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THE EVENING HERALD, Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1895.

The good times are coming slowly, but there is no Congress in session to stop the gradual improvement which is certainly in progress all over the country.

THE Democratic tariff policy is chiefly remarkable for the persistent manner in which it fails to provide sufficient revenue for the necessities of the Government.

A MISSIONARY on the Fiji Islands, writing after the recent storm, says the best thing a man can do in a hurricane is to "keep on praying and nailing up diagonal braces."

EVERY now and then the craze for inventing flying machines takes hold of certain individuals, and all sorts of glowing anticipations are indulged in in regard to the outcome.

It used to be that men of prominence in legislation and law, when they differed in opinion in public, would treat each other with courtesy, however much their angry passions were aroused.

THE public school question in Canada has been threatening to make trouble for a long time, and it might as well be adjusted now as later.

THE meaning of last week's election is so clear that the wayfaring man though a fool will make no mistake in interpreting it.

THE INCOME TAX.

Supreme Court Declares Parts of It Unconstitutional.

NO TAX ON RENT INCOMES.

Municipal, State and County Bonds Also Relieved.

DECLARED TO BE DIRECT TAXES.

The Court Divided in Opinion as to the Rest of the Law, Justices Fuller, Harlan, White and Brown Upholding It and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras Opposed to the Measure—Disenting Opinions by Justices Field and White.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—After almost a month of deliberation the United States supreme court rendered its decision yesterday in the income tax cases, deciding by a divided court the law to be valid except as regards the income from rents and from municipal bonds, on which points the decision was that the tax was unconstitutional.

There was only one member of the bench absent—Justice Jackson, who has not been able to be in attendance upon the court since last fall, and who has not participated in the consideration of the case in any way.

There were only two minor decisions rendered by members of the bench when Chief Justice Fuller, after making a few routine announcements, began to read the court's decree in the case of Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and others.

The chief justice read with considerable rapidity, but his voice was at all times clear and distinct, and lawyers present who had familiarized themselves with the case had little or no difficulty in following him.

The body of the opinion was devoted to the consideration of the question from a constitutional point of view, and involved a very elaborate definition of the meaning of the phrase "direct taxes," and also a construction of the constitutional requirement as to apportionment.

Referring to the question of direct taxation he said that it was not to be presumed that the framers of the constitution were not men capable of appreciating what they were doing when they provided for the differentiation of imposts, excises and duties from other forms of taxation.

In support of that idea the just revolutionary struggle had been made, and it had surely not been the intention of the convention that a state of affairs should arise which would make it possible for any of the states to combine for the purpose of extorting taxes from other states.

The fact that such a tax as that under consideration had been provided by congress at a time when the country was enjoying profound peace was adverted to, and this, the justice said, was a circumstance which should call for the exercise of special circumspection in considering the present law.

Much of this reasoning was meant to apply to the question of the taxation of incomes derived from rents, but the chief justice devoted a considerable part of the opinion to the special consideration of this branch of the inquiry, and held that in taxing the income derived from land it virtually and to all intents and purposes taxed the land itself.

In the course of the opinion the chief justice referred at length to the cases cited by the defense in justification and support of the income tax, but he declared that in none of these cases had the specific question of the power of congress to tax rents and municipal bonds been passed upon, but only by inference or incidentally.

Judge Field read a dissenting opinion. It was largely devoted to a review of the provision regarding rents, and was a vigorous denunciation of the principles sought to be established by the income tax law. He also attacked the law on account of the lack of uniformity, and dwelt upon its exemptions and discriminations, which were, he said, class legislation.

He was followed by Judge White in a second dissenting opinion. He laid stress on the fact that the law does not exempt judges of United States courts from the payment of the tax.

The effect of all the opinions delivered is to show that the court was unanimous in the opinion that the law is unconstitutional as to municipal and state bonds, that Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, Brown and Shiras held it to be invalid on incomes derived from rents, and that Justices Harlan and White dissent from this opinion as to rents.

EFFECT OF THE DECISION.

It Will Cause a Loss of Fifty Per Cent. in Income Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Treasury officials are greatly dispirited over the supreme court's decision in the income tax case, and while admitting that they have no reliable data upon which to form an accurate estimate, they express the belief that the net result of the decision will be a loss of at least 50 per cent. in the receipts from incomes.

Comparatively little was expected from interest on state, county and municipal bonds, but the total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for the first year, and this loss is expected to increase rather than to diminish in succeeding years should the law remain unrepelled.

Nevertheless, the internal revenue officials will proceed at once to prepare supplemental regulations to conform to yesterday's decision, and from now on until next Monday, when the time expires within which returns may be made, any returns in which incomes from rents and bonds are deducted will be regarded as in full compliance with the law.

It is universally regretted that there was not a full bench to hear the case, and should Justice Jackson resign his successor, there is very good reason to believe, would almost certainly be favorable to the law, in which event another test case very soon would be brought to the court for determination.

Connecticut's Welcome to Ohio's Governor. HARTFORD, April 9.—Governor McKinley arrived in this city at 10:15 this forenoon and visited the senate and house.

Death of Ex-Governor Kemper. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 9.—Ex-Governor James L. Kemper, of Virginia, died at his home near Gordonsville, Va., aged 72.

Sixteen Killed in an Indian Mine. LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says that sixteen men were killed by an explosion in the Kolar gold mines in Bangalore.

"THAT DEADLY FEELING."

People Often Speak of Having "Deathly Sensations."

What Are the Actual Sensations of Death?

Are There Really Any Feelings of Pain When Death Comes?

Everybody has heard or used the expression, "that deathly sensation."

By it is meant the awful sinking sensation—the feeling of terrible dropping away from us, as it were, of vitality, as the life principle wanes and ebbs toward death.

Death itself is doubtless painless, but the awful sinking sensation which precedes death has been described as worse than pain.

Nervous people frequently have this dreadful feeling, and many who have been through the experience, will recognize at once the graphic description of Mrs. B. J. Stockwell, of Watsfield, Vt., who says:

"I had complete nervous prostration, and was confined to the bed most of the time for two years. It took the form of mania, and I thought I must soon die. It began as nervousness and kept growing worse.

"I was unable to do any work. There were times when for a week, I did not sleep hardly any. When I got up I was more exhausted than when I went to bed. I had a terrible deathly sensation, worse than any pain.

"My stomach was terribly weak, and my food distressed me constantly. I was completely prostrated. I paid large sums of money for doctors and treatment but they did me no good.

"I employed the best medical advice in this state and New York, but got no better. Then we saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised, and I determined to try it.



MRS. B. J. STOCKWELL.

"I had not used one bottle before I felt better. I continued to steadily improve under its use. I am now a well, healthy woman, able to do my own work. I have good digestion and appetite, sleep well and am always cheerful.

"This is what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me. I heartily recommend it to everybody. It is a wonderful medicine."

The whole world is amazed at what is being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Nothing like it has ever been known before.

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.

Fatally Hurt by a Fractious Horse. RARITON, N. J., April 8.—While trying new harness on Mayor Daly's black horse Joseph Wooster was knocked down and probably fatally injured by the horse, which was frightened.

Thirty Killed by Falling Walls. BERLIN, April 8.—A dispatch from Nishni-Novgorod says that a half built hotel collapsed there. Thirty workmen were carried down with the walls and killed.

Norway and Sweden May Fight. VIENNA, April 8.—A dispatch from Stockholm to the Neue Freie Presse says there is good reason to fear that an open rupture, with consequent hostilities, with Norway is imminent.

Opposing the Monetary Convention. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—Senator John M. Palmer does not approve of the action of the Democratic state central committee in calling a monetary convention to meet here June 4.

Sixteen Killed in an Indian Mine. LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says that sixteen men were killed by an explosion in the Kolar gold mines in Bangalore.

REV. MR. LANSING IS SORRY.

He Apologizes to the President and Public for Harsh Words Spoken.

BOSTON, April 9.—Rev. Isaac J. Lansing, pastor of the Park street church in this city, who, in an address before the New England Methodist conference at Salem last week, called President Cleveland a drunkard, last night declared himself as follows on the subject:

"My allusions made in a temperance address at Salem on Thursday, April 4, to the drinking habits of the president of the United States were based partly on common report and partly on the testimony of eye witnesses. From various and independent sources, which I believed to be wholly reliable, I had been informed that the president had been seen on different occasions and in the presence of many persons, in an intoxicated condition.

"From the circumstantial and detailed character of these statements I supposed there was no doubt as to the facts alleged. I therefore made this allusion as a matter of common report, basing my confidence on the testimony of personal, and, as I supposed, credible witnesses.

"I must, therefore, say that if my statement, reproducing such testimony, is not in harmony with facts I regret having made it. I could have neither desired nor motive for saying anything unkind or uncharitable of the president or of any party whatsoever. The case being one of conflict of testimony between witnesses of equal credibility, I cannot decide, and since I have no personal knowledge apart from the testimony, I withdraw the statements and tender apologetic and sincere regrets to the president of the United States and to the public."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

A Bill to Prevent Prize Fighting and Authorize Boxing.

HARRISBURG, April 9.—The order of business in the house last night was senate bills on second reading. In addition to the senate measures which passed this stage were house bills establishing state medical examiners and regulating the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery; providing for the employment of two additional draughtsmen in the internal affairs department; increasing the salary of the deputy from \$2,500 to \$3,000 annually.

The Woods bill provoked a long discussion. It compels municipalities to purchase private water companies before going into the business of furnishing water.

In the senate tonight these bills were introduced: To prohibit prize fighting and to regulate boxing with gloves, imposing a fine of \$100 and imprisonment not exceeding three months for prize fighting, and limiting glove boxing contests for scientific points to six rounds.

Sustained by Governor McKinley. COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—Governor McKinley sustains the three police commissioners of Cincinnati who refused to vote for the removal of Lieutenant Hehan.

A Defeat for Cuban Rebels. HAVANA, April 9.—A band of 180 rebels recently attacked the postoffice at San Landro, Cuba. A detachment of troops was sent to the scene of disturbance, and firing followed between the soldiers and the rebels, who were finally put to flight.

Train Crashed into a Rock. HARRISBURG, April 9.—The last Atlantic express on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a big rock which had rolled on the track at Batley's Station.

Maryland Highwaymen Sentenced. TOWSON, Md., April 9.—Charles Hall, alias Wells, and Charles Campbell, alias Johnson, the notorious highwaymen who terrorized the people of several counties of Maryland and Pennsylvania during the months of December and January last, were arraigned in court yesterday.

RHEUMATISM PREVALENT. Should be Arrested in Its Early Stages. Probably there is no disease that inflicts so much continuous pain as rheumatism. When it becomes chronic, there are few so hard to cure.

DR. A. A. SEIBERT. Specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 207 West Market St., Pottsville. Hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

DAVID FAUST, Insurance Agent, 120 South Jardin Street. Also Life and Accidental Companies.

JOHN A. REILLY. Wholesale and Retail LIQUOR DEALER, 22-24 South Main St., Shenandoah. Agent for D. G. Vuongling & Son's celebrated Beer, Porter, Ale, etc.

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

The Lungs are nearer the back than the chest. In case of sudden congestion, put an Allcock's Porous Plaster high up between the shoulder blades. It will give relief, and ward off worse results.

Brandreth's Pills free the system from injurious secretions. There is no remedy like them.

JOHN DALTON, AGENT FOR Shenandoah and Vicinity FOR BARBEY'S CELEBRATED

Beer and Porter. A trial order solicited.

TY BARBEY'S BOCK BEER. VIGOR OF MEN Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

DANIELS' OYSTER BAY! 105 East Centre Street. Families Supplied with Oysters. Dining parlors attached.

SOL. HAAK, Wholesale agent for Felgenpauer's Newark, N. J., Export Lager and Saucer Pale Beer. No Beer made. Fine liquors and Cigars. 120 South Main St.

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