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THE EVENING HERALD, Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1906.

NEGOTIATION over the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala has come to a stop, but happily they have not come to blows. They did all their blowing before beginning negotiation.

THE Philadelphia is about ready to scoot off to the Sandwich Islands, not that she will have anything to do there, but may as well loaf around there as in the Mare Island navy yard.

If Secretary Carlisle doesn't hurry up and collect more gold for the foreigners they will begin to suspect his fidelity to their interests. The reserve is getting so low again as to make them fear that it may vanish.

A BILL before the Texas Legislature provides that the county in which a man is taken from the police and lynched shall be assessed not less than \$3,000 in damages to his wife and children. When he does not happen to be under arrest it is another matter.

UNDER the new rules issued by Superintendent Kimball, of the Life-Saving service, the life-saving medal of the United States will in the future be given only to persons who are instrumental in saving life on the high seas or in waters over which the government has jurisdiction. The value of the medal will be enhanced by this change, and it will signify that real courage of a high character was displayed by the man to whom it is hereafter awarded.

EVERYBODY knows that the treasury is in difficulty. But many people do not see that the root of difficulty is the new tariff, which has caused a serious reduction in wages and in consumption throughout the country. Officials of the treasury department are dreaming of a largely increased revenue this year, but they persistently ignore the fact that the wage-earning millions are not able to expend as much in purchases as they have expended in previous years. It is the common impression that the decline in prices, which are really lower than ever before, has been enough to compensate for the fall in wages. But the workmen and their wives, who have to meet household expenditures with reduced incomes, know that this is a mistake.

THE country is going to have some experience of the income tax, though it may not be for long. If President Cleveland calls the new Congress together shortly after March 4, as he indicates he may, one of the first things likely to be done is the passage of a bill repealing the income tax, whether any other part of the act of 1894 or not. In view of the extensive litigation and expense which this tax will involve, and the fact that it has formed no part of any strictly Democratic line of policy, the President may wisely conclude to permit its repeal without objection. But meanwhile the attempt to correct the taxation and expense and the costly litigation will go on and the people will get a definite idea of one of the methods by which the Demo-Populists have proposed to get rid of duties for the defence of home industries.

ICE companies and ice dealers are wonderfully ingenious and prolific in excuses for keeping the price of ice at high figures. Some of them say that ice will not be any cheaper this year than in previous years, although the recent cold snaps have provided an excellent supply. They put forward the grotesque and ridiculous suggestion that the severity of the cold made the ice too thick for them to handle it conveniently and to the best advantage. Their array of pretexts for keeping up the cost of ice to the consumer is amazing. No sort of weather and no sort of ice crop satisfies them. They always have some device ready to excuse the rates which they insist upon exacting from families. Apparently it would be impossible for the ice supply, under any imaginable circumstances, to be of such a sort that the dealers would consent to reduce their prices.

Pope Appeals to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Butler, of South Carolina, presented a memorial from Hon. Sampson Pope, late governor of South Carolina, asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the November election in that state. Mr. Pope says that thousands of voters were prevented from casting their ballots by reason of fraud, force and intimidation, and that thousands of ballots were thrown out or destroyed and in many instances other ballots substituted for them by managers and other persons acting under the direction of Governor Tillman, now senator, and of Senator Irby.

Taken from His Bed for Trial. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 23.—Sheriff Hersey last evening brought E. K. Smith, a banker from Columbia in this city, Smith, with his partner, C. E. Graybill, has been under indictment for embezzlement for over a year, but has always escaped trial on the plea of illness. The bank, a private institution, of which Smith was the leading spirit, was wrecked through his alleged crooked work, and depositors lost all they had—upwards of \$200,000. Smith was in bed when the sheriff served the process and a physician accompanied him to this city. He is 74 years old.

The Fight Against Senator Washburn. ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—The first ballot in the legislature on the United States senatorship was cast at noon yesterday by the two houses in separate session, there being no choice, and balloting in joint session begins today. The vote in both houses resulted: W. D. Washburn, Rep., 54; Knute Nelson, Rep., 63; S. C. Comstock, Rep., 15; McHale, Dem., 11; I. Donnelly, Rep., 12; J. T. McCleary, Rep., 8; J. A. Tawney, Rep., 1; Judge Buckham, Rep., 1; C. A. Pillsbury, Rep., 1; William Mitchell, Dem., 1; D. A. Dickinson, Rep., 1.

Want to Succeed Justice Abbott. TRENTON, Jan. 23.—The failure of Governor Werts to send to the senate the name of any person to succeed the late Justice Abbott upon the supreme bench has reopened a contest for the place. The most mentioned candidates for the past few days have been Judge Joseph H. Gaskill of Mount Holly and ex-Judge William M. Lanning of Trenton, but two new candidates have been brought forth. One is Colonel William E. Potter of Bridgeton and the other William S. Gunnerson of Trenton.

Says the President Worries Her. DENVER, Jan. 23.—An insane woman named Scott, who says that Grover Cleveland is worrying her, called at Governor McIntyre's office to ask him to wire the president "a piece of her mind." She lost her temper and struck Secretary Brown, in consequence of which she was arrested.

McDermott Gets an Empty Honor. TRENTON, Jan. 23.—The eleven Democratic senators and assemblymen of the New Jersey legislature met in caucus last night and decided to support Allan L. McDermott for the United States senatorship. A ballot was taken in both houses today, General Sewell receiving a majority of all votes cast. Tomorrow the legislature will meet in joint convention and formally elect him.

Debs to be Released. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The supreme court of the United States ordered that Eugene V. Debs and his associates in jail in Illinois be admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each. The hearing to show cause is to be had on the 25th of March.

A Hacketstown Miracle.

AN INTERESTING RECITAL. From the Hacketstown, N. J., Republican. Reports from time to time reached the Republican of the remarkable cure of Mrs. Jacob Shields, the wife of our leading coal merchant, who has been suffering from a complication of diseases that nearly resulted in her death. In order to verify these statements, one of our reporters called upon Mrs. Shields and found that the reports were in no way exaggerated, and that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy had saved her life.

The particulars of the case, are these: "I was taken sick," said Mrs. Shields, "with typhoid fever, and was delirious for three weeks. When I recovered I suffered untold agony with my back and right limb. They felt as though they would burst. At the same time I suffered dreadfully with my kidneys. Blood would pass from me most of the time. My mother was with me and a friend of hers called and told her of the sickness that had passed through at her home, and that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy had been used by them, and she felt sure I would find great benefit from its use.

"A bottle was purchased, and I hadn't taken but a few doses before it began to relieve me, and in a few days some small, sharp, white stones passed from me. That evening the doctor called, and I told him that I had stopped his medicine, for he had told Mr. Shields the last time he called that he did not know what more to do for me. Some time before this, I was taken to the hospital, and then brought home, as was supposed, to die. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was taken just in time. I do thank God from the bottom of my heart that he ever sent that lady here to tell me of Favorite Remedy, otherwise death would have been my doom. Since I recovered, ever so many have told me that it was a miracle I ever got well. I certainly cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

"Many persons are using it upon my recommendation, and it is doing them good. I will cheerfully answer any questions, said Mrs. Shields, "in regard to my illness, feeling that others who may be suffering will be benefited by using Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla. Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What We Say, but What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story—Hood's Cures.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senators Criticize the Hawaiian Policy of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The policy of the administration as to Hawaii was again the subject of sharp attack and defense in the senate yesterday. The personal element in the controversy drew large crowds to the galleries, which at times overflowed into the outer corridors. Mr. Gray (Dem.) and Mr. George (Dem.) justified the policy of the administration, and Mr. Lodge (Mass.) and Mr. Hanley (Conn.) made the speeches on the other side. The debate was still in progress when the morning hour expired and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, and Mr. Tuley (Ind.) spoke against the measure.

The Indian appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for five days in the house, was finally passed yesterday. It carried \$6,494,829 when reported, but as passed the total was considerably augmented, one amendment alone (to pay the first installment for the purchase of the Cherokee outfit) carrying \$1,650,000. Several unimportant amendments were added to the bill. Before the Indian bill was taken up bills were passed to create a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa.; to grant an American register to the barkentine James H. Hamilton, and to authorize the appointment of naval cadets from congressional districts from which actual residents were not appointed.

A Bunch Sharp Handed.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 23.—A man having the appearance of a countryman and giving his name as John Sheffield, of Manchester, N. Y., entered police headquarters and said he had just got the best of a green goods man at Taylor's hotel. The green goods man, he said, took a roll of bills from the inside pocket of his overcoat and threw it on the bed, saying: "That is the kind of stuff we are dealing in." Sheffield examined the money and saw it was genuine. He then struck the green goods man with a black jack, knocking him down. He grabbed the money from the bed and ran down stairs. Chief Murray told Sheffield that he would have to hold him on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The chief took possession of the roll of bills, which amounted to \$1,600.

Buried to Ashes in a Railroad Wreck.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 23.—A fatal railroad accident occurred on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road near Conover yesterday. One man was killed and four injured. Three sections of a coal train piled into each other. Fireman W. M. Baxter, of this city, had his arm so badly crushed that it was amputated. The middleman, named McPhillams, who was in the caboose, was buried beneath the wreckage, and his body was burned to ashes in the fire which followed the collision. No trace of his body could be found. Conductor James Morrow was also badly hurt and bruised, and another man whose name could not be learned was injured. Fireman Traynor was also injured, but not seriously.

Three Things Sent to Prison.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—William Tobin, Michael McKenna, George Derr and Thomas Nolan, who were arrested in Philadelphia for shooting and attempting to rob Richard Waters near this city, were convicted and sentenced to prison for twelve years.

To Cut Off the Indians' "Firewater."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, at the request of the interior department, has introduced a bill making it a criminal offense to sell intoxicating liquor to an Indian.

Ex-Governor Pattison Accepts.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—In accepting the Democratic nomination for mayor of Philadelphia ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison calls attention to the fact that the "entire expense of the state of Pennsylvania aggregate \$12,000,000 annually, while the expenses of this city for 1894 were \$2,100,000, an average of \$150 for each voter, for which no adequate return has been received." He pledges himself if elected to oppose the granting of municipal privileges and franchises, and demand a strict accounting from all departments.

Deserted the Knights of Labor.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.—District Assembly No. 16 of the Knights of Labor has decided to withdraw from the general assembly, and will hereafter continue as an independent labor organization. The assembly was organized by T. V. Powderly, and since his defeat as master workman by Mr. Sovereign the members of the assembly have been more or less dissatisfied.

No Pardon for Election Crooks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Joseph P. Kilday and James Thompson, sentenced in eastern Pennsylvania to \$100 fine and two years and six months' imprisonment for fraudulent voting, denounced by the president as "barbarous and wicked offenses against the election laws."

Starvation Wages Further Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—Notices have been posted in the mines of the fourth pool of the Monongahela river announcing that the rate for mining will be reduced from \$2.13 to \$1.75 per hundred bushels. A convention of the miners will be called this week, and it is probable that the men will refuse to accept the reduction.

SOLDIERS SHOT TO KILL.

One Man Mortally Wounded in the Brooklyn Strike.

HE WAS AN INNOCENT SPECTATOR.

A Street Car Official Admits That the Companies Have Been Unable to Employ Sufficient Men to Run the Cars—Strikers Have the Sympathy of the Public.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—The first fatality of the great strike took place about 11 o'clock last night, when in an encounter with a few boys at the Halsey street station of the Brooklyn City Railway company a valley was fired by the militia. Henry Ahns, of New York city, was fatally shot, a bullet entering at his mouth and passing through his head. Another man, whose name is Williams, was wounded in the arm. The shooting had the instant effect of dispersing the mob.

The quiet which prevailed in the vicinity of Halsey street was suddenly broken by the hooting of a dozen boys, who made a playful attempt to break through the picket lines. The shouting continued a moment too long. It was followed by the sharp crack of a dozen rifles. Most of the shots seemed to have aimed high. A few shots, however, went too low, and Henry Ahns was probably fatally shot through the lower jaw. He had just come out of a corner saloon, where he had been drinking with some friends. Ahns stepped back in the protection of the door when he heard the shooting, but he was too late. The ball just grazed the brim of his friend's hat and hit Ahns full in the face. He was taken to a hospital, and will probably die.

Richard Mitchell, a car starter, was shot through both arms. The ninth day of the "emp closed without bringing material change in the situation. It was a day of alarming rumors, which fortunately proved to have slight or no foundation. There were between daybreak and nightfall numerous brushes between the police and militia on one side and the strikers or headstrong law defying sympathizers with their cause on the other. The linemen's strike, which was to have tied up the trolley lines more effectively than had been done by the strike of motormen, conductors and other employees, was called off before it was fairly on, and later in the day the mandate of Master Workman Connelly was promulgated, calling upon the linemen to abandon their strike situation this morning. What influenced the strike manager to call the linemen's strike off thus quickly and then to order it on again cannot now be told. The reason assigned for the latter act is palpably but a pretext.

The operating of the street railway lines has not been wholly satisfactory to the city and military authorities, nor has it in even a comparative degree met the requirements of the public. The admission was made by the superintendent of one line, who was asked by the authorities to explain why, with all the protection that had been accorded, so few cars had been run, that the company was crippled by the lack of men capable of managing a car. The inference from this admission might be that the companies are waiting "until experienced men can be brought from other cities or green hands schooled to their duties.

There is a strong feeling in official circles that the street railway corporations have not kept faith, for they have alleged from the first that if guaranteed protection they could operate all the cars upon all their lines. On the other hand the managers of trolley lines may allege with all fairness that the protection they have received is far from complete. It has not prevented the frequent cutting of wires or the stoning of cars as they were making their run.

And right here the public might put in a word to the effect that it is not conducive to mental tranquility on the part of those compelled to ride in trolley cars to reflect that between noon and 8 o'clock yesterday there were no less than seven collisions of cars with vehicles of one kind or another. Adjutant McAlpin, who came here yesterday as the military and personal representative of Governor Morton, had a conference late in the afternoon with Mayor Schieren, Police Commissioner Welles and Corporation Counsel McDonald. The adjutant general offered to call out the Third brigade of the National Guard of New York to aid in the restoration of order. He was assured by the mayor that at present there is no occasion for calling out more troops. General McAlpin promised to have the Third brigade ready to come to Brooklyn on an hour's notice should its presence here be required.

Master Workman Connelly ordered the linemen out last night. He says that this action was necessitated by the action of the soldiers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when a company of the Seventh regiment surrounded the hall at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Palmetto street. A squad entered the hall and seized the books and papers of the local assembly, which has its headquarters there. Mr. Connelly says that the troops were withdrawn and the police put in charge of the hall. Master Workman Connelly says this is the reason for the strike of the linemen. Mr. Connelly says that he was the one who sent the linemen back yesterday after they had struck. The police and troops deny the statement that they entered the strikers' hall.

Major Abrams said: "I most emphatically deny that any soldier entered Old Follows' Hall. As a matter of precaution, I ordered the doors locked before the first car started and kept them locked until the last car returned and was secure in the depot. No papers, books or any other property was touched by my men, and as soon as the pickets were withdrawn the men who had been boxed up were again at liberty to go in or out as they pleased. There is positively no foundation whatever for the sensational story given publicly by Mr. Connelly.

Many wires were cut on Monday night, and the work of the linemen was not finished until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The construction wagon, labelled on both sides "K. of L.," reached the Ridgewood depot a few moments after, so that at 3:10 p. m. "Assembly" was sounded and the three companies of the Seventh regiment, B, D and G, under command of Major Abrams, marched out and occupied all the streets branching out from the junction of Myrtle avenue, Wyckoff avenue and Palmetto street.

As the first company marched out a truck laden with new men, accompanied by four officers, dashed up, and as soon as it was unladen the driver was taken into custody for causing a fatal accident on Gates avenue near Bushwick avenue. To

avoid any possible attack he had driven at a furious pace, and overtaking a light wagon at the place stated dashed into it, throwing the solitary occupant into the street and fracturing his skull. The injured man was taken to St. John's hospital and the driver of the truck to the police station.

There were many rumors flying around Ridgewood all day but no really exciting incidents until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when cars were started on the Gates avenue line of the Brooklyn City railroad. Two shots were fired, one by a policeman and another by a national guardsman to enforce the order issued by the police authorities to keep every window closed along the line of the road. But one missile was thrown at the first car, a piece of fire brick from the inside of a store, which smashed a window, but did not injure any occupants of the car.

While car No. 1,555 was crossing Central avenue a woman stopped with a tin dish in her hand, from which she threw something into the air. It was cayenne pepper, and the wind blew it in the faces of the motormen and policemen. They were nearly blinded, but did not lessen their speed, and when they reached the depot were attended to by the surgeon of the Seventh regiment.

A squad of five mounted police galloped down Broadway on the sidewalk at 10 o'clock last night. The patrol wagon, filled with policemen under command of Captain Dunn, of the Fourteenth precinct, turned into Broadway from Halsey street. Innocent citizens passing along the sidewalk were driven into the street. No crowd had collected and the raid of the mounted police seemed uncalled for. Fortunately the clatter of horses' hoofs gave warning in time for people to rush to the middle of the street.

An enthusiastic meeting of strikers and their sympathizers was held last night at Labor Lyceum, in Willoughby avenue. The strikers, with their families and friends, were out in full force. As each speaker came forward he was received with wild applause. Mr. J. DeLong, a business man, claimed that every man, woman and child in Brooklyn was in sympathy with the strikers. On a motion of the chairman, M. J. Bowen, a resolution was passed requesting the mayor to sign the recent resolution of the board of aldermen condemning the trolley companies.

He Broke It.

A good natured dandy at one of the down town hotels the other evening delivered himself of one of those expressions for which his race is famous in their efforts to keep up with the modern language of white men. A belated traveler had stepped into the barroom for a "smile." The light was low, and the proprietor called the dandy to turn the electricity on in one of the incandescent lamps. Instead of turning the light on he broke the candle off.

"Well, John, why don't you turn that light on?" the proprietor asked impatiently.

The African fumbled about the apparatus and stammered out, "Boss, I—ah—the trolley I've broke the circuit off," and the thirsty traveler went out with a double smile.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Struck an Underground Lake.

Chamberlain, S. D., has an artesian well 8 inches in diameter and 670 feet deep. The stream of water which flows from it is sufficient both in force and volume to run a great roller mill and electric light plant. At the time this great flow was struck the drill fell through a subterranean lake 60 feet in depth.—St. Louis Republic.

The axes found at Troy were evidently used for military purposes. Some are shaped like our hatchets, and others bear a distant resemblance to a common mattock, or pickax.

There are several plants of the wheat family that have perennial roots, and when firmly set in the soil are troublesome weeds.

Overpowering

is the remedy, and overwhelming is the proof given in favor of DANA'S Sarsaparilla. The CURES we quote are not only marvellous in themselves, but they are related by people living just where their stories of suffering are published; perhaps your own neighbors and acquaintances. All live in your own state, and subject of course to the same influences of soil, climate, &c., that you are. It is properly and justly named

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GIVEN UP ALL HOPE

Eczema, Turning to Blood Poison. Treated by Specialists Seven Months without One Particle of Success. BODY RUNNING SORES. Condition Terrible. Life a Burden. Tried CUTICURA. In Three Days Attends to Emission. Cure Permanent.

Portrait of a man and text describing a cure for skin disease using CUTICURA. In the spring of 1901 I took that dreadful skin disease, Eczema, which caused me to lose my hair, and I consulted the best known specialists in this city. They treated me for several months, but I never got any relief. I then tried CUTICURA, and in three days it attended to my emission. I can say I have never had any trouble for two years. GEO. F. BRIGHAM, 2025 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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