

R. EDWARD EDMONDS, long con-R. EDWARD EDWARDs, nected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their

prostrating unrest were Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores

Prostating unreas were numerous and I could get no rest day or night I consulted leading physicians and tried adversions. tised remedies. Health..... gave me no relief. One of

Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart. Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS. P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.



lieved by the use of

TAYLOR'S

Anti-Headache Powders.

They are a positive and speedy cure and are guaranteed absolutely harmless. Their great success is ample proof that they are an effective article, which can be always used with the best of results. Procure them from Gruhler Rros.

After All Others Fail

GONSULT THE PAMOUS SPECIALIST Dr. Lobb,

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, at nervous System consult at once Dr Lobb. He guarantees in all cases caused by Excesses, imprudence or Inheritance to restor to Houlth and Strength by building up the shattered nervous system and adding new lift 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 evenings. Read list book on errors of Youth and obscurs diseases of both sexes. Sent free.



If you want an easy shave, As good as barber ever gave, Call at Charles berg's saloon, Morning, night or busy noon; Will cut your hair with ease and grace To suit the contour of your face.

CHARLES DERR,

12 West Centre St., Shenandoah,

BLOOD POISON HAVE YOU & Heirs in Month, Hair-railing write COD-R EMEDY CO., 807 Massonic Temple. Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cares. Capi-cal, 8500,000. Worst case cared in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

All persons who wish to be candidates on the Citizens' ticket at the

Spring Election of 1896,

in the Borough of Shenandoah, must present their names and the required fees to the secretary of the Citizens' Standing Committee not later than the 17th day of January. 1896. By order of the committee,

T. J. JAMES, Pres. W. J. WATKINS, Sec'y,

HE NEVER FAILS 1317 Arch St.

phia, notwithstanding what offices advertises. Nervous Bobility and the resides of indiscretion. 6 years, European Hospital ard 33 years, Practical Experience. Special Discusses and Strictures Feanmently Cured in 4 to 10 Days. Relief at once.

BLOOD POISON Frimary of Secondary, cured by BLOOD POISON entirely new method 20 to 30 ayr. Send five 2a stamps for book "Truth," beneficial to roung and old, single and married ents book expening quacks. Hours, Sci even, old; Wedand Sat. ev. 26, 05, 50 at., 912. If others robbed and deceived you don't index altains. I will cure you and make you vicorous and strong. Lowest charges for the best treatment. Write or coll.

CARLISLE'S REPORT.

An Urgent Plea for the Retirement of the Greenbacks.

CAUSE OF THE MONEY STRINGENCY

The Secretary of the Treasury Declares That the Striking Out of the Income Tax Is Responsible-Our Present System of Figunce a False One.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- Secretary Cartisle's annual report on the state of the finances was sent to congress yesterday. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to \$3.0,373,200. The expend-ltures during the same period aggregated \$433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of \$12,895,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894, the receipts for 1895 increased \$17,570,705, although there was a decrease of \$11,329,931 in the ordinary expenditure, which is largely accounted for by a reduc-tion of \$11,134,055 on sugar bountles. The revenues for the current fiscal year are esti-mated, upon the basis of existing laws, at \$431,907,407, and the expenditures at \$445,907,407, which will leave a deficit of \$17,-

For the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the secretary estimated the re-ceipts at \$484,708,120, and the expenditures at \$457,884,192, or an estimated surplus of \$6,454,926.

The secretary devotes a large share of his report to a discussion of the condition of the treasury and the currency, in the course of which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement of the greenbacks. He expresses the opinion that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell or use in the payment of expenses short time bonds bearing a low interest to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue. Referring to the cause of the existing strin gency he says:

Income Tax Would Have Made a Surplus. "If the income tax provision contained in the act of Aug. 28, 1894, had been sus-tained by the courts it is believed that the deficiency for the year would not have exceeded the amount estimated in my last annual report. In that report the opinion was expressed that the laws then in force would not only yield an ample revenue during the fiscal year 1895, but that there would be a surplus of nearly \$29,000,000. This opinion was based upon the supposi-tion, which then seemed to be well founded, that all the sources of revenue provided in the act of Aug. 28, 1894, would be available, and that, owing to the higher rate of tax ation imposed upon distilled spirits and some other articles, the receipts under the internal revenue laws would be very con-siderably increased, but the decision of the supreme court, holding the income tax provisions of the act to be unconstitutional, and the fact that the receipts from internal revenue did not increase as anticipated, but actually fell off \$3,689,580.79 during the fiscal year 1895, as compared with the previous year, notwithstanding the higher rate imposed on spirits and other articles, have greatly altered the situation, and I am now of the opinion that there will be a deficiency of about \$17,000,000 during the current floom! year.'

Assuming that there will be a complete return to normal business conditions, the revenues, the secretary says, will, under existing laws, be sufficient and probably will leave a surplus of nearly \$7,000,000 in the fiscal year of 1897. The secretary be-Heyes expenditures may be further reduced without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

The secretary describes in detail the circumstances leading up to the gold syndicate contract, declaring it was necessary to prevent a panie. A large part of the gold had been furnished from abroad by the syndiente. The beneficial effects of this transaction, the secretary says, were felt immediately, not only in this country, lations with us. "Confidence in our securities," he continues, "was at once restored and these encouraging indications of increasing prosperity still continue, and it is reasonably certain that, if our progress is not checked by a repetition of large demands upon our resources, or by a failure to meet the just expectations of the people in respect to the reformation of our fiscal system, we are entering upon an era of material growth and development not surpassed in our history.

Issue of Bonds to Procure Coin.

"The issue of bonds to procure coin for the reserve, which is the only effectual method now available under the law, will, unless conditions which have already been developed by the present policy are radleally changed, ultimately result in the creation of a public debt much larger than would be required to retire and cancel all the notes; and the annual interest charged will be much greater than it would be necessary to incur on a new class of bonds adapted to the present circumstances of the government, and the well known preferences of investors. If, however, an attempt is to be made to keep the United States notes and treasury notes perma-nently in circulation by reissues after redemption, and the government is to be permanently charged with the duty of sustaining the value of all our currency, paper and coin alike, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the policy of issuing bonds for the accomplishment of these

purposes must also become permanent.
"Tam thoroughly convinced that this policy ought not to be continued, but that the United States notes and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the carliest practicable day, and that the government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive or dangerous system than the one now in operation under the laws providing for the Issue, redemption and reissue of legal tender notes by

the government. "If our legal tender notes were retired there is abundant reason to believe that a very large amount of gold which has been excluded from the country by the excessive use of silver and paper in our circulation, would promptly return to take its place in our currency and constitute a permanent part of our medium of exchange. A country having such extensive trade relations with other nations as we now enjoy cannot be deprived of its proper share of the world's stock of money, and, if it adopts and adheres to a sound and stable currency system at home, it will get the best money the world has, because no other kind is ever used in international transactions.

Adherence to a False System. "Long adherence to a false system has to a great extent undermined our national redit, so far as it is related to the main-

enance of a sound currency, and it must

be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports. No sur-plus revenue, however large, could extri-cate us from our present difficulties, or frall and temporary supports. give assurances of safety in the future, unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which would exempt the government from the obligation to fur-nish the gold when demanded to be used In making the payments, and it is scarcely necessary to suggest that such system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in cir-culation, and are redoemable in gold by the government itself on presentation.

"It was apprehension as to the kind of money to be used, and not as to the amount of money on hand, that brought our securities back from abroad for sale, caused foreign investors to withdraw their capital, and foreign creditors to collect their delits, and compelled our own people to suspend or contract their business oper ations, and thus diminish the incomes of employers and greatly reduce, or entirely

stop, the wages of labor.
"With or without a surplus revenue the the government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute, and this state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is almost certain to continue until the causes themselves are

"There is but one safe and effectual way to protect our treasury against these de mands, and that is to retire and cancel the notes which constitute the only means through which the withdrawals can be made. Many partial and temporary remedles may be suggested and urged with more or less plausibility, but this is the only one that will certainly remove the real cause of our troubles and give assurance of permanent protection against their recurrence in the future. Benefits of the National Banking System.

"Whatever objections to a national banking system may have heretofore existed, or may still exist, among our people, upon economic or other grounds, the fact must be recognized that it has been so long established, and, notwithstanding its admitted defects, has served such a useful purpose in furnishing a convenient form of currency of uniform value throughout the country, that an attempt at this time to abolish it, or materially abridge the franchise of the institutions organized under it, would not only be unsuccessful, but would provoke injurious agitation when the precarious condition of our tiscal af-fairs demands repose and such a restoration of confidence as will enable the people to avail themselves of all the facilities that can be afforded for the transaction of their business. The national banking associations now in operation have been established under charters granted by the government, and so long as they are obedient to the laws and useful to the com-munity, it would be an act of bad faith to deprive them of the privileges thus secured.

"The fallure of the national banking system as it now exists to meet local re-quirements is unavoidable under the law now in force, which prohibits the organization of any banking association with a capital less than \$50,000, and permits their organization with this minimum amount only in places having a population of 6,000 and less. Places having a population exceeding 6,000, no matter how small the excess may be, are compelled to raise a capl tal of \$100,000 in order to secure banking facilities under the statute, and if the pop ulation exceeds 50 000 the capital must not be less than \$200,000. The result of these provisions is that the people in the smaller classes of towns and cities are deprived of the advantages enjoyed by the citizens of

the larger places.
"It is not probable that any plan for the permanent retirement of the United States notes and treasury notes will be adopted that will not require considerable time for its complete execution, and I, therefore, respectfully urge upon congress the propriety of prohibiting any future issue of such notes, or of national bank notes of less denominations than \$10. The reasons for this recommendation have been fully stated in former reports, and need not be room in the circulation for silver coins and sliver certificates of small denominations. thus increasing their use among the people in the transaction of their daily business and preventing their frequent return to, and accumulation in, the treasury.

In Curing Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases

Works Wonders

Sold throughout the world. British depots F. Naw-smay & Sons. I, King-Edward et London. Porrus. Duco & Chamcost Conv., Sale Prova., Posten, U. S. A.

HUMPHREYS'

SPECIFICS are scientifically prepared Remedies; have been used for half a century with entire success.

an entire success.

an entire success.

1 - Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.

2 - Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colle...

3 - Teething, Colio, Crying, Wakefulness.

4 - Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...

7 - Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.

8 - Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...

9 - Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,
10 Dyspepsia, Bilicosness, Constitution
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods...
12 Whites, Too Profuse Periods...
13 Croup, Laryngillis, Hoursenss...
14 Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...
15 Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains...
16 Maiaria, Chilis, Fever and Ague...
19 Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20 Whooping Cough,
27 Ridney Diseases,
28 Nervous Debility...
30 Urinary Weakness,
34 Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...

"77" for GRIP.

Sold by Druzgisis, ur sent prepaid on receipt of price, Ed., or a first; many be asserted, except 25, \$1. size only, but franching and the first of the antique rate HURPHHEYE' MED. CO., 131 & 132 William Pt., New York.

ANSY PILLS!
ONUS SAFE KRO SURE, SERO 40, FEB WORAN'S SAFE
HOREL SURECH WOLAN'S SAFE

A FIENDISH ATTEMPT

To Assassinate George M. Pullman and Philip D. Armour,

INFERNAL MACHINES BY MAIL

Postoffice Officials Were Suspicions and Had the Boxes Examined and Their Deadly Character Clearly Proven-A Suspect Under Arrest Asserts His Innocence.

Chicago, Dec. 17 —A bold conspiracy to ssassinate George M. Pullman and Philip D. Armour has just come to light, and every effort is being made to apprehend the perpetrators of the piot. Two packages were received at postal station L, of which William H. Hanlon is superintendent, directed to P. D. Armour and George M. Pollman, respectively, and the packages were finally turned over to Post-office Inspector Stewart for Inspection. They proved to be infernal machines, which, had they reached their destination and been opened without suspicion by the men for whom they were intended, would have probably blown them into eternity.

The packages were taken up by Collector Philip Kirkwood. One of them he found on the mail box at Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, and the other at Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. The ond machine was laid on the box just as Kirkwood approached it to make his collection. He saw a man of rough appearance lay a package on the box and walk away. When he reached the mail walk away. When he reached the mail box he found the package to be similar to the one he had picked up at Fourteenth street, and addressed in the same handwriting. Each package weighed about twenty-four ounces, and the poorly scrawled addresses were alone enough to attract the attention of the carrier.

The postal authorities were already on ne lookout for suspicious packages for Mr. Armour, as a stranger had notified at-taches of his office that an infernal machine was on its way to him through the mail. He claimed to have overheard an exposure of the conspiracy from two men talking in an alley. The employes of Mr. Armour did not place much reliance in the story, but informed the postal officials of what they had been told.

A similar visit was paid to Mr. Pullman Sunday night, presumably by the same person who took the trouble to inform Mr. Armour's people. Mr. Pullman had already retired, and did not see the visitor, who appeared very much worried and anxious to see the millionaire in person. delivered his message, however, without seeing Mr. Puliman, and left a card with his address.

The dangerous character of the packages has been established without a doubt. A trial test of their contents was made and this proved that the packages contained an explosive, in force to dynamite.

The packages were about eight inches long, with three inch ends. They were wooden boxes, each containing a drawer. Matches were so arranged inside as to be ignited by friction with sandpaper, which was glued to the box above the drawer, when the latter was pulled out. The boxes were well provided with the explosive, but in the bottom was placed a piece of lead pipe several inches long.

S. A. Owens, the man who informed Messrs, Armour and Pullman that the infernal machines would be mailed to them. is detained in Postal Inspector Stuart's office on the supposition that he sent the bombs. The theory expressed by Inspector Stuart is that Owens conceived the idea of sending the bombs and notifying the reapplients in advance of the mailing of the packages, in the hope of obtaining a good reward. This belief is strengthened by the similitude of the bad spelling on the addresses and the spelling in a statement furnished by Owens in detailing the manner of his securing the information of the

sending of the package, Owens' statement recites that on Sunday night at 11:30 he went into the alley under the 'L' tracks at Congress street, and there overheard the conversation between two men, to the effect that they intended sending bombs to Messrs, Armour and Pullman. Owens deales that he sent the in-

Minister De Lome's Fake Bomb,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. - The district chemist unde an analysis yesterday of the alleged bomb or infernal machine found on the door step of Spanish Minister De Lome's residence on Sunday. The con-tents were found to be entirely harmless. Minister De Lome Intends, if possible, to discover the perpetrator of the joke, and the police are searching for the oflender.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Closing Quotations of the New York and da

Philadelphia Exchanges. New York, Dec. 16.—The deadings in stock exchange securities today were fairly active. Although the prependerance of activity was, as usual, in the industrial shares, the transactions in the railway stocks assumed larger proportions than for some time past. Closing bulks.

| Baltimore & Ohio 45 | New Jersey Cen 1003 |
| Del & Hudson | 1289 | N. Y. Csarral | 1003 |
| D. l. & W | 1673 | Pennsylvania | 54 Eris 13g Reading
Lake 57te & W 22 St. Paul
Lebigh Nav. 45 W N V & Pa.
Lebigh Valley 404 West Shore.

General Markets.

sylvania and western creamery prints, famoy, 28c.; do cholee, 7c.; do fair to good, 24023c.; prints jobbins at 29035c. Cheese steady: New York large, 74,000c; small 75,000c; part ships, 3035c. Eggs irregular: New York and Pennsylvania, 26035c. lar; New York and Pennsylvania, 24928c.; western fresh, 21924c.; southern, 21923c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16. - Beeves slow; slightly easier for steers; rough stocks steady; po prime steers, \$3.60\text{pi.60}; stage and oxen, \$2.60\text{gis.75}; bulls, \$2.20\text{pi.60}; dry cows, \$1.1\text{pi.60}\$. Veals steady; other calves dull; poor to choice weals, \$1.25\text{pi.60}\$; barnyard calves, \$2.25\text{pi.60}\$. Sheep and lambs slow; poor to prime sheep, \$2.25-2, 2.21-2; common to prime lambs, \$5.5004.75; very clubter Canadian do., \$4.5024.90. Hogs stendy at \$6.8024.25.

steady at \$3.8004.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 16.—Cattle steady; prime, \$4.1004.36; good, \$5.8004; good butchers, \$3.005.30; roughs, \$2.5003.50; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.5053. Hogs shade stronger; prime light, \$1.0500.70; heavy hogs, \$3.5053.50; common to fair Yorkers, \$1.5053.51; roughs, \$2.75, \$1.25. Sheep a shade lower; extra, \$1.504.30; good, \$2.50.25.00; common, \$5.50.251.50; lambs, \$2.50.25.



EVERY WOMAN

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, sate and certain in result. The cenulius (Dr. Penl's) never disap-boint, Seat anywhere, \$1.00, Address Prat. Manuares Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by P. P. D. KIRLIN, Shemandonh, Pa.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO



22 p. m. For Raven Run, Centralia, Mount Carmel and Shamokin, 943, 4144 a. m., 132, 420, 822, 945

Shanoxin, va.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 5 50, 5 01, 7 38, 9 15, H 05 a. m., 12 48, 2 37, 4 05, 5 27, 8 08, 9 22, 10 33 p. m.

Trains will leave Shanokin at 5 15, 8 15, 11 45 a. m., 1 55, 4 20, 9 20 p. m., and arrive at Shenandoah at 6 04, 9 15 a. m., 12 33, 2 57, 5 27, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Pothsville, 6 04, 7 38, 9 08, 11 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 43, 2 57, 4 10, 5 27, 8 08

9 08, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 49, 2 30, 4 30, 5 30, 7 40, 6 9 65, 10 15, 11 48 a. m., 12 32, 3 00, 4 40, 5 30, 7 13, 1 8 55, 9 40, p. m.

Leave Shenandonh for Hazieton, 6 04, 7 38, 9 15 a. m., 12 43, 2 57, 5 27, 8 08 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandonh, 7 35, 10 65, 11 06 a. m., 12 15, 2 58, 5 30, 7 25, 7 56 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Haven Run, Centralia, 34t. Carmel and Shamokin, 6 45 a. m., 2 46 p. m., and arrive at Shamokin at 7 40 a. m., and 3 45 p. m.

Trains leave Shamokin for Shenandonh at 7 55 a. m., and 4 00 p. m., and a 7 55 a. m., and 4 00 p. m., and a rrive at Shenandonh

thlehem, Easton and New York, e.s. 30, 230 p. m. For Philadelphia, 1230, 230 p. m. For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and clano, 849, 1135 a. m., 1230, 230, 456, 803, 746 Leave Hazleton for Shenandonh, 830, 1130 5,530 p. m. Shenandonh for Pottsville, 555, 846, 132 a. m., 2 40 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shemmdonh, 8 30, 10 40

CLIFTON ROBBINS, M. D.,
10, 135 5 5 5 5 5

m., 1 35, 5 15 p. m.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Genl. Sapt.,
South Bethlehem, Pa.
CHARLES S. LEE, Genl. Pass. Agt.
Philadelphia.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P.
South Bethlehem, Pa.

READING R. R. SYSTEM

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 4, 1805.

Tratas leave She anadosh as follows:
For New York via Philadelphia, week days
10, 525, 720 a. m., 1238, 253 and 355 p. m
ATTORN via Manch Chunk, week stays, 5,7-20a, m. 12-58 and 2-20 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days,

M. M. BUEKE,

M. 5,5-25,7-20 a.m., 12-58, 2-55 and 5-55 p. m. Sun-

days, 240 a. m.
For Pottsville, week days, 240,720 a. m., and
1258, 255 and 5 55 p. m. Sundays, 240 a. m.
For Tamingua and Mahanoy City, week days,
240,5 25, 730 a. m., 1258, 255 and 5 35 p. m.
Sundays, 250 a. m.
For Williamsport, Sanbary and Lowisburg,
week days, 325, 11 30 a. m., 156 and 720 p. m.
Sundays, 355 a. m.
For Mahanoy Plane, weekdays, 240, 325, 525,
720, 1130 a. m., 1758, 130, 255, 55, 720 and 935
p. m. Sundays, 250, 325 a. m.
For Ashland and Shamokin, week days, 325,
730, 1130 a. m., 150, 720 and 935 p. m. Sundays, 255 a. m.

s. 3.25 a. m.
or Rallimore, Washington and the West via
2 O. H. R., through trains leave Reading
minal, Philadelphia, (P. & R. R. R. 1 at 3.2),
11.25 a. m. 3.46 and 7.27 p. m. Sundays,
7.03, 11.25 n. m. 3.45 and 7.27 p. m. Addinil trains from Twenty-fourth and Cheststreets station, week days, 1.50, 5.41, 8.21 p.
Sundays, 1.25, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH. TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH

Leave New York vin Philadelphia, week days, 8:00 a.m., 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 p. m. and 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:00 p. m.

Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 4:20, 9:10 a.m., 1:10 and 4:30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, week days, 4:20, 8:35, 10:00 a. m. and 4:00, 6:02, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Reading, week days, 1:35, 7:10, 10:06, 11:50 a.m., 5:55 and 7:57 p. m. Sundays, 1:35 a. m.

Leave Pottsville, week days, 2:55, 7:40 a. m.

Leave Pottsville, week days, 2:55, 7:40 a. m.

Leave Tumaqua, week days, 3:18, 8:30, 11:23 a. m.

Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 2:45, 9:21, 11:47 a. m., 1:51, 7:29 and 9:54 p. m. Sundays, 3:48 a. m.

Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 2:45, 9:21, 11:7 a. m., 1:51, 7:29 and 9:54 p. m. Sundays, 3:48 a. m.

 m. 10.
 Leave Malamoy Plane, week days, 2 (0), 1 (0), 6 (0), 9 (7), 11 (0) a. in., 12 (8), 2 (6), 5 (2), 6 (2), 7 (5) and 10 (10 p. in., Smidays, 2 (0), 4 (0) a. in.
 Leave Williamsport, week days, 7 (2), 10 (0) a. in., 3 (3) and 11 (1) p. in. Sundays, 11 (5) p. in. ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia Chestant street warf and South street warf for Atlantic City.

Weekdays—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City (dopot.), weekdays, express, 7.35, 9.60 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

Accommodation, 6.50, 8.15 a. m., and 4.22 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Purlor Cars on all express trains.

LA SWEIGARD. G. G. HANCOCK.

A. SWEIGARD, G. G. HANCOCK. Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Pass Agt

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., to 5, m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

JOE WYATT'S SALOON

A genuine welcome awaits yount

Cor. Main and Coal Sts. Pool room attached. Finest whiskeys, beers, porter and ale constantly on tap. Choice temperance drinks and eigars.

R.DIK'S Powders never fall.

Powders never fall.

RODICAL And Advance them with Taney and Ponnyroyal Fills and other them pointmens. Guarantees enterprior to all others. Postavely in part in the market. A. N. Particulars, 4 cts. Dr. S. T. LA. Hand Lay, Botton, Mark.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SCHUYKILL BIVISION

NOVEMBER 17, 1895.

Novemen 17, 1895.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

Pressenger trains leave Shemmdoch for Penn Haven Junetion. Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Statington, White Hall, Catasamana, Allendown, Bethichem, Easten and Westherly, at 6 94, 738, 9 15 a.m., 12 41, 405, 5 27 p. m.

For New York and Philadelphia, 6 01, 738, 9 15 a.m., 12 41, 4 05 p. m.

For Quakrake, Switchinek, Gerhards and Budsondale, 9 15 a.m., 2 57, 5 27 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre, White Haven, Pitiston, Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and Elulia, 6 01, 9 15 a.m., 2 57, 5 27 p. m.

For Rediesder, Burbalo, Niagara Falls and the West, 9 15 a.m., 2 57, 5 27 p. m.

For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6 01 a.m., 4 05 p. m.

For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6 01 a.m., 4 05 p. m.

For Tambarwille and Trenton, 9 15 a.m., 2 57, 5 27 p. m.

For James will leave Shemmdoch after the above date for Wilegans, Gilberton, Fractiville, Dank, Water, St. Clair, Pottsville, Hardburg, Beading, Pottstown, Baland Budgiphia Broad street station at 6 08 and 11 45 a.m. and 4 15 p. m.

For Reliever, Marchadown Budgiphia Broad street station, Philadelphia at 6 00 a.m., 2 15 a.m., 2 15

Express, week days, 3-20, 4-05, 4-50, 5-15, 6-59, 7-33, 8-20, 9-20, 9-30, 10-30 (Driving-Car), 15-00, 14-15a, m., 12-ncon, 12-35 (Limited 1-9) and 4-22 p. m., Driving Cars), 1-40, 2-30 (Driving Car), 3-20, 4-00, 5-00, 5-56 (Driving Car), 6-00, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-00 night, Sundays, 2-20, 4-50, 4-50, 5-15, 8-12, 9-20, 9-30, 10-30 (Driving Car), 11-00 a. m., 12-35, 2-36 (Driving Car), 4-00 (Limited 4-22), 5-20, 5-56 (Driving Car), 6-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 2-36 (Driving Car), 6-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 2-36 (Driving Car), 6-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 1-36 (Driving Car), 8-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 1-36 (Driving Car), 8-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 1-36 (Driving Car), 8-35, 6-50, 8-12, 10-00 p. m., 12-35, 1-36 (Driving Car), 8-35, 8-3

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH
For Baltimore and Washington, 350, 720, 871, 912, 1920, 1123 a. m., 1209 (1231 Limited Dinling Car), 112, 318, 441 (519 Congressional Limited Dinling Car), 617, 635 (Dinling Car), 740 Dinling Car), 9 m., and 1205 night week days. Sundays, 350, 720, 912, 1123 a. m., 1296 112, 441, (515 Congressional Limited, Dinling Car), 655 (Dinling Car), 740 p. m. (Dinling Car) and 12 65 night.

Leave Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia, Edward Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia, Edward Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia,

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Trains leave for Raven Run. Centralia, Mt.
Carmel and Shamokin, 6 45 a.m., 240 p.m. and
arrive at Shamokin at 7 40 a.m., and 3 5 p.m.
Trains leave Shamokin for Sheamadanh at
755 a.m. and 400 p.m., and arrive at Shemadanh at 849 a.m., and 400 p.m., and arrive at Shemadanh at 849 a.m., and 450 p.m.

Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Lost
Creek, 9 40 a.m., and 1230 p.m.

Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Lost
Creek, 9 40 a.m., and 1230 p.m.

For Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Avalou.

For Harleton, Black Creek Junction, Penn
Haven Janetion, Manch, Chunk, Allentown,
Bethiehem, Easten and New York, 8 49 a.m.,
Gen'l Pass's'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

No. 7 North Jardin Street.

Office Hours: From 8 to 9:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 2:38 p. m.; 6:00 to 7:30 p. m.

P F. BURKE, M. D. 30 E. Lloyd street, Sheumdesh,

Office hours :- 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Stemandoub, Pa.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Having studied under some of the best masters in London and Paris, will give lessings on the violin, guitar and vocal culture. Terms reasonable. Address in cure of Strouse, the jeweler Shemandoah.

Lauer's

Lager and

Pilsner Beers.

Porest and

Healthiest.

Chris. Schmidt, Agt.,

207

West Coal Street.

Evan J. Davies.

LIVERY AND

Undertaking!

13 N. Jardin Street.

Teams to Hire.

If you want to hire a safe and reliable team for driving or for working purposes pay Shields' livery stable a visit. Teams constantly on hand at reasonable rates. JAMES SHIELDS,

No. 410 East Centre street.

Opposite Reading railroad station.