

EVENING HERALD

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THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1895.

An encouraging fact is that a little
change in industrial conditions in this
country will lift thousands out of dis-
tress. Its resources are so immense that
with even a small chance to apply them
content drives out despair. There is no
other in the world which equals it in that
respect. This being true, no one should
lose heart, especially so long as it is in the
power of the people themselves to work
the changes which contribute to their
welfare. Let there be a satisfactory set-
tlement of the financial trouble, which
there is reason to expect before long, and
the prospects of the workingman will
brighten again. It is a dark night
through which he has been passing, but
the darkest must end.

The passage of the Nicaragua Canal
bill by the United States Senate leaves
the lower house in a position to decide the
fate of this important measure. Five
weeks of the session remain, and it is not
probable that the Democratic leaders will
consider it either practicable or expedient
to force the bill through the House.
There is, however, a strong force of public
opinion behind the measure in the South,
in the Pacific States and in New England,
and both parties are committed by their
National platforms to the general policy
of opening a waterway between the Carib-
bean and the Pacific. It is barely possi-
ble that a Congress which has conspicu-
ously demonstrated its incompetence in
dealing with large public questions may
enact this measure by a belated display
of energy.

If Japan wins, which she certainly will,
the Japs will rise in public estimation
that her princes and other nobles will be-
come notable catches. American heiresses
who are seeking for titled mates should
make a note of this, for when this cruel
war is ended, the titled Japanese young
gentlemen will no doubt be on the qui
vive for wives, and as the object with a
good many girls appears to be to have a
nobleman for a husband, it will make no
difference whether they are Italian, Ger-
man, English, Australian or Japanese.
They do seem to draw the line on Chinese.
The story is recalled of the venerable
spinster who went out to the woods, had
just begun her invocation for help, when
an owl in the vicinity rang out, "To-who?
To-who? To-who?" to which interrogatory
the lady replied, "Anybody, good Lord,
so it's a man."

This tinplate business is really very
confusing. Down to a year or two ago
we were informed, ten thousand times a
year, with all the solemnity of cocksure
omniscience, that the manufacture of
tinplate in this country was entirely out
of the question. It was physically impos-
sible, intellectually absurd, spiritually
incompatible with the genius of American
institutions. There was something in the
soil, or in the climate, or in the cut of our
clothes, that prevented it. To attempt it
was folly. To enact a law favoring the
establishment of such an industry would
be criminal. When the McKinley bill
was passed, and under its protection
numerous alleged tinplate factories were
opened, we were told by the same infalli-
ble authorities that "it was a fake." The
largest factory comprised only a man, a
boy and a melting pot. There wasn't a
sheet of American-made tinplate in the
market, and never would or could be. If
there were any called such, it was im-
ported goods, palmed off as domestic.
The men who reported the successful
making of thousands of boxes of Ameri-
can tinplate were no better than bunco-
steers. The thing simply could not be
done, and there was an end of it. Now,
however, we have so high a free trade
authority as "The London Daily News"
declaring that tinplate manufacturers in
Wales are greatly disappointed at the
lack of vitality and expansion in this
winter's trade with America, due to the
constant addition to the domestic (Ameri-
can) production; and it gives full credence
to the report that in 1894 there were made
in this country, 141,380,508 pounds of tin-
plate, or about one-fourth the total con-
sumption.

What remuneration is given to the
best paid correspondents of great news-
papers is well illustrated in the case of
Colonel John A. Cokerill, who goes to
Japan to remain two years, perhaps longer,
for the New York Herald. Colonel
Cokerill receives \$17,500 a year. He
won his first laurels as a war writer dur-
ing the Turko-Russian struggle in Bul-
garia in 1877-8. Colonel Cokerill was
then writing for the Cincinnati Enquirer.
The best wishes of all newspaper
people are with him in his new place.
His success shows that there are prizes
to be won in the field of pure journal-
ism that are well worth striving for.

Governor Stone of Missouri, in mak-
ing a recommendation to the legislature
to use means to encourage and increase
the efficiency of the state militia, cited
one argument that is worth noting. He
declared that a thoroughly equipped
and trained state soldiery was a positive
necessity, all the more because it would
do away with any pretext for the inter-
ference of the regular army "in purely
domestic affairs."

Upon the backs of the negroes of the
south there are more rags to the square
inch than can be seen anywhere outside
of Italy. The opening of extensive cot-
ton mills will both give work to these
blacks and cheapen materials so that
they can wear whole clothes.

A Chinese doctor believes that the
brain is an organ of digestion, and that
the stomach is the seat of a man's soul.
So it is—of some men's souls.

St. Louis has decided that she is the
center of the great cotton belt of Ameri-
ca and is accordingly going to erect a
\$2,000,000 cotton factory.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Where and When Services Will be Con-
ducted To-morrow.

- Trinity Reformed church, Rev. Robert
Boyle, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10
a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
- Reheles Israel Congregation, West Oak
street. Rev. J. Minkie Rabbi. Services
every Friday evening; Saturday and Sunday
afternoon and evening.
- Welsh Baptist church. Preaching services at
10 a. m. and 6 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. D. I.
Evans. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Everybody
welcome.
- Roman Catholic church of the Annunciation,
Cherry street, above West street, Rev. H. F.
Fisher, pastor. Masses at 8:00 and 10:00 a. m.
and 8:00 p. m.
- St. George's Lithuanian Catholic church,
corner Jardin and Cherry streets. Rev. L.
Vromaitis, pastor. Mass and preaching at 10
a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m.
- English Lutheran church. Preaching at
10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. I.
P. New, M. D. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
Everybody welcome.
- Ebenezer Evangelical church, Rev. E. M. Lich-
tenwainer, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10
a. m. in German, and 6:30 p. m. in English. Sunday
school at 1:30 p. m. All are heartily invited to
attend.
- First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Wm.
Powick, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and
6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth
League at 5:45 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30
on Thursday evening. Strangers and others
are always welcome.
- Presbyterian church, Rev. T. Maxwell Mer-
rison, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30
p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Christian
Endeavor Society will meet on Tuesday even-
ing at 7:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday
evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.
- Calvary Baptist church, South Jardin street.
Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Harrison.
Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2
p. m. Monday evening at 7:30 the Y. P. B.
U. will meet. Wednesday evening general
prayer meeting. Everybody welcome.
- Primitive Methodist church, Rev. John Bath,
pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30
p. m. Wesley prayer meeting at 5:45 p. m.
Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Wesley League
Monday evening at 7:30. Class meetings
Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. All
are invited. Any one not having a church home
is cordially invited to come here.

NEW YORK CITY MERCHANT.

HOW HIS LIFE WAS SAVED.

(From the New York City Catholic News.)
No one would think to look at Richard
B. Brown, a commission merchant, of No. 306
Washington street, New York City, that for six weeks he had suffered
in agony in his bed and that physicians
had said it was impossible for him to re-
gain his health.

But now he is back in his office, vigi-
lous and hearty. He regards Dr. David
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, as the
savior of his life. The story Mr. Brown
tells is remarkable.

"For several years," said Mr. Brown to
a reporter the other day, "I suffered from
inflammation and ulceration of the
bladder, a most stubborn disease. My
family physician was unable to relieve
me. At the advice of friends I consulted
specialists, and they all failed to do me
any good. All this time I was growing
worse. My capacity for work deserted
me, and at last I was compelled to take
to my bed.

"My mother-in-law had heard of Dr.
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and she
asked me to give it a trial. I had been
confined to my bed for five weeks and I
admit that I didn't think there was much
chance of getting out of it. Well, I tried
Favorite Remedy. There seemed to be a
change that surprised me. In a week I
was able to get out of bed and go around
the house, and in a short time I recovered
completely. To-day I'm as well as ever
and what's better yet I feel that I am
permanently cured. I can work sixteen
or eighteen hours a day now and not be
broken up a bit. To Dr. Kennedy's Favorite
Remedy is all the credit due."

Favorite Remedy ranks, with the
medical profession, as the most perfect of
all blood and nerve medicines. It re-
stores the liver to a healthy condition,
and cures the worst cases of constipation.
It is a certain cure for all diseases pec-
uliar to females, and affords great pro-
tection from attacks that originate in
change of life. It cures scrofula, salt
rheum, rheumatism, dyspepsia, all kid-
ney, bladder and urinary diseases, gravel,
diabetes and Bright's disease.

DEPUTY MARSHAL WOOD.

A Man Everybody Knows Tells of His
Wonderful Cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura.
The Strongest Evidence Possible That
This Great Medicine Will Cure You.



DEPUTY MARSHAL, A. B. WOOD.

When such a widely known public man
as A. B. Wood, Deputy Marshal of West
Indiana, Ind., makes a statement,
the world knows that it is true—that he
means every word of it. Mr. Wood re-
sides at 91 Marion Ave., West Indian-
apolis, Ind. He has been cured by the
great medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura
blood and nerve remedy, from utter
prostration and exhaustion. He de-
clares the cure most wonderful, and the
medicine which cured him a most won-
derful remedy. He is anxious, therefore,
to tell the world of his remarkable res-
toration to health, and to this end offers
to health by the use of the same grand
remedy.

SMALL RIOTS IN BROOKLYN.

The City May be Sued for the Death of
Henry Ahus.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 2.—Lawyer Maribean L.
Townes yesterday engaged in a lengthy
consultation with the relatives of young
Henry Ahus, of New York, who was shot
and killed by members of the Seventh
regiment during the riotous disturbances
at Halsey street and Broadway, with a
view to bringing an action to recover
damages for the loss of the young man's
life, making Mayor Schieren and the city
Councilor Townes believe that the law
which makes the city responsible for dam-
ages to property can be made to apply in
the case of loss of life as well.

Late yesterday afternoon a deputy sheriff
who tried to prevent the cutting of the
wires at Mangeth was pincioned against a
trolley pole while the work was being
done. A crowd of a hundred men gathered
and threatened violence. The section
box was also smashed. The crowd was
becoming very unruly when Sheriff Dobb
and Captain Metphin, with a force of
deputies, charged the mob. The mob
scattered and again formed about the truck
house, which is used as a headquarters.
When the wires had been repaired the
crowd once more became threatening, but
was driven to the truck house. Two res-
tless were made. Justice Schumacher
discharged the two strikers, but held the
deputy.

Chinese Purchase from Gunmaker Krupp.
BERLIN, Feb. 2.—China has bought guns
and war material to the value of 6,000,000
marks from Herr Krupp. A portion of
the purchase is already aboard of two
steamers, and the remainder will shortly
be loaded. The crews of the steamers that
will convey this material to China re-
ceive triple wages on account of the danger.

Natives Slaughtered by Portuguese.
CAPE TOWN, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from
Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa bay, sent by
the Portuguese officials, states that the
Portuguese troops engaged the natives at
Marapan. The natives lost 400 killed and
wounded. The Portuguese did not lose a
man.

Glove Cutters' Strike Ended.
GLOVESVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The
glove cutters' strike has ended, the man-
ufacturers having made concessions. It is
expected that the cutters will all return to
work by next Monday.

PUGILISTIC STATESMEN.

Disgraceful Scene on the Floor of
the National House.

BRECKINRIDGE STRIKES HEARD.

The Latter Would Have Retaliated but for
the Prompt Interference of Members.
For a Time a Duel Was Feared, but Both
Finally Apologized and Shook Hands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A scene of the
wildest and most intense excitement oc-
curred in the house at the conclusion of
the debate on Mr. Hilt's Hawaiian resolu-
tion yesterday, growing out of a personal
difficulty between Mr. Breckinridge, of
Kentucky, and Mr. Heard, of Missouri.
Mr. Heard, who was in charge of District
of Columbia business, cut off Mr. Breck-
inridge, who was attempting to address
the house on the Hawaiian resolution by
demanding the previous question on the
adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Breckinridge immediately moved
around from the side aisle, in which he
was standing, to the tier of seats where
Mr. Heard was located, and both words fol-
lowed. Mr. Breckinridge protested against
what he called Mr. Heard's rudeness. The
latter declared he was only doing his duty.
As the voices of the gentlemen rose mem-
bers rushed thither.

"Impertinent puppy," shouted Mr.
Breckinridge.
"Liar," hissed back Mr. Heard. At the
word the white-haired Breckinridge put
his foot on the step on which the benches
are located and let drive a right hand blow
at Mr. Heard.

In another instant a dozen hands were
extended to restrain the Kentuckian, and
the tide of members swept him twenty
feet up the main aisle. But he continued
to struggle and wrestle with his captors,
Messrs. Penno and Outhwaite.

The house and galleries were in an up-
roar. Bellman had broken loose. Over it
all the cracks of the speaker's gavel sound-
ed as he attempted to quell the riot on the
floor.

In firm tones the speaker directed the
sergeant-at-arms to arrest the offenders.
Colonel Ike Hill, the deputy, and his as-
sistant, Mr. Robinson, grabbed the silver
mace, the emblem of the house's author-
ity, and rushed up the aisle. When they
had elbowed their way to the scene of the
contest Mr. Breckinridge was still strug-
gling with those who held him. His an-
tagonist, Mr. Heard, stood calmly in his
place. Colonel Hill and his assistant
seized both Mr. Breckinridge and Mr.
Heard.

"You are a coward, and a scoundrel!"
yelled the Kentuckian at Mr. Heard, but
the stalwart Robinson roughly pulled Mr.
Breckinridge forward, and the two repre-
sentatives of the American congress were
hustled to the bar of the house.

"Take it back!" shouted Mr. Breckin-
ridge as he glared at Mr. Heard.
"You called me an impertinent puppy,"
answered Mr. Heard. Meantime the
speaker in stentorian tones was driving
the excited and frantic members back with
heavy blows of the gavel. Mr. Breckin-
ridge was appealing for recognition, but
the speaker would not hear him. After all
the members were seated he ordered
both Mr. Heard and Mr. Breckinridge
back to their seats and then recognized
the Kentuckian.

Mr. Breckinridge began his apology in
humble terms. "No one," he began, "can
regret more than I that any personal diffi-
culty should occur on this floor, but when
I thought I had been taken off the floor
with great rudeness I went to Mr. Heard
and said to him that he could not do busi-
ness in that way. He replied that that
was an insolent statement, and that I was
an impertinent scoundrel."

"He said I was a scoundrel," interposed
Mr. Heard.
"He called me a liar," went on Mr.
Breckinridge, ignoring the interruption.
"I ought not to have resented it, Mr.
Speaker," he continued turning to the
chair, "but as a Mississippi jurist once
said, the law was the first assault, and in
spite of my white hair I could not re-
strain myself. I apologize to the speaker
and to the house. To the gentleman I will
say," he added, as he turned and looked
squarely at Mr. Heard, his voice rising to
one of defiance, "I will say that that can-
not remain between he and I."

A scattering burst of applause greeted
this.
Mr. Heard arose. He appeared to be
calm, but he was also evidently laboring
under great excitement. Not once in his
long congressional career, he began, had
he been embroiled in a personal contro-
versy on the floor of the house. He had
called for the previous question because he
believed it his duty to do so. Then Mr.
Breckinridge came to his chair and spoke
most offensively, and he responded in
kind. He concluded:
"I stated that the gentleman lied. Upon
his withdrawal of his offensive epithet I
will withdraw mine, but not before. I be-
lieve," he concluded, "that I have done
nothing which it was not my duty and
right to do."

Munyon Helped Them Out.

Interesting Facts About His New
Ideas.

The Eminent Professor Always Suc- cessful.

Mr. Glenn H. Todd, 136 Munon street,
Astoria, says: "I had a very distressing
case of catarrh, which grew rapidly
worse, in spite of so-called special treat-
ment, and made me quite deaf. After
taking Munyon's Catarrh Remedy I
was completely cured of all my catarrhal
troubles and my hearing restored."

Mrs. Marion Graham, 205 East Seventh
street, says: "I have suffered very
greatly from rheumatism; my feet were
so sore and swollen that I could scarcely
walk. I also had an obstinate kidney
trouble that doctor failed to cure. Mun-
yon's Remedies cured me completely of
my rheumatism and kidney disease. A
friend living in my house, who is over 90
years old, was also cured of rheumatism
by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Pro-
fessor Munyon's Remedy does not so promp-
ly cure the most obstinate cases, no mat-
ter how bad the disease may be.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guar-
anteed to cure the rheumatism in any
part of the body acute or muscular
rheumatism cured in from one to five
days. It never fails to cure sharp, shoot-
ing pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or
breast, or soreness in any part of the
body in from one to three hours. It is
guaranteed to promptly cure lameness,
stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and
all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic
rheumatisms, sciatica, lumbago or pain in
the back are speedily cured.
Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy
Company, of Philadelphia, put no spec-
ifics for nearly every disease, which are
sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents
a bottle.



ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER
BRANDS COMBINED

Good
at all times.
Better
than anything else.
Best
of all external remedies
Alcock's
Porous Plaster
For lame back, stiff joints,
sore muscles, soreness in
the back, chest or side.
The Only Safe Way, when suffering, is
to insist on having "Alcock's."
Alcock's Corn Shields,
Alcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns
and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
are purely vegetable; a safe and
effective remedy for young and old.
Lauer's
Lager and
Pilsner Beers
Finest, Purest, Healthiest.

Chris. Schmidt, Agt
207 West Coal St., Shenandoah.

THEATRE: CAFE
Formerly kept by Thos. Gibbons
Main and Oak Sts., Shenandoah
Fresh and cool Beer always on tap,
Wines, Liquors, Cigars
CASTELLO & CASIDY, Proprietors

For the... Cleary Bros'
Hot Season
...Temperance Drinks
Mineral waters, Weiss beer. Bottlers of
the finest lager beer.
17 and 19 Peach Alley, Shenandoah, Pa.