EVENING HERALD

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> THE EVENING MERALD, Shenandoub, Penna

Evening Herald.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1894.

GOLD will continue to go out as long as the Democrats stay in. The country would be much better off if it could export the Democrats and keep the yellow metal at home. But as there is no domes tic, so there is no foreign demand for them, and they are not wanted anywhere except now and then by the oriminal courts and the Grand Jury. With the present currency tinker at the head of the Finance Department it is rather surprising that a dollar of gold is left in the country. It does not flow away from him reluctantly like molasses in winter, but with nimblest radiating centrifugality like the distribution of Koumiss out of an exploded bottle. When he leaves the de partment he will probably not leave enough of the standard metal to start a gold cure with, and the retiring Administration may need one.

A fortnight ago Mr. John Burns, M. P., entered upon his mission to the work-Ingmen of America, whom he then regarded as a little better off than African slaves. His mission is now practically ended, and he doubtless now thinks that, whatever the actual condition of workingmen here may be, they do not deserve to be even as well off as African slaves. The resources of his usually redundant rhetoric must be sorely taxed to express his loathing and contempt for them; and when he comes to shake the dust of America from his feet there will be danger of a corner in the doormat market. For it is to be observed that the work ingmen of America-or at least those of them assembled and represented at Denver to whom Mr. Burns most directly came and spoke-will have none of him, nor of his plan of industrial salvation. Mr. Burns came here as a Socialist. He had captured the labor organizations of England, or most of them, and trans formed them into political clubs of revolutionary tendencies. He came here confessedly to do the same with American organizations. He aimed to make "workingman" and "Socialist" synonymous And he has failed. The Denver convention, by an overwhelming majority, has rejected the whole political scheme, Socialistic and otherwise. The Denver convention is to be congratulated on its wise and patriotic action. To have committed itself to Socialism would have been to array the overwhelming mass of the American people against it.

will be a New South. So long as the fear of negro domination swayed the minds and fired the prejudices of white citizens, it was useless to ask them calmly to consider matters of national policy. Year after year the dominant race rallied, regardless of all economic convictions and appeals to reason and conscience, to insure a government by their own class and to forge upon themselves the chains of alayery to autocratic and selfish political oligarchies. But a change has come. The negro is no longer the factor in politics that it was a few years ago. A reaction against the demoralizing effect on the whole people of continued election frauds has set in. The conviction is gaining ground that the South has new problems to solve, and cannot go on forever listening to the fervid oratory of war time reminiscence. The victors in the recent Southern states elections promise to use their newly gained power for the good of | theirs forever without may interference the whole people. Years ago the Boars by white mon. But the desperate green bons devised a system of local govern of white men has been encrosching litment which made machiner de easy and I the by little on the land in spite of the created a despotism in also are control of sacred promise of the United States gov nominations and elections. A rainst this the younger generation revoued. The problem now is to devise a system of local administration which will insure home practical extinguishment of Indian Terrule, will be just to all classes of citizens, ritory. Our Indian words will then be will give the negroes their rights and at crowded closer to extinction than ever the same time will goard against the re- Those who do not become citizens will opening of the race question. This is a perish; these who do become citizens difficult task, but the leaders are going at will have their blood gradually merged it with a clear understanding of what they wish to accomplish. They are also determined to have houest elections hereafter, and will prepare legislation to se- printed on every sack.

cure them. These two reforms are essen tial and the two parties do well to join hands to secure them. With honest elections, a fair measure of home rule, and a people undisturbed by dread of negro domination, the state will be on the road to a new prosperity. Then there can be free and fair discussion of national questions. The industrial needs of the community will receive attention and men will divide politically with an intelligent perception of the issues involved rather than in obedience to race tradition. Instead of a white man's party arrayed against a black man's party, two parties, each made up of both peoples, will contend for supremacy in honorable rivalry. The race question will be out of politics. Policies not prejudices will rule elections. Then a New South will in earnest have started on its carser of development.

Simply Shpeking.

Dr. T. Vehlen contributes to The Popular Science Monthly the most remarkable paper that has yet appeared on the subject of woman's dress. He says it was designed originally to show off the wealth of the husbands who owned the women. It was designed as to make it physically impossible for women to walk or work, thereby show ing that their husbands or owners wer so rich that they did not need to wall or work. The mutilation of the Chi ness woman's feet is an illustration of the same principle. "Conspicuor viaste" is the keynons of woman's dress Women must appear to be idle in orde to be respectable; therefore they must wear the monstrous clothes that custo prescribes. This is particularly hard o women who are obliged to carn a live lihood.

But hear Dr. Veblen himself:

But hour Dr. Veblen himself:
The cardinal principle of the theory of we man's dress are those three:

1. Expensive home. Considered with respect to its effectiveness as clothing, apparelling be measuremental. It must afford evidence of the shifting of the wearer's economic group to be pay for things that are in thomselves of no sectionary one conserned, to pay writeent getting an equivalent in confert or in gain. From this principle there is no exception.

2. Novelty. Weman's apparel must afford prince facts evidence of having been worn by for a relatively short time, as well as, will for a relatively short time, as well as, will to without any appreciable amount of wear

the tand any appreciable amount of wea-eptions from this rule are such things options from this rule are such things a
of milliciant permanence to become here
as and of such surpassing expensiveness
commily to be possessed only by persons of
ribr (pseudary) rank. The possession of
cirilom is to be commended because I
ose the practice of wate through more
case generation.
In printing I must afford prima factence of immediating the wanter for no

a. Implificate It must afford prima fast-evidence of inempediating the wearer for any gainful occupation, and it should also make it apparent that she is permanently unfit for any useful offort, even after the restraint of the appared is removed. From this rule there is no

Possibilities of the Bicycle.

A paper in The Century calls aften tion to some recent feats of bicycle rid ers. This autumn for the first time in the history of Alabama the elections returns were known on the day of election. It was owing to the Birmingham Bicycle club. Thirty members of this organization went to outlying districts. where there was neither railroad no telegraph. They got the returns from these sections and brought them into Birmingham before the city vote there had been counted. In order to do this, they had to travel an aggregate of over 1,000 miles. It was not over the smooth macadamized and asphalt paths that delight the cyclist either, but over rough and stony mountain roads.

It is 400 miles from London to Edie burgh, yet skilled wheelmen traveled Intely the entire round trip of 800 milein 2 days, 2 hours and 27 minutes. It the best days of concluing no stage wa ever able to cover more than the singl distance of 400 miles between the citie in less than 42 hours and 23 minutes Thus the bievele rider made nearly THE South, with the race question solved, twice as good time as the fastest stage couch ever did.

A quarter of a million bicycles have been sold by dealers this year, it is call culated. Good for the boys and girl and grown men and women! If this keeps on we shall have good roads health and no end of fun for young and old in America

A queer flavor has the bill introduce into the United States senate by M. Berry to provide a temporary form ernment for that portion of India Territory eccupied by the five civilia tribes. Under the provisions of this bil a new territory would be temporarii organized, called Indianola, with all th officers usually appointed under one of our territorial governments. The bill further provides that at any time the boundaries may be changed by act of congress without consent of the recol of the new territory. When Indian Territory was set apart for our red men, it was promised that the land should be erument. Ent by bit, by purchase and otherwise, their grounds have been got away from the tribes. If Schator Berry's bill becomes law, it will be the

Buy Keystone flour. Be sure that the zame Lessis & Bake, Ashland, Pa., is

into that of the white race.

BANKER WELLY DEADS

Landed in New York in 1828 with Three Donlars in His Pocket.

New York, Dec. 20. - Engene Kelly, the millionaire banker, died at his home in this city. He was 50 years old. He breathed his last at 9:35 o clock. The and was peaceful. When it came the banker was sur-rounded by the members of his family, who were at his bedside almost contin ually for the past few days. Paralysis was

The death of Eugene Kelly removes al-most the last of the leading financiers who operated in Wall street half a century ago.



EUGENE EELLY. He was born in Irriand, and came to New York in 1828, when 20 years of age, land ing with only \$3 in his pocket. After working as a dry goods clerk, he went to California in 1819, and tried mining for awhile. Being unsuccessful as a miner he opened a general store, and by loaning noney to miners amassed a competency Then he started a banking house in San Francisco, and before the outbreak of the civil war moved to New York, where he opened the banking house that still bears his name.

Mr. Kelly was an intense lover of Ire hand, and gave very largely of his means to aid the cause. Letterly, since the Irish factions have been digiting. Mr. Kelly coased to interest himself in their affairs

Strong Opposition to the Carlisle Bill.

Washiveron, Dec 20.—An unexpect-illy strong opposition to the Carlisle currency bill now before the house is disclosed by the list of those who have asked for time to speak on the measure. Two lists have been made, one for members of the banking committee who wish to be heard, and the other for members not on the com inities. The committee list shows the members divided on party lines, except Representative Ellis (Dem.), of Kentucky, Representative Ellis (1931.), of iteraticity, who has asked for time to speak against the bill. The other list shows fourteen members who will speak for the bill and thirty against it. Of these thirty against it eighteen are Democrats. All of those for the bill are Democrats. Those against it are: Demograts, 18; Republicans,7; Pop-ulists, 4, and Newlands, silver, 1.

Probably Fatal Row in a Saloon. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 20. — Lon and James Wood and Henry Ford, steel work-ers, went into Samuel Haskell's saloon and ordered drinks for which they refused to pay. Mrs. Rebecca Logan, employed by Haskell as housekeeper came to his rescue. and James Wood struck her with a brick. fracturing her skull. Haskell then shot Lon Wood through the head, while James Wood received a bullet in the back. Wood and Mrs. Logan will probably die from their injuries. Haskell is in a dan-gerous condition. The saloon was com-pletely wreeked.

Decided Against Barnum's Grandson, Buidgepout, Conn., Dec. 20.—Judge Shumway sustained the demurrer of the defendants in the contempt suit brought

by Clinton Barnum Seelye, grandson of the late P. T. Barnum, against Mrs. Caro-line C. Thompson, Mr. Barnum's daugh-ter, Benjamin Fish and Henry E. W.Bow-ser. The defendants were appointed under Barnum's will to decide whether or not young Seelye should have a legacy. They decided that he should not. Seelye alleges that this act was in contempt of a superior court order granting a legacy.

The Next G. A. R. Encampment. Louisville. Dec. 20.—The executive council of the G. A. R., at its meeting yes-terday, decided that the twenty-minth enampment of the G. A. R. would be held here during the week beginning Sept. 8.
The exact date has not been fixed, but the encampment will probably begin about the 11th. This will be decided later.

The Shooting Was Justifiable.

St. Paul, Dec. 20.—Charles Leonard, the employe of the Omaha railroad who shot an A. B. U, man during the big strike this summer because he interfered with him when securing a boarding place for non-union men, was yesterday quitted, the jury being out just forty min-His Neck Broken by Falling Coal.

SCHANTON, Pa., Dec. 20.—A special from Minooka, this county, says that Joseph Radowski was killed in the Greenwood Coal company's mine at that place last night by a fall of top coal, which broke the unfortunate miner's neck.

Bees. An indirect function of all bees in the hive is to supply animal heat, as the very life of the bees requires that the temperature inside the hive be maintained consid erably above fracting. In the chemical process attendant upon nutrition much heat is generated which may be consider-ably augmented at the pleasure of the

bees by furced respiration. His Place In Natural History, "Were you a built or a bear!" asked an acquaintaines of a speculator.
"Neither," he replied. "I was an ass."
—Philadelpl in Press.

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barmin and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Free Silver Penicerats Appland Opposition to the Carlisle Banking Bill.

Washington, Dec. 20.—In the neonest the currency bill, continued uninterrupt edly in the house yesterday, Messer, John son (Rep., Ind.) and Kills (Dem., Ky.) op-son (Rep., Ind.) and Kills (Dem., Ky.) op-Washington, Dec. 20.-In the debate of posed it, and Mr. Warner (Dent, N. Y. supported it. The speech of Mr Ellis wa of rather a sensational character, and the applause it received from free silver Dom ocrats indicated plainly the unalterable opposition of the aliver men of the house to the Carlisie plan. Mr. Bland gave no-tice that he would offer his free silver bill as a substitute for the bill.

Practically all the time of the senate was occupied by speeches on the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Turple, who has been speaking daily since Monday, completed his speech against the bill, making a critical analysis of the various provisions of the measure. At its conclusion he offered an amendment, providing for the appoint-ment of a board of three engineers to make a survey and estimate the cost of the canal This, he thought, was as far as congress ought to go at this session. Mr. Cullon carrestly advocated the measure. eidentally put in a good word for the Hennepin and Illinois ship canals. Senator Perkins (Cal.) also favored the building of the canal

Canada's New Ministry.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—The new Canadian ministry, subject to changes, is given out as follows by the government organ: Pre-mier and president of the council, Hon. Mackengle Bowell; minister of finance Hon. G. E. Poster; marine and fisheries Hon. John Costigan; justice, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G.; raflways and canals, Hon. John G. Haggard; 1—1te and canals, Hon John G. Haggard; 1 lie works, Hon Joseph A. Ouimet; agriculture, Hon. W. B. Ives; trade and commerce, Hon. A. R. Angers; interior, Hon. T. M. Daiy, Q. C.; militia and defense, Hon. J. C. Patter : sceretary of state, Hon. Mr. Diologi, estimaster general, Sir A. P. Caron, K. C. M. G.; ministers without portfolios, Sir Frank S. Smith, Sir John Carling, K. C. M. G. and Hon D. John Carling, K. C. M. G. and Hon D. John Carling, K. C. M. G., and Hon, D.

A Noted Bunco Sharp Arrested. AMSTRUDAM, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Kid Waddell, a notest bunco sharp, 32 years old, was lotiged in the Montgomery county juil at Fonda on the charge of being one of the men who swindled Moses Weidon, a wealthy farmer of Minden, Montgomer county, out of \$4.800 on Aug. 16 last. Wed don was swindled by means of the old three card mente game. Waidell is wanted in Hilmois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania on similar charges as that for which he is now under arrest. He is under inolment for swindling various people out of an aggregate amount of \$60,000

A Fortune in Wedding Gifts,

New York, Doc, 20.—Mrs. ida Stockdale Knowles, widow of the late Homer S. Knowles of East Liverpool, O., one of the wealthics pottery manufacturers in the world, was unlied in marriage last evening to Miles Aloysius Stafford, of this city. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the family were present. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stafford is part of on an extended tour through the south. Among the presents, which were numerous and costly, was a deed for a block of apartment houses, the gift of Mr. Stadford to his bride.

Charged with Farmer Coburn's Murder, PORTLAND, Mo., Dec. 20.—The coroner's ary on the neurder of Byron D. Coburn the Gorham tarmer, brought in a verdict charging James Lewis, the hired man, with committing the crime.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

At Houston, Tex., L.V. Peshoes, a Hunzarian nobleman, is now on trial on charges rape, incest and adultery.

While endeavoring to extinguish a fire it their home in Elyria, O., Mr. and Mrs. J. Cook were fatally burned,

Emperor William has requested the exar-not to remove Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambaesador to Germany. Jim Bradley, Joe Lynch and Joe Boone,

otorious Kentucky moonshiners, were aptured by government officers and their Colonel Nat Galther, the gifted orator and secretary of state of Kentucky under Governor Magoffin, died yesterday at Har-

rodsburg. Ky., of cancer of the tongue,

The citizens of La var, Colo., are today slaughtering rability the thousand. The sport will continue tomorrow, a general invitation having been extended to all

At Indianapolis a notorious character n, need George Davis held up a number of men in a saloon and robbed the place, taking with him two revolvers. When arreased he tried to blow up the place with dynamire. The dangerous explosive was taken away from him.



"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

Spring Curry Comb

FURTHER SENSATIONS.

The Testimony Before the Lexow Investigating Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT NOW ACCUSED,

It Is Claimed That Mr. Byrnes, While Captain of Police, Accepted "Protection" Bribes-The Superintendent Denles the Allegation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-Superintendent Byrnes figured complexonely in the testi-mony of two witnesses before the Lexow committee yesterday. John Marrett, for-merly an agent of the Society for the Pre-vention of Crime, testified that Captain Byrnes had buildozed him, with threats and force, into divulging the secrets of his society, and had afterward relented when he learned that the witness was a brother Mason. Hattle Ross, a colored woman who some years ago conducted two disor-derly houses in this city, swore that she paid "protection" money to wardmen un der Captain Byrnes, now superintendent of police. Superintendent Byrnes denies the allegations against him.

Sergeant Taylor, who on Tuesday last testified that he had turned over to



REPERINTENDENT BYENES.

Inspector Steers moneys collected from patrolmen which they had received from steambout and railroad companies, swers yesterday that Steers had accepted money as bribes to permit the pollecmen to re-main on their respective beats. Taylor did not know what Steers did with the money, but to him it appeared that som of the boodle was divided with some on else. The sergeant also denied Steers statement that his testimony was false and had been given in spite.

Ex-Inspector Steers was in the court room. He announced a readiness to go or the stand and deny Taylor's accusations Inspectors McAvoy, Williams and Mc Laughlin were subprensed to appear before the committee.

Dr. Owen J. Ward reported that "Hon est" John Martin, the man who handled Captain Creeden's \$15,000, was too ill to testify.

Counsel Goff announced that Thomas Bradley, formerly of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was retired on half pay as a roundsman, but is now acting as chief of police at Norwalk, Conn. "I merely wish," said Mr. Goff, to call attention to the po lice pension system, which is absurd and deserving of the attention of the legisla

Policeman Herman Interman swore that he did not testify truthfully on Tuesday when he said that he had never paid over any of the money given him by the Amer-ican Steamship line to his superior officers. He had given up half of his extra earnings to Captain Gastlin, and then \$25 out of \$40 a month to Captain Schmittberger. In terman also acknowledged that policemen were afraid to testify before the Lexow committee because they feared the dis-pleasure of their superior officers.

Sergeants Byrne and Cornelius Reid, of the steamboat squad, testified that it was improbable that Sergeant Taylor had sent money to Inspector Steers in the manner he described before the committee.

Captain Allaire, commander of the steam boat squad, denied all knowledge of the collection of money from steamship and railroad lines. Mr. Goff questioned him long and carnestly, but Allaire's entir testimony was a repudiation and denial of all allegations made against him by other witnesses. Allaire said he owned a house valued at \$27,000, and had money in the bank not exceeding \$4,000. The captain swore that he had always done all in power to suppress gamoling, disorderly jouses and other crime in his precinct He knew nothing of Sergeant Taylor's al leged payment of money to inspector Steers. Burnors had come to him that policemen had illicitly collected moneys from citizens, but he had positively for hidden such doing.

Mr. Goff attempted to draw various statements from Allaire, but failed, and the witness left the stand apparently well

Hattle Ress, colored, swore that in 1879 ie opened two disorderly houses in the Fifteenth precinct. She paid \$50 a month as "protection" money for each house to Wardman Slavin. Captain Byrnes, nov Wardman Slavin. Captain Byrnes, now superintendent, was in command of the precinct at the time. She also paid sim-ilar sums of money to wardmen under Captain Brogan, who succeeded Byrnes. Incidentally Hattle testified that in eight years Al Adams, a policy dealer, had vic-timized her out of \$47,000. She also ran a disorderly house in the temlerioin district when Captain McAvoy was in command, but she did not have to pay protection

Superintendent Byrnes heard of the tes timony given against him by John Mar rett a few minutes after that witness tes tifled. He immediately locked himself is his office at police headquarters, and fo an hour examined papers bearing on the matter referred to by Marrett. Afterward the superintendent said of Marrett: "All he says is unitue except that be came to my house under false pretences. When the proper time comes I shall tell my story

in the proper place."

Police Captain Schmittberger, whose trial on a charge of bribery has been set for Jan. 7, was again accessed yesterlay afternoon on an indictment found Oct. 2 last, charging him with accepting a \$50 hribe from Augustin Forget, agent of the French atemaship line. Schmittberger's ball on the last Indictment was fixed as \$7,500, the same amount of bond which he had furnished on the previous charge. Captain Schmittleweer furnished hall and estimed command of his precinct.
Inspector McLaughlin, who was sub

premied to appear before the committee, is reported in.

Rumors of impending arrests of high police officials continue to gain currency.



Nervous and Weak

All broken down, unable to sleep, distress and burning in "my stomach, smothering and choking spells — this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken 8 bot-tles and feel like another man, can work with ease, weigh over 200, and am cured. I shall ever be ready to praise Hood's Sarsapatilla. J. L. GRISSINGER, New Grenada, Pa.

Hood's Frith Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are endorsed by thousands.

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The Coaly Genuine Specialist in AmerDinary Advertise.
Dinary Advertise. NERVOUS DEBILITY
AND THE RESULTS OF INDISCRETION
Special Disease, Varieuse Veins and
Particle of the Day
Rellef at Once.
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Meals at all nones, tadtes' dintag room chached. Finest wines, fluttors, digage

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Leger and Seazer Pale Beer,

No finer made. Fine liquors and Cigars 110 -out a stain St.

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North Main St., MAHANOY CITY. Largest and finest hotel in the region. Finest accommodations. Handsome fixtures.

Pool and Billiard Rooms Attached. COOPER & CO., Stock Brokers,

Egan Bldg., Shenandoah. Stocks, grain, etc., bought for task and car-ried on margin. Ten shares stock or 1,000 bush-uls grein bought or sold on first margin of Bio. Telophone connection. Mailorders a specialty, Daily market circular mailed free on applica-tion.

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Get your work done by Mahanoy City's leading artist,

W. H. SNYDER, "Perfect Work.

Bargains in paints and olis, plain and stained glass. All the new patterns in wall paper. All daily and weekly papers, novels, novelettes and stationery

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Your Stomach :::

Cannot stand the same wasning 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.

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For Sale.

The Post Office Building, including fix-tures and furniture, for sale to the highest hidder, before January 1st, 1805. The property fronts sixty feet on Main street and seventy five feet on Oak street. Mall bids to

Mail bids to I. ROBBINS,

17-6 903 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.