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interna as the next office at Shonardosh, Pa.

THE EVENING MERALT

Evening Herald

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

THE gold shipments become more and more extraordinary, and yet the Adminia Tration still thinks it knows something mbout finance

It is said that the Administration wants a bigger bond issue this time. Well, that would not stop the outflow of gold. Only a sensible ficancial policy will do that.

THE last man arrested for attempted unurder is crazy from amoking cigarettes. He must have been crazy to begin with or he would not have smoked them when he could as easily have had an honest

THE creditors of a bankrupt Pittsburg firm are informed by the assignee that they can get only one fortieth of one per spent, on their claims. That will not be enough to compensate them for growing TO DEBRY

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S statement that me sent the cruiser Philadelphia to Houo-Il ulu merely "to protect American inter esta" is a distinct and important concescalon. It is the first time this Administra tion has ever admitted that there were any American interests in those islands sworth protecting.

THE people of Florida, notwithstanding The disaster wrought to the fruit and rearly vegetable crops, and though the Mosses in the directions named have caused coonsiderable distress, have manifested a smost commendable spirit, and that the by assected, avowedly for the redemption of the currency, but in reality to pay money to pay current expenses, will then

Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.); "There is noth-Ung novel or startling in this proposition, surrount that it goes further than many of sus over expected to see a Democratic presishear go. It proposes to pay in gold alone subligations now payable in coin. That is substantially the same measure that the meass declined to order the previous question on, but more objectionable to the sil-

Mr. Newlands (Pop., Nev.): "It is in mended to place the government on a gold masis alone. The silver men will fight it." Mr. Sperry (Dem., Conn.): "Mr. Cleve-Hand has risen to the emergency. It will ciraw a distinct line between men who are For the gold and those who are for the silver standard, and force the fight on lines

omise the issue Mr Bland (Dem., Mo.), the silver leader A gold bond means a gold standard, and This is the first presidential proposition sever made that brings congress to the di-Edimetallism. The Chicago platform said sailver should be treated as a standard money, equally with gold. The message and the bill utterly repudiate that princi-If the secretary of the treasury would pay at his discretion silver to the people who are raiding the treasury the gold reserve would be protected without the sale of a single bond. Right now the battle mount be fought out.

Mr. Rayner (Dom., Md.): "There is mothing about silver and nothing about satate banks in it and I strongly favor it. It is a shame and an outrage that nothing Bias been done before this to relieve the

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.): "That message mad that bill make the most abject sur massed. It is the Wall street idea in parlia

mentary language."
Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.): "Retire the egreenhacks and treasury notes; make fu Care bonds payable in gold only; recognize what is the fact, that we are on a gold basis, and that sliver is to be considered as subsidiary coinage only; confirm this by making enstoms duties payable in gold. If we do these things, or if we do the first softhem, we shall have dug the grave of financial troubles.

Mr. Traccy (Dem., N. Y.): "I think the prosident's message and the bill presented a sensible solution of the problem. If the Republicans will far node partisanship and support it from patriotic motives it

Mr. Balley (Tom., Tex.): 'It is the sciences out proposition to place the country on a gold insis ever made, and I am suborly and absolutely opposed to it."

The Message Pleases the Bankera.

New York, Jan. 20.—Bankers and Sinancial men in this city, apparently without exception, speak in terms of approval of the product is message. President J. Edward Slumons, of the Fourth Notional bank, said: "The president new polaces the respectfullity of maintaining the publicarnut agon congress. with rongress to say whother it will aver then judicions legislation!" Other book

Many stabborn and aggravating cases of the unation that were believed to be accurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Blain, much to the surprise and excitines at on the sufferent. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and to continued use insures an effectual cure. We reale by Gruhler Bros.

The World's Armies.

It is enough to make one thank God he is an American, with even more than the old fashlened sprend engle viru, to road in The North American Review Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow's compacison of the armies of Europe with our handful of regular soldiers. There is not a nation in Europe, except Russia, that has a population anywhere nearly so numerous as ours, and yet the army of every country in Europe, except Eng land's, numbers over 1,000,000. Germany, France and Russia have each a standing army of a little less than 2,750,000. Italy has 1,000,000; Austria, 1,590,820. The United States is larger than all these countries put together, yet we have only 25,000 regular soldiers. Our militim, not so efficient as it might be, margines 112,000. Beside her regular army Germany divides nil her ablebedled men thro reserves and militia between certain ages. White the reserves and militia may engage in peace occupations, they must maintain a drill and be ready at any moment to be called into service. No wonder women and dogs do the farm work in Germany. In order to cope with Germany the other continental nations must have an army equal in size and discipline to hers. The cost of all this, the labor and capital drawn away from breadwinning occupations, is some thing frightful to contemplate.

Yet with only our little army of 25, 000 there is not a nation in Europe that does not have a wholesome respect for us and would not do almost any way rather than be drawn into a war with us.

But we need a larger and better milltia. Every state in the Union should bend its energies to the development of our fine citizen soldiery. It will be the sest possible physical training for the boys; it will be the best guarantee for our national safety. The militia have already done some historic work in suppressing riots once or twice of late years.

Change In Newspaper Processes. In his admirable address at Cornell university ou founder's day concerning newspaper making Mr. Charles A. Dana summed up as follows the marvelous transformation that has taken place in the mechanical departments of journal ism in the last 30 years:

Just now the business of making newspa bus now the mesness of making newspaper is going through a revolution. It is passing through changes of a very radical and remarkable nature. These changes are due, first, is the invention of new printing machinery which makes it possible to publish the large edition and the large newspapers.

A Trip to Mt. Carmel.

A number of young people enjoyed delghing trip from town to Mt. Carmel and return last evening and had a very njoyable time. They partook of a chicken and waffle supper at one of Mt. Carmel's leading hotels. The party included Misses Maize Kreiger, Bessie Hoover, Mattie Powell, Emma Seltzer, Mary Kincaid, Gertrude Muir. Robena Clifford, Mary Johnston and Messrs. John Kaudler, John Kincard, Lou Grimm, George Hoover and Thomas Johnston.

Coming Events.

Feb. 7 .- Grand musicale in the Trinity Reformed church.

Kentucky Lynchers Still Unterrified. RICHMOND, Ky., Jan. 26.—A mob swung farrett Taylor, colored, to a limb because e purloined money from an old man. He cas swung up several times, the last time seing left until life was obbing away. passerby out him down and advised that he confess or the mob would kill him. He showed where the money was hid and was

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer-ey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Col-Virginia, slightly colder northeast, shifting to northwest winds. Snow has fallen in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the middle Atlantic states heavy rains have fallen in the South At lantic and east gulf states.

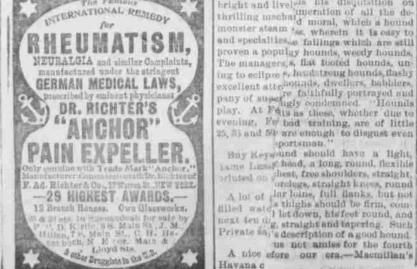
STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

New York, Jan. 28.—The leavy engagements for shinment of gold today and tomorow, the large withdrawals of gold from the ub-freeziers, and the president's message to ongress were the factors in today's specula on on the Stock Exchange. The gold move out had a marked depressing influence

Lehigh Valley ... 30 W. N. Y. & Pa. ... 55 Councylvania 5014 Eric 93
Conding 9 D. L. & W 157
St. Paul 5516 West Shore 106
Lenligh Nav 47 N. V. Central 107
N. Y. & N. E. 304 Lake Eric & W. 151 New Jersey Con. 804 Del. & Hudson ... his

General Markets.

villain, who is in suited accephically, and her property, is all altrupt stop. Every The first act open applicated, and Dr. De at Siackville Tav. Rasmussen turned her her of odd and air. Vanderfellt art down, PRICADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Flour dull; win or super. \$2.00.32 26 do. extras. \$2.2502.46; No do. family. \$1.4012.36; Pennsylvania roller traight. \$2.2602.56; western white, clear 2.0022.00. Wheat practited lower; with 576 full, with sie bid and beide asked for Jan





Important Amendments to the Measure in Committee.

THE FIFTH SECTION STRICKEN OUT.

This Section Made Provision for the Pay ment of Import Duties in Gold-The House Passes the Sugar Repeal Measure. Several Amendments Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- President Cleve land's financial message has again started the oddles and currents of sentiment on the financial question in the senate. While this has not yet crystallized into definite action, several incidents occurred in the senate yesterday which indicates general tendencies. Mr. Manderson (Neb.) preented a compromise plan. The senator emplusized the need of concession and compromise in a vigorous speech, urging saparilia helped me wonderfully. My head is cleared, sense of smeil returning. Hood's Sara suparilia is doing my wife a world of good for Tant Tired Feel lag. Grorar H. Direttration, Hobble, Fa. commors to give and take in order that ome common ground for meeting the financial emergency might be secured.

In replying Mr. Teller (Colo.) made the significant declaration that no such com-promise legislation could be effected at this session of congress.

Mr. Geo. H. Dietterich

The Plain Facts

Are that I have had Comerch 10 Years. No

eatarr's cres did me any good, but Hood's Sar

Tood's Sarsa-

Hood's Pills are efficient and gentle. See

THE GUNBOAT WAS A DUMMY.

But It Was the Cause of \$100,000 Date

age to the Confederacy.

A well known riverman who lives in

leffersonville recollects this story of the

the Confederacy a cool \$100,000. The

Federal muniter Indiancla at the head of

Yieksburg. It was at the time the mavy was attempting to run the Vicksburg hat-tories. A licutement of artillery, with a squad of men in charge of the boat, had

on left while they sent back to Red giver

for assistance to raise the vessel. Iti the

nean lime the joke was planned. Who the

originator was is not known; but Ad mittal Porter received the credit.

"A bogus ram was built. On an enor-mous log raft was erected a superstructure

that resembled a terrible frunciad. Fence

imitation ironclad casemate guilbont.
'Guns' protruded from the ports.) and

pork barrels stocked high served for chim

neys. Underneath them a hearth cheast had been made. Fires were built, With which made the blackest of smokeougabor

out engines, gun or crew this e Vicks-was set adrift a few miles abov Within burg. On came the 'mouster.' Bouds of an hour it had reached the city. (and as it smoke rolled out of its chimneys, he when

was just breaking day, the tinthe Con-

both sides anticipated an attack, demon

federate sentries detected ing but There was a hurryly 1 ntil the not a shot had troubles there ik range

diwiante remedy in Paine's centered by

pound. Its unfailing power to an hour once the progress of disease, is current effects perceptible at once. Then the

Mr. C. H. Stoddard, of Cove latters on

N. Y , whose picture is given other sid

mony in favor of Paine's c pound, the only medicine that re of artil

him, is vouched for by in for action

ownspeople. He says:

"I have been-troubled with ching for il
since I was nine years olded not per

never been strong and health Indianola

past few years. Early this of he had in

rouble came back again, an applied a

will be presented at Ferriver. -Louis

the American Naval Offid Chauncey M.
pany is a strong one department of
includes W. A. White an association in

Fred Julien, Will F. Fat Forty-eighth Leonard, J. W. Smilleue. Mr. Vander-

Laura Alnosnino, Edepew sat just at others. During the acviolin sole on the act "Congress of Navieguaritha Rasmus-

act "Congress of Navie" girl and an ac supernumeraries are usd to Mr. Vander

proper presentation of oducing her. This the company carry fou of a presentation

cars of scenery, properlint he then made

"A Barrel of Monewent all right mutt

first and most succes d almost ended the

melodrama with mirwas unfamiliar with

It mixes machinery to absoniminded

the play and in one athetically across the

heroine is discovered lineked frighten

belt, with the villat gnantly at Mr. Van the engine, which warring and turner

dreadful death atth interval then until

Of course she is range was reached. Mr time, and thereaftens racted and didn't

principal charactons and uncomfortable

bright and lively is his disquisition on thrilling mechanication of all the de-thrilling mechanic mural, which a hound

nonster steam 'ss, wherein it is easy t

and specialties, a fallings which are still

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The managers, s, flat tooted hounds, uning to eclipse s, handstrong bounds, flashy

evening. Fe bad training, are of little 25, 55 and 50 are enough to disgust even

Buy Reysound should have a light

time Lessy hand, a long, round, flexible cluted on thest, free shoulders, straight, orders, round

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play are laid in Brazil ____ Music. dramatic instances lead to Music.

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e been raised

AMUSEMENT; ands had not

townspeople. He says :

"I had heard a great deal

this evening. The

provement.

effects.

well-known citizen. His states mall

Hurricane biand, some few miles below

Lessons

Among the measures passed during the day were those for the incorporation of the National Association of Florists and for the sale of interchangeable mileage tickets to commercial travelers, known as the

commercial travelers' bill. In the house a special order was invoked to bring the bill to repeal the one-tenth of a cent differential duty imposed by the new tariff law on sugars imported by bounty paying countries, and it was passed without amendment by a vote of 239 to 31. Amendments were offered by Mr. Hep-

burn and Mr. Hopkins looking to retalla tion in case Germany refused to admit our meat products after the repeal of the differential. One was introduced by Mr. Hitt (Ills.) to repeal the one-eight differential on refined sugars; one by Mr. Dingley (Me.) to provide that this act should not be construed to mean that the United States surrendered the right under treaties containing favored nation clauses to effect bounties by the imposition of equivalent differential duties, and one by Mr. Van Voorhis (N. Y.) to place all sugar, raw and refined, on the free list. All were lost by practically strict party votes. The debate wes vitan interesting character, and extensively on pirited. It touched quite the remedies to near agency situation, and (Mc.) made along state of Mr. Disciplicand expenditures, to she near the treasure of the treasure o and expenditures, to share the treasury was suffering from lack of revenue, and that the first duty of the government was to increase the receipts of the treasury. Mr. Reed took a similar view of the situation, which was again controverted by Mr. Wilson (W. Va.). The attempts to amend the bill by repealing the other portions of the sugar duty were opposed by Mr. Wilson on the ground that if the bill was loaded down with amendments it would surely meet its doom in the senate

AMENDING THE CURRENCY BILL. The Section Requiring Gold Payments for

Import Duties Stricken Out. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The house com mittee on banking and currency spent yesterday in debating the new administration blH, went through it by sections and adopted two important amendments. The first amendment adopted reduces the tax upon the circulation from 1 per cent. per annum to one-fourth of I per cent. payable semi-annually. The second strike out the fifth section of the bill, that re was out of fix. The doctor inly a few had black jaundice and or a mass of parilla; I tried it, but did not caded 'gan-

quiring import duties to be paid in gold.

When the committee adjourned two
amendments were pending. One stipu-lates that the retirement and cancellation of the legal tenders for each month shall not be greater than the increase in amount of national bank notes, under the opera-tion of the plan. This amendment was carried when first offered, and then there was a successful motion to reconsider and

"The White Squadron," voll inch and naval drama by Jas. W two of which one half of the half of the reserve funds of banks to he held in gold coin or gold certificates, the other half in silver coin or silver certifleates. Ten per cent of the reserve is to be held in this stipulated form on July 1, 1805, 20 per cent, at the end of three months, the change being made at the rate of 10 per cent. a quarter until completed. Republican members say that the will be in committee two or three days longer, but all agree that it will be re ported to the house in time, although ma erially changed from the original plan since the Republicans are disposed to co operate with the administration Demo erats. As a whole the proceedings in com-nittee were unusually free from partisan

> action of the house upon the amended bill seems to depend upon the Republicans, who hold the balance of power. How far the amendments will ineate the opposition remains to be se but it is conceded that the chances of the measure are much better in the house than in the senate. Its opponents are largely depending upon the free silver senators to talk it to death, as they may seable to do in a body which has no rule by which it can fix a day for a vote.

> Bubber Factories May Shut Down-NEW BHUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 30.-It is announced that unless extreme wintry conditions all over the country create at once a general demand for rubber goods it is probable that several of the rubber goods factories controlled by the United States Rubber company, Including the actories at this place, employing about 1,900 hands, will shut down indefinitely The company controls in all about elever factories, located chiefly in the eastern states, employing more than 20,000 per-Nearly half of these are women.

Warship Stein Not Sunk

TRIESTE, Jan. 30.—The German warship Stein, which was reported through the medium of a note inclosed in a floating bottle to be sinking, is lying in this harbor, where she has been since last Thursday. Nothing has happened to her. It is surmised that some joker on board the Stein set the bottle affect.

Engineers May Go on Strike. OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 80 - Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-gineers, is on his way to the coast. Under his instructions all the brotherhoods are being polled on all the roads in order to vote on the question of ordering r general strike.

The Weather.

A lot of lar loins, full flanks, but not filled watch thighs should be firm, com-list down, his feet round, and next ten (i)g, straight and tapering. Such Private an, a description of a good hound For eastern Ponnsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and Mary-land, fair; warmer, southwest winds. For Virginia, fair; warmer in northeast porus not amies for the fourth A nice efore our ora.-Macmillan's tion; west, shifting to northeast winds.

HOW COKE IS MADE.

STORY OF THE LEADING INDUSTRY OF CONNELLSVILLE.

The Largest Coke Producing District In the World - Grown From Two to Twenty Thousand Ovens In Fifty Years-Enormous Amount of Water Necessary.

Some one has called coke "mineral char-He meant that coke was soft coal from which the gases had been expelled by heat out of contact with air, just as wood is made into chargoal by being burned without air.

The crushed coke, which is becoming a favorite fuel with bonsewives and cooks, is the coke left as a residue in the making of illuminating gas. It is soft, dull black and has a punicelike texture, but the coke which is reade for foundries and blast furnaces is hard and is of a silvery gray color, almost metallic in its luster This is the Connellsville coke, produced in the coke region of Pennsylvania, made famous by its bloody labor strikes and fatal conflicts between the "Huns" and militia. Thousands upon thousands of tons of coal are mined in the Connellsville country and burned in the thousands vens into coke, and when any labor trot ble checks the output of this region foundries, machine shops and blast furnaces all over the country shut down. The two experimental overs which were built in this district 58 years ago have grown into 20,000 ovens, and the few bushels of coke which the pioneers tried vainly to sell have expanded to over 5,000,000 tons

yearly. The very nature of the industry connects the coal mine and the coke oven with the closest intimacy. The evens stretch out from the shuft top on either side of the railroad tracks, built so close togethe pierced with low arched windows set in at short intervals. Over the bank of ovens runs a narrow gauge track, and steam and smoke cloud the perspective. The Con-nellsvile coke region is the largest coke producing district in the world, and their okemaking has reached its highest point toward perfection. The Connellsville ovens are what are known as the bee hive" type, varying from 10% feet to 12% feet in diameter and from 6 to 8 feet in height. Each oven produces at a charge from 3 to 134 tons of cone cuch 48 hours, which is the length of time required to produce coke from coal. All coal will not coke, for a noncoking coal will crumble with the heat, whereas a "coking" coa will hold its substance and become a min

When the coal is brought driven out top from the hottom of the mind shaft dumped into a chute which conveys the coal to the 'Inries,' as the small dump cars which run on the tracks over the ovens are called Small locomotives draw the larry wagons to the ovens in the larger plants, but in others steel cables, horses or mules are the motive power used to carry the coal to be coked. Time and labor are saved by machinery in the mine, on the shaft top and around the ovens. The mine cars brought up on the "cages" from the bottom of the shaft are pushed off the cage and an empty car run on automatically, and other forms of self dumping cages are used. The coal slides down the chute and over the screens into the bins from which the larry wagons are

When the larries reach the ovens, they are dumped, and the coal slides down. When an oven is charged, the coal is leveled down, and the door is bricked up and all the chinks and openings are closed with loam, except a space of about two inches at the top of the door, which extends across the full width of it. The heat of the even—for a full charge of coal is put in as soon as the charge of newly made coke has been taken out-sets fire to the coal on top. The traft and course of the air are so regulated that the coal burns from "out to in," and the amount of air necessary to keep up a slow, smoldering combustion is regulated by closing or opening airways in the door. In 48 hours the coal is coked, and the door is broken open, and the glowing coke in the oven is drenched with water to cool it, so that it will not set fire to the cars, for the coke is loaded directly into the freight carstanding on the tracks before the bank of

Enormous quantities of water are used in cooling coke. As it requires about 600 gallons of water to cool one charge of toke, the Connellsville district, when all of the ovens are at work, uses up over 5,000,000 gallons of water a day, enough to supply a town of 50,000 inhabitants. Sometimes this water has to be pumped from a distance, for the mine water is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and sulphur is just what the cokemaker does not want in his product. One large coke works in this district, in order to be as sured of an adequate supply of pure water, pumped it from a river 11 miles from the ovens, using an 8 inch pipe which had formerly been used for supplying a town with natural gas. The coal mined in the Connellsville district is remarkably pure and is all coked. The vein from which it is taken is nine feet thick, and the coal is mined on the "room and pillar" system The great loss of life caused by miners using naked lamps, and so igniting the ex-plosive gases which collect in the workings, has led many miners to adopt the efectric incandescent light for the shaft bottom, pumproom and stables, and the miners are required to carry safety lamps As the light is none too good, many min-ers take fearfu! risks by using naked lamps. The Connellsville district has been the scene of many accidents and great loss of life. - Chicago Record.

The Telegrapher's Ear. The sense of hearing is developed in the

nodern telegraph operator to an abnormal degree owing to his use of the typewriter in his work. In former years, when he copied his messages with pen or pencil, his ears were accustomed to only one kind of sound—that of the telegraph instrument -while in these days of the typewriter he must distinguish between the sharp click of the ticker and the almost similar rattle of the copying machine. According to an old operator, the sense of hearing soon becomes so developed that the distinction is easily made. With a little experience in the use of the typewriter along with the telegraph instrument the operator to notice any similarity of the sounds .-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Surprised.

"I see," said Mrs. Wickwire, "that 2,000,000 boxes of oranges were frozen on the trees in Florida. I don't understand

"Don't understand ft?" ochoud Mr. Wickwire. "The statement is plain enough. "Yes, but do they grow in boxes on the trees!"—Indianapolis Journal."

Bargain

is to get more in a transaction than was expected or counted upon. Everybody is interested in getting bargains, and what is there in life more important to feel and know that you are getting the most for your money, than in the matter of

MR. W. J. BROWN, of LAW-RENCEVILLE, Tioga Co., Pa., got a decided bargain when he decided to use

The Kind that Cures

and we think you will agree with us when you hear his story.

For 10 years Rheumatism had tortured him. Arms and legs all out of shape; and for two years was fed with a spoon like a baby. To walk was simply an impossibility. His flesh left him; his weight falling from 155 to 75 pounds. It was Rheumatism to be sure; but it was Impurity of the Blood all the same. As a climax, Eczema appeared; some of the impurities thus forcing their way to the surface. For this he took DANA'S, knowing its reputation as a blood purifier. The Rheumatism his physician assured him was incurable, what was the result? Not only did the Eczema leave him, but "I can now walk without the aid of crutches or, cane."

See that you get DANA'S.

SHE SOLD SYSTEM IN EFFECT NO PMBER 18, 1894.

Trains leave Shenandosh as follows:
For Now York via Philadelphia, wrok days,
10, 5.25, 7.20, s.m., 12.32, 2.55, 1.55 p.m. Sunday
10, a.m. For New York via Madel Churk,
ork days, 5.7, 20 a.m., 12.32, 2.55 p.m.
For Reading and Philadelphia, week days,
10, 12, 7.37, s.m., 12.39, 2.55, 5.55 p.m. Sun47, 2.10, a.m. 7.10, a. m. r Pottsville, week days, 2,10, 7.20, a. m., 2,55, 5,55 p. m. Sunday, 7.10 c. m. r Tamaçus and Mahanoy ('lty, week days, 5.25, 7.30, a. m., 12,32, 2,55, 5,17 p. m. Suc. 2,10, a. m. o.co, 1.50, a. m., 12.52, 1.55, 5.11 T. m. Spor or Williamsport Sumbury and Lewisburg, & days, 2.25, 13.30 a. m. 1.55, 7.21 p. m., days, 3.25 a. m. or Marancy Piane, week days, 2.10, 2.25, 11.50 a. m., 12.25, 1.35, 2.55, 4.55, 7.20, 9.35 Sonday 10.50, p. m. a. Arbina and Stamakin, week days, 2.55, 11.50 a. m., 12.5, 7.20, 9.51 p. m. su-cay, a. m.

15 s. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the Wees vis.

1 % O. R. R. through trains leave Rending for minnl. Philadelphia (P. & R. R. R.) at \$20, 155, 1126 a. m., 5.46, 7.77, 0. m., Sunda \$26, 55, 1126 a. m., 5.46, 7.77, p. p. Additional cairs from 24th and (hesimut streets station, week days, 1.48, 5.41, 7.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 4.8 p. m.

1. 10. Leave Mahanoy Piane, week days, 2.69, 4.60, 1.80, 9.37, 11.59 a. m., 12.58, 2.06, 5.20, 5.20, 7.73 10 10 p.m. Surday, 2.40, 4.60 a. m., Leave Williamsport, week days, 7.48, 10.10, a. S.85, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, H.15 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestaut Strees Wharf and South Street Wharf for Atlantic City.

Wook-Insys.—Express, 9,00, a. m., 2,00, 4,00, 100 p. m. Accommodation, 8,00 a. m., 2,45 p. m.

Bunday.—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 Arthanses avenues.

Week-Days.—Express, 7,35, 9,00 a. m. and 4,00 at 6,50 p. m. Accommodation, 8,15 a. m., and 4,32 p. m. ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

1.00 al 0 a.30 p. in. Accommodation, 2.15 a. in., and 4.32 p. in. Sunday—Extrems, 4.00, 7.30 p. in. Accommodation, 7.15 a. in., and 4.15 p. in.

Parior care on all express trains.

O. G. HANCOCK, Gos., Fass, Agi.

Philadelphia Pa.

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