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THE EVENING HERALD, Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

THE EVENING HERALD ACCEPTS ADVERTISING ON A DISTINCT GUARANTEE THAT ITS CIRCULATION IN SHENANDOAH IS LARGER THAN ALL THE DAILY NEWSPAPERS COMBINED THAT COME TO TOWN.

NOT SO CHEERFUL TO AMERICA.

With an increase of over \$80,000,000 in dutiable imports in this country during the last eight months as compared with the corresponding period of the year before, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, was fully warranted in saying, as he did at the Lord Mayor's banquet last week, that the present "great increase in English trade with America was a most cheerful symptom."

But the American people as a whole will fall to see where the "cheerful symptom" comes in. Representative Barbour, of Connecticut, stated the matter in a nutshell at the Silk Association's banquet when he declared that "for every yard of cloth made in a foreign country and brought here and sold there is a yard less cloth to be made in this country; and for every dollar which we pay for foreign labor we pay a dollar less to our own wage earners."

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald relates the following as illustrating the power of newspaper advertising: One man told me a day or two ago that his concern with a nominal capital of \$100,000, only \$30,000 of which was paid in, has divided in a single year among three partners profits to the amount of \$75,000, and that exclusive of salaries of \$50,000 and \$35,000 drawn by two members of the firm. Ten or twelve years ago this man was a drug clerk on a small salary in a western town, and is now one of the millionaires of New York.

A NEW YORK man is in a funny plight, and he can't help himself. He joined an insurance order and made his policy payable to his wife, she for years paying his dues and assessments. The two quarreled and were divorced, but the woman kept right on paying the dues and assessments. Meantime the man married again, and wanted to transfer his policy to his second wife. The first wife saw no, the policy had been made out in her name; she had paid all the money on it, and she intended to keep it. The insurance order, furthermore, upheld the first wife, and refuses to take any action in the matter, and there it rests. It is a mean man who will let his wife pay his insurance and then try to beat her out of it.

NO WONDER the sparrows have taken possession of the country. It has been estimated the average annual product of a pair to be twenty-four young, half males and half females; and assuming further that all live together with their offspring, their progeny at the end of ten years would be 279,710,368,696.

The American Premier's Illness Terminates Fatally.

THE STORY OF HIS ILLNESS

It Reached the Critical Stage on Saturday Last.

HIS SON OTTO ARRIVED TOO LATE.

The Dying Man Frequently Inquired for the Son Who Was Hurrying from Chicago to His Father's Bedside—The Remarkable Endurance of Mrs. Gresham. Brief Life Sketch of the Farmer's Boy Who Became a Legislator, a General, a Judge and a Member of Two Cabinets.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary of State Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock this morning at his rooms at the Arlington Hotel. All hope of his recovery was practically abandoned when his sinking spell occurred, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. The most powerful heart stimulants known to medical science, nitroglycerine and digitalis, were injected hypodermically. He recovered slightly, but after two severe rigors shortly before 11 o'clock he began to fall rapidly and his vitality began to ebb. The three physicians saw that the end was near, and at 12 o'clock withdrew to the anteroom, leaving in the sick chamber only the members of his family. Mrs. Gresham, her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, and son-in-law, Mr. Andrews, and the nurses.

Up to that time he had been conscious and talked at intervals. His words were full of bravery. He fully appreciated his condition, and spoke words of hope and cheer to his stricken wife and daughter. Sometimes his mind wandered slightly and went back to the days of long ago, recalling incidents of love and happiness in the springtime of his life. He spoke, too, of his absent son and his private secretary, Mr. Landis, whom he loved as a son, and who, like his son, was speeding to his bedside all too late. But just before the physicians retired he ceased speaking, though he appeared to be conscious.

Mrs. Gresham sat at the bedside smoothing his fevered brow and occasionally reading to him from the Bible passages which he loved. As the end approached his pulse became hardly perceptible. Gradually his eyes glazed and closed. But Mrs. Gresham, with noble and heroic fortitude, continued to read the words of the gospel to her departing husband. Her daughter and son-in-law stood with bowed heads at the side of the couch.

At 1:15 o'clock his breathing ceased; a peaceful shadow passed over his pale countenance, his pulse flickered and the sorrowing family were in the presence of death. One of the nurses conveyed the news that the end had come to the physicians in the next room, and they, in turn broke it to the watchers in the reception room. Mrs. Gresham's devotion to her husband during his illness has been of the most tender, patient and faithful character. Although physically slight she displayed, as said one who has been in the sick chamber several times a day throughout the secretary's illness, remarkable endurance and nerve. For four weeks she has hardly had her clothes off. Night and day she was at the bedside, snatching an hour or two of sleep when she could on a lounge in his room. She seemed determined to fight off death. "If he dies," she said many times, "I lose all."

But she did not complain. With patience and devotion she ministered to his every want, giving everything her personal attention, and trying to cheer and brighten him when he was peevish and fretful. The utmost persuasion was required to induce her even to lie down. On Sunday she grew so faint from exhaustion that she reeled and would have fallen had not one of the nurses caught her in her arms. Mr. Gresham's illness began May 1 when he was attacked with acute pleurisy. The effusion filled the pleural cavity, but his condition yielded to treatment until last Saturday when he suffered a relapse, accompanied by acute pneumonia. His condition since that time has been extremely critical. His heart action became enfeebled, requiring the constant administration of the most powerful heart stimulants. One or the other of his physicians, Drs. John and Prentiss, or both, were constantly with him. His pulse reached 160, and was so feeble that it could barely be counted. Stimulants kept him alive. Nitroglycerine and strychnine were given continuously hypodermically, together with digitalis and whiskey. He was able to take no nourishment save in liquid form—principally milk punches—and the whole effort of the physicians was directed toward sustaining and strengthening him. The right pleuritic cavity was filled with the effused fluid, and the lung so compressed as to make breathing impossible. About 1:30 last evening he sank so rapidly that death was momentarily expected. Restoratives were applied and hypodermic injections of nitro-glycerine and strychnine were made. His blood vessels were in a state of collapse, and his condition was so extremely critical that the physicians decided that transfusion was immediately necessary to stimulate the heart. Dr. Van Kanneler, an expert young surgeon, was hastily sent for. He opened a vein in the left arm and infused a pint and a half of normal saline solution. The operation was successful and at 9 o'clock

the stricken statesman had revived somewhat.

The secretary lay in one of a suite of rooms on the ground floor of the Johnson suite of the Arlington Hotel. At his bedside were Mrs. Gresham, his devoted wife; his daughter, Mrs. E. F. Andrews, of Chicago, and his son-in-law, Mr. Andrews, the nurses and the three physicians. Secretary Lamont, First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, Assistant Secretary of State Uhl, Chief Justice Fuller, Colonel Corbin and Captain Fuller, of the army, remained in parlor A, connecting with Secretary Gresham's suite, receiving such persons as were admitted and answering inquiries.

Secretary Gresham was conscious almost the entire evening. Many times he inquired for his son Otto, who was on his way from Chicago. Secretary Lamont and his private secretary, Mr. Seager, kept the wires busy trying to locate him with the purpose of hastening his arrival, if possible, by means of a special train. It was discovered about 9 o'clock that Otto Gresham was on the Pennsylvania limited, due to reach Altoona, Pa., at midnight. The Pennsylvania officials declared that it would be impossible to expedite his passage to Harrisburg, but a special train was arranged for to bring him to Washington. In this way he reached here soon after 6 o'clock this morning, four hours too late.

SECRETARY GRESHAM'S CAREER.

The Farmer's Boy Who Served in the Cabinets of Two Presidents.

Walter Quintin Gresham was a soldier, a judge and a statesman. He rose to the rank of major general of volunteers during the rebellion. He was for fourteen years United States district judge of Indiana and for eight years United States circuit judge for Illinois, and held three cabinet portfolios: Postmaster general and secretary of the treasury under Arthur, and secretary of state under Cleveland.

Mr. Gresham was born in Harrison county, Ind., on St. Patrick's day, 1832. His grandfather was a farmer, honest, faithful and courageous, particularly noted for his piety. His father learned the cabinet making trade, which he pursued together with farming. His courage made him a most popular idol in his neighborhood, and he became a colonel of militia. His mother, Sarah Davis, was of Scotch-Irish descent. The house in which she lived until her death, a few years ago, and in which her distinguished son was born, was a humble cottage perhaps twenty feet wide and thirty long, a story and a half in front, standing on a side of a hill past which runs the old Indiana state road. Until his mother's death Judge Gresham often visited her there.

In 1853 Gresham's father was elected sheriff, and the next year was murdered by a noted desperado whom he had gone to arrest. His mother was left a widow with five small children. Walter Q. was but 2 years old when his father was killed, and Benjamin, the eldest, was 8. A struggle ensued, but from the hard hand of penury they earned the right to live and finally to prosper.

Benjamin, like his father, learned the trade of carpenter, but also along to the farm. By dint of hard work and the assistance of his brother Walter succeeded in entering the seminary at Corydon. Two years there and one at Bloomington and university completed his education so far as schooling was concerned. He began the study of law under Judge W. A. Porter, one of the noted characters of southern Indiana, while acting as deputy clerk, and in 1854 entered into partnership with Thomas C. Slaughter, an eminent lawyer of that time and afterwards judge of the circuit court.

To combine law and politics was then the universal custom with young lawyers in the United States, and Gresham was no exception to the rule. His admission to the bar and the Nebraska agitation were coincident. The Whig party, with which all of his political traditions were associated, had dissolved. In 1855 the Republican party was formed and with it Gresham at once allied himself. He stumped his section of the State for "Pathfinder" Fremont, who had been nominated at Philadelphia. In the law Gresham had gained a good reputation as a careful, painstaking lawyer.

Meantime the country was sweeping on to great events. Mr. Gresham was elected to the legislature, where he, as chairman of the committee on military affairs, brought forward a militia bill which placed Indiana on a war footing. With the first shriek of war's alarm Governor Morton appointed him lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-eighth Indiana, but before he saw active service he was appointed colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana, in December, 1861. Gresham's regiment was ordered to join Grant after Donaldson. Gresham was guarding the station at Savannah when the battle of Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh) occurred. He participated in the siege of Corinth, however, and later took part in Grant's Mississippi campaign and the siege of Vicksburg. August 11, 1863, he was appointed brigadier general on the recommendation of Grant and Sherman, and placed in command of the Natchez district. In the following spring he was placed in command of the division of the Seventeenth corps of the army of the Tennessee, which took part in the campaign against Atlanta. He was in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and in the engagements that followed until July 30. At Leggett's Hill, before Atlanta, he was struck by a sharpshooter's bullet just below the knee. It was a dreadful wound, and kept the gallant general off the field for a year. To the day of his death Gresham never recovered the full use of his limb. Many times the surgeons said the leg must come off, but the sufferer replied: "When that leg goes I go too." He saved the leg, but was on crutches for several years. The war over General Gresham returned to his profession, forming a law partnership at New Albany, Ind. In 1869 he was nominated for congress against M. C. Kerr, but the district was heavily Democratic and he was defeated. When General Grant became president he offered him the collectorship of the port of New Orleans, the second best office of the kind in the country, but he declined, as he did the position of United States district attorney of Indiana. He was finally prevailed upon to accept the United States district judgeship for Indiana, which he held until April, 1883. When Garfield was forming his cabinet Gresham's name was among those originally agreed upon. Blaine particularly urged his selection. The situation became such that Garfield was compelled to modify his original intention and Gresham was not invited to accept a portfolio. Garfield was assassinated and Arthur succeeded him. When Postmaster General Howe died in April, 1883, Gresham, then holding court at Evansville, was tendered the cabinet position by telegraph and accepted. Near the close of Arthur's term, on the death of Secretary Folger he was appointed

secretary of the treasury, a position he held until October, 1884, when he withdrew from the cabinet altogether. In December, 1884, Judge Drummond having retired from the office of United States circuit judge, President Arthur, who had taken him from the bench, had the satisfaction of restoring him to the bench at the close of his service.

In 1888 Judge Gresham was made a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency at the Chicago convention against Harrison, Sherman, Alger, Allison and other Republican leaders whose names were presented. Harrison ultimately captured the vote and was nominated. Previous to that Gresham had displayed a strong inclination to dissent from the extreme high tariff doctrine of the Republican party. His liberal views on the tariff created against him the antagonism of the extreme protectionists at Chicago.

When the Republicans assumed power and revised the tariff by the passage of the McKinley law Judge Gresham, with other Republicans, openly dissented, and in 1892, after the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by the Democrats, he, with other distinguished Republicans like Wayne McVeagh, who was attorney general under Arthur, renounced their allegiance to the Republican party and advocated Mr. Cleveland's election. After Cleveland was last elected he summoned Judge Gresham to Lakewood, N. J., where after a consultation he tendered him the position of premier of the cabinet he was forming. Judge Gresham accepted, and assumed the duties of secretary of state March 7, 1893.

"Grin Like a Cheshire Cat."

"Well, well! Didn't ever hear of a 'grin like a Cheshire cat'?" Why, you see, a man down in Cheshire had a cat which grinned and grinned until there was nothing left of the cat but the grin, just as some scrofulous people, who don't know of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, cough and spit the cough and cough until there is nothing left of them to erect a monument to but the cough.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most effective, anti-bilious, anti-dyspeptic, strong-cleansing remedy extant. For weak stomachs, indigestion, spitting of blood, scrofula, sores, pimples and ulcers, it is a wonderful and efficacious remedy. Send 6 cents in stamps for a book (160 pages) on these diseases and their cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation, piles, sick headache, and indigestion, or dyspepsia.

A Cheap Trip to the Rockies.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association, which is to be held in the city of Denver next July, presents an excellent opportunity to visit the scenic wonders of Colorado and Utah at a very small expense, and no teacher should miss what promises to be one of the largest meetings ever held. All the railroads have made very much reduced rates from the east and the lines beyond Denver have made corresponding reductions to all the mountain resorts; the "Circle" trips and to Salt Lake City.

The "Burlington Route," Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, which operates over its own tracks from Chicago and St. Louis direct to Denver, is the short line and people's favorite to the Queen City of the Plains, and teachers and their friends should be sure to select it for their journey.

Pamphlets descriptive of Colorado scenery and general information concerning rates, routes, etc., to the Denver meeting can be had on application to HARRY E. HELLER, T. P. A., Allentown, Pa. Burlington Route.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Grubler Bros. Drugist."

Typewriter For Sale.

A National Typewriter, almost new and in perfect condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at HERALD office.

Ten-cent box Magic Paste Stove Polish for 5 cents. Ask your grocer. Pictures free.

To Contest a Millionaire's Will.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 28.—The will of the late ex-Judge Handley, of this city, who left an estate valued at over \$3,000,000, is about to be contested by one of the surviving relatives of the deceased jurist. There is much secrecy in the matter, and every one connected with it keeps a silent tongue. It is said that the relative contesting lives in the west, but neither his name nor that of his New York attorney can be learned.

Argentine Will Pay Indemnity.

ROME, May 28.—The Argentine Republic has agreed to pay \$5,000,000 indemnity for injury done to Italians' property by the revolution in the city of Santa Fe in 1858.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.) First get a wife; second, be patient. You may have all clouds of perplexity in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by Grubler Bros. Drugists.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the EVENING HERALD who are not receiving their paper regularly and people who wish to receive the paper as new subscribers, are requested to leave their addresses at Hooks & Brown's stationery store, on North Main street.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases Relieved in Six Hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold at the City Pharmacy, 107 S. Main St., next door to the post office, Shenandoah, Pa. 4-9-96

A VERY UNIQUE DEMAND.

Letter to the President from a Prospective Father of Twins.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Ever since some wag put forth a story that the president had given a present of money to the parents of twins or triplets, the White House mail has been filled with letters of application on that score, and it is estimated that at least \$10,000 a day might be disbursed thus at the rate of \$500 to each applicant. A sample of the kind of letters that come in the mail to the president is the following sent by a man from Texas, who addresses the president as "Mr. President Cleveland":

"Dear Sir—I see you are giving \$500 for twins. Please send me \$100 right away, for I am going to get me. This week to a girl that is a twin. I got in a twin getting stock, so you will see there is no risk to run, and when my wife has twins I will draw on you for the balance. I need the money to start housekeeping with. I am in good health, and so is the girl I am going to marry. I have always been a Democrat. I voted for you the first time and will vote for you again and name the twins after you. Don't disappoint me, for I may have to get married sooner."

In another case a woman writes that she has failed, after waiting a year, to get that \$500 that the president is said to give to the parents of triplets, and now she is willing to compromise on the basis of the money for the first pair of pants for her little Cleveland.

The clerks at the White House do not permit any of these effusions to reach the president, and they are not even dignified with an answer now that they have become so numerous and annoying, for of course there is not a word of truth in the story that the president has ever bestowed such bounties.

Legislature to Adjourn June 8.

HARRISBURG, May 28.—The legislators will adjourn June 8. This date was fixed last night by the House, and will probably be concurred in by the senate, although a great many members of that body do not like the idea of closing a session on a Saturday, as they cannot then get home until Monday. They are opposed, however, to prolonging the session another week, and will doubtless concur in the resolution. The house rules committee last evening fixed the order of business for this week. It provides for three sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. The evening sessions will begin a half hour earlier and close at the pleasure of the house, no definite time being fixed. The order gives appropriation bills the precedence over all other measures.

Martí's Body Buried.

HAVANA, May 28.—The body of Jose Martí, the insurgent leader who was killed at the battle of Boca de los Rios, arrived at Santiago de Cuba. Having been embalmed in accordance with the orders of Captain General Martinez de Campos, it was exposed to the public gaze at Santiago de Cuba in order that there should be absolutely no doubt in the public mind as to the identity of the dead leader. Later in the day Martí's body was photographed and was afterwards buried.

Buchanan Sentenced to Death.

ALBANY, May 28.—Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was arraigned in the court of appeals yesterday and sentenced to death, the time being set for the execution beginning July 1. This is the first time in the history of the court in which a capital sentence has been pronounced in it. During the imposition of sentence Buchanan's lips twitched, his fingers pinched his mustache, and his whole demeanor displayed extreme nervousness. He was taken back to Sing Sing during the afternoon.

For the Great American Stake.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The richest stake of the Brooklyn meeting, the Great American, will be run at Gravesend this afternoon. It is worth in the neighborhood of \$12,000, and a big field of crack 3-year-olds is on the card for this event. The entries are: Mormon, Montezuma, Alarum (formerly Joe Rogers), Frank Harris, Palmerston, Barrymore II, Hazlet, Hand-spring, Applegate, Jefferson, Refugee and Axiom.

Reading's Councilmanic Deadlock Ended.

READING, Pa., May 28.—After a deadlock in council of two months that body last night elected W. H. Hamner city clerk and W. K. Stevens solicitor, both Republicans. The count yesterday granted a mandamus on councils commanding them to "get together."

A Hermit's Hut Destroyed.

READING, Pa., May 28.—The hut of a hermit named John Bossler, on the mountain near Bowers, was blown up yesterday afternoon by unknown parties. The building was blown to pieces, but the old man escaped unhurt.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK, May 27.—With the exception of about three quarters of an hour between 11 and 12 o'clock the stock market was throughout the day. The foreign houses were small buyers, and the London cables reported a good market for Americans, except at the close, when a slight reaction took place. Closing bids: Del & Hudson—10 1/4; N. Y. Central—10 1/2; D. L. & W.—10; N. Y. & N. E.—4 1/4; Erie—10; Reading—13 1/2; Pennsylvania—10 1/2; Lake Erie & W.—2 1/2; Reading—2 1/2; Lehigh Valley—1 1/2; N. Y. & P.—4 1/2; New Jersey Cen.—10 1/2; West Shore—10 1/2.

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Flour firm; winter superfine, \$3.25; do. extras, \$3.20; No. 2 winter family, \$3.00; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.15; western roller, clear, \$3.15; do. choice, \$3.15; western winter, clear, \$3.15; do. choice, \$3.15; irregular, with \$3.15; do. asked for May. Corn dull, lower, with 57 1/2; bid and 56c; asked for May. Oats quiet, steady, with 50 1/2; bid and 51 1/2; asked for May. Hay quiet, steady; good to choice timothy, \$13.14; best quiet; park steady; new timothy, \$13.00; do. 14.25; large steady; western timothy, \$6.85; Hutter unsettled; western dairy, \$6.10; do. creamery, \$7.10; do. factory, \$7.10; Eggs, 19 1/2; imitation, creamery, 10 1/2; N. Y. dairy, 11 1/2; do. creamery, 10 1/2; Pennsylvania creamery, extra, 10 1/2; do. choice, 10 1/2; do. fair to good, 10 1/2; garlicky and inferior, 10 1/2; private jobbing, at 20 1/2; Cheese firm; New York large, 14 1/2; small, 14 1/2; part skims, 14 1/2; full skims, 13 1/2; Eggs weaker; New York and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2; western fresh, 12 1/2; southern, 11 1/2.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Beesves closed slow; native steers, four to prime, \$4.75; do. open and stags, \$4.50; do. bulls, \$4.50; do. dry cows, \$5.00; Calves active, firm; poor to prime veals, \$4.25; butterfield calves, \$3.75; do. sheep and yearlings lower; lambs depressed; poor to prime sheep, \$3.75; yearlings, \$5.25; southern lambs, common to choice, \$4.75; Hogs weak at \$5.

MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease



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

M. J. LAWLOR, Justice of the Peace

Insurance and . . .

Real Estate Agent,

123 E. Centre St., Shenandoah

TWO-STORY Frame Building, 30x45 feet, on

South Chestnut street. Rents for \$18 per month; will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—Valuable property on East

Lloyd street. Lot 5x100 feet; east house, including restaurant. Aggregate rental, \$80 per month. A rare bargain. Apply to M. J. Lawlor, Justice of the Peace, No. 123 East Centre street.

Lauer's

Lager and Pilsner Beers

Finest, Purest, Healthiest.

Lauer Bock Beer

On tap at all the leading saloons.

Chris. Schmidt, Agt

307 West Coal St., Shenandoah.

HOOKS & BROWN

Full line of

Base Ball Goods.

Special inducements to clubs.

Agents for DAILY PAPERS.

4 North Main St.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES!

Are now offered by the markets to easily multiply small capital each week by speculating. Our customers make big money. Some \$700 to \$800 a week on a \$50 investment. Can we not do the same for you? Small margins required. Our book on successful speculation and Daily Market Letter, full of money producing pointers, sent free. Speculate through experts. THOMAS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Flatino building, Chicago, Ill. 6-21-96

Your Stomach :

Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water you drink isn't even fit for that purpose. Use

Lorenz Schmidt's Beer and Porter.

JAMES SHIELDS, Manager Shenandoah Branch.

ANSY PILLS

ALL DRUGS