## EVENING HERALD

BRALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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THE EVENING HERALD. Shenandoah, Penns

## vening Herald

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1805.

A letter of condolence from Cleveland to Lilluokalani is now in order.

THE best thing to be said of the Senate is that it is no longer Democratic.

THE cold weather is entirely consistent with the experience of the Administration in its efforts to secure financial leg-

THE principal business of the Populist Senators during the ensuing two years will be the swapping of their votes for -Cosses of patronage

24-P gr. -wot, a n well known historical fact that and brains a. - rty has never yet unthe Democratic party ages, conditionally Mrs. Sat one statistical and dertaken to adjust a financial and the north as St Lendon to see it in that way. without making it worse.

THE Democrats increase the public debt almost as fast when they are in control of the Government as they did when they were in rebellion against it.

THE fact that nearly 20,000,000 pounds of supplies have been sent to the Nebraska sufferers goes to show that charity is not yet a lost art in this country.

THE McKinley law had its defects, but the fact remains that when it was in force the Government paid off existing obligations instead of creating new ones.

So long as Mr Cleveland can pile up bon led indebtedness for p sterity to pay he is bound that this country shall wallow in presperity or give some mighty good excuse for refusing.

CLEVELAND can point with gratification to the fact that forty-two Republicans stood by him in his attempt to get ra tional and useful financial legislation out of a Democratic House.

the Democracy as the only party that novelet of from 15,000 to at one, words.

In a commercial sense Germany has no amiable feeling for this country since the be founded on some event that has haptrade relations arranged by the last Administration were ruthlessly disturbed. The costliness of the mistake is shown by the fact that Germany bought twice as much wheat from us in 1802 as in 1804, and five times as much wheat from the Argentine Republic in 1894 as in 1892. The falling off in the German importationfrom this country is over 3,000,000 tons.

THE game of picayune politics has been played by the Prevident as far as it can be, and now he has to issue bonds under enactments of a Republican Congress fifteen years ago, which the L'emocratic purty at that time denounced with measurcless indecency of language and temper, and which it has repeatedly tried to repeal. It is, aufortunately, necessary because of the President's unwisdom and the amazing folly of his party, that these bonds should now be issued. He will get will the credit to which he is entitled for thus pretecting the bondy of the Nation ciple of the cash registering machine. giver he has imperiled it for months in a The voter has only to touch a button fanatical endeavor to serve his party at. This records the name of the voter's the expense of the congrey. If the Ad- political party. By its means be may ministration had told or had known the record also the names of his candidates, truth, this issue of bonds would have been fruities and foolish. The latest letter of Secretary Carlisle meant nothing if it did not mean that such a sale of monds would be a wanton and almost body can peer over a voter's shoulder criminal waits of the Nation's resources and credit. But the Nation knows better, and is well awars that President Clevehand must borrow a hundred millions, waw and then, so long as he sticks to Democratic theories about the revenue. He will pay a big price, but it is part of the cost of Democracy. He will run a descerate risk, but it is for the sake of can Colonization company. The comparty, if will give the business and in-pany is colonizing its lands with no - - Idustrial world some months more of deep gross from the United States. + Several " distrust and uncertainty, "only because

amon of the amazing folly of the Demo

BRIDG BRITS BLAND ZEL

coatic revenue bill may thus be avoided.

The Bred or on around Mr. want Mrs. P. H. of Sthem and on Lagran to Hydrat house. Clid him Samp for fact taken here intermed to being inunliestion office and mechanical department. Austry, and no only price him a pict nerality, but thrown his daughter, Miss Sampler, in as a hearts. They made mency, and both got rich enough to re-

> There was no trouble so long as 55non left the management of the house to Mr. 8. Their two children wes ively and bandsome and as well dress ed as their father and mother's fond hearts desired. Why should they not, since Simon kept a clothing store? His wife was a model housekeeper, the children della and his eye, the neighbors could not be all a conclision them in the signates of their lace curtains and the brightness of the bruss Lainsters that led up their front steps. When their carriage stopped before the front door, mylous necks were eraped out from windows in all the region round about.

In an evil day, however, Simon gave up business. Then the trouble began He would not let his wife run the house any longer. He declared she should discharge and hire servants at his pleasare, and not only that, but he meddled with the seasoning of the soup and with the children's French governoss. He decharod she should go out of the house neels and crep. Mrs. Simon vewed she bouldn't. A bitter fond recuired. Mrs. Simon wiped for tenr stanod cheeks, path red up her little ones and marchad straight home to father's Simon did is he threatened and drove the Prench overses away This was betternuch better time if Simon had been in love with the Premor governor and had wanted her to stay when Mrs. S. wanted her to par that anachew we negarit McMillin of Tennessee, Whiting of Mich do know jo which we are Suring and Igan. Bryan of Nebraska and Wheeler of do know ja : when we are Suring and She sent her ultimatum to Simon as follows:

When you are prepared to allow me the en tire control of the household, hire and dis charge severats ettend to the ordering and manage everything as supreme head of the household. I will return to you, and not till

Simon's blood rose at this defi. His wife had faithfully kept the house, taken care of the children and made him comfortable, but all that counted for reserve; also the general terms of a connothing—neither the fact that he owed his prosperity to her father. He swowed a mighty oath that he was going to have family discipling in the Simon house and delivery to the treasury of a sum slightly in excess of 865,000,000 of gold color to be referred. comfortable, but all that counted for a mighty oath that he was going to have family discipline in the Simon house or know the reason why, and he accordingly sent back his defi thus:

Whenever you are willing to allow me to be the master of my own household, to be the head of my family, a right which I have as the one who supplies money to run the house-hold, I will bury the past and take you back. Until then we cannot live together.

The New York Herald is going to encourage American literature. The great newspaper offers four prizes to American novelists and poets. The money amounts to \$16,000 in all. The first prize is \$10,000, and it is offered for the best American serial story of from 50,000 to 75,000 words. The next prize, \$3,000, will be awarded to the HISTORY WILL unhesitatingly recognize American writer who furnishes the best could specified that the country could specify credit be at 1 Road the serious words.

Third there are possible words words the best short story. There will be some lively competition for this prize. The best story writers in the English to best story writers in the English to in America. The prize poem must be an epic of American history. It must pened since the opening of the Revolutionary war. Events of that war will thus be included in the material from which our poet can choose. The successful competitor will win \$1,000 and undying fame for his great effort. Strictly in confidence we expect that the most remarkable results of all this series of literary effusions will flow from our wild eyed young American epic poets. The Herald will select three persons to decide on the manuscripts that shall have a chance in the competition, then the stories and poems will be published in the paper, and The Herald's readers will decide by ballot which is the best. Here is the American writer's great opportunity.

Nothing makes men honest like absolute enfeguards against dishonesty. One of these safeguards is the invention called the Myers voting machine. The legislatures of Michigan and New York authorize its use at all elections. It is an arrangement something on the prinwhether they all belong to his political party or not. The record thus stands to be counted, and nobody knows who did counting must be on the square, and noand watch what names he scratches. Every state in the Union ought to adopt the voting machine.

The negro question in the south is solving itself, so far as some 10,000 blacks are concerned at any rate. On the Mopino river in Mexico are vast coffee plantations owned by the Mexihundred have gone already. The rest where seem strahim a chance that confest arm to follow in the course of the winter and spring. If this thing keeps on, the routh will begin to complain that she is losing her laborers

## BOND BILL REPORTED.

The Ways and Means Committee Reach an Agreement.

BY A VOTE OF EIGHT TO FIVE.

Four Democrats Refuse to Sanction the Action of the Committee, and Two of Them, Measts, Beyan and Whiting, Sign a Minority Report Against It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 - The house committee of ways and means voted yester-day to report to the house a resolution practically as agreed upon by the sub-committee. The vote was 8 yeas and 5 nays, and the resolution was presented to the house by Chairman Wilson today. The resolution is as follows:

"That the secretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue and dis pose of at not less than par in gold coin bonds of the United States with the qualities, privileges and exceptions of bonds issued under the act approved July 14 1830, entitled an act authorizing the re funding of the national debt to an amoun not exceeding \$65,116,275, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent, per an num, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, bonds to be made payable not more than thirty days after date. Provided, however, that no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds nor of notes redeemed with such proceeds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the government.

The vote of 8 to 5 on reporting the bill showed party breaks on both sides. Among the Republicans, Messes. Reed of Maine and Payne of New York were for the bill: Mr. Hopkins of Illinois against it, and Mr. Grosvenor of Obio refrained from vot ing. Among the Democrats the division was even greater, Messra. Wilson of West Virginia, Turner of Georgia, Tarsney of Missouri, Montgomery of Kentucky. Ste vens of Massachusetts and Cockran o Nov. For Barrella Witten williamstry and

The report which Chairman Wilson sub mitted for the majority of the ways and neans committee describes the resolution and says:

"The message of the president, which is acrewith appended, communicates to the ionse the condition of the reserve of gold In the treasury available for the redemp tion of the government's legal tender notes and the maintenance of the parity of its coin circulation, and the reason which compel at the present time an issue of bonds to replenish and maintain that coin, to be added to the stock in the treas ury, which amounts to only \$42,217,081 at the present time.

"The committee have had the benefit of a conference with the secretary of the treasury, who exhibited to them the original contract entered into by himself on the 8th day of February, and explained its derails to them. A full and complete copy of said contract is hereto added. From a reading of this paper it will be seen that the arrangement of the secretary with the parties to this contract effects the purhase of 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold oin of the United States (amounting to 865,116,275), at least one half of which shall be obtained in and shipped from Euope. For this gold coin he has contracted to issue to the parties furnishing it, under authority of the set for the resumption of pecie paymeus approved Jan. 14, 1875, cant Jhat shar done owners or the Pin.3d States at a price which realized to

them interest at the rate of 3% per cent.
"But the secretary of the treasury has reserved the right, if the authority be given him by congress, to substitute at par any bonds of the United States, bearing 3 per cent, interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness, said substitution to be made within ten days from the date of the contract. It is the object of the joint resolution herewith submitted to give to the secretary of the treasury authority to substitute bonds to the amount of the con-

A minority report, signed by Messrs Bryan and Whitney, was also presented. The main points are as follows:

"Owing to the limited time allowed for preparing a report, the dissenting members of the committee are precluded from presenting their views with that elaboration which the importance of the subject would otherwise justify, but they beg to state briefly the most important reason which led them to disapprove of the meas ure recommended by the majority of the

"First, the issue of bonds of any kind is only needed to replenish the gold reserve and the gold reserve only needs replenishing because the secretary of the treasury redeems United States notes and treasury notes in the kind of coin selected by the noteholder. The noteholder has no legal right to choose the cain in which the obli gation shall be redeemed, but has been emitted to exercise that right by a pol ley inaugurated by the tremsury ment at, or soon after, the date of the re-sumption of specie payment. The opinion of the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Car-liale, recently given, is clear upon this

"If we were willing to authorize the is sue of bonds at this time to purchase go. we would still be opposed to bonds payab specifically in gold, because an issue such bonds would either pledge the go tions in gold or make a discrimination against coin orligations now outstanding It is impossible to overestimate the ev or did not vote a given ticket. The influences which would be exerted by the issue of gold bonds by the government, be cause such action would naturally and necessarily encourage, if not actually com-pell, the issue of gold bonds by all public and private corporations and the making of gold contracts by individuals generally. "If we were in favor of an issue of gold

bonds we would still be opposed to the is-sue of bonds running for thirty years. If we were willing to authorize the issue of thirty year gold bents we would still be opposed to recognizing or ratifying a conset as harsh in its terms and as imperi ous in its demanda as the contract insisted

nus in its demandant in the second in the hond purchasers.

If we were willing to approve of such a contract under ordinary circumstances we contract under ordinary circumstances we contract under ordinary circumstances. contract under ordinary circumstances we would still be opposed to approving it when made by a sovereign government, with foreign financiers, under circumstances which suggest a desire upon the part of the subjects of another country to purchase a change in the financial policy of this nation for a sum stated."



Mr. A. J. Davenport

Impure Blood Caused large Heils on my face and mech. I was told a take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithful-

Hood's Sarsa-Lauren parilla ly, and after using 3 ures bottles was free from all eruptions. I am percellent health. A. J. DAVENPORT, Milton, N. J. -

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and de sot purge, pain or gripe. Try a box. Me.

A SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

An Officer of the Wrecked Steamer Elbe Accused of Murder.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.-C. A. Hoffman, the Grand Island (N.b.) survivor of the Elbe, who lost his wife and son in the dis aster, visited the county commissioners office yesterday in company with Commi-sloner John Vevera, and both men weronce surrounded by a deeply interest In conversation with a reporte Mr. Hoffman made a scusational state ment, signed by Eugene Schleger, one of the three male passengers who escaped from the Ellie. Mr. Schlegel swears that about 6 o'clock on the day of the sh wreck he saw a street of the the Layung for the Layung for the layung son from a lifeboat in which the boy had been placed by his father. The boy was place I on the deck of the vessel and went down with it. Mr Schlegel made oath that he believe that the officer who took the boy out of the lifeboat was A. Nuessell, chief engineer of the steamer, who was one of the sixteen sailors to escape. Schlegel charges Nues

sell with having murdered the boy Asked as to whether he intended to bring suit for damages against the North German Lloyd company, Mr. Hoffman sald he could not decide the matter until he

had seen his attorney.
"As soon as I arrive home," said he, "I will go before an attorney and make out a deposition setting forth all I know about the accident and the conduct of the officers and crew.

Mr. Hoffman left for his home in Grand Island, Neb., at noon.

Another of Lawyer Weeks' Victims,

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Another victim of Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer who is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing prison, came out yesterday in the action, brought by John A. Rooszvelt, a resident of Dutchess county, this state, to foreclose a mort gage of \$6,000 held by him, as trustee of the estate of Harriet Trumbull, on the premises 426 East One Hundred and Thir leenth street, owned by Mrs. Flora Behr mann. The action was brought in the sn premecourt before Justice Barrett. Weeks was counsel for Rooseveit at the time the mortgage was taken, but subsequently was released. Weeks, however, continued to take the interest payments, for which he gave a receipt, and \$4,000 on the prin cipal was also paid to him, which he purin favor of the plaintiff, Mr. Roosevelt effered to stand half of the loss caused by Weeks' stealings, and the offer was a cepted by Mrs. Behrmann.

Indian Police Indicted for Murder. States grand jury has found indictments against Captain Stratthead and cembers of the Indian police force of the Cheyenne agency for the murder of William Fielder, interpreter at the agency. The agent, Major Lillibridge, had sent the police out to arrest Fielder, with in-structions to bring him in without fall. The police followed their instructions to the letter. Fielder refused to come alive, so they filled him full of holes and brought him in dead. Fielder had been charged with wife beating.

Mrs. Wickes Gets Her Divorce.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Wickes, wife of Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company, was granted a divorce by default in Judge Tuthill's court. Mrs. Wickes charged her husband with having kicked her, throwing a glass of water at her, striking her in the face and throwing food at her. She also claimed that during the last few years her husband and deprived her of the comforts suitable to her condition in life and that he had refused to converse with her

Wounded in a French Duel,

Pams, Feb. 14 -- M. Marcel Canrobert on of the late marshal, and M. Hubbard member of the chamber of deputies, fought a duel with swords, and the latter received a deep wound in the chest. The neeting was the outcome of M. Hubbard's criticism of Marshal Canrobert in the hamber of deputies during the debate or the proposed grant for a state funeral for

Five Killed at a Fire in Lenn.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 14 - Fire broke out last night in the basement of a three story wooden building occupied by W. Hanr Hutchinson, hardware, and spread to ad joining property, catalling a total loss of \$100,000. These men were killed, ten in jured and two are probably buried in the ruins. The dead are: Captain Henry Skinner, of eleminal engine No. years old, married; Thomas Murray, hose 22 years old, married; John F. Conlan hoseman, aged 24 years, married. The missing are George Buttlek, a fleeman and John Kimbell, a clerk, supposed to have been in the building.

An American Imprisoned in Salvador. FORT SCOTT, Kan , Feb. 14.—Prom a les ter from San Salvador, just received here it is learned that Archie McCarter, a well known becar bridge contractor, is a pris-oner at San Salvador, as an exile from Guatefrith an account of political and Gunternals on account of political and other reasons. The letter-states that Mc-Garter's mechanical effects have been conflicated by the government, and he is under guard in the prison. He is prohibited from corresponding with any person outside the republic, according to the letter received here, which was written by a personal friend: personal friend:

believeld of temporous up

State of Indian Ande

AGENT JIM COOPER.

HOW HE MADE THE CHEYENNE IN-DIANS RESPECT HIM.

He Started Out to Get Two Munderers and Refused to Quail Before 400 W. r. riors and a Like Number of Squaws - 11: Carried Through His Programme Too.

A tall, keen eyed, square shouldered andy hatred man, with a countman that bespoke a quiet and reserved nature strolled out of the Hotel Lawrence and walked slowly up E street toward News paper row. As he possed the Press club an army officer stepped forward and shock with him cordially and then rejoined his companions.

"Do you know who that is?" Inquired

the military man "Not Well, that's conspectal Agent Gooper of the Indian office. Everybody in the far west knows Jim Gooper. He has nerve enough to supply the military man whole family of mountain lions and have enough left to equip several companies of hard riding Indian fighters. During the stormy times as Pine Ridge agency severa ago Cooper was a strong factor in ettling matters with the Indians, being esent there as a civillan representative of the government. His fame had preceded him to Pine Bidge from the Tongue river eservation of the northern Cheyennes, up n Montana, where he followed a caree that was full of exciting adventures. One incident that may give you some idea a-to the character of the man occurred up on the Tongue river reservation in the latter part of the fightles, when Cooper was temperarily cting as the agent there Two Indian hoys, as young unmarried in dians are galled, about 19 or 20 years of age, respectively, had murdered a white

Coofer called the Cheyennes together, and they numbered about 400 warriors at and equally as many squaws, that ti pretty near us good as wa ones to a ruction, and told then Dat the boys would have to be brought ! ind defivered up to answer for their crime. The Indians said they didn't know when the boys were and Copper very plated them that they were lying they asked him how many peries he woultake to let up on the prosecution of il criminals, and Cooper said that he would not listen to any such talk as that, but that what he wanted was the boys, and that he wanted them brought in withou any further palavering or subterfuge of delay. The father of one of the boys gree very indignant at Cooper's determined stand and said that the boys would come in all right, but that Cooper was too bis a coward to meet them. This was the In lian way of challenging Cooper to a fight He never winced, but got mad in turn. He told the gathering that the whole Cheyenne tribe couldn't scare him, and that he proposed to get those boys in spite of all of them and see that justice was done and dared the father to let the murderers know what he said. Then he rammed a few handfuls of ammunition into his pocket, took up his rifle and started out.

"The Cheyennes ranged themselves round on the bluffs and waited for the fun to begin, ready to take a hand in an in-stant, if necessary. Cooper know that if he showed the slightest signs of nervous-ness or fear the Indians would make short work of him, burn everything in sight and go cavorting off the reservation But he grew mighty lonesome, for all the white employees of the reservation had come scared and gone to hiding. called on the six or seven Indian police that were on duty as the reservation to stand by him, however, and took the pre-caution to send one of them after a cavalry troop, I think it was Troop A of the First, that was camped down on the Lama Deer Setty soon Cooper saw a couple of Chey ennes in full war paint and regalia riding

like mad down the trall toward the agen They were the boys who had murdered the old man. As they came within range the agent raised his rifle and plugged one of them so good and hard that he rolled off his pony and gave up the ghost without a single kick. The other one began circling

and around for a little while, as Indiana do, getting ready for a rush, and Cooper awaited his opportunity to get a good shot at him, when the cavalry troop appeared Then came the strangest part of the pro-oeeding. That young Indian charged di rectly at the line of United States and went right through it, wounding four horses as he did so. But when he had gone through somebody whirled that troop around, and the result was that in less than three wags of a sheep's tail Mr. In-dian boy was as full of holes as any piece of honeycomb you ever saw in your life. There was no more trouble at the Tongue river reservation while Cooper was there, and the Cheyennes respected him.
"You mustn't imagine from this that

the northern Cheyenne is a weak specimen of the Indian. Those fellows at Tongue river were the very same who were taken down to Indian Territory many years age and escaped and were not overhauled stopped until they had gone north to with-in 50 or 60 miles of Pine Ridge, and the government didn't try to get them to go back any more. They are fierce to a degree and the best fighters that live today, but still they are upright in their dealings, and the character of their lives may be appreciated when the fact is known that there is not a woman among the northern Cheyennes who is not perfectly virtuous. -Washington Star

A Faithful Dog.

A dear dog I once had the pleasure of knowing belonged to my daughter, then child about 10 years old. It had been be constant companion and playmate for years. Unfortunately the poor creature fell III, and my daughter attended to him with most assidness care for 12 days, but there seemed no signs of improvement One day I followed her on one of her visits and could not help noticing how his eyes brightened and his tall wagged with pleas-ure at seeing her, but he was apparently

too weak to rise. My little girl was very downerst at see ing him thus, and whisiling and snapping her fingers to him—the usual signal for a game of romps—the faithful creature made an effort, got up and raced with her as far as the stables, a distance of about 300 yards, where he fell down dead at her fees. To please her be had done all he could and had died in the effort!—Animals' Friend.

Starfish.

Starfishes comroit suicide. When one is aught in a net, it dissolvaits corporation into a dozen or so of fragments, and the pleces escape through the meshes. In time each becomes a perfect animal. To preserve the starfish whole it must be plunged into a bucket of fresh water be fore it has time to take the alarm. water is instant death to it, and thus only can some varieties of the starfish be pre sorged.

DO THE TRY MUNYON?

Official Records Upon to the Public.

Two Well-Known Physicians Test the New Discovery With Most Successful Results.

Dr. D. Greeff, of No. 9 West Fourteenth sire t, New York's hest known dentist, a see "I had rhetmatism for the Attimes so halfy I could be to make the sound the see that the least novement caused some in the bull of tried Munyon's Riedmanns. It is not found one but le sufficient to cure me promptly and completely. I also used Munyon's Trypeps to ture and was entirely cured of a very ills ressing and painful stomach trouble."

Brought a Patient From Buffalo.

Brought a Patient From Buffalo.

Dr. E. R. Barnes, of No. 1238 West avenue, Buffalo, says: "by pa lent John Haentges, No. 129 Ness are street, suffered from dispensia for dight years, with frequent attacks of 25 sh pain and tenderness of the stom on. My remedies gave bim only temporary relief; but he siys since taking Manyo "Remedies, as prescribed by Professor Manyon, Remedies, as prescribed by Professor Manyon, he is enrirely cured."

Munyon's Stomach and Dispensia Corrective all forms of inder fon an stomach troubles, such a constipation, rising of food, distress after eating, bloating of the atomach, politication of the heart caused by indipestion. It soothes, heals and invigorates stom as that have been weakened by over eating, or where the living of the somach has been impaired by obysic and injurious medicines. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Homon pathle Home Remedy Company, of Publadelphia, par up specifics for nearly every diseas, which are solid by all draggists, mostly or 25 cents a hottle.

Fame,

When founded on merit; never ceases to grow, both in extent and in solidity.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is more popular to-day than ever before, because it does what is claimed for it-relieves and cures pains in the side, chest or limbs, lame back, rheumatism, etc. Insist Upon Having the genuine Attit's. No other planter is nearly so good.

Allcock's Corn Shields. Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and core for con

Brandreth's Pills. One or two at night, for a week or two, tone up the system.

AMUSEMEETS.

DERGUSON'S THEATRE.

P. J. PREGUSON, M. NAGUR.

One Solid Week, Common ing

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11th.,

Seymour - Stratton

Superh : Band : and : Orchestra.

Change of Bill Nightly. - "Our Stratigists." Wednesday -Thursday - - "Ticket of Leave Man." "Two Orphans."

Saturday - "Dark Side of a Great City." Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m. Singing and Pancing pecialties.

Prices, 10, 20, and 30 centy Reserved Seats at Kiriin's drug store

RERGUSON'S THEATRE.

P. J. PERGUSON, MANAGER,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th

A PERPETUAL MOTION

Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians in the Rollicking, Musical, Farce Comedy.

DON'T FORGET THE FUNNY LITTLE MAN

Three rest two inches Ligh.

Prices, 25, 50 and 75 Cents Reserved seats at Kirlin's Srug store

Dr. Theel 1317 Arch S The Only Genuine Sp. Lou, Notwith str. Others Ad ecialist in A NERVOUS DEBILITY
AND THE RESULTS OF INDISCRETION
Special Discreen, Various Veins and
Strictures (No Cutting) Permanently
Cured in 4 to 10 Days.
Relief at Once.

BLOOD POISON Primary or Recondary