EVENING HERALD

Published daily, except Sunday by

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Publication office and m[illegible] department, [illegible] East Coal Street.

The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and surrounding towns at the rate of Six Cents a week, payable to the carriers. By mail, Three Dollars a year or Twenty-five cents per month in advance.

Advertising rates furnished according to space and position. The publishers reserve the right to revise the position of any advertisement when over the publication of more than one week. The right is also reserved to reject any advertisement whether prepaid for or not, if the publishers may deem improper. Advertisements must keep within the bounds of good taste.

Entered at the post office at Shenandoah, Pa., as second class mail matter.

THE EVENING HERALD,

Shenandoah, Pa.

Evening Herald.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 5, 1894.

CHINA, a back-number nation, and the American Democracy, a back-number party, will commence November, 1894, as the saddest and most disastrous month in their history. Both have fallen victims to civilization and progress.

EVEN if "a complete reform of the currency system is necessary," as Mr. Cleveland is quoted as declaring, no student of our financial history will venture to hope for any satisfactory work in that line from a Democratic Congress or a Democratic commission. There are neither figs on the thistles nor grapes on the thorns this year.

CHAUNCEY WILSON'S price for a lecture on the beauties of free trade is just $50, and it is conceded by all hearers that no funeral oration was ever better worth the money. It not only does full justice to the lamented deceased, but it shows that Brother Wilson is fully consecrated, as Mr. Cleveland would remark, to tariff reform for revenue only.

IF this country has any foreign relation which Secretary Gresham has not involved in a snarl of some sort, it has so far escaped observation. The omission, if any, will be supplied in due time. Mr. Gresham is evidently willing to sit up o' nights to accommodate any foreign power that seeks an opportunity to wipe its feet on his so-called diplomatic policy.

IF there is anybody in this country who can tell just how to go to work to assess and collect the income tax, he would relieve a long and gnawing anxiety in Administration circles by placing himself in communication with Secretary Carlisle. The law authorizing the collection of that tax places Mr. Carlisle in much the same embarrassing position he would be in if he had been told to go out and capture a wild elephant without a word of instruction as to how he was to do it.

MR. REED has the power of putting things in a nutshell with neatness and dispatch. In his speech at Boston he referred to "tariff taxation," "free raw materials," the "markets of the world" and "all the other catchwords which exhibit the wisdom of the parrot and the declaimer, instead of the wisdom of the statesman." This is very neat, but of course Mr. Reed can have no hope that the "parrots" and "declaimers" will cease from their chatter. That is not their way. They will keep on talking, no matter what the logic of events has made clear.

WITHOUT attracting a large degree of public attention, the Life-Saving Service does its work faithfully and well from year to year. The annual report of its operations for the last twelve-month shows nearly 4,000 shipwrecked persons rescued and nearly $8,000,000 worth of property saved, all at a cost of $1,250,000. More disasters occurred during the year than in any previous year in the history of the service. So successful is this branch of the government's work that it excites the admiration and imitation of other lands. Happily, politics are kept separate from the Life-Saving Service, and its efficiency was not impaired by the change of Administration.

HILL'S return to Washington is something like Napoleon's from Russia. He cannot even say with Francis I, after the battle of Pavia, "All is lost save honor," but he may at least congratulate himself that he has brought away his character intact. That is, as it was, and he now knows what the people think of it. They don't want him for Governor, and they don't want him for Senator. He has been somewhat celebrated for the phrase, "I am a Democrat," a location having the flatness of a Bavarian pancake and on a level with the utterance of a Madagascar parrot. But if he is really a Democrat, now is the time to show it. Obedience to the will of the people is Democracy; anything else masquerading in its guise is a sham and a humbug.

Imbeciles.

In the popular meaning an imbecile is a half witted person. But Martha Louise Clark takes a different view of the subject in a paper in The Arena. Miss Clark is a well known teacher of imbecile children. She divides them into four classes—the harmless, passive sort, who are congenital paupers; the stolidern, brutal sort, governed almost entirely by passion; third, the class that have a little more sense than the former two, but whose sense runs to dishonesty and "little smoking villainies;" fourth, the class that has some good intuition and sense, with help and sympathy, to fairly well in the struggle for existence."

There is no doing anything permanently with the imbeciles of any class. It is from their ranks that the petty thieves and police court prisoners are recruited. They are not capable of steady work. She tells us that "cramps in thousands of cases betray the characteristic features and expression of the imbecile." The same type of face is frequently found in the penitentiaries.

Of the fourth class, the ones having the most sense, Miss Clark finds they are moral rather than mental imbeciles. Then is added the fearful sentence, "Thirty-four per cent of the imbecile children are the result of intemperance in parents and are sure to become drunkards themselves." They manifest often the characteristics of Chinese opium eaters, and the writer thinks they often must be the children of opium consuming parents.

The hopeless part of this matter of imbecile children is that there is no giving them permanently either sense, morals or physical health and strength. They are born from parents like themselves. They are the saddest illustration of heredity on record. Most of them are born in slums and poorhouses. They in turn marry and perpetuate their kind. They are surely poisoning the blood of the whole race. Miss Clark mentions a family of seven children in the Pennsylvania institution for imbeciles. They had all been born in a poorhouse from a pauper mother.

That society will permit such reproduction to go on shows that it has no conception of the fearful curse it is bringing upon its own head. The prevention of the marriage and consequent increase of paupers and imbeciles Miss Clark considers to be the only remedy. Stop the deadly, poisoned stream at its source.

Greater New York.

It will probably be necessary to elect one more separate mayor of Brooklyn before the vast consolidation scheme, the greatest ever undertaken by cities, shall be effected. The mayor of New York serves a term of three years, and one has just been elected. The main question of municipal government when the union takes place will be whether it will be wise to give the mayor of greater New York absolute power of appointment and removal of most of the officers who serve the city executive department.

Of the material benefits which will accrue to the whole population from one consolidated government honestly administered there is not a shadow of doubt. It is a common saying that it now requires nearly as long to go from New York to Staten Island or to the outer edge of Brooklyn as it does to go to Philadelphia. When the great consolidation becomes reality, there will be bridges over the river, sound and bay and tunnels under them. There will be one vast system of rapid transit without change of cars. Staten Island expects the greatest boom of its life. A traction company has already secured the right to crisscross the old island with electric railways. Staten Island will become a vast city of residences. The union will probably not be finally accomplished before 1898.

An attempt was made at the trial of the Memphis lynchers to use popular prejudice against the court testimony of an unbeliever or agnostic to defeat justice. One of the witnesses against the lynchers, Butch Carver, tried to get off from giving evidence on the ground that he was an infidel, and therefore not a credible witness. But Judge Cooper suppressed this foolishness by ruling that Carver was a competent witness. Here indeed is an instance of stealing the livery of the court of heaven to serve the devil in.

Francis Magnard, editor of the Paris Figaro, died too soon. He had one of the coolest, soundest heads in French journalism, and he was only 57, an age when the intellect is in its prime. Magnard applied common sense to the consideration of home politics, in which respect he was different from most French editors. His claim to proud distinction rests on the fact that through his paper he caused the middle class of France to accept the republic loyally.

Lawyers and wage earning barkeepers are not allowed to be members of the Knights of Labor organization. But they can console themselves by the reflection that they can be members of everything else, even churches and boards of education.

As an enlisted infantry soldier the Indian is pronounced a dead failure. His temperament is at once lazy and restless—whether in white or red man, this temperament that is the hardest to discipline into steady, monotonous life.

EX-GOVERNORS DEAD.

Leon Abbett of New Jersey and Oden Bowie of Maryland.

ABBETT'S SENATORIAL AMBITIONS.

Three Times He Endeavored to Secure a Seat in the Upper House, Being Once Defeated After Receiving the Caucus Nomination.—Ex-Governor Bowie's Career.

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 5.—Ex-Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, died at his home in Jersey city late yesterday afternoon. He had been sick for the last ten days with diabetes. Early in the afternoon it became apparent that the end was approaching. Immediate relatives of the family were summoned, and they had scarcely arrived when the governor expired. The end came quietly and painlessly.

Leon Abbett was born in Philadelphia on Oct. 3, 1836, and after receiving his education there, and being admitted to the bar, removed to New York city, where he formed a law partnership with W. J. A. Fuller, and soon attained a leading position in his profession. In 1862 he re-

THE LATE LEON ABBETT.

moved his residence to Hoboken, while continuing his practice in the New York courts. He soon after began to take an active part in politics, and in 1869-69, and again in 1869-70, was elected to the state legislature, of which he twice became speaker. In 1875-77 he served as a member of the state senate.

At the state convention of his party in 1877, Mr. Abbett made his first appearance as an aspirant for gubernatorial honors, receiving 156 votes to the 80 which made General McClellan the candidate. He declined to enter the contest for the nomination in 1880, when he might have secured it, but in 1883 he received the nomination over eight competitors. At the election of that year he was elected governor by 6,020 plurality over Dixon, the Republican candidate.

Governor Abbett was not a candidate for renomination in 1886, and the faction led by him was defeated, the nomination being secured by Congressman Robert S. Green, who was elected. In the following year Mr. Abbett aspired to the senatorship and secured the caucus nomination of his party, but four Democratic members of the legislature bolted the nomination and elected Rufus Blodgett, Democrat, by the help of the Republicans. As the senatorial election of 1889 approached, Mr. Abbett again announced himself as a candidate for the seat held by John R. McPherson, but McPherson secured a re-election.

In 1890 Mr. Abbett again took his seat as governor, having been chosen by a good majority at the previous election. In 1892 he again tried for the United States senatorship, but was defeated by James Smith, Jr. In 1893 he was given a place on the supreme bench. His record there was free from all suspicion of partisan unfairness. Indeed, some said that he rather leant towards severity in his judgment on his own party.

EX-GOVERNOR ODEN BOWIE.

The Distinguished Marylander Succumbs to a Stroke of Paralysis.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—Ex-Governor Oden Bowie died at his home, "Fairview," Bowie, Md., yesterday. The end came peacefully while the ex-governor was surrounded by the members of his family. He had a stroke of paralysis last Monday night, which was the immediate cause of dissolution.

Ex-Governor Bowie was born in Fairview Nov. 10, 1826. He enlisted in the Mexican war as second lieutenant and distinguished himself at the storming of Monterey, for which, although only 21

THE LATE ODEN BOWIE.

years of age, he was appointed by President Polk senior captain of the noted Voltigeur regiment. In 1865 Mr. Bowie was elected to the state senate and in 1867 to the governorship, receiving 40,000 majority.

At the expiration of his term as governor he turned his attention to other things. The Baltimore and Potomac railroad was built mainly through his efforts, and he had held the office of president ever since its inception. In October, 1873, he was chosen president of the Baltimore City Railway company. He favored rapid transit, and all the lines of the railway are now run by either cable or electric power.

For nineteen years ex-Governor Bowie was president of the Maryland Jockey club, and was one of the best known and most successful breeders and owners of fast stock in the country in the days when the Pimlico track was an important one in the eastern circuit.

Ex-Governor Bowie comes of a family distinguished in congress, in war and on the bench. He married Miss Alice Carter, a sister of Bernard Carter, of Baltimore. He leaves a widow and seven children.

Ex-Congressman Connolly Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 5.—Daniel W. Connolly, member of the Forty-eighth congress from the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, died at his home here yesterday from the effect of paralysis, aged 47.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dark, yellow, oily, pasty skin, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, pasty, oily, blotched skin, falling hair, and slight baby blemishes prevented and gone by the adoption of

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for bath, toilet, and nursery. It cleanses the skin of most disfiguring humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, and the scalp of dandruff, crusts, scales, and dryness, and the hair of all impurities and dandruff, while the cuticle, the outer skin, is renewed by the use of the Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., sole prop., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, free.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

No.	Cures	Prices
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping Cough	.25
27—	Kidney Diseases	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
30—	Urinary Weakness	.25
34—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages) mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Berks county, will be sold at public vendue,

Saturday, December 15, 1894,

at the public house known as the Commercial Hotel, on Main street, in the borough of Shenandoah, the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1—All that certain lot or piece of ground on which is erected a two-story double dwelling house, situate on the north side of Lloyd street, between Bowers street and Plum alley, in the borough of Shenandoah, in the county of Schuylkill, Pa., bounded on the east by property of the Electric Light Company, on the north and west by other property of the said John B. Reber, deceased, and on the south by said Lloyd street, containing in front on said Lloyd street 32 feet and 7 inches, more or less, and in depth 90 feet. The said property will be offered as a whole and as two separate dwelling houses to suit purchasers.

No. 2—All that certain lot or piece of ground on which is erected a two story double dwelling house, situate on the north side of Lloyd street, between Bowers street and Plum alley, in the borough of Shenandoah, county of Schuylkill, Pa., bounded on the north and east by other property of said deceased, on the west by property of Tilman, and on the south by said Lloyd street, containing in front on said Lloyd street 27 feet 11 inches, more or less, and in depth 90 feet. The said property will be offered as a whole and as two separate dwelling houses to suit purchasers.

No. 3—All that certain lot or piece of ground, whereon is erected a one-story double dwelling house, situate on the east side of Plum alley, near Lloyd street, in the borough of Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, Pa., bounded on the east by property of Electric Light Company, on the south by other property of said deceased and property of Tilman, on the north by part of Lot No. 6, (in Block 33 of General Plan of Shenandoah) and on the west by said Plum alley, containing on front on said Plum alley 30 feet and in depth 90 feet, late the property of John B. Reber, deceased.

Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon, when due attendance will be given and the terms of sale made known by

LEVI F. REBER,
HENRY C. G. REBER,
Executors of John B. Reber, Deceased.

T. M. REILLY'S

CENTRALIA'S

POPULAR : HOTEL !

Where you can always get a glass of

Cool Beer and Refreshing Wines,

Whiskeys, etc. Don't forget the place

T. M. Reilly's,

Locust Avenue, CENTRALIA, PA.

THEATRE : CAFE

Formerly kept by Thos. Gibbons,

Main and Oak Sts., Shenandoah.

Fresh and cool Beer always on tap. Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

COSTELLO & CASSIDY, Proprietors.

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.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Hawaiian and Bluefields Incidents May be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The senate was in session for only half an hour yesterday, as the leaders of the majority desired to caucus on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, to have passed two resolutions for information which promise to bring the Hawaiian and Bluefields incidents before long [illegible] comment and probably criticism. [illegible] was the usual deluge of bills and [illegible] the oldest being opening [illegible] none of them, however, belonged [illegible] the importance.

The session of the house was exceedingly dull and uninteresting. The attendance was small, and there was no political clash of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, and one for the establishment of a national military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed. The first free coinage bill of the session was introduced in the house by Mr. Martman, of Montana.

SAVED FROM AN AWFUL DEATH.

Seventy-five Young Women Rescued from a Burning Building.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Two fires in the dry goods district kept the firemen busy for several hours last night and resulted in considerable loss. The first fire occurred in the six story brick building 547 Broadway, and caused $225,000 loss. The second fire was in the big building 131 to 137 Spring street, and caused $20,000 loss. There were seventy-five young women employed on the fifth and sixth floors, and when they learned of their perilous situation they became frantic with excitement. They were with difficulty restrained from leaping to the ground. George Stinson, engineer of the building, and Dennis McAuliffe, the elevator man, at great hazard operated the elevator under heavy steam pressure, and thus rescued fifty of the girls, while the remainder were assisted down the fire escape. On the last trip of the elevator the door of the car bulged from the heat to which it had been subjected. Many of the girls fainted.

Hogg After the Millionaires.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 5.—Some days ago Governor Hogg issued requisition papers for the arrest of William and Henry Rockefeller and other magnates of the Standard Oil company and Waters Pierce, of Waters Pierce Oil company, indicted for violation of the Texas anti-trust law. The requisitions are known to have reached Governor Flower, of New York, and Governor Stone, of Missouri, several days ago, but what action they have taken has not been transmitted to the state officials here. Governor Hogg states that he will follow the gentlemen into every state in the Union and across the ocean if necessary to bring them to justice. He is satisfied they will be convicted if he can get them into Texas.

Desperate Battle with an Outlaw.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 5.—Near Payne's Mills, Ala., Chief of Police Mills, of Bessemer, Ala., and a posse of officers in search of Jim Morrison, the outlaw who recently dynamited his way out of the Pratt Mines prison and murdered Deputy Sheriff Dexter, came upon Morrison while he was robbing a barn. He was heavily armed, and a battle followed. The officers made it hot for him and he fled, but soon fell, pierced by a rifle ball. He succeeded in getting in a dense woods, however, which the officers did not care to penetrate, and is believed to be in the hands of friends, but mortally wounded.

The New Naval Committee Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The resignation of Representative Cummings to take a local office in New York city leaves a vacancy in the chairmanship of the committee on naval affairs. It will be filled according to the rules of the house by Representative Geissenhainer, of New Jersey, who ranks next to Mr. Cummings in the list of committee members. The latter is chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization, but it is understood that he has already sent to Speaker Crisp his resignation of that position.

Preparing to Collect the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary Carlisle is arranging the machinery for the collection of the income tax with evident confidence that the necessary funds for its operation will be forthcoming in the near future. He has submitted an estimate of $500,000 for the employment of additional deputy collectors, revenue agents and other expenses, and is now acting with the expectation that congress will speedily provide the sum required. This estimate is in addition to the $9,000 already appropriated for stationery, printing, etc.

Howgate Must Stand Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The demurrers to the seven indictments for embezzlement against Captain Henry W. Howgate, the former disbursing officer of the signal service bureau, were overruled and those to the four indictments for forgery sustained in a decision by Judge McComas, of the criminal court. The court stated that the demurrers to the four indictments for forgery were sustained on account of numerous defects.

Whitecapped by Colored Men.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—At midnight an old faith cure doctor named Luther Walton was whitecapped by colored citizens. He is charged with being the cause of several colored women leaving their husbands, telling them he had been commissioned by the Lord to advise them to do so. The negroes of the suburb of Scufftown are greatly incensed, and have determined to drive Walton away.

Lambert Gets a Reprieve.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 5.—Governor Werts has reprieved Theodore Lambert, the Camden murderer, until Jan. 3. Lambert was to have been executed on the 11th inst., and the additional time is given him in order that his counsel may better prepare for the final presentation of the case to the court of pardons. The gallows had already been erected, and all the preparations made to end Lambert's life.

Tonghaks Slaughtered by Japs.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, stating that several thousand Tonghaks attacked the Japanese troops at Kong-Ju, in Southern Corea, on Nov. 28. The Japanese were victorious, and the Tonghaks were slaughtered. Two of the leaders of the rebels were killed.

A Virginia Moonshiner Captured.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 5.—Mark Whimmer, a desperate moonshiner, was captured in Franklin county yesterday and brought here for trial. He was operating at the time of his arrest.

Mr. Wm. A. Booth
Indiana, Pa.

Saved My Life

$5 Worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Severe Case of Nicotine Poisoning.

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

"Gentlemen:—I write these lines to certify that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of a most painful disease from which I have suffered the past four years. It appeared in the form of eruptions on my neck and face, spreading over my body, so painful that I could not sleep at night, and could not work in the day time, and when I did lay down and get into a little doze, if I would move just a little, it would start that terrible sensation, and

Blood Would Start

from the eruptions on my legs and body. I had to wear bandages all the time. My eyes were badly swollen, my back in terrible condition. One physician said it was weed poison, another eczema, and the last told me it was

Nicotine Poisoning,

and that I would have to go to a physician who made a speciality of my disease. (I omitted to say that I am a cigar maker by trade.) But Hood's Sarsaparilla had been recommended, and I thought I would try it, and I am heartily thankful that I did. I can truly say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected

A Perfect Cure.

I am free from sores, have a good appetite, no dull feelings, and that continual sick headache is gone. This wonderful cure has only cost me five dollars. This small amount of money has

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

rid me of all my sufferings. I am still taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, my faithful friend which has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough." WM. A. BOOTH, Indiana, Pennsylvania.

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

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1894.

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows:

For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.38, 7.20, a. m., 12.32, 2.55, 5.55 p. m. Sunday 2.10, a. m. For New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 5.23, 7.20 a. m., 12.32, 2.55 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.38, 7.20, a. m., 12.32, 2.55, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, a. m.

For Pottsville, week days, 2.10, 7.20, a. m., 2.32, 2.55, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 a. m.

For Tamaqua and Mahanoy City, week days, 2.10, 5.38, 7.20, a. m., 12.32, 2.55, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, a. m.

For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisburg, week days, 2.38, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 7.21 p. m., Sunday, 2.38 a. m.

For Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.10, 5.38, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.32, 1.35, 2.55, 5.55, 7.21, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 9.35, a. m.

For Ashland and Shamokin, week days, 5.23, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 7.21, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 9.35 a. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal Philadelphia (P. & R. R. R.) at 3.23, 7.55, 11.28 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Sunday 3.23, 8.00, 11.28 a. m., 3.46, 7.27 p. m. Additional trains from 24th and Chestnut streets station, week days, 1.45, 5.41, 9.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH:

Leave New York via Philadelphia, week days, 4.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.30 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 6.00 p. m.

Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 4.30, 9.10 a. m., 1.10, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, week days, 4.20, 8.35, 10.00 a. m., and 4.08, 7.02, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Reading, week days, 1.55, 7.10, 10.05, 11.55 a. m., 5.55, 7.57 p. m. Sunday, 1.55, a. m.

Leave Pottsville, week days, 2.25, 7.40 a. m., 12.35, 6.12 p. m. Sunday, 2.25 a. m.

Leave Tamaqua, week days, 3.15, 8.00, 11.23 a. m., 1.20, 7.15, 9.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.15 a. m.

Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 3.46, 8.31, 11.47 a. m., 1.51, 7.39, 9.54 p. m. Sunday, 3.45 a. m.

Leave Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.45, 4.00, 8.50, 9.37, 11.59 a. m., 12.58, 2.06, 5.20, 6.26, 7.18, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 4.00 a. m.

Leave Williamsport, week days, 7.42, 12.10, 3.40, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 11.15 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf for Atlantic City.

Week-Days—Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

Sunday—Express, 8.00, 10.00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues.

Week-Days—Express, 7.35, 9.00 a. m. and 3.00 and 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 8.15 a. m., and 4.32 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen. Supt.

STOCKS

If you desire to invest in stocks in a safe and legitimate manner without care and worry, subscribe to our discretionary accounts, which will pay you from 2 to 8 per cent. weekly in any active market. It will pay you more than double the average rate of interest in any ordinary business pursuits. Deposits received from $20 to $1,000.

We will be pleased to furnish you references as to our success in the past, and what we are doing for others. If you are situated whose you cannot call on us in person, address your communications to the

Metropolitan News Co.,

48 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

We remit profits once a week and principal on three days' notice. Parties preferring to do their own investing, are advised to subscribe to our Daily Market Letters, which give you important information on active stocks and will enable you to make money if you do your own speculating. Rates, $4 per month; or with telegrams of important changes, $20.00 per month. Address,

Metropolitan News Company

48 CONGRESS ST.,

Lock Box 2263. Boston, Mass.

MUSSER & BEDDALL,

(Successors to Coakley Bros.)

No. 26 East Centre Street,

SHENANDOAH, PA.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY

Our Motto: Best Quality at Lowest Cash Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited.