

EVENING HERALD.

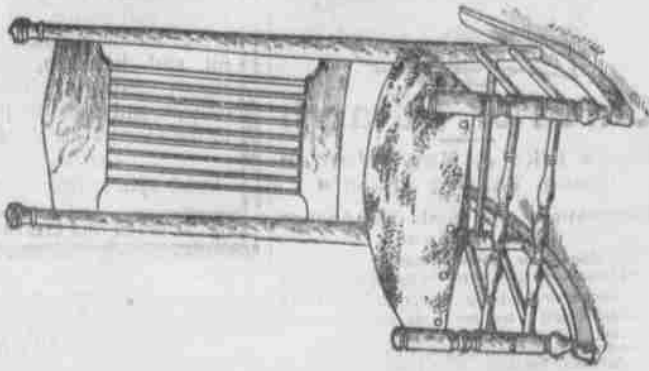


VOL. IX.—NO. 275.

SHENANDOAH, PA. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1894.

ONE CENT

Big Bargain!



This beautiful **ROCKER**, upholstered in fine silk plush, **Only \$2.25.** J. P. Williams & Son.

AND STILL THEY GO.

Again received a consignment of **DRESS GOODS** which are marked far below real value. The prices are marked in plain figures and the figures are away down. Some excellent values at 11 1/2 cents—some at 15 cents—some at 18 1/2 cents—some at 19 cents. Infants' all-wool hose at 7 cents. Sale of Ladies' Night Dresses will soon be on.

116-18 N. Main St.

Max J. Williams

Did you ever hear of the celebrated

Bread Knives and Carvers?

Clauss'

We are now having a special sale of them in sets of three for a mere song. Just half price.

Chas. Girvin,

Successor to BISHOP, DORRAN & WADLEY.

8 South Main Street.

The Tariff Has Done It! What?

Caused the manufacturers to unload 200 pairs Ladies' fine vice kid hand-welted Button Boots at a cut of \$1 a pair, former price \$3.25; we sell them at **\$2.25**. This is an exceedingly low price. Great Bargains are offered by

Joseph Ball,

14 South Main Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

...Special.

We offer this week

New Norway Mackerel

White and Fat—Large and Small. Weigh from 1/2 to 2 1/2 pounds each. All prices, from 12c a pound up.

... New ...

Florida Oranges.

Larger size and better quality than last week. 25 cents a dozen

For Sale

Two CARS CHOICE WHITE OATS. Two CARS MIDLINGS.

AT KEITER'S.

LAST NIGHT'S GREAT RALLY

The Republican Demonstration Was a Howling Success.

A GRAND STREET PARADE.

Robbins' Opera House Crowded to the Doors by Enthusiastic People—Mr. Brumm's Common Sense Talk.

The Republicans of Shenandoah and vicinity made the welkin loud last night. Such enthusiasm as they aroused has never been equalled by any demonstration outside of one attending a presidential campaign. The friends of Hon. Charles N. Brumm and protection turned out solidly and the multitudes assembled along the route of parade cheered and applauded as no gathering had done in this town for at least two years before.

The pavements were thronged with spectators long before the hour fixed for the parade to move, and as the troops of campaigners on horseback galloped back and forth making final arrangements for the start they were loudly cheered. Some of the oldest inhabitants said they never witnessed such an enthusiastic spirit on the part of the people before. It was the general sentiment that if street parades have any political virtue the Republican ticket should receive a majority in this town to-day. The formation of the parade commenced at half past seven o'clock and at eight the line moved down Main street to receive the Frackville contingent at the Pennsylvania depot. The Frackville boys appeared in strong numbers with a band.

Shortly after eight o'clock Chief Marshal David Morgan gave orders for the line to start, and it moved up Main street to the music of the Grant, Lithuanian, Wm. Penn and Frackville bands, and the Liberty drum corps. The visiting organizations led and were immediately followed by the Lincoln Club, a Lithuanian organization of 200 solid Republican voters. They are all young and fine looking men. A Brumm club of forty members, each carrying a broom and shouting for the great protectionist, created considerable enthusiasm and a squad of seventy-five mounted men preceding the carriage containing speakers and citizens made a great impression. The whole line was an exhilarating sight.

The pyrotechnic display along the route while the line was in motion was similar to a Fourth of July demonstration. Fireworks shot up into the air from almost every building on both sides of the streets, and the flashes of the exploding rockets and Roman candles illuminated the streets so that they were almost as bright as day. The line of parade was north on Main to Centre street, east to White, counter-march to Main, north to Line street and counter-march to Robbins' opera house, where the speakers and escort alighted and passed into the hall followed by a throng that packed the place so that hundreds of people were unable to gain admission.

The Hastings Campaign Club is certainly deserving of great credit for the highly successful manner in which it arranged and carried out the demonstration.

One of the most notable sights along the route of the parade was the appearance of McElhenney's cafe. The building was brilliantly illuminated, a dozen candles throwing out light from every window. Nearly two hundred candles were used for the purpose. Mr. McElhenney is enterprising.

The meeting in Robbins' opera house was called to order by Mr. Daniel Ogden and as he called for attention Hon. Charles N. Brumm stepped to a seat at the center of the stage and was received with prolonged cheers. After they died out the following organization was effected: Chairman, Thomas Baird; Vice Presidents, John A. Lewis, Benj. Church, I. Lauterstein, Michael Graham, John G. Davis, J. P. Williams, J. K. Kehler, W. N. Ehrhart, Daniel Ogden, M. P. Fowler, Jacob Brumberger, David Morgan, Wm. T. Trezise, H. K. Douglas, Robert Peel, Edward W. Hunter, Marshal Baugh, R. A. Glover, M. H. Keller, Martin J. Lawlor, M. J. Flannigan, Pierce Walker and P. W. Bierstein; Secretary, W. J. Watkins. Chairman Baird lost no time in speech making, but briefly introduced D. C. Henning, Esq., of Pottsville, as the first speaker.

Mr. Henning spoke at some length on the principles of the Republican party with special reference to that party's stand on protection and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The speaker also drew comparisons between the condition of business circles under Democratic administration and the condition under Republican rule. In this connection Mr. Henning said he had positive proof that in the month of September, 1894, there was brought through Schuykill county on the pay car, just exactly \$225,000 less than was brought on the same car in the month of September, 1893.

"And how about this little town of St. Nicholas?" continued Mr. Henning. "What did they pay there last October? \$25,000 less than in October 1893. Why is it? It has not been anything less than the Wilson bill—the fear of legislation tending to free trade. Just as soon as the Dem-

ocratic party got into power and declared that protection to the mines and agriculture was unconstitutional, just so soon the life of every contract was taken away from it and it immediately stopped the wheels of industry."

Daniel Duffy, of St. Clair, was the next speaker and he spoke with an earnestness that won the keenest attention of the audience. Among other things Mr. Duffy said, "I am prepared to condemn any man who will infringe on the interests of the people of Schuykill county. I appear before you to-night as a Republican. I am a Republican because I am a protectionist, and if Charles N. Brumm, or any other man, representing the Republican organization of this county, state or nation, was not a protectionist I would never appear before an audience and ask them to cast a vote in favor of him." Mr. Duffy made a point in referring to free coal by calling attention to the fact that the railroads of this region are now using bituminous coal.

Hon. Charles N. Brumm was most enthusiastically received when introduced. He spoke for over an hour, and it was half past eleven o'clock when the candidate retired amid the rousing cheers of the audience. Mr. Brumm opened his address very impressively. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and my friends: It has been said that where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise. But to attempt to convince a man against his will is the greatest of all follies, still. And if there are those here who, in their ignorance, are happy and contented with their lot, I don't expect to disturb them, or interfere with their bliss. If, however, they know enough to know that they are not as happy as they might be, nor as prosperous as they have been, and their wills are not too strong against the truth, I hope, even at this late hour, and upon the eve of this important event, to help them reflect and think enough to enable them to do their duty, their whole duty, and nothing but their duty to-morrow. If they are not too high bound in political or partisan prejudices; if they are not opposed to antagonistic elements in party and have sense enough to know that a party, when it is wrong, is his worst enemy, while, when it is right, is his greatest friend, then, to such a one, it would not be like casting pearls before swine. I mean this in all sincerity. I mean that in this country of ours when issues are so distinct, so palpable as they are in this campaign, that both parties cannot be right. The one is right. It rights the other must be wrong. If you people believe that to destroy the protective tariff of this country is not against the interest of yourself and neighbor, you ought to have the courage to walk up like men to-morrow, openly and above board, and vote the entire Democratic ticket. It is your duty to do it. You are not true to yourself, or your country if you don't. If, on the other hand, you get way down into the innermost recesses of your heart and think for yourself and use the calm judgment that every American citizen ought to use when going to exercise the elective franchise, and ask yourself the question, 'Do I believe that a protective duty on such articles that we can manufacture in this country will be a benefit to me and to my family and will be to the greatest interest of my country?' If you come to that conclusion, then it is equally your duty to stand erect in the proud dignity of your manhood, as an American citizen, go to the polls and vote the entire Republican ticket from top to bottom. (Great applause.) That is the whole question in a nutshell. There is practically no other issue at stake. It is not a matter of men. It is a matter of measures. It is not a question as to whether Mr. Reilly or Charles Brumm shall go to Congress. Neither of us, whoever may go there, will divide our salary with you. If he goes there he will draw his salary. If I go there I will do the same. We are not going to ask questions as to what your condition is as individuals; we are not going to look in your coal bin, or in your larder; we are not going to ask the condition of your child, or wife, or yourself. We have the ordinary philanthropy that ordinary mortals have. He may, perhaps, be as kind as I and I as kind as he. Both of us have as much of the milk of human kindness as ordinary mortals have; both ready to resolve, perhaps, to do the best for our people in that respect, but it would amount to little. He and I and you are mortals of about the same make, the one no better than the other, in our individual capacity, and, therefore, you are making a great sacrifice indeed if, under the circumstances, you will lose sight of your own interests, of your own self-interest, of the interest of your family and your duty to your country, simply to please either Mr. Reilly or Charles Brumm. Mr. Reilly and I, either of us, will take care of ourselves, and it is your duty to take care of yourself."

Mr. Brumm proceeded to attack Mr. Reilly's stand on the free coal bill and declared that there was no ground for Mr. Reilly to base a claim that he was the author of a bill giving veterans of the civil war a pension of eight dollars per month, because no such bill has been passed and is not on the statute books. Mr. Brumm also treated the tariff question generally at great length.

New Green Truck Stand. A Philadelphia huckster has opened a wholesale and retail truck stand in the Leitzel building, 10 East Coal street. A car load of pears and oranges arrived this morning and will be sold at bargain.

THE LOCAL ELECTION.

Likely That a Big Vote Will be Polled.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT

The Scott and Higgins and the Coyle and King Fights Seem to be the Most Vigorous.

The election in town to-day is of a very spirited character, but no disturbances have been reported from any of the polls. It is quite likely that the total vote will show a big increase on the returns of previous years, as the ballots were cast early in the morning and poured into the boxes steadily up to noon, notwithstanding all the colleries were in operation. The election officers at all the polls said the votes polled up to noon were up to the good record of previous years and a big vote in each ward was predicted.

Up to noon 136 votes were polled in the First ward, 111 in the Second, 200 in the Third, 110 in the Fourth and 135 in the Fifth.

In the First ward the Democrats were jubilant. They predicted an increased majority for their whole ticket, but from another source it was learned that a Reilly-Higgins-Coyle combination was making rapid strides. Some Republicans consulted said they believed their ticket would show up pretty well on the final count.

Everything was quiet at the Second ward poll, but the votes dropped steadily into the boxes. Both sides were confident. Postmaster Mellet was quite enthusiastic. He said Reilly would run ahead and receive a good majority in the Second. This ward is being well worked up by the Washington delegations.

The Third ward was the hot bed of centers. Higgins seemed to be getting a big complimentary vote and Coyle seemed to be suffering from the knife to such an extent that some were confident enough to bet that King would get a majority in the ward. The Brumm-Reilly contest did not seem to excite much of a stir in this ward, and it is quite likely that Brumm will poll the regular Republican vote.

The Fourth ward was quiet at noon. There were reports that Coyle was being badly cut, but reports from different sources were contradictory to this. One close observer said he thought that the cutting was favoring the Republican ticket. He knew one former solid Democrat who voted the Republican ticket with the exception of Scott.

The Democrats of the Fifth ward were in high glee and predicted that they would roll up a big majority over the Republican ticket. Some color was given to this by the statement of a Republican watcher, who said that the Democrats had fifteen men out all the time bringing votes to the polls and the Republicans apparently had none but the watchers on duty.

The indications at noon were that the increase of debt would be carried by from at least 2 to 1. The vote on the question will probably be a tight one, however.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Long, of Pottsville, spent Sunday in town.

J. Liderser, of New York, representing the Netherland American Steamship Navigation Company, was a visitor to town to-day.

James J. Brennan and Dr. Gallagher, who hold government positions in Washington, D. C., and John Brennan, who is a medical student at Philadelphia, are in town taking an active interest in the political battle.

Mrs. Paul Quick, of Mt. Carmel, was rendered a surprise party at her home at that place last Saturday evening. Among the people of this town in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. William Pratt, Mrs. W. J. Morgan and Harry Preston.

Charles Kirlin and Harry Mellon, students at the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, and John Schellfy, John Price, Jr., and Harry Owens, also students at the Quaker City, are spending vacations with their parents here.

Carpets sold on the installment plan at Fricke's carpet store. 11-1-1w

Court Notes.

Joseph W. Bell, of town, has been appointed guardian of Annie and Martin Laubach and has furnished a bond in the sum of \$5,000 with James Bell and M. D. Malone as sureties.

Monday next has been fixed for the argument of the motion for a new trial in the case of M. A. Boyer vs. The Borough of Shenandoah. This is the case in which the HERALD secured judgment for advertising the water works special election.

A Driver Injured. John James, a driver employed at the Kunkelbocker colliery, received serious injury in the mines yesterday from a shot. Both the nasal bones were fractured and the left eye-lid was so badly lacerated that it required six stitches. The loader boss told James to hurry from the shot. The latter thought he was to hurry to his place of work and by misunderstanding the order walked before the shot. He had a miraculous escape from fatal injury.

10 31-4f

WATCH FOR

Holderman's

Announcement

This space is reserved for the announcement of

F. J. Portz & Son.

Watch for it.

"Pulse of New York."

Managers Wesley and Kirkham, of the "Pulse of New York" Company, claim they have, without a doubt, got the best specialties for this season the play has ever had. They are introduced in the Dive scene, and include Edward Adams, in his unique specialty, "Carmenita up to Date." Russell and Pearl—Mr. Russell's corset solos, and Mr. Pearl's harp solo, are unrivalled on the stage; Little Luella Shirley, the child wonder, who sings and dances, takes five and six encores at each performance. At Ferguson's theatre this evening.

Call at C. D. Fricke's carpet store if you have the cash and get carpets almost at your own price. 11-1-1w

Made Superintendents.

Elmer J. Wesley has been appointed superintendent and collector for the Shenandoah Citizens' Water & Gas Company, vice S. D. Hess, deceased, and Frank C. Reese has been appointed assistant superintendent and collector, having resigned his position as clerk at the Tunnel Ridge colliery, Mahanoy City.

At The White House.

Oysters and clams, in all styles, fish cakes, pigs' feet, lamb tongue, beefsteak, chops, sausage, liver, sardines and salmon, chicken in all styles, pies and cakes. Families supplied with the best oysters.

Mrs. Bridgeman, B. C. M., teaches violin (specialty) cello and piano. Corner of Jardin and Lloyd streets. 9-3-1f

10 x 10 = 100.

100 is a Century.

A century is usually referred to as a hundred years, and in all that time there has not been a better syrup sold than our "Century" brand at 10 cents a quart. Bright color, heavy body and elegant flavor.

Graf's

122 North Jardin St.