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Evening Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1895.

TOMORROW night's meeting of the Borough Council will be an interesting one, as the awarding of the contract for connecting the properties with the public water works will come up. It is hoped the matter will be disposed of at the meeting as there is none too much time to get the works in full operation before the winter season opens. Delays always arise from unexpected quarters in such undertakings.

We are in receipt of sufficient letters on the late riot in Wm. Penn. to form a foundation for columns of material on the affair, but the communications that are the most interesting are sent by anonymous correspondents, and therefore cannot be published. It is surprising how much more some people can say in writing to an editor of a paper over assumed names than they can when they have no scruples as to the use of their real names.

The Pottsville people are happy once more. Their season of baseball is to be prolonged, their team having been snatched from the brink of dissolution. In this respect they have displayed more enterprise than the people of this town. They realize that a base ball team of prominence is a benefit to a town if in no other than an advertising channel. Shenandoah never has a more lively summer season than when it is properly represented on the diamond.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Gruhler Bros., druggists.

Captured at Tremont.

Costello Portlano, was arrested at Tremont yesterday by officer Walter Daubert of Shamokin, charged with buying goods by the wholesale under false representations from Dominick Oles, of Shamokin. Costello skipped and was located at Blackwood.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at A. Wasley's drug store.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Special rate of single fare the round trip to Baltimore, on account of Baptist Young People's Union convention. Tickets sold July 16th and 17th, limited for return to August 5th.

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 by Isaac Shapira, 107 South Main street, Shenandoah, Pa.

Buy Keystone flour. Be sure that the name LESIG & BAER, ALLIANCE PA., is printed on every sack.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Gruhler Bros., druggists.

Coming Events.

July 17.—Ice cream festival in Robbins' Opera House under the auspices of the "ry."

Aug. 15.—Ice cream festival in Robbins' opera house under the auspices of Hope Section Pioneer Corps.

BATTLE OF THE METALS

The Merits of Gold and Silver
Brilliantly Discussed.

TEN DAY TALKING MATCH BEGUN.

Ex-Congressman Horr and William H. Harvey Meet in an Oratorical Contest as to the Relative Merits of the Two Metals as Mediums of Exchange.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The great ten days' debate between Roswell G. Horr, the witty ex-congressman from Michigan, now a resident of New York, and William H. Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," was opened yesterday before a select audience at the Illinois club on Ashland avenue.

Both made brief preliminary addresses. Mr. Horr speaking for a gold standard and Mr. Harvey for free coinage of silver. The audience was impartial, applauding the telling points made by each contestant liberally.

The debate proper began by Mr. Horr asking his opponent to tell plainly if there was ever any school held as that described in the book "Coin's Financial School." Mr. Horr said: "I find all through the book a large number of statements attributed to a very considerable number of business men of Chicago, and I am informed that these men never one of them uttered a single word attributed to them. If the book is written as an allegory I would like my friend to state why he did not use, as all literary men have always done, the names of fictitious individuals?"

Mr. Harvey—"The 'school' is an allegory. It marshals the opinions of the two sides of the controversy, so that one in imagination can see the conflict of opinions and the contest as it proceeds. It puts in the mouth of the gold standard advocates their well known views, fairly stated, with which the country had been flooded up to the time the 'school' was written. The strength of the book was intended to be in the fairness of stating these views. The fact that a little boy in knee pants was the instructor of the men was supposed to be sufficient to fix the story as allegorical."

Mr. Horr—"Now I come to the motto of the book, which is this: 'I thank Thee, oh, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent and hast revealed them unto babes.' Does my friend desire to intimate that the kind of finance which he teaches is something that babes will understand, but that people who know anything will never be able to comprehend?"

Mr. Harvey—"Mr. Horr misinterprets the meaning of that verse. The word 'babes' is intended to mean the pure of mind and unselfish. It is in that sense that it is used in the Bible, and means that those pure of mind and unselfish can see clearly those things which the impure of mind and selfish cannot see or understand."

Mr. Horr—"I submit that that motto does not give an excuse for a boy because he is in knee breeches to stop telling the truth. It does not give the boy any right to misrepresent facts."

At this point the contestants discussed at some length the definition of money. Coming to the money system of the United States Mr. Horr said: "The first law that was ever passed in the United States on the subject of money was July 6, 1785. That was two years after the subject had been discussed in every shape and form by the people and passed and unpassed. It is in that sense that the money unit of the United States of America be one dollar, that the smallest coin be of copper, of which two hundred should pass for one dollar. That is all the law there has ever been on the subject and all that has ever been said about it anywhere. So we had first the money of the daddies, of copper, no doubt about it. Now comes the next important legislation upon this subject: 'Resolved, that the standards of the United States of America for gold and silver shall be eleven parts fine and one part alloy.' Originally that was the weight of alloy in all coins of the United States. Afterwards we reduced the alloy so that it was one part in ten."

Mr. Harvey—"What Mr. Horr says about copper used as money during the Continental days preceding the adoption of the constitution is trivial to be used in the argument. After the adoption of the constitution a bimetallic system was provided for in the constitution. Section 10 says: 'No state shall coin money or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts.' It says gold and silver, not gold or silver. This is the constitution. The states surrendered to congress the right to separately coin money, but expressly retained the right to the use of silver and gold as money, neither as token money, one representing the other, as silver is now coined representing gold, but both as money in their own right."

"The men who framed this constitution intended to give it the construction intended. They gave both metals free and unlimited coinage. Both were given full and unlimited use in the payment of debts. There was no discrimination made in the use of the two metals except that the unit of value was to reside in the silver dollar, and that gold coins are to be of the value of so many silver dollars."

"Daniel Webster said: 'Gold and silver is the money of the constitution. The constitutional standard of value is established, and cannot be overturned. To overturn it would shake the whole system. Gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or dispose of this.'"

Mr. Horr—"My friend Harvey thinks the government of the United States originated in 1792. I had supposed this government commenced on July 4, 1776. In 1787 congress resolved that the standard of the United States of America for gold and silver, both together, should be eleven parts fine and one part alloy. That was precisely as they had decided before. They were organizing a new system of money, something that had never been known on the face of the globe making money history. Is that trivial? Why, it was the important act of the age. Why, it was the basis of the entire action of 1792?"

Mr. Harvey—"The straits to which the colonies were put between 1776 and 1792, when we, as a government known as the United States, went into operation, were those of expediency, but no permanent system was adopted. The American congress, at its second session, enacted the law of 1792, and section 9 of that act is the one that settles this question by which only a silver unit was provided for."

Mr. Horr—"Now, all this talk of Mr. Harvey's is of very little importance as far as I am concerned. What I say is that

when they passed that law they intended to establish bimetallic in the United States. We did not use the gold standard at all up to 1834. The gold dollar was worth more under the first mintage than the silver dollar, consequently we did have—and he is right about it—the silver standard in this country up to 1834."

Mr. Harvey—"I want now to call attention to the fact that for several years our side has claimed that silver was fixed in 1792 as the unit of value, continuing to 1834, and as strenuously denied by the other side. And now we come face to face with the other side where they do not dare to insist; and in the first joint debated question in this controversy they are forced by the truth to admit that 87 1/2 grains of silver was fixed as the unit of value by the act of 1792 and remained such to 1834."

Mr. Horr—"I want to say here the question of the unit has not been disposed of today. I want to give a word as to why they received the gold instead of the silver. The reason was because we were on a silver basis, and did not intend to disturb the relation of money to the business of the country."



WILLIAM H. HARVEY.

steamboat lines to display the signals on their vessels. Tugs, pilot boats, revenue cutters or other steam vessels will display the hurricane signal by day and fire rockets by night.

Chief Moore, of the bureau, suggests that in all localities where hurricane storms are liable to cause destruction, arrangements be made by citizens for distribution of the official warnings to points beyond telegraphic communication by night and sound of the signals. This may be done by means of couriers on horseback displaying signals from high points, or firing rockets. The bureau has decided to use for this purpose red meteor rockets, which ascend 300 or 400 feet high and emit a brilliant red star which burns to the ground or water's edge.

A HURRICANE SIGNAL.

Chief Moore Will Warn Us of Approaching Storms of Unusual Violence.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With the object of giving warning of the approach of tropical hurricanes, as well as the severe and dangerous storms that pass across the lake region and Atlantic coast, the weather bureau has adopted a special signal to be known as the hurricane signal. It will consist of two red flags, with black centers, displayed one above the other. The signal will be displayed at all weather bureau offices and wind signal display stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the great lakes and at numerous other points.

In a number of instances arrangements have been made with steamship and sailing companies to display the signals on their vessels. Tugs, pilot boats, revenue cutters or other steam vessels will display the hurricane signal by day and fire rockets by night.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 17.—Up to midnight the returns from the parliamentary election shows the following results: Conservatives and Liberal Unionists, 331; Liberals, 44; Parallels, 4; McCarthys, 12; Labor, 1. The gains which the Unionists have secured in the elections thus far held insure them a majority of thirty-two in the next house, even if the remainder of the seats to be voted on remain the same as heretofore. Lord Salisbury's youngest son, Lord Hugh Cecil has been returned for Greenwich. A Labor member, William R. Cremer, who recently made a journey to America to urge the adoption of an arbitration treaty, has been unseated. The chief event of the day was the dismissal of ex-Postmaster General Morley, making the fourth ex-minister in Lord Rosebery's cabinet who has been sent into seclusion. The re-election of Speaker Gully has elicited congratulations all around.

Prison Officials Severely Censured.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The federal grand jury made a presentment yesterday in the matter of the escape from Ludlow street jail of Killoran, Allen and Russell, the alleged Hoboken and Springfield (Ill.) postoffice robbers. Sheriff Tamsen is censured for neglect in keeping subordinates who did not know their duty. The principal responsibility for the escape is fixed on ex-Warden Kaabe, who, the jury says, is guilty of gross and culpable neglect, while the under keepers—Schnee, Schoon and McCabe—are found to be utterly unfit men, who displayed at the critical moment not only cowardice, but stupidity, if nothing worse.

A Desperate Lover.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Jealous Joseph Connor shot his sweetheart, 19-year-old Kate Connelly, at the house of his mother in the Kensington district, and then attempted to commit suicide. Both were removed to the hospital with bullets in their heads. Their recovery is predicted. They had a lovers' quarrel, and Miss Connelly threatened to break off their engagement. Hence the shooting.

The Amateur Oarsmen at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 17.—It is officially stated that the Saratoga lake regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will begin at 8 o'clock this afternoon. Forty-five boats and 150 oarsmen are on the water and nothing but aquatics are talked. The three crack Canadian crews from Toronto, Winnipeg and Hot Portage are considered good dark horses.

The Flood at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., July 17.—Twelve square miles in east El Paso are under water, causing \$15,000 damage. Traffic over the Southern Pacific has been entirely blocked for twenty-four hours. Evergreen cemetery is entirely under the flood, which was the biggest ever known here. The freshest, however, which was caused by heavy rains in New Mexico, is now receding.

A Corgymann's Death at Sea.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Rev. Arthur Brooks died on board the steamship Fulton on his passage from Southampton to this city. He was a brother of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks and pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, this city.

A Woman Lawyer Debarred.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Mrs. Mary E. Hanson, of Ellenville, N. Y., has been debarred from practice in the Interior department for unprofessional and unlawful conduct in executing improper declarations in pension cases.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

M. Trubert has been appointed secretary of the French embassy at Washington, to succeed M. Tanguy.

On Saturday the new yacht Valkyrie III will leave England for New York to contest for the America's cup.

Martin Bowles fell headlong into a chute at the Richards colliery at Shamokin, Pa., and was instantly killed.

At Reading, Pa., John G. Wittenman, aged 20, was overcome by gas at the Colbrook furnace, and died a few minutes later.

Simon M. Ehrlich, chief justice of the New York city court, died at his home in Westchester last night from typhoid fever.

PAENSYLVANIA R. R.

SCHUYLKILL DIVISION.

July 6th 1895.

Trains will leave Shenandoah after the above date for Wiggins, Gilbert, Frackville, New Castle, St. Clair, Pottsville, Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Philadelphia (Broad street station) at 6:08 and 11:43 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. on week days. For Pottsville and intermediate stations on 9:10 a. m.

SUNDAY.

For Wiggins, Gilbert, Frackville, New Castle, St. Clair, Pottsville at 6:08, 9:40 a. m. and 3:16 p. m. For Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Philadelphia at 6:00, 9:40 a. m., 3:16 p. m.

Trains leave Frackville for Shenandoah at 10:40 a. m. and 12:14, 5:04 7:42 and 10:27 p. m. Sunday 11:18 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah at 10:15, 11:45 a. m. and 4:40, 7:15 and 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 10:40 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia (Broad street station) for Shenandoah at 5:57 and 8:35 a. m., 4:10 and 7:11 p. m. week days. Sundays leave at 6:50 a. m.

Leave Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, for New York. Express, week-days, 3:20, 4:05, 4:50, 5:35, 6:50, 7:35, 8:20, 9:05, 10:30 (Dining Car) 11:00, 11:14, a. m., 12 noon, 12:35 (Limited) 1:00 and 4:22 p. m. Dining Car) 1:40, 2:30 (Dining Car) 3:20, 4:05, 5:00, 5:56 (Dining Car) 6:00, 6:50, 8:12, 10:00, p. m., 12:01 night. Sundays, 3:20, 4:05, 4:50, 5:15, 8:12, 9:36, 10:30 (Dining Car) 11:03 a. m., 12:35, 3:30 (Dining Car) 4:00 (Limited) 4:22, 5:20, 5:55, (Dining Car) 6:35, 6:50, 8:12, 10:00 p. m., 12:01 night.

Express for Boston, without change, 11:00 a. m., week-days, and 6:50 p. m. daily.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

For Baltimore and Washington 5:30, 7:20, 8:15, 9:10, 10:20, 11:15, 11:35 a. m. (12 1/2 Limited Dining Car) 1:12, 3:46, 4:41, (5:16 Congressional Limited, Dining Car) 6:17, 6:55, (Dining Car) 7:40 (Dining Car) p. m., and 12:05 night week-days. Sundays 3:50, 7:20, 9:10, 11:15, 11:35 a. m., 1:12, 4:41, 6:55, (Dining Car) 7:40 p. m. (Dining Car) and 12:05 night.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Express 5:00, 8:20 9:30 a. m., 1:00 (Saturday only), 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:20, 5:00 5:40, p. m., week-days. Sundays, Express, 5:00 * 30, 5:00, 5:50, 9:00, 9:45 a. m., 4:30, p. m. Excursion, 7:00, a. m. daily.

FOR CAPE MAY, ANGERSEA, WILDWOOD, AND HOLLY BEACH.—Express 9:00 a. m., 2:30, 4:05, 5:00, p. m., week-days. Sundays, 8:20, a. m. Cape May only 1:30 p. m. Saturdays. Excursion, 7:00, a. m. daily.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY, OCEAN CITY AND AVALE.—Express, 9:10 a. m., 2:30, 4:20 p. m., week-days. Sundays, 5:30 a. m. Excursion, 7:00, a. m. daily.

FOR SOMMERS POINT.—Express, 8:20, 9:30, a. m., 2:00, 3:00, 4:00 5:40, p. m., week-days. Sundays, 8:00, 9:00, 9:45, a. m. S. M. Prevost, J. R. Wood, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'gr Agt.

Lauer's

Lager and

Pilsner Beers,

Fines, Purest, Healthiest.

Chris. Schmidt, Agent

207 West Coal Street, Shenandoah.

Narcoti-Cure

Cures the Tobacco Habit

IN 4 TO 10 DAYS OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Use All The Tobacco You Want Till Your "Carving," is Gone.

NARCOTI-CURE is the only remedy in the world that acts directly on the nerves and drives the nicotine from the system in from four to ten days. It leaves the patient in better health than before taking, and is warranted free from any injurious ingredients.

NARCOTI-CURE is popular because it allows the patient to use all the tobacco he wants while under treatment, or until the "craving" and "hankering" are gone. It is then no sacrifice to throw away tobacco forever.

NARCOTI-CURE is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 a bottle, and one bottle cures.

Money refunded if a cure is not effected when taken according to directions.

PROF. W. S. WAITE,
Of Amherst, Mass., Chewed Tobacco for 46 Years, and Was Cured by Narcoti-Cure.
AMHERST, MASS., February 8, 1895.
THE NARCOTI-CHEMICAL CO.,
Springfield, Mass.

Gentlemen—Replying in yours of the 1st, would say that I have used tobacco for 46 years, and of late have consumed a pound a day, besides smoking considerably. I commenced to use tobacco when I was only 11 years old, and have never been able to give up the habit until I took NARCOTI-CURE, although I have tried other so-called remedies without effect. After using your remedy four days, all "hankering" for chewing disappeared, and in four days more smoking became unpleasant. I have no further desire for the weed, and experienced no bad effects, whatever. I am gaining in flesh, and feel better than I have for a long time. To all who wish to be free from the tobacco habit I would say, use NARCOTI-CURE.
Yours truly,
W. S. WAITE.

If your druggist is unable to give you full particulars about NARCOTI-CURE, send to us for Book of Particulars free, or send \$5.00 for a bottle by mail.

THE NARCOTI-CHEMICAL CO.,
Springfield, Mass.

Hooks & Brown

Full line of

Base Ball Goods

Celluloid Frames,
Paper Covered Novels, Fine Stationery, Rubber Stamps, etc.
Agents for Daily Papers.

NO. 4 N. MAIN ST

Get our Prices on
Gasoline and Headlight Oils,
Our delivery wagon will do the rest.

Eclipse Oil Company.

Oils, Gasoline, Candles, Lamp Wicks,
Burners, Etc.

213 South Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

After All Others Fail

Dr. Lobb,

CONSULT THE FAMOUS SPECIALIST

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill, Philadelphia.

To secure a positive and permanent cure of Errors of Youth and Loss of Manhood and of all diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin and Nervous System, consult at once Dr. Lobb. He guarantees in all cases caused by Excesses, Impudence or Inheritance to restore to Health and Strength by building up the shattered nervous system and adding new life and energy to the broken down constitution. Consultation and examinations free and strictly confidential. Office hours, daily and Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and 6 to 9 evening. Read his book on errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes. Sent free.

Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

A tonic for ladies. If you are suffering from weakness, and feel exhausted and nervous; are getting thin and all run down, Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will bring roses to your cheeks and restore you to flesh and plumpness.

Mothers, use it for your daughters. It is the best regulator and corrector for all ailments peculiar to womanhood. It promotes digestion, enriches the blood and gives lasting strength.

Sold by

A. Wasley

106 N. Main Street,
Shenandoah, Pa.

Excellent music every evening at

WEEKS MUSEUM,

17 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Grand display of birds and animaloaf skins and finest paintings in the county.
Best Beer, Porter and Ales,
Finest Brands of Cigars.
Free lunch every morning and evening.
JOHN WEEKS, Proprietor.

Joe Wyatt's Saloon,

MAIN AND COAL STS.,

Pool room attached. Finest whiskeys, beers, porter and ale constantly on tap. Choice temperance drinks and cigars.

DR. A. A. SMIBERT,

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., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Shenandoah's Reliable

Hand Laundry

Cor. Lloyd and White Sts.

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