rubileation office and mechanical department,

North Market Street. The Fierald Is delivered in Shenandoah and The rieraid surrounding towns for Str Cents a week, payable to the earriers. By mail, Three Jollars a year or Twenty-five cents per month,

s advance. and position. The publishers reserve the right or shange the position of advertisements whenever the publication of news requires it. The ight is also reserved to reject any advertise eas, whether paid for or not, that the pub there may deem improper. Advertising rates ade known upon application.

Entered at the post office at Shenandoah, Pr a second closs mail matter.

> THE EVENING HERALD, Shenandonh Penns.

### evening Herald

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895.

If the present rush for harmony continues, President Cleveland and Senator Hill will probably be calling each other "Grove" and "Dave" before Congress adjourns.

THE lows woman who has at the age of 74 been married to a sixth husband, two weeks after a divorce from No. 5, evidently don't share the belief of some of her pert young sisters that all men are horrid creatures.

THE country has begun another year of labor and of venture, not without hope, but as yet without the confidence which is fcuitful in production. The best rea son for hopelessness is found in the decis on of the people intrusting power to a Republican Congress after March 4. it is, therefore, not improbable that hesitation may prevail until the present incompetent and dangerous Congress has lost its power to do evil. Less than two months more of doubt the people have to ried to foreign countries. pay for their freakish election of a Democratic Congress and President in 1892, and for two years longer their power of recovery will be fettered by a Democratic Pasident Business discounts everything. A sixty-day note for unlimited prosperity would be taken at once, but for the fact that the Republican party is not yet in position to make such a note without the indorsement of the President. The best it can do is to give a guarantee that destructive legislation shall stop in sixty days, and the business world is quite inclined to attach some value to that paper also. Even within sixty days the Republicans have large power to stop things, if not to do things, and that also is reassur-

It is a blessing to weak human nature that it has not to bear the heavy handican of forek powledge. 1/ the losses and disasters of 1893 could have been fore een, now frightfully the suffering would have been increased. If the slow and painful half-recovery of 1864 had been foreseen in all its wearying details, multitudes of miles south, or at Lynn, and which was business men would have refused to ta all the risks of the year with the certainty of such scanty profits. A beneficent darkness hid from us the outcome, and eter nal hope spurred men to employ many thousand hands during part of the year with little gain to themselves. No one can know what the new year may have in store. The most careful and sagacious estimates in such revolutionary times as these are not to wander far from the truth. The root of trouble and of doubt is that the situation is in the strictest sense revoty-three years of steady, and unflinehing protection for home industries and of stous-nearted maintenance of the National credit end in a reversal so complete that no one can , uess how far it may go. In general, we know that something like a quarter of the Nation's industry is duemployed at this time, and that its Treasury has forfeited the confidence of the ablest bankers and money lenders by orging upon Congress a policy which, if not one of unmistakable bad fatts, was at least eminently calculated to remier hostile those whose trust borrowing Nation has need to cultivate. So the fea: 1805 begins with the Nation's. part of its industry unemployed tunn at any time in the thirty two years 1860-98; inclusive. From such a state of depressign under the natural law of reaction, some recovery might with reason be expected, and the people have done their best to as set recovery by their verdict against further prosecution of the revolutionary policy. But no one can know how for the continued agitation during the present session of Congress may mured, "will preserve anything."
Simimoning ber-slaves, she bade them undermine business, or how far the new duties on woollens may embarrass those American works that are still in operation, or how far the distrust of the Government's financial policy may drive gold abroad. We are all in the dark, and probably it is a blessing that the future cannot be accurately foreseen.

#### DANGEROUS FISHING.

FATALITIES OF THE SEA DUE TO MA-RINE ANIMALS.

How a Shark Took a Harpooner Out of a Boxt - Losses From Whaling Vessels. Why There Are So Many Widows and Orphans In Certain New England Towns.

If the fatalities of the sea that could be traced directly and indirectly to marine animals could be collected every year, they would make not only interesting but startling reading. In the really pacific waters of the western ocean we have but little idea of the dangers of the sea, but a stroll through the New England towns of Gloucester, Marblehend, Swampscott and others will show them to have an extraor-dinary number of widows in proportion

This is particularly true of Gioneester, where the widows and orphans of fishermen make a small army. The fishermen were all lost on the Grand banks or the Georges banks of the cod fisheries. They were either run down by occan steamers that go over the banks at full speed, ofter hitting the vessels in the fog, or the frail mooners were destroyed in the terrific

gales that sweep over the country.

It may be of interest to glance at the early loss of mon who lose their lives in the effort to provide the country with salt cod. From 1830 to 1881, 3,249 were drowned from cod fishermen, leaving 1,800 widows and between 4,000 and 5,000 orphans, not to speak of other persons de pendent upon them. The loss in insurance during this time was about \$1,500,000 and the number of vessels lost 419-a re markable showing for a single line of business. The less of these \$,000 or more men means a recital of incidents that can not be equaled in the annals of hereism. The writer knows of one vessel that was lying at anchor, with all hands below ex-

cept the watch, that was struck by a steam er. All were drowned except the man at the wheel, who drifted 24 hours before be was picked up. Another schooner was sailing in the fog when she was suddenly cansized by a steamer that rolled her com etely over, the men dropping out of their hammocks to the ceiling and then to the floor as she quickly righted. The man at the wheel was lashed and was found half drowned.

Many men have been lost in the fog in their dories and nearly starved to deatl before they were found, while others ar picked up by outgoing steamers. The scene when the fishing fleet returns after great losses is described as heartrending. Then there is always the uncertainty, and many men have been picked up and car

The losses from the whaling fleets are not so great as formerly, but 30 years ago they were very noticeable, often amount ing to several hundred men in a year ce, or a whale kills the men by demolishing the bont. A remarkable accident or curred some years ago, which, while in a fully equipped whaleboat, was observed by only one man. The whale had been struck and was sounding at a terrific rate of speed when in some way a coil of rope caught about the foot of the harpooner. and in a second he was gone. The accident took place before the entire crew. but was so suddenly accomplished that but one man saw the disappearance.

Many fatalities of the sea are laid to sharks, but accidents from this source are somparatively rare. In a diligent search for authentic instances of large sharks de vouring men I found but two that could be attested to. One was a man whose family I knew, and the instance is well known and remarkable for the ferocity displayed by the flah.

In 1874 I was fishing off the isles of Shoals with a cod fisherman, who told me that when his father was a young man there was a large shark that infested the tempted to tip over boats and dine on the occupants, and once or twice the young man had been driven ashore by its date corresponded within a month with that of a tragedy which occurred about 80 well known citizen of Lynn went contact! fishing party, and after a short time let he schooner, taking a small dory, which se anchored not 1,000 feet from the vessel on the vessel distinctly saw a buge shark hrow itself over the dory and sink it, making off with the unfortunate man,

The other one was that of a sailor on the Mediterranean who left a vessel to ake a swim in the son. A shark was seen swimming toward him by some of the rew, who started to row out to meet the swimmer, but before they reached the spot the shark had seized him and out

The little shark, or dogfish, of the New England coast has not a very savory repu tation in these waters. I have seen in such schools that it was impossible to throw a line over without their biting it. They appeared to be starving, and on one socasion bit a sail into shreds that was hanging overboard.

These ravenous fish appear so suddenly that I recall one day one could not be seen in that portion of coast, and the next day the fishermen all gave up their regular ishing and devoted themselves to dog fishing, bringing the fish in by the boat-

lead. At such times it is extremely danger ous to fall overboard, and numerous fatal-ities point to the conclusion that these little sharks are as dangerous as a man eater. On one occasion some children were play about the deck of a schooner when on fell overboard, and by the time the crow reached the side the body was surrounded by a living ball of dogfishes and tern in ces. A fisherman, having left his dory anchored in a cove during a run of thes fish, swam out to it and was caught by them and killed in sight of his friends on the beach, who could not aid him, -Sar Francisco Call.

### Antiseptic.

Why," he demanded desperately, "are you so chiliy?"

I must needs," rejoined the princess somewhat argumentatively, "preserve in) The knight laughed a harsh, crepitant

The cold storage process," he mur put him out .- Detroit Tribune

Several curious golden objects have been unearthed from Etrosean tombs, the ass which for a long time was conjectural It was at length ascertained that they must have been the heads of walking canes, probably belonging to the dudes of 2,500 years ago.



The Plain Facts Are that I have had Countri 10 Years. No satarria oves did me any good, but Hood's Sas

Hood's Sarsa-Imm parilla ures

Louis saparilla is doing my usin a world of good for Thus Tired Feeling. George H. Distriction, Hobbie, Pa.

Hood's Pilis are effectent and gentle. 28s

AN INTERNATIONAL MYSTERY. The Robbery and Death of a Young Americuti in France.

Panis, Jan. 10.-- A newspaper of this lty announces the death at Nice of Mr. ranklin Johnson, son of the eashler of the First National bank of Booneville, N. Y., under suspictous eigenmetances. Nice about two weeks ago, and went to Monte Carlo, where he was plied with wine, drugged and robbed of over \$3.00. As the young man was in delicate health the affair is believed to have hastened his

BOONEVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Mr. Albert Johnson, replying to the questions of a correspondent of the Associated Press, said that the story regarding the drugging and robbery of his son in France is substan tially correct. As to the details of the affair Mr. Johnson knows nothing. He is awaiting a letter from the United States. onsul, who has been in communication with the police authorities of that place. He understands that the French police are investigating the story of the administering of drugs to young Johnson, with the low of ascertaining if it had anything to to with his douth.

Franklin Johnson is not known to have had any American acquaintances at Nice. He was a man of a great deal of experience naving traveled extensively, and it is not believed that he would be easily led away by strangers desirous of robbing him. He oft for France six weeks ago for the bene-

Indianapolis, Jim. 10. — Richard H. Neff has brought suit against the Lake Eric and Western Railroad company for \$25,000 damages. Just two years ago Neff made himself famous by a herole and suc essful effort to avert a wreck on the Lake Crie road. He was a brakeman on the train that went through the Miami bridge over the Wallash river and which resulted n a great loss of life to passengers. Although wounded. Neff managed to secure lantern and crawled along the track and flagged the second section of the train and kept it from following the first section into the river. The legislature voted Neff a medal for his bravery. In his suit Neff alleges permanent injury.

### ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

The Strange Element Outgrows the Encwledge of Proficients.

Not a little trouble is experienced today by even the most thorough electricians it keeping up with the advance of the art and its theory, and many of them com-plain of the inadequacy of their time to master the current literature of electricity that is of value. Various schemes of in-dexing and digesting are proposed, but they all fail dismally when brought to bear on what was written and done in the time when electricity was really in its inthe articles and publications of value or electricity since the beginning of the cer tury would make some 58,000 titles, and it is claimed, with some show of reason that this mass of record is more worthy of indexing than that which is now being put together in current electrical books and journals.

One of the most common and annoying things in electrical invention in the dig ging up of some one who has done it be Every inte electrical discovery and apparatus has been more or less anticipated it would sometimes seem but it is not until the inventor and his backers have spent large sums of money and much time that they find out how narrow and limited is the patent they can secure. Of-ten, too, a line of investigation is engaged in at great expense which some other un-fortunate has already traversed, leaving behind him a copious though buried story of his failures; honce it is asserted that if the electrical literature of the past 50 or 75 years were digested millions of money and much time would be saved, several reputations would be lowered and others made, and that there would be fields of work deserving to be followed up from the point at which the effort was ahandoned when conditions were less favorable.-New York Advertiser.

### L'agrateiut.

Secretary of State John M. Palmer of New York told a good story about his wrestle with the civil service.

was one little place which was wanted by without much money, and a man thor-oughly competent and trustworthy. I promised him the place. When I came to appoint him. I found that it was under the civil service. I told him to go and take the examination, and then I'd fix him. He came out fourth on the list as it was returned to me.

'I locked over the returns. The first man had been a little lame on spelling. I objected to him. He would never do. The second could spell all right, but was a lit-tle lame in his handwriting. I got rid of The third wrote like copper plate spelled like a dictionary. No flaws and spelled like a dictionary. were viable. Then I remembered that he was inclined to be extremely convivial. So I said, 'I'll appoint him, and the first time he gets drank I'll fire him for cause and then appoint the man I want. So I appointed No. 8, and what do you suppose the nugrateful rascal did?

Well, I'm blessed if he didn't take the pledge the day he commenced work and has never taken a drink since "-New York World.

## DEFENDING THE TURKS

Statement of a Well Known Spanish Scholar.

#### AMERICAN MISSIONARIES BLAMED.

The Armenian Atrocities, He Declares, Have Been Largely Exaggerated, and the Teachings of Missionaries Led to Revolts Against the Lawful Authority.

LONDON, Jan. 10.-Senor Ximenes, a well known Spanish traveler, has just returned here after having completed a geographical mission for the Turkish government in Kurdistan and Mesopotamia, which lasted from March to November last. This gentleman happened to be in the Armenian province of Bitlic at the time of the alleged Sassoun disturbances, and he de clares that he neither saw nor heard any thing to warrant the sensational stories told of Kurdish atrocities.

Senor Ximenes is disposed to lay much of the blame for the disturbed condition of Armenia on the American Methodist missions in Asia Minor. He says that they give the Armenians a superficial education out of all proportion to the needs of the community. The pupils of these mis-sions, he mids, are never satisfied to return to their homes and work their land. They continually speak of American liberty. In nearly every case, says Senor Ximenes, the Armenian agitators are shown to have been pupils of the Methodist missio

Senor Ximenes further declares that the statements that women and children were tortured and outraged by either the Turk ish regulars or irregulars, are untrue. The entire affair, the traveler insists, was limited to a local disturbance which was lo-

After describing the troubles and fights between Armenians and Kurds early last summer Senor Ximenes says that the Armenians gathered in large numbers in the valley of Talari, near Sassoun. At the re-quest of the governor of Bitlis orders were sent to Zekki Pasha to mobilize troops and restore order. Consequently four bat-talions, about 1,200 men, were sent to disperse them. When their surrender was demanded the Armenians, who numbered 3,000, pelted the troops with stones and fired several shots at them. The latter replied with a volley.

The Armenians then fled and reassem

bled in a narrow valley, where the pursu-ing troops overtook them. The Turkish official in command, in a conciliatory speech, advised them to disperse. Some obeyed, but many refused to do so and the troops fired a second volley. In all 300 Armenians were killed. This, according to Senor Ximenes, was the only serious af-fray of the whole affair. Many prisoners were taken, it is true, but they were afterwards released.

The Armenians themselves, the traveler claims, said that they had been deluded by an agitator named Bohazian, alias Momah, a former pupil of an American mission, and implicated in the disturb-ances of Koumkapo, for which he was condemned to penal servitude and later pardoned by the sultan.

Boston, Jan. 10.—Secretary James L. Barton, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, referring to the statement of Senor Ximenes, said The statement of Senor Ximenes is, upon the face of it, the utterance of the Turkish government, and is given out to stay the rising tide of public opinion against the misrule of the Ottoman empire. The American board of commissioners for foreign missions state that all of their schools are kept scrupulously free from politics of every kind. Students who have shown any tendency to revolt have been summarily expelled. It is not true, either, that the education is beyond the needs of the

### Fleeing from the Avalanche,

Panis, Jan. 10.—Owing to the recent avalanche at Ortu and Orgei, in the Pyenese, the inhabitants of those village have fied to Ax, where the hospital is full of refugees. The snow is so deep on the note of the houses that they throuten to ollapse. Wolves prowl about the streets of Ortu, devouring the bodies of those killed by the avalanche. The flocks of sheep owned by villagers have disappeared.

### Fight for a Governorship

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10.—Bills were introduced in the legislature yesterday which passed first reading, providing for trying gubernatorial contests by the lature. Under either bill, if indopted, the resent governor would hold over until the contest is settled.

#### STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

New York, Jan. 9.—Two-thirds of all the business on the Stock Exchange today was distributed between three stocks, Sugar, Chicago Gas and St. Paul, and one-third was done in Sugar alone. The market opened weak, but gradually grew stronger, and the r prices were the hest of the day. Clos-

... 3414 W. N. Y. & Pa.... Penns Ivania. New Jersey Cen. 1994 Del. & Hudson ... 13844

### General Markets.

PHILADRICHIA, Jan. 8.—Flour steady: win-tersuper \$2.502.20; do extra, \$2.2502.40; No. 2 winter family, \$2.5042.00; Pennsylvania roller, straight, \$1,0002.75; western winter, clear, \$2,0002.76. Wheat quiet, steady, with 50% bid and objec, asked for January. Corn firm, dull, with \$550. Ind and thige, asked for January. Oats quiet, steady, with \$750. bid and see asked for January. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, \$150.11.56. Reof-dull, Pork dull. Land dull; western steam, \$7.224637.25; city, \$4.75. Butter easier; western dairy, 100. He; do, creamery, 150.216.; do, factory, 100. Lac.; Elgins, 36.; imitation creamery, 124. Lac.; New York duiry, 101.25., do, greamery, 160.250.; Penonjvishia creamery periss, extra. roller, straight, \$2.6002.75; western lightle.: Pencaylvania creamory prints, exty Specialo, offorce, 50°, do terrio good, 325256; prints photograd Sansio. Cheese quiet; New York, barne, 22115c; do small, 9-5312c; part akime, 3 - 52c; rull skime, 2-5c; Euge weaker; New York and Penneylvania, 365c; lee house. 175gg:file.; western, fresh, filige.; southern, B

### Live Stuck Markets.

New Your, Jan. 9. Steers strong and New York, Jan. 9.—Steers strong and higher; oven and dry cows dull; native steers, poor to prime, \$4.556.5.5; oven, \$2.986.4.75; buils, \$2.565.47; dry cows \$1.4063.40. Calves slow, but generally steady: poor to prime veals, \$5.57.50; harnyard calves, \$2.555.5; western calves, \$2.506.25. Sheep in demand and firm; lambs slow, but steady; poor to prime altesp, \$2.50.5; common to choice lambs, \$3.40.34.9. Hogs lower at \$4.4864.75 for extreme weights.

weights

East Lineury, Pa., Jan 9.—Cattle steady; and unchanged. Hoge steady; Philadelphias. \$4.4504.50; common to fair Yerkers, \$404.10; roughs, \$554. Sheep dull; extra, \$103.20; fair, \$1.405.165; common to fair famile, \$2.105

#### COTTOLENE

## It is a Fact

that Cottolene makes better pastry than lard, is more reliable than lard, more cleanly than lard, more healthful than lard, and is superior to lard for frying and shortening. COTTOLENE is recommended by expert cooks and endorsed by scientists. Once used always used. Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails. See that trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-is on the pail. Made only by

#### THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

CHICAGO, and 132 N. Delaware Ave., Philada. 

IN REFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1814.

Passenger train, loave Sucremotors for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chine highton, Slatington, White Hall, Cotassaugalientown, Bethiehem, Easton and Westberre, 604, 738, 2,15 a. m. 18.42, 257, 3.37 p. m. For New York and Philadelphy, 5.06, 758, 2,15 a. m., 18.43, 2,17 p. m. For Quakage twitel back, Gerhards and Hudsondale, 5.06 a. m., and 2.57 p. m. For Wikee-Barre, White Haven, Pittstot Laccyville, Towanda, Sayre, Wavery and Elmira, 6.04, 5,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Faile at the West, 5.04 a. m., 2,57 p. m. For Belyidere, Delaware Water Captitroughing, 5,04 a. m., 2,57 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Tunkhaonock, 6,04, 9,15 a. m., 2,57, 5,37 p. m. For Auburn 9,15 a. m., 6,27 p. m.

For Auburn 9.15 s. m. 6.27 p. m.
For Josnesville, Leviston and Respersion 1.88 s. m., 12.48 p. m.
For Stocknot and Lumber Yard, 6.04, 7.1, 13.5 s. m., 12.48, 257, 5.27 p. m.
For Stocknot and Junction, Audenried an Harleton 6.04, 7.38, 9.15 s. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27 and 5.08 p. m.
For Seventon, 5.04, 9.15, s. m., 2.67 and p. U. p. m.

p m. For Haziebrook, Jeddo, Dritton and Francis, 504, 7.38, 9.15, a m., 12.42, 2.57, 6.27 p. n. For Ashland, Girardville and Lont Creek, 1.46, 9.18, 19.20 s. m., 1.00, 1.40, a.10, 4.57 p. m. for Raven Run, Centralia, Mount Carne, Shamokin, 9.13, 11.14 s. m., 1.32, 4.20, 8.22, 9.11

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City at Delane, 6.04, 7.85, 9.15, 11.05 a m. 12.49 f 12. 5.05, 10.33 p. m. Trains will leave Shamokin at 6.15, 6.11 45 a. m. 1.05, 4.20 9.30 p. m., and arrive a Shacardean at 6.04, 9.15 a. m., 12.48, 2.57, 3.27 13.16 p. m. Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 5.81, 7.8 9.08, 11.05 11.30 a. m., 12.48, 2.37, 4.10.5.47 v.s Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 1.00, 7.5, 05, 10.15, 11.40 a. m., 12.32, 3.00, 440, 5.7

11.05 a. m., 12.15 2.58, 5.30, 7.55 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Harieton, 6 to 7 5 9.16 a. m., 12.48, 2.57, 5.27, 8.08 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 7.56 10.0 11.05 a. m., 12.15, 2.58, 5.30, 7.25, 7.56 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Raven Rwn, Centralia & Carmei and Shamokin, 6,45 a. m., 2,40 p. m. and arrive at Shamokin at 7,40 a. m. and 8,4 and arrive at Shamokin at 7.40 a. m. and 2.4 p. m.
Trains leave Shamokin for Shanaudoan at 5.50 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., and arrive at 8.4 a. and at 8.4 a. m. and 4.55 p. m.
Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville at Lostics, 2.40 a. m., 12.35 p. m.
For Hazleton, Bisok Creek Junction, at taves Junction, Mauch Chunk, Aliente p in the female and New York, 8.49 a. 2.50 p. m.
For Fhiladelphia 12.20, 2.56 p. m.
For Fhiladelphia 12.20, 2.56 p. m.
Tor Ystesville, Park Place, Mahanoy Chip Maine, 5.49, 11.55 s. m., 12.50, 2.55, 4.55 c. m.
Leave Hasleton for Sherandoak, 8.30 a. m., 10.5, 5.50 p. m.

Leave Hariston for Hesnamus.
a.m., 1.05, 5.30 p. m.
Leave Shenandoah for Portaville : 55 >>
9.30 a.m., 2.40 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Stenandoak \*\*\*
B.m., 1.55, 5.15 p. m.
ROLLIN ft. WILBUR, Guni. supSouth Beithiehem, Pa.
HAS S, LEP, Geni Pass Agt.
Philadei his

A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. U. P. S. South Retaileber

## (YPHILENE BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Failing, Write Cook Remedy Co., 397 Ma-sonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital \$500,000, Patientscured nine years ago today sound and well, 100-page book free

## 'ANSY PILLS!

## STOCKS

If you desire to invest in stocks in a sale 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 \$1,00.

We will be pleased to for. from \$20 to \$1,000. We will be pleased to furnish you references us to our success in the past, and what we are deing for others. If you are situated where you cannot call on us in person, address your communications to the

Metropolitan News Co.,

48 Congress St., Boston, Moss.
We remit profits once a week and principal of three days notice. Parties preferring to detheir own investing, are advised to subscribt to our Daily Market Letters, which give you important information on active stocks are will enable you to make money if you do you own specularing. Rates, \$4 per month, so with telegrams of important changes, \$20.00 per month. Address,

Metropolitan News Company 48 CONGRESS ST.,

SIEM . IN EFFECT SO EMBER 18, 1894.

Frains leave Shedandoad as follows:
For New York via Philadelalis whose three \$10.5.55, 7.50, a.m., 19.82, 2.56, 5.55 a.m. Sunday \$10.8. m. For New York via M\* Chunk, when days, \$2.5, 20 a.m., 19.82, 2.55 a.m. For Reading and Philadelphia when days, \$410, 5.55, 7.50, a.m., 19.82, 2.55, a.m. Sundays, \$2.0, 5.55, 7.50, a.m. Sundays, \$2.0, 5.50, a.m. Sundays, 

lio, S.25, 7.25, a. m., 12.52, 2.63, 5,5 p. m. S93-lay, 1.10, a. m. For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisders, week days, 3.25, 11.30 a. m. 1.35 7.21 p. m., Hunday, 3.25 a. m. For Mahanoy Plane, week days, 110, 2.54, \* \* 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.22, 1.25, 2.55, 6.65, 7.20, 9.35 o. m. Sunday, 3.19, 3.25, a. m. For Achland and Shamokin, week days, 8.26, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 7.20, 9.35 p. m. Surday, 1.25 a. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West wis 4 & O.R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia (P. & R. R. R.) at 3 20, 155, 11,25 a. m. 845, 7,27 p. m., Sunda 5 26, 86, 11 25 a. m. 346, 7 27 p. m. Additional trains from 24th and hestnut streets station, week days, 145, 541, 8,23 p. m. Sundays, 1,35, 8,28 p. m.

#### TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAR

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAB!

Leave New York via Philadelpnia, weekdaye
50 s. m., 1.80, 4.00, 7.80 p. m., 12.15 night. Butday, 5.00 p. m.

Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, weekday,
1.30, 9.10 a. m., 1.10, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Readl! Termina,
week days, 4.25, 8.25, 10,00 a. and 4.0,
1.02, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Beading, week days, 1.35, 7.10, 10.05, 1.55
a. m., 5.55, 7.57 p. m. Sunday, 1.35, a.

Leave Poitsyllie, week days, 2.50, 7.40 a. 0,
12.30, 4.12 p. m. Sunday, 2.52 a. m.

Teave Parmagus, week days, 5.15, 8.50, 11.23 m.

Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 8.15, a.

Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 8.45, 9.31,
1.47 a. m., 1.51, 7.39, 9.34 p. m. Sunday, 8.45
b. m.

 m. Leave Mahanoy Plane, week Crys, 246, 470, 130, 237, 11,50 a. m., 12,50, 2,00, 5,20, 6,20, 7,78,10,10 m. Sunday, 2,40, 4,00 a. m., Leave Williamsport, week day, 7,42, 10,10, a. 336, 11,18 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, 2.00, a. m., 2.00, 4,00, 4,00 p. m. Accommodasion, 8,90 a. m., 5,45 p. m. A00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. 5.40 p. m.
Eunday—Express. 8.09, 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 4.00 a d 5.30 p. n. Accommodation, 8.15 a. m., and 4.32 p. m.
Sunra.—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.
Parior cars on all express trains.
C. G. HANOOUK, Gen. Pans. Agt.
Phila-liphia P.
1. A. SWEIGAED, Gen. Sun;

PENNSYLVANIA HAILRUAL

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAL

\*\*\*CHUTTERILL DIVISION\*\*

\*\*NOVEMBER 1. 1994.\*

Trains will leave Showandowh after the above late for Wiegad's. Gilberton. Frackville, New lastle, St. Chair, Fortsville, Nowlastle, St. Chair, Fortsville, Nowlastle, St. Chair, Fortsville, Nowlastle, St. Sand life and intermediate stations of 16 % and life and intermediate stations of 16 % as the SUNDAYS.

For Wiggad's, Gilberton. Frac ville, New Manile, St. Clair, Pottaville at 8 % 9:40 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. For Hamburg, Rosaling, Potteriows. Pleanizylle. Northstown. Philadelphia at 6:00, 9:40 a. m., 3:10 p. m.

Trains leave Frackville for Shomandom at 18:16, 10:40 a. m. and 18:18, 10:4, 7:32 at 10:25 c. m. undays, 11:18 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Leave Pottaville for Shomandom at 18:16, 10:45 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. Leave Philadelphia (Groad street Shadowh 11: p. m. week days. Jn Sundays there 1 & 50 a. m. Leave Philadelphia (Groad street Shadowh 11: p. m. week days. Jn Sundays there 1 & 50 a. m. Leave Broad Street Shatton, Philadelphia, FOR New York. Express, weak days. 1 & 50 a. 10. 5

FOR NEW YORK. Express. Week days. at 8 30, 465, 4 50, 5 15, 6 50, 7 53, 8 20, 9 50, 10 30, (dining car), 11, 11 15 a m. 12 noon, 12 44 (Limited 1 21 and 4 22 p m dining cars), 1 41, 2 30 (dining car), 8 24, 5 6 5, 05, 7 18, 8 12, 10 p m. 12 01 night. Sundays, 8 22, 9 55, 4 56, 5 15, 8 12, 9 55, 1 80 (dining car), 1 10 10 a m n 12 44, 2 30 (dining car), 1 00 a m n 12 44, 2 30 (dining car), 1 00 a m n 12 42, 2 30 (dining car), 4 07 (limited 4 22, 5 20, 6 30, 6 50, 7 15, 3 12, 10 00 p m. 12 01 night.

Expression too oo, without change, 11 a m. weekdays, and 5 9 p m daily.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

FOR Baltimore at Washington 3 50, 7 20, 8 21, 5 20, 10 30, 11 18, 12 25 a m, 12 36 ingite car), 6 17, 6 55, (dining car), 7 40, (dining car) p m. and 12 08 night week days. Sundays, 3 50, 7 20, 9 10, 11 18, 11 33 a m. 441, 5 55 (dining car), 6 55 (dining car), 7 40 (dining car) p m and 12 03 night.

Lesto Market outers Ferry, Philadelphia,

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Express 8 60 a m. 2 10, 4 80 and 5 00 pm week tays. Sundays, Express, 8 5 and 9 40 am. For Cape May, Anglenes, Wildwood and Holly Beach, express, 8 a. m., 4 00 pm week days. Sunday, 9 00 a m.

For Bea Inte City, Ocean City and Avalon, Express, 9 00 a m.

For Somers Point, express, 8 50, a m, 4 00 pm week days. Sunday, 9 00 a m.

For Somers Point, express, 8 50, a m, 4 00 pm week days. Sundays, 8 45 a m.

M. Philipper

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BAR-**GAIM." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES** 

# SAPOLIO





Sold by P. P. D. KIRLIN, Drug, ist, Shenandonk, Per