### **EVENING HERALD**

Published daily, except Sunday by CEBALD PUBLISHING GOMPANY, "ablication office and mechanical department

North Market Street. The Herald Is delivered in Shenandoah and The Picyald surrounding towns for Sta Conts. week, payable to the carriers. By mail, Three ollars a year or Twenty-five conts per month " sdvance.

Aftertisements charged according to appe and position. The publishers reserve the right is shange the position of advertisements when ever the publication of news requires it. The right is also reserved to reject any advertise t. whether paid for or not, that the pulacre may deem improper. Advertising rates sac snown upon application

Gater and the post office at Shenardean, Pa. -- second close mail matter

THE RYENING HERALD.

### Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1895.

THE municipal authorities of Henolulu are keeping in touch with cities governed on the American plan. They have just awarded "an exclusive eternal franchise for an electric ratiroad."

MR. CLEVELAND has offered an amendment to his statement that "it is not a theory but a condition which confronts us." This time it is a "predicament which confronts us," Just so. No oneshould know what it is better than the man who caused it.

It is pleasant to take notice that the Pope is disposed to do something for the negroes and Indians of this country. There is a fancy abroad that the United States government has done considerable for the colored man. First, in taking off his shackles; second, in giving him the electoral franchise and in other respects lifting him to a plane of equality with his white brother. It is conceded that he Is not given a chance to exercise all his rights in the South, owing to the uncharltablenes and brutality of people of that section, and if the Pope can do anything to improve his condition in this respect it will be a good thing. As for the laws, they are about all that the colored man could ask, though there are many short comings touching the execution of the same. It is in this direction that help is most needed. In regard to the Indians, we are also doing considerable for these. At the same time we are not repelling aid. They are our heathen and the influence of every church and creed should be exercised in their behalf.

IT is a very shrewd game that the Free-Traders have been playing since the November elections in calling upon Protectionist leaders to outline some specific bill that will be passed in place of the Gorman bill. It is a sort of "heads I win tails you lose" game. Whatever the answer on the part of Protectionists, the Free-Traders hope to score a point. If Projectionist leaders should be be guiled into suggesting possible details, upon these suggested possibilities as a pledge of party action. If, as would undoubtedly be the case, Protectionist leaders should disagree in regard to some of the details, the Free-Traders would cry out that the party was disuplted and The leaders at odds with one another If, on the other hand, the Protectionists should refuse to enter into details, the Free Traders would be ready with a plausible interpretation of such refusal. For such interpretation there has been abundant opportunity. Protectionist leaders have in almost every case refused to enter upon a question of details. They have deemed it quite sufficient to state that, whatever the details of a new bill that should be passed, it should be a bill which should have for its fundamental principle the Protection of American industries. But the Free Traders have professed to see in this refusal of Protectionists to give details, a confession on their part that they have nothing better than the Gorman bill to offer. Absurd as such a claim is, since there would be difficulty in passing a worse bill, it is well nevertheless, for Protectionists to permit not the slightest chance for doubt in re gard to their position. If the recent elections meant anything, they meant denun clation of the Gorman bill and disgust with the whole Free-Trade Administration. It is well, then, for Protectionists to make it very clear that they will have something better than the Gorman bill to offer, and that they intend to enact a bill which shall protect American industries as soon as they possibly can. Let them, too, not cease to emphasize the fact that the present disaster and depression are due to the baneful effects of Tariff reform, and that they have no intention of "letting the country rest" in the midst of such evils, but that they mean to place it again in the midst of try, and that forthwith. such prosperity as it enjoyed under the McKinley Tariff. Let them, above all, beware of all overtures and all proposals coming from the Free-Trade enemy's anle 2:

Our Colorow Populavion.

According to a late report of the census lureau, there is no danger that the United States will ever be overwhelmed increasing, it is true, but nothing like in proportion as rapidly as the white

The first reliable statistics which Dr. Henry Gunnett, the census examiner, finds on the subject are those of 1700. Then there were in the country 3, 172, 006 whites, 757, 208 negroes. From that time on, counting in the slaves brought into the country from Africa and the increase in births here, there was a continuous increase till, at the 1890 census, the colored population amounted to 7,470,049. In 1890 the white population was in round numbers 60,000,000. The negroes had increased about toufold, the whites eighteenfold. In 1790 the negroes constituted one-lifth of the population, in 1890 less than oneeighth. The long line of figures shows that the blacks do not increase so rapidly in freedom as they did in slavery-an argument that may be used favorably or unfavorably, according as one looks at it. A large part of the increase during the early years of this century, how ever, when the percentage was the great est, was undoubtedly due to the slave trade. In the decade from 1850 to 1860, when the slave trade had nearly ceased. the proportion of negro to white popu lation was 14.13 per cent. During the first ten years of this century it was over 19 per cent.

There was an apparent increase in the percentage of growth from 1870 to 1880, but that is now believed to be due more to defective enumeration in 1870 than to actual gain in 1880. During the last decade the proportion of negro to white population was only 11.93 per cent. So that relatively to the whites the negro population is now less that two-thirds as numerous as it was 100 years ago. The statistician finds that the blacks marry younger and have, on the average, shorter lives than the whites.

We are rather surprised to find further that the drift of the negro population is at present away from cities toward the country. At the same time they are moving from the border states into the gulf states and those of the south Atlantic border. Finally one regrets to learn that the per cent of criminals is greater among the blacks than the whites, while there are at least as many paupers. But, on the other hand, school attendance is rapidly gaining among the negroes.

While the agricultural department is

studying into human foods with the view of giving information to farmers, why should it not also investigate the adulteration of human foods and medicines which is carried on in this country to an extent dangerous to health and life itself. The very flour, cheap as it is, of which brend is made is padded out with adulterants and then thrust on the market half baked. In time it ruins the stomach of the person who eats it. As to the putritive and pleasant olive oil. it has practically disappeared from the market. Cottouseed oil, which has taken its place, is palatable, but has little of the healing and nutritive qualities that belong to olive oil. White earth comes into the country by the ton to be mixed with the sugar in the candy that chilprobably little absolutely pure candy. except that made from good old honest molasses. It, too, would be adulterated if it were not itself so cheap that nothing can be found cheaper. If you buy a quart of cider, it is either manufactured from villianous acids and soaked dried apples, or else it is so watered that you can taste the hydrant or pump with every swallow. Talk of honesty in pub lie affairs! We shall never have it till the American people begin to infuse a little more bonesty into their private

The great crop of stealings, defalcations, swindlings and embezzlements sown in the past few years by Ameri cans in high and trusted official places is now being harvested in the shape of ruin, disgrace, flight, imprisonment and suicide. A man thinks he must make a brilliant show of wealth, whether he has any or not. He uses money not his own, thinking either that he can replace it or that he will not be found out. He never is able to replace it, and be always is found out, whether he be Sunday school superintendent or state treasurer. Mankind ought to have discovered that by this time, but it seems they have not. Meantime if the terrible record of stralings by trusted officers shall even for a time step dishonesty in public place it will have done some good. But the ruin, disgrace and death of thieves must go on till people learn that the only way is never to spend money that does not belong to them.

Wilfrid Smith, a worthy and useful citizen of Newark, O., was lately mnrdered by tramps under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. He found the wretches to his haymow, where they had taken refuge. They attacked him in cold blood, in case of war with Central America. killed him and set fire to the stable. It is little to the credit of that part of the country that they excaped. The tramp mands. must be got rid of throughout this coun-

What's the matter with Pittsburg? When it was proposed to throw its suburbs together, names them and make a greater Pittaburg, nearly every outlying district is opposed to his faction and dis-district set up an indignant protest. satisfied with his administration.

# A NEW FINANCE BILL. ARE YOUR EYES WEAK

by its negroes. The black population is Congressman Reed's Plan to Re- Why So Many People Have lieve Existing Distress.

The Plan Is to Offer the Bill as a Substitute for the Administration Measure, and the

Washington, Feb. 5.-Calculations of the supporters and opponents of the new administration financial bill were upset restorday by the interjection of a new factor into the campaign. Mr. Beed, of Maine, the Republican leader, brought forward a new plan for which he is endeavoring to enlist the entire strength of his party, and which he will offer as a substitute for the administration scheme is he tainks his plan can command su licient

support to make it a factor in the fight.

There are but two sections to the Reed plan in the form in which he has submit ted it to his colleagues. The first proposes te restrict the law of 1875, which author zes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to redeem the greenbacks, to 8 per cent, bonds. The second section authorince the secretary of the treasury when there is a deficit to issue certificates of in debtedness to pay current expenses, the certificates to be in sums of \$25, \$50 and \$100 and any multiples theref, bearing in

terest at 3 per cent, and payable in soin.

The bill, as Mr. Reed explained to the Republicans whose support he sought, Is out a temporary expedient to tide over the present distress. The substitution of "coin" for the gold provisions of the administration plan is expected to win for it the toleration, if not the support of the free silver men. Its comparative simplic ity, it is expected, will commend the bill to the house in preference to more com

Mr. Reed devoted himself assiduously throughout the day to cleak room consul tations with the Republicans. He first endeavored to elicit the opinions of the gold men, and then talked to the silve The measure of his success is diffi cult to estimate. The plan is to offer the bill as a substitute for the administratio by polling the solid Republican vote while the Democrats are divided or the administration bill make it the mosformidable proposition in the field, and perhaps induce the Democratic opponents of the administration bill to rally to its

Chairman Springer, and his colleague have counted on most of the Republican votes for the administration bill, and have prophesied that it would poll about the ame support that was given to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Accordingly Mr. Reed's move over turns their calculations to a great extent Interest in the financial question about the senate yesterday centered in the activity of the silver senators and the fre-quent consultations held by them. This taken in connection with the call issued by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, for a meeting of the committee today led to the general sup-position that an attempt would be made by the sliver advocates on the committee to secure the reporting of a free silver bill Inquiry among the members of the com-mittee failed to develop absolute assurance that the effort would be made, but enough was said in many quarters to indicate tha the general supposition was not without good foundation

### THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

The Delay Due to the Exact Figures at Which They Will be Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 —On reliable authority The Press is able to announce that the new bond issue will be taken up by a syn dicate composed of American and foreign bankers. The bene will be at least \$100, 000,000 of the United States government dren and grown people cat. There is derstood to be due to the exact figures at

moneyed institutions in the city.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan said: "I think that there will be plenty of demands for the bonds when once they are ready to be issued. The general conviction is that the loan will be announced in a very short

There will be an opportunity given to the public to make a bid on the new bonds. Inside advices are that the local financiers will take about \$30,000,000 on the new loan and the remainder will go to foreign

### The Color Line in Kentucky.

OWESSHORO, Ky., Feb. 5.- Under per mptory instructions from Judge Barrth jury in the federal court found a verdict for one cent and costs against the Louis-ville and Nashville Ratiroad company in the separate couch case. The suit was brought by the Rev. W. H. Anderson, colored, of Evansville, for \$15,000, but was really to test the separate coach law of Ken-Judge Barr decided last summer that the law was unconstitutional, because it affected inter-state commerce. The railroad company then contended that it had a rule requiring separation of white and colored passengers aside from this law. Upon this the issue was joined and the verdict rendered. Judge Barr's instruc tions left the jury only to determine the amount of damages. Attorneys express confidence in the reversal of Judge Barr by the supreme court.

Still No Agreement Renched. CPTY OF MEXICO, Feb. 5.—In spite of the announcements that yesterday was set for a definite declaration in the Guatemala

imbroglio nothing transpired, and a statement of policy is not looked for now until this evening. A labor demonstration was hold yesterday afternoon, and some 10,000 men, with banners and bands, marched to the palace, called out President Diaz and tendered their services to the country There is no diminution in the cuthus lasm of the people for the upholding of what ere considered Mexico's righteous de

Opposed to Mine Leader McBride. MASSILLON, O. Feb &-At the miners district convention here yesterday the proposition to withdraw from the United Workers was voted down. Although this is the home of ex-President John Mo-Bride, of the United Mine Workers, the

Dim Vision.

ONLY A TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT. Great Dagger of Weak Eyes Leading to Total Blindness.

Maine Statesman Hopes for Democratic | Some Facts About the Eyes Which Many People Do Not Know.

> Nothing in this world is so important as our eye sight. The very thought of becoming blind sends a thrill of horror through our souls. And yet most everybody has more or less weakness of the eyes. And they go right on, day after day, straining and abusing them, little tanking of the fearful danger they in cur of becoming blind. For weak eyes may easily become lotally blind.

> Hard work, tired nerves, had blood and run-down systems weaken the eyes. Following is the most wonderful care of blindness on record. Mrs. Carrie I. Read.

o' Jay Bridge, Me., says: To January I began to fail. I was all tired out and overworked. My nerves be came very weak, and I was very nervous. Finally I began to lose my eye sight, and I grew steadily worse.

"I could not see to sew or knit, and I could not see to do my honsework without the aid of glasses I had to wear them much of the time. My eyes were in a very bad condition. People told me I must go to the oculist and have my eyes examined and treated.



MRS. CARRIE I. REED. "I had heard of the wonderful cureperformed by Dr. Greene's Nervora blood performed by Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remeity and determined to try it, and see what it would do for me. I had not taken but half a bottle before I was very much better. I could see ever so much better, and felt better every way. When I had taken two bottles my eye-sight was as good and clear as ever it was, and I always had the best of eye-sight uptil this winter.

notil this winter.

"In a short time I was entirely chred of all my troubles by that wonderful rem-edy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerverenely. It has done a great thing for me. My eyes did not look like eyes, they looked like blind eyes, they were so red and inflaned before being ed. It is a wonderful cure, and it is a nderful medicine. I shall praise it far

derstood to be due to the exact figures at which they will be sold.

The men who will underwrite the new issue according to the best information of Wall street, are the Rothschilds, represented here by August Belmont. J. Plerpont Morgan and several prominent local financiers who are at the head of big moreoved institutions in the city.

### A MONSTER ICE GORGE

Citizens of Port Deposit Prepared for an

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 5 .- The people of this place are taking every possible preaution in order to lessen the destruction of life and property expected to follow the breaking of the present lee gorge. From a point running parallel with the Baltinore and Ohlo railroad bridge across Gar rett bland up the Susquelianna river the or is swerged from shore to shore as far as McCall's Ferry, with the exception of two channels close to the banks. nels are very narrow, and but little water

Logs and fragments of buildings are pilled up from six to ten feet above the normal level of the river, and from that to the bottom of the stream ile packed hugo cakes of ico, which dam the river. This condition of affairs obtains from Garrett's Island to a point about three miles above Port Deposit, making one huge blockade seven miles long, one mile wide and from thirty to lifty feet deep. The mass of Ic at McCall's Ferry, forty feet in holght. keeps the larger volume of the river back above that point.

Along the street in Port Deposit boats are moored to fences, tied to hitching posts and lying on verandas, and in the houses on the river side of the street every prep aration has been made for immediate re moval of furnitore, etc., to the upper stories, where supplies of fuel and food have been placed in ease of emergency The tide effects the river to the extent of two feet. If the gorge breaks when the height of the flood by just that much and heighten the danger and damage in pro-

Lynchers on Trial for Murder, Bilmischam, Ala., Feb. 5.—At Cull-man, Ala., Joseph Gaher, John Holmes, Houston Holmes, Jonas Donaldson, Will-iam Donaldson, David Cattle, Richard Kellar, Joseph Kellar, John Goodlet, William Goodlet and David Goodlet, all prom ment citizens, are on trial for the murder of John and Monroe Evans, who were lynched near Baileytown in August, 1891 The indictment of the accused grew out of the fact that A. J. Cash, Thomas Eutri can, Robert Bradley and W. P. Turner turned state's evidence before the grand jury, confessing to being members of the whitecap league that lynched the men

and implicating the others.

Officers of the Pen and Pencil Club. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5. - The normal election of the Pen and Pencil club, held yesterday, resulted in the re-election of President Louis N. Megargee by a vote of 101 against 30 for Peter J. Hoban. The ther officers elected are: Vice president, Henry Young; scoretary, Charles W. Campbell; treasurer, James S. McCartney; board of governors, William A. Con-nor, James J. Datley, T. Henry Martin, James Bankin Young and Edmund Stirling. The new officers will at once begin the work of providing for the reception and entertainment of the National Association of Press Clubs, which meets in this

Chicago's Coldest Spell,

city next June.

CRICAGO, Feb. 5.—The sharpest cold spell that has visited Chicago for twentytwo years made its appearance Sunday night, and still continues with unabated vigor. The mercury in the office of the ignal service fell to 18 degs, below zero, the coblest on record since 1873. eases of freezing are reported, and in a flar at 130 West Thirteenth street M. mody was found frozen to death. The po-Hee have picked up a number of persons who went to sleep in alleys and vacant lots after drinking too much. jority of them are in the hospitals, under treatment for frozen hands and feet,

Terrible Destitution in Kansas Kansas Civy, Mo., Feb. 5.—Destitution among Kansas and Oklahoma, farmers, is becoming more evident, and urgent appeals for outside aid being made. "Ia n and women begging for food is a daily sight upon the streets," said a member of the Chevenne county relief committee "The county has issued warrants to pay for food and fuel until its responsibility has been impaired, and no one will take the warrants. We are forced to appeal to the country or see women and children perish with cold and hunger.

Says She Hypnotized Him.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The case of William Sumper Wyse against his wife was begun in the superior court. Wyse transferred his entire property, valued at \$150. 000, to Mrs. Wyse, and then, he declares she immediately set to work to secure a separation on the grounds of incompati bility and cruel treatment. that by a misunderstanding he let the east go by default. Wyse says he transferred the property while under hypnotic brills

Sailors Charge Brutal Treatment. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The crew of the American ship T. F. Oakes, from New York, filed with the United States ship ping commissioner charges of brutal treat ment against Captain Reld and the offi cers. The sailors told of shocking cruel ties, such as caused the death of one sea man and the insanity of another. War rants were issued for the arrest of the cap tain and second mate. The first office disappeared when he learned of the charges

Murdered and His Store Fired.

DENVER, Feb. 5.-An autopsy on the body of Dr. Powers, the patent medicine dealer found burned to a crisp after a fire in his store had been extinguished, re-vealed the fact that his skull had been crushed. This makes it certain that the doctor was murdered and the store set or It is supposed to have been the work of thieves

Wrecked on Florida's Coast.

OBMOVD, Fla., Feb. 4.—The two masses schooler Offic worked by John and Robert Scott, of East Jack saville, and bound from Melbourne for Jacksonville, was wrecked on the beach here and went to pieces. The man who had been stand ing at the pumps were walst deep in the water and were taken off the vessel in an

wonderful medicine. I shall praise it lar and near."

Here is an additional danger for weaknerved, tired out people. Don't neglect those weak eyes, weak nerves, and round down systems, but get well by taking the great medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing ame and fish. I know this because the ciuts, restaurants and hotels use vast nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene, on any other condition by Captain Robinson, in a canoe, after five attempts.

"I doubt if there are a hundred first class judges of terrapin in the United States," remarked a well known dealer in game and fish. I know this because the ciuts, restaurants and hotels use vast or condition by Captain Robinson, in a canoe, after five attempts. quantities of Texas, Florida and other common terrapin and serve them as bone fide diamond backs. The finest diamond backs range in price from \$40 to \$100 a dozen, and one terrapin, when properly cooked, will make about three plates, so that the cost of a dish of stewed terrapin must necessarily range from \$1 to \$8.50, and whatever is charged above these fig. ures represents the prolit. Many a man who smacks his lips over the terrapin he gets in a restaurant doesn't know the diference between that and a mud turtle which latter, I dare say, he often gets Terrapin is one of the articles in our busi ness which is an all the year round luxur; and has no seasons."—Philadelphia Rec ord.

The Typewriter Envelope.

The introduction of a typewriter envelope as a universal boon to caroful type writers proves how extensively commercia correspondence is carried out by means of the ingenious typewriting machine, and how manufacturers of the day are con stantly on the alert to meet every need in all that concerns are and industry The peculiarity of these novel square en velopes is to offer a spiendidly even sur face and regular thickness of paper just it the space where the address has to b written. In this wise, whatever type writer is employed, any unsightly "shad-owing" is avoided and perfect allgument secured. It is worth noting, too, as a sign of the advance of modern civilization that the very first parcel of the new in vention dispatched from England was for Reiklavik, which boasts of the only type-writer in the whole of Iceland -- Philadel-

He "Tipped" Him the Gloves.

It is related of the famous Jones Hanway that, on being pulliely repreached by a nobleman for not coming oftener to dine with him, he replied:

Indeed, my lord, I cannot afford it." On another occasion he was paying the string of servants, who, as usual, ap-peared on the scene as he was leaving the house he had visited. Sir, your greatcost," said one, upon

which he paid a shilling.
"Your umbrella, sir," said a second

another shilling. "Sir, your bat," another shilling.

"Your gloves, sir."
"Why, friend," said Hanway, "you may keep the gloves. They are not worth a shilling."—London Tit-lits.

An Observing Boy.

Boy-Hal! a pound of steak, but let it e very tough.

Butcher—Tough: What's that for, my

Boy- Cause If It's tender itadily'll on it all himself .- Pick Me Up.

# OLD AGE NOT A DISEASE

Old age need not be processarily feeble. For people at sixty to say, it's natural at their age to feel week and feeble, is not

Mrs. Belluda Hodadou, Haverhall, N. H., exemplified this fact very plainly in her letter to Dr. Kennedy, wherein she says, "I recovered from a Hagering and printul illness, and firting messle continning in a weak and dabilitated condition, I used Dr. Kenned & Favorite Remedy, and found is the one bling need all to supply the wasted wit did to aged people. It improves the species, quiets the nerves, and curse in country (alcontessiness)."

Mr. Solomon Davis, of North Kor wight, N. Y. found the same result from walner Pavortte Remedy. In speaking of it, be said: 'How much better the average and parson would feel if they would use this valuable preparation, Dr. Kannedy's Favarite Remedy. Oatside the fact that it will oure the most obstinate case or constipation, is given strength and tone to the system, and renews one's vitality "

#### AMUSEMENTS

RERGUSON'S THEATRE.

P. J. PERGUHON, MANAGER, SATURDAY, FFBRUARY 9th

The New York Comedy Success,

The Circus Girl. Girl

he greate timusical come dy ever written and will on pleached berein the same earer ate form that sign lized in ordinant engageme tein New York, Bost in and Chicago Headed by New York's favorite,

Miss Maud Craig. The world's great the uset on all Scanish and respenting dancer, assisted by the arcatest gethering of High Class Comedians, Mingers, Dancers, Instrumentalists and pastry girls.

Prices, 25, 35 and 50 Cts. Reserved seats at Kirlin's drug store.

#### THEATRE : CAFE ! Formerly kept by Thos. Glbbons.

Main and Oak Sts., Shenandeah. Fresh and cool Beer always on tap Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

COSTELLO & CASSIDY. Proprietors

For the... Cleary Bros Hot Season ··· Temperance Drinks

Mineral waters, Webs beer. Bottler, of the finest lager beers.

17 and 19 Peach Alley. Shenandoah, Fa.

(YPHILENE BLOOD POISON Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write Cook Remedy Co., 1807 Ma-sante Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$500,000, Fallesteemed in the years ago lodey sound and well 100-page book free

If your clothier doesn't keep

Hammerslough: Bros

Swell, Reliable, New York CLOTHING-Make him get it. Their celebrated

\$15.00 Melton Overcoat Wears like steel and is sold by every promi-nent clothler in the state. None genuine with out Hammerslough Bros, label.

For Painting . . . . The Season is here: and Paper Hanging

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

## W. H. SNYDER,

... Perfect Work.

Bargains in paints and oils, plain and stained glass. All the new patterns in wall paper. All daily and weekly papers, novels, novelettes and stationery. 133 West Centre Street.

Headquarters for the EVENING HERALD.

Dr. Theel 1317 Arch St. The Gall Gonular Specialist in America, Satwithstanding What Others Advertise, NERVOUS DEBILITY AND THE RESULTS OF INDISCRETION

AND THE RESULTS OF INDISURETION Special Discusses, Various Veins and Structures (No Cutting) Permanently Cared in 4 to 10 Days.

Relief at Once.

BLOOD POISON Primary or Secondary Curved by entirely now cared by entirely now cared by care (Continguism). mins prove. Send five 2-cent stamps. "TH UTH," the only True Med advertised. It is a true friend to v gs. 6 to a for examination and treatments humid and damperous cases. Call daily 9 to .30; Wed. and sat, from 9 to 4; sv gs. 6 t. 40; Sim., 9 to 12. Treatment by mail.

When in POTTSVILLE, Stop at

PHIL WOLL'S HOTEL

200 North Centre Street.

Meals at all hours. Ladies' dining room attached. B'inest wines, l'ouors, cigars. SOL. HAAK,

Wholesale agent for

Felgunspan's Newack, M. J., Export

No finer made.

Lager and Sanzer Pale Bear, Fine liquors and Otgars, 120 South Mais St.