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THE EVENING HERALD, Shenandoah, Penna.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

RUBBER-TIRED carriages are coming into vogue fast, and are a great blessing to the world-tired people condemned to the sad lot of killing time.

THE main feature of the Democratic financial policy is to be found in the fact that it increases the public debt without providing any means of payment.

THE reports from various localities show that the winter has been favorable to wheat, which is to say that it has been very different from Democratic rule.

THE public credit may not be quite so high as it was three or four years ago, but the Republicans will quickly restore it to its old place when they get in power.

NEW ORLEANS wanted the whole North Atlantic squadron sent there to add to the number of fools in the place during the annual imbecility called the Mardi Gras.

FOREIGN countries continue to prohibit the admission of American products to their markets, and they are not likely to quit doing so as long as we have a Democratic tariff policy.

If Mr. Wilson had been appointed Post master General two years ago, he would have escaped the humiliation of having his name attached to the most unpopular tariff bill in American history.

MRS. OLIPHANT has written seventy-eight novels, besides numerous more laborious books, and has never had to send any stamp with her manuscripts. It would pay budding authors who meet with disappointment to study her literary standard and art of interesting people.

THE question of political consistency was brought up in the Senate last week by Mr. Hill, who took occasion to read extracts from former speeches of Mr. Sherman on the greenback question, differing from his later expressions in that relation. Those anti-greenback speeches were made, Mr. Sherman promptly explained, five years before the passage of the resumption act, which entirely changed the financial situation. That is to say, the contradiction was easily accounted for by pointing out the fact that the conditions were not the same in both instances. Political history is filled with such examples of apparent inconsistency. All the great statesmen of all ages have manifested that kind of variability in dealing with questions affected by the drift of events. It is impossible for any man in public life to occupy a given position on any important issue through all intervening changes of circumstances. He must necessarily take account of things as they actually exist at given times, and he is not responsible for the causes which oblige him to modify or reverse his course in order to reach practical results. His integrity can not be questioned or his judgment discredited because he fails to talk in exactly the same way about a certain matter on all occasions. There are fundamental truths, of course, which the statesman is bound to maintain in every contingency. He must not be fluctuating and inconsistent where a question of principle is involved. But the business of legislation is largely a matter of adjusting current facts to immediate uses, not according to serious moral precepts and obligations, but in conformity with ordinary rules of convenience and expedience. Most of our laws are the outcome of compromises and concessions. They do not represent abstract convictions and unqualified purposes, but a blending of various views and objects in such a way as to gain the consent of different classes and elements. The statesman who undertakes to follow a given policy, regardless of all new developments, with the determination to be strictly consistent at any cost, is pretty sure to miss his best opportunities of usefulness and to be looked upon by the country as a crank and a failure.

CHASING BANK ROBBERS.

Desperate Battle Between Citizens and Two Deperadoes.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS SHOT DEAD.

The Other, a Youth of Nineteen, Captured and Saved from Lynching—They Had Just Shot Two Men and Fled with Less Than \$300.

ADEL, Ia., March 7.—A desperate and partly successful attempt was made to rob the Adel State bank yesterday. Two strangers drove into town and tied their team near the public square. They got out of the bank, and without attracting any particular attention stepped into the bank. One of the robbers had just taken from the vault the money for the day's business, and C. B. Leach, a leading merchant, was writing at a desk in the lobby. They were the only occupants of the bank. One of the strangers stepped up to the cashier's window and said he wanted to deposit some money. Almost the same instant the second robber leveled a shotgun at Leach and fired, the charge taking effect in his shoulder. He then ordered the cashier to hand over the money.

The latter handed over a small sack of silver and then, though badly wounded, seized a drawer containing about \$3,000 in gold and currency, and staggering to the vault he pitched the money in and shut and locked the door. Work from loss of blood he then fell to the floor. One of the robbers now sprung over the counter and began shoveling all the money in sight into a sack, and the one with the gun turned to Mr. Bailey, who was still standing at the desk, and fired a shot at him, wounding him in the neck. He fell to the floor and the robber shot at his prostrate form, but missed him.

By this time a crowd had gathered outside and the two robbers, one carrying the money and the other wielding the gun, made a dash for their buggy. Fully fifty shots were fired at them, but none apparently took effect. They coolly got into their buggy and, still keeping the crowd at bay, drove rapidly away. Several men sprang upon horses and followed, and a running light ensued.

About four miles south of town the buggy driven by the robbers struck a tree and broke a wheel. The robbers, still closely pursued, abandoned their rig, and one hid behind a bank, where he was soon captured, and the other, with the gun, ran into a barn nearby. The barn was surrounded, but the bandit held the crowd at bay. He was called upon to surrender, but resolutely refused, and said he would never be taken alive. After a parley the crowd partially untied the captured robber and compelled him to set fire to the barn. The advancing flames finally forced his confederate to come out, but he still refused to surrender, and the crowd of citizens fired a volley at him. He fell dead, pierced by three bullets.

It was with the utmost difficulty that the angry crowd was prevented from wreaking vengeance on the robber that was alive, but Sheriff Payne hustled him into a buggy and drove rapidly back to town. A crowd of several hundred had gathered at the jail when the sheriff reached there with his prisoner. There were loud cries of "shoot him," "hang him," but the officer managed to elude the mob and land his trembling prisoner safely behind the bars.

The captured man, or rather boy, for he is only 19 years of age, has made a complete confession. He says his name is Charles W. Crawford, and his home near Patterson, in Madison county. The dead robber is O. P. Wilkins, and he was released only a few weeks ago from the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, where he served three years for robbery. Crawford says their only weapon was a repeating Winchester shotgun, carried by Wilkins, and the testimony of witnesses bears out this statement. He claims to have been coerced into assisting Wilkins and says he went to Indiana last Monday morning for the purpose of robbing the bank there, but he refused at the last moment, after reaching the town, and the job was abandoned. Their team was stolen from the prisoner's uncle, W. W. Crawford, of Madison county. They secured only about \$300 from the bank and this money was all found where their buggy broke down.

It is not believed that either Bailey or Leach is fatally hurt. The latter received a bad but not a dangerous wound, making a hole in the neck, the flesh and skin being torn away almost to the windpipe. He will recover unless inflammation sets in. Several citizens were hurt by scattering shot fired by the robbers on the way to their buggy. Postmaster R. S. Barr stepped out of the postoffice just as the retreating robbers passed. The latter ordered him inside, but before he could comply fired at him, one shot striking his forehead and another piercing his hat and grazing his forehead. J. M. Byers, J. M. Symoncke and a boy named Decker were also slightly injured.

A War of Coal Rates. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company yesterday afternoon declared an embargo to take effect forthwith on all Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central coal shipped over its lines. The order is to stand until further notice. Many of the coal men who have heretofore received Lehigh Valley coal over the Reading instructed their agents to ship via the Pennsylvania road. It was stated yesterday that while the Lehigh Valley can afford to pay the local rate, in other sections the increased demand of the Reading is prohibitory, and it is understood that the former company will not accede to the higher rate either on city or line trade.

A Little Child Burned to Death. BROOKLYN, March 7.—A fire in the apartments of John Lewis last night resulted in the death of his 4-year-old daughter, Gertrude, and the serious burning of his 2-year-old son Daniel. The children had been left alone, when the clothing of the little girl ignited while she was playing near the kitchen stove. The child was so severely burned before her screams of agony brought other tenants of the house to her assistance that she died within a few minutes. The other child, though badly burned about the body and limbs, will probably recover.

The Salvation Army Legalized. CINCINNATI, March 7.—Two officers of the Salvation Army appeared before Judge Ferris, of the probate court, and made application for a minister's license for Mrs. Ballington Booth, to enable her to officiate at a wedding to be celebrated soon at their temple in this city. The court granted the license. By so doing the Salvation Army is recognized as a religious congregation.

TO BE HERDED NOW.

In the Spring You Are Always Run Down.

This Will Tell You Just What to Do For Yourself.

And Just Why You Should Follow Exactly This Plan.

In the spring everybody needs to think about taking a spring medicine. Not only is this a common practice, but a very necessary and healthful one. It is a fact which physicians acknowledge and the people recognize generally, that a spring tonic taken during the months of March, April and May is more conducive to the restoration of health, in cases of those who are sick, than any other course of treatment that could possibly be adopted.

It is further understood by everybody that even for those who call themselves well, it is very important at this season of the year, if they would maintain good health and vigor, to take a spring remedy to strengthen and invigorate the nerves, tone up the action of all the organs, and thus, by creating a healthy condition of the nerves, blood, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, assist nature in the efforts she always makes in the spring to cleanse, purify and invigorate the system.

In the spring there are a great many and important changes going on in the body. Perfect health cannot be maintained while the system is clogged and the organs sluggish, and the person has a languid and weakened feeling, with more or less nervousness and dizziness.

Now in regard to what you should take. The best spring medicine, indorsed and recommended by physicians, druggists and the people, is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. In proof of this, thousands of testimonials are being constantly published in the papers. The following is from Mrs. Etta Sumner, of Goodells, Mich.:

"I have been afflicted," she says, "with nervous debility for a year. My nerves were completely prostrated, and I suffered at the slightest excitement, with great headache. At times I was entirely overcome by this disease. I would stay in the house alone, and despite the sight of my own people.

"My entire nervous system was shattered, and my life was a torment and burden to me. I was advised to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and while on the first bottle, began to recover. My friends were very much surprised.



MRS. ETTA SUMNER.

"Before I had finished the second bottle, I could sleep with a quiet mind and eat with a ready and refreshing appetite. I have taken three bottles and am entirely cured of all my sufferings. I have found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to be exactly what it is represented.

"I cannot speak half highly enough of it. I cheerfully and earnestly recommend it to every one afflicted with disease. What gives people absolute confidence in it, is its being the discovery of one of our best known and most successful physicians.

"No remedy in the world is so sure to bring back bloom and color to the wan and faded cheeks, the brilliancy to the hollow and haggard eyes, the lightness and elasticity to the weak and weary steps, the strength and vitality to the unstrung, shattered and worn-out nerves. It is, indeed, the greatest of all spring medicines, for it makes the sick well and strong.

"It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone, at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of this wonderful medicine.

To Protect American Interests. WASHINGTON, March 7.—On account of a cablegram received from Captain Cromwell, of the cruiser Atlanta, at Colon, announcing that revolutionists were landing at Boca del Toro, Secretary Herbert has ordered that vessel to proceed at once to that point and protect American interests, which are considerable. At the same time, in order to have the Atlantic end of the Panama railroad constantly guarded, the cruiser Raleigh has been ordered to take the Atlanta's place.

Use of the Knout Abolished. ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—An imperial decree has been issued abolishing the use of the knout for offenses committed by the peasantry, who have been completely at the mercy of the local judges. Statistics, it is said, were submitted to the czar showing that during the last ten years 3,000 persons died as the result of being whipped with knouts, and that the greater number of them were only guilty of having stolen produce from farmers.

Wholesale Poultry Robberies. NOBISTOWN, Pa., March 7.—Rebecca Boyer, of Conshohocken, has been committed to jail as an accessory to wholesale poultry robberies perpetrated by three colored men. When their premises were searched they contained baled hay, harness, smoked meat and chickens in abundance, all stolen from farmers and butchers in Whitesboro township. The burglars used a horse and wagon in their nocturnal raids.

LEFT STRANDED ON A REEF.

Passing Vessels Left shipwrecked Passengers to Shift for Themselves.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The Pacific Mail steamship Ampulco, which arrived yesterday from Central American ports, brings additional details of the wreck of the French bark Amerique off the Colombian coast, Jan. 20.

The Amerique was bound from France to Cartagena, Colombia, with ninety emigrants. During a gale she was blown upon the Bocas Deuzinas reef, two miles off the coast. She struck with such force that her masts went by the board. Luckily for those on board the bark became spiked fast on the rocks, and she settled down on the reef so firmly that the seas which swept over her decks did not force her off into deep water. The crew and passengers, however, suffered untold hardships. The ship's water supply gave out the first day. It was impossible to launch lifeboats, owing to the roughness of the sea.

On the second day the watchers on the deck sighted the Colombian gunboat La Yopa, and were led to believe that succor was at hand, but the gunboat after exchanging signals with the vessel, steamed away on her course. The hopes of the unfortunate were again raised the next morning when the Pacific mail steamer City of Para and the Mexican steamer Eliza came within hailing distance. Both vessels passed close to them, and after asking by signal the state of affairs on board, passed on their way. On the morning of the fourth day the sea went down and the shipwrecked people were able to quit the wreck in their small boats. Once ashore the emigrants were taken care of by the French consul.

NEW YORK'S BUILDING STRIKE.

Contractors Ready to Resume with Non-Union Workmen.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The United Building Trades league, composed of all the members of the Employers and Contractors' association, last night adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the contractors on the various buildings affected by the strike, agree to proceed with our work at once, with union or non-union men, and pledge to each other our mutual support, and that it is our opinion that the various employers' organizations should indorse this action."

President Otto Edlitz, of the Master Builders' association, said in explanation that the Electrical Contractors' association had adopted similar resolutions a week ago, stating that non-union men would be put to work Monday morning, but decided to wait a few days to see if any of their men would return to work. Since they have not done so all the contractors in the various trades have decided to put non-union men in place of the strikers. Notices were posted yesterday in all the buildings where the strike is in progress, warning strikers that their places would be filled if they did not return to work immediately.

At least 150 men of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters (which is not affiliated with the board of walking delegates), who have been employed on John Jacob Astor's hotel, the Savoy hotel annex and Millonair's Yorkers' houses on Fifth avenue, went on strike yesterday out of sympathy.

Fired by an Incendiary.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—An explosion of gas, said to be deliberately planned by an incendiary, wrecked the two story brick building of Lewis H. Day, in Lydia avenue, and caused the injury of three firemen. The explosion was caused by a gaspipe leading from the basement being cut and letting the gas flow through the house, which had apparently been set on fire. Soon after the firemen arrived the whole side of the house was blown out and the remainder of the structure shattered. John Lynch, Clarence McElroy and William McCormick were caught in the debris and all severely cut and bruised, but none will die. The family were asleep at the time.

Our Presidential Marksman.

NORFOLK, Va., March 7.—The United States lighthouse tender Violet, with the president's party aboard, which left Washington on Tuesday morning, arrived at Norfolk yesterday morning and proceeded directly to Portsmouth, where a stop was made at the United States buoy yard, opposite the navy yard. Very little interest was manifested in the arrival of the party, and when they reached the yard but two persons were at the dock. The president arose shortly after leaving Portsmouth, and was on deck when the vessel reached the Gilmorton locks, through which she had to pass on her way to the North Carolina waters.

Lima's Epidemic of Smallpox.

LIMA, O., March 7.—The smallpox scare is assuming an alarming aspect. Several new cases have been reported, one, a railroad man, located in a boarding house near the business part of the city. Twenty-one boarders, mostly railroad men, are locked in, while several occupants of the house left before the authorities took charge and are now scattered in various parts of the city. An epidemic is threatened. A brakeman nursing the case went out on his run yesterday, and the disease is likely to be scattered along the railroad.

Big Mine Strike Ordered.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—All negotiations between the miners and operators of the Pittsburg district have been declared off, and a strike involving from 12,000 to 17,000 men has been ordered. The conference committees of the miners and operators failing to agree on the sixty-nine cents rate for mining demanded by the former, the operators proposed a joint conference of miners and operators, to be held in this city on Saturday. This proposition was promptly rejected, and the strike was ordered to take effect immediately.

Tortured by Masked Robbers.

GREENVILLE, Pa., March 7.—Reports of a daring robbery which occurred near Shenoyville have just been received. Three masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Ross, and after beating two male occupants of the house into insensibility they attempted by severe torture to force Mrs. Ross to disclose the hiding place of her gold. They blistered her feet and forced her to disclose the hiding place of some \$50. Leaving their victims bound and gagged they drove away.

Not to Sell the New Cup Defender.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 7.—The statement sent out from here that Captain Hall had been engaged to command the new cup defender by the Iselin-Morgan syndicate is denied by the captain. He admits that his trip to Maine is for the purpose of securing a crew, but he refuses to disclose what craft they are for. He is looking for twenty-five good sailors, and will probably take natives of Deerfield or vicinity.

MUNYON'S

GOLD AND COUGH CURES

Guaranteed to Check a Cold in a Few Hours and Prevent Grip and Pneumonia.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to grip, pneumonia and consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

The Cough Cure positively cures bronchitis, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far decomposed or covered with tubercles.

If you are ailing step into the nearest drug store and get a 5c. vial of one of Munyon's Remedies. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors have failed to cure, it will give you relief.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.



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

Purity

of ingredients is essential in medicines, else they are apt to do more harm than good.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is absolutely pure. It can do no harm. It is effective. As an external remedy for pains in the chest, back or side, it is unequalled.

Let no Solicitation induce you to accept a substitute. Allcock's is absolutely the best. Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

may be taken by old and young. They simply assist nature.

Dr. Theel 1317 Arch St.

The Only Genuine Specific for America, Notwithstanding What Others Advertise. NERVOUS DEBILITY AND THE RESULTS OF INDISCRETION Special Diseases, Varicose Veins and Strictures (No Cutting) Permanently Cured in 4 to 10 Days. BLOOD POISON Primary or Secondary cured by entirely new method. 3 years' European Hospital and 32 medical experiences, as Certificates and Diplomas prove. Send five 2-cent stamps for book "STRENGTH," the only True Medical Book advertising it. It is a true friend to all sufferers and to those contemplating marriage. The most stubborn and dangerous cases solicited. Write or call and be saved. Hours, 9 to 5; eve, 6 to 8 for examination and treatment in chronic and dangerous cases. Call daily 9 to 11:30; Wed. and Sat. from 9 to 4; eve, 6 to 8:30; Sun., 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. Finest wines, liquors, cigars.

SHENANDOAH'S RELIABLE

Hand Laundry

Cor. Lloyd and White Sts.

All work guaranteed to be first-class in every particular. Silk ties and lace curtain as specialty. Goods called for and delivered. A trial solicited.

Safe and Reliable Horses to Hire.

SNEDDEN'S LIVERY

Pear Alley, Rear Coffee House.

The best rigs in town. Horses taken to board. Hauling promptly attended to.

LADIES

The New Infalible Turkish Capsules never fail! By mail, 25c. with advice that prevents cureless irregularities. Be stamp for particulars. Fournier Chem. Co., New Egypt, N.Y.

Forecast for 1895

Fair trade winds, with increasing velocity in all branches of business, followed by frequent showers of Dollars into the coffers of the HERALD advertisers.

For Shenandoah and Vicinity.

Fair trade winds, with increasing velocity in all branches of business, followed by frequent showers of Dollars into the coffers of the HERALD advertisers.

Do You Want

To be in the

Shower of Dollars

Everybody in Shenandoah looks to the columns of

The...

Herald

For an advertisement of anything worth bringing to the notice of the public. They rarely waste time over other papers. Do you see the point?

..The Moral..

Is that if you have any inducement to hold out to the 17,000 residents and the throngs of strangers constantly visiting the largest town in Schuylkill you should use the columns of the HERALD.

Not only does it guarantee the widest publicity, but its rates are proportionately low.

Job...

Printing

The reputation of our job department for neatness and despatch is well known, as the amount of work turned out will attest.

We have just added to this department all of the latest and neatest faces of type, making it one of the most complete job offices in the county. If you are in need of this class of work leave your order with

The Herald.

Market St., betw. Lloyd and Centre.