

A Business Man

Knows the home paper comes first, with home news. The Herald brings it that can not be reached in another way.

Evening Herald.

For Family Trade

No paper can take the place of the Herald. It is read daily by every member of the family. Advertisers appreciate this.

VOL. XI.—NO. 88.

SHENANDOAH, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896.

ONE CENT.



VENEZUELA

The Monroe Doctrine and Schomburgk line are the all-engrossing subjects of the day. There can be no question regarding The

.. New England Piano

Because our customers (the arbitration committee) decided long ago in its favor, conceding every claim for durability, richness of tone, and beauty of finish.

65,000 IN DAILY USE

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

J. P. Williams & Son, S. Main St.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

TWO CASES RENFREW DRESS GINGHAMS, light, medium and dark plaids, regular price 12¢ per yard, our price, 6¢ per yard. No such bargain was ever before offered in Schuylkill county.

LADIES' KID GLOVES in black, tan and brown, worth \$1.00, at 75¢; better goods at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.

FIFTY PIECES JUST RECEIVED, BLACK AND COLORED HENRIETTAS, 45 inches wide, heavy material and fine lustre, 50¢, would be cheap at 90¢.

We have added to our stock a LARGE LINE OF CARPETS, in Ingrain, Tapestry and body Brussels, Moquettes and Velvets. It will be to your benefit to look through this line as you will find the prices very enticing. See our line of children's ready-made dresses. We handle Buttericks' paper patterns.

P. J. GAUGHAN, - 27 N. Main St.

THIS IS OUR EYE OPENER!

Special Drive in Ladies' Footwear!

Our Spring Line of Ladies' Shoes is being increased every day. Takes in everything good and attractive in the market.

OUR SPECIALTY SHOE.

We are making a drive in the Waverly ladies' shoe. 300 pair will be sold at \$2 a pair. Regular price is \$2.50. This may be this last of this line this season. We have them in C, D, E, X, EE widths. No better shoe is made for the money.

JOSEPH BALL, 14 S. MAIN STREET, SHENANDOAH.

General Agent for the Snag Proof Duck Boot.

EASTER GREETINGS.

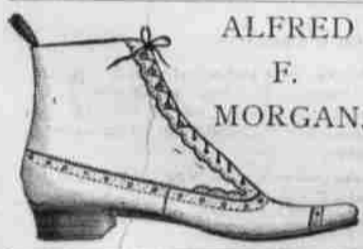
... Spring Novelties In

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

NEW CARPETS—Rugs, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains.

Special Bargains in Window Shades at 49c.

J. J. PRICE'S, North Main St., Shenandoah, Pa.



ALFRED F. MORGAN.

A SHOE TALE!

Only the happy wearers of Morgan's Shoes can appreciate their real goodness of quality, fit and durability. The prices are right—a trial will tell a long story. See our special in ladies' shoes.

Alfred F. Morgan, No. 11 W. Oak Street.

REMOVED

TO

30 NORTH MAIN STREET.

G. W. KEITER.

AN ORATORICAL DISPLAY!

Secretary Smith and Ex-Speaker Crisp in a War of Words.

MONOMETALLISM VS. BIMETALLISM

The Advantages of a Double Standard Explained by the One Speaker and Its Dangers Exposed by the Other Before an Enthusiastic Audience.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—No political event has so stirred the city of Augusta and its surrounding territory as the financial debate between Secretary Hoke Smith for "sound" money and ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, representing free coinage, which occurred here last night. The day was a gala one, Smith and Crisp holding informal receptions at the Arlington hotel all the forenoon. Excursions were run into the city from all points within a radius of seventy-five miles. The city assumed a holiday appearance. The debate took place in the Grand Opera House, which seats 2,500, and at 8 o'clock the building was unable to accommodate the mass that desired admission, many having to return home.

After a short introduction by Chairman Daughy, of the county executive committee, who stated the terms of the debate, he introduced Judge Crisp, who spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. Smith and myself are both Democrats, and we both expect to earnestly and loyally stand by the Democratic nominee, but just now the policy of the Democratic party is to be formed, and Mr. Smith and I differ on one important question. We differ about money.

"There are two contentions respecting existing conditions, but first let me call your attention to the monetary condition of the world up to 1873. Throughout Europe there were two metals coined at different ratios in different countries, but the consensus of the rates were about 15 to 1. There is no such thing as international money, no money will circulate in all countries. In 1792 the governments of Europe had the ratio of 15 to 1 and the United States formed that ratio as their basis of coining the two metals. That was right in 1792.

"You observe my friend Mr. Smith when he comes to address you, and see if he does not make the error of confounding the standard with the currency.

"Bimetallism is desired by every writer as being a condition when both metals can be coined legally at a mint by a ratio fixed by the law with an equal purchasing and debt paying power. Up to the year 1873 this law was in force and silver and gold were thus linked together and were the measure of commodities. Any other condition but this is injurious to the people and only benefits those who have money to loan.

"When France coined the two metals at the ratio of 15 to 1, and the United States at a ratio of 16 to 1, all the gold came to America. Gold goes where it can get the most for itself. Up to 1873 there was no great divergence in the ratio of the two metals, sometimes one would be worth a little more and sometimes another. In 1873 the United States demonetized silver. Why it was done no single standard gold advocate is old enough or truthful enough to recollect. There are none of them who will boldly tell you why. The real reason was to decrease the amount of money and increase the value of the money which was left.

"There are some people who go through the country saying that the trouble is that the financial question is being agitated by silver cranks, and I have never seen a wrong inflicted on the masses of the people but that those who inflict it are opposed to having it agitated.

"Immediately after the demonetization of silver in 1873 prices decreased. In 1875 the Grant-Allison law was passed, and gave us a little help in arresting the falling prices. In '90 the Sherman law was passed and it advanced prices a little. In '90 that was repealed, and I say that money is decreasing and commodities increasing. In the last twenty years every industry has slowly but markedly decreased in regard to the price obtained for its output.

"The government has the option of paying its obligations in either coin. Then, who wants the gold? We don't need it. But I'll tell you who does want it. Wall street wants it, and Lombard street wants it.

"I you want to favor a safe government, if you want to have equal rights to all and discrimination to none, then you want to go along with those of us who wish to restore bimetallism to this country. The reason why they say a silver dollar is only worth fifty cents is on account of this very demonetization of silver, and the silver dollar will be worth a hundred cents when the demonetization is wiped out. If four nations could make a ratio and keep it one country, which is equal in occurrence to the four, could do it."

When Mr. Smith was introduced the reception was equally as enthusiastic as that given to Mr. Crisp.

"In opposing the free coinage of silver, if you want to have equal rights to all and discrimination to none, then you want to go along with those of us who wish to restore bimetallism to this country. The reason why they say a silver dollar is only worth fifty cents is on account of this very demonetization of silver, and the silver dollar will be worth a hundred cents when the demonetization is wiped out. If four nations could make a ratio and keep it one country, which is equal in occurrence to the four, could do it."

"Suppose that there was such a law as to allow you to coin thirty grains of silver into dollars, two or twenty grains of gold into a dollar, do you think that you would carry your twenty grains to be made into a dollar when you could exchange it at the jeweler's shop for sixty grains of silver, enough to coin into two dollars? No, the gold would not be coined. I am here tonight not to fight bimetallism, but silver monometallism. It's not the actual value of the dollar, or the credit of the

country which puts the value on it which makes the dollar.

"The difference which the free coinage advocates wish to make is 53 per cent. They want 16 to 1 when gold is worth thirty-one times as much as silver. I am well aware that it is easier to captivate an audience by reference to Wall street and Lombard street than it is to present solid facts. My friend played to the prejudice of the Populists in this district and I have no doubt but that it was only they who applauded him.

"I desire to sustain the ratio of silver and gold at 15 to 1 has been tried by five nations combined and failed. The price of silver became cheaper, and they about to become silver monometallists. Why not have a ratio of 22 to 1? Then we would enjoy all the comforts of bimetallism, according to my distinguished friend.

"The silver idea is unlike Jefferson's teaching; it is unlike Jackson's teachings and it is unlike the teachings of Grover Cleveland. It is more like the doctrine of Mr. Jones of Nevada, Mr. Bryant of Nebraska and Tom Watson of Georgia.

"I have no interest in this issue other than as a citizen of Georgia. I wish you to study the question before you take the fatal plunge. It is not for the good of the bondholders, but for the constituents of both of us, and they have not a bond in the world. The workmen of Fulton county are my friends, and God knows that I would rather put my arm in the flame and burn it than to advocate a law that would injure them.

"The gentleman should tell you that we have cut off \$25,000,000 from unjust pensions. We are not ruining you, and don't get frightened. I believe that if the president had only served one term he would be re-elected, and before his term was over every one of you would bless him for his good work for you.

"Briefly, I suggest to you a line of remedy. It is this, give silver the right of way. Call in all your gold under \$10, and let your silver be the only currency under that amount. But, gentlemen, I believe that the future success of the Democratic party is involved, and the more the question is studied the more the people will shed the frills and films and see the proper policy to be pursued on the financial question."

At Breen's Rialto Cafe. Puree of pea soup will be served as free lunch to-night. Plenty for all. Free hot lunch every morning. Meals served at all hours.

McKinley Wins in Allegheny County.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—The twelve Republican conventions held yesterday in Allegheny county to elect national and state delegates were the liveliest held here for a long time. The result of the day is as follows: National delegates, Twenty-second congressional district, C. L. Magee and William Flinn (McKinley); Twenty-third, Colonel W. A. Stone and Robert McAfee (Quay). A special convention of the Twenty-second congressional district was held, at which the McKinley candidates for congressman-at-large, William H. Harrison, and delegate-at-large to the national convention, H. P. Ford, were nominated. In the legislative district conventions the McKinleys secured seven and the Quays seven delegates, both sides claiming the three delegates from the Eighth district.

Kendrick House Free Lunch.

Excellent hot lunch to-night. Hot lunch to-morrow morning.

Removed to Reading.

H. C. Boyer and family, formerly residents of this town, to-day moved their household goods to Reading, at which place they will make their future home. John R. Boyer and Fred J. Brenner, with their families, are also residents of the same city now.

Steam Renovator is now in operation.

Notice to Our Customers. Owing to the collapse of the shelving in our temporary location this morning, we will not be open for business until Friday morning, 4-1-24. L. J. WILKINSON.

Watson House Free Lunch.

Oyster soup to-night. Hot lunch to-morrow morning.

An Attractive Display.

The most attractive show window in town at present is E. B. Brunin's, the jeweler. It contains two nice watches, a watch full of gold and silver watches. The team and the proprietor both present a very enterprising appearance.

Carpets cleaned by the Steam Renovator.

Instituted a New Council. William H. Dettrey, David Daddow, George Hess, Frank Troutman, George Flock and Michael Guntner attended the institution of a new Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. at Newburg last night.

55 cents per yard for a home-made double chain rag carpet at C. D. Fricke's carpet store.

The Justices' Argument.

Next Monday has been fixed as the day for argument at Pottsville on the proceedings to contest the elections of the Justices who claim commissions as Justices of the boroughs of Shenandoah and Mahanoy City.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

We sell at wholesale prices which other dealers sell at retail prices. Also a full line of groceries, always fresh, with the choicest of goods and the lowest prices, can be purchased at RUBINSKY & FRIEDMAN'S, 226 West Centre street. 4-1-4

The wagon load of watches displayed in the show window of E. B. Brunin, the Centre street jeweler, has proved quite an attractive card.

Kicked by a Mule.

William Buchanan, of Ellangowan, had his left hand badly cut and lacerated this morning by a kick from a mule at the Ellangowan colliery.

Schultz House.

A variety of Lenten soups will be served free for everybody to-night.

FRENCH KID GLOVES

Received specially for the Easter trade in various assorted shades. At MAX LEVIT'S.

MOVINGS ARE NUMEROUS!

The First of April Brings Many Changes of Locations.

SOME OF THE BUSINESS REMOVALS

George W. Keiter Takes Possession of His New Place—Stock Takes a Drop in L. J. Wilkinson's Temporary Quarters and Causes a Postponement.

April 1st, the great day of removals and harvest day of the practical jokers, made itself felt in town to-day, especially with respect to removals. Early this morning belated tenants were observed making gigantic efforts to vacate premises here and there, while carpenters and other mechanics commenced ripping, hammering and sawing at parts of the buildings preparatory to making repairs and improvements for the incoming tenants. Henceforth the carpenters, plumbers, tin-smiths and painters of town will be kept busy. A more promising season has not been foreshadowed for several years. The transfers of real estate were many during the past year and many changes in tenancies have been made necessary by them. Removals have been frequent during the past month or two, but to-day the grand exodus started and a where-am-I-at expression has settled upon many faces. Just why April 1st should be the date for such an exodus more than any other date on the calendar no one can explain. Ask a lawyer and he will tell you it is because a great majority of the leases expire on that date. Ask almost anybody else and you will be told the same thing; but put the question to a man who is industriously employed in putting together a night stove pipe and your curiosity will cease.

The scene of most active operations to-day was on Main street where two of the most prominent business houses were forced to make changes of locations. One of them was the house of G. W. Keiter, the grocer and carpet dealer. The building he occupied at the southeast corner of Main and Lloyd street was purchased about a year ago by L. J. Wilkinson, the dry goods dealer. It was only recently that Mr. Keiter succeeded in securing a new location. He got part of the Wasley property on the west side of Main street, just below Lloyd, lately vacated by H. A. Swain, who has given up tailoring and becoming interested in a file manufacturing business in Philadelphia. These quarters are exceedingly small at present and for Mr. Keiter to try and move into them is like attempting to squeeze a whiskey barrel into a beer keg, but he was obliged to move and commenced operations early this morning. At the same time a large force of men have commenced the work of making alterations and improvements to the new quarters, and in a few days Mr. Keiter will soon have a much larger and convenient place than the old one was. A third story is being put on the building to a depth of about forty feet and a two-story addition that will make a store room on the first floor 75 feet deep and afford large quarters for a carpet room on the second floor is now under way.

The building Mr. Keiter is vacating will soon be a thing of the past. L. J. Wilkinson has plans complete to entirely remodel the property for his own business and intends to make it one of the most imposing and attractive on Main street.

Mr. Wilkinson was the victim of a very serious April 1st disappointment this morning. As it will take some time to complete his new building and he did not wish to remain in his old quarters in the Mellet building, on South Main street, he rented a storeroom adjoining the latter place. Last night he succeeded in getting the new place arranged ready for business this morning. Shortly after the store was opened all the shelves arranged on the north side of the store tumbled down, dumping the stock on the floor and over the counter, smashing the glass in the doors of the entrance, damaging two show cases, blocking the front entrance and causing Mr. Wilkinson to postpone the opening of the place until Friday morning.

Policeman Thomas Lee to-day moved his household effects from the Bell property at the west end of Coal street to his new home, corner of Coal and White streets.

F. R. Shollenberger to-day moved to a farm in the valley, near Ringtown. The house he has vacated will be occupied by Mrs. Mary Sheehy, who recently sold her property on East Lloyd street to John Kilty.

The store room Mr. Wilkinson has taken was vacated by Ellis Supowitz, who has occupied a residence at 221 West Oak street and retired from the mercantile line and become connected with the hat and cap manufacturing business.

George Ploppert, Jr., has moved his shoe business from West Centre street to 105 North Main street.

The Ice Hive store has been moved to the place on North Main street recently occupied by the Cherrington Bros., who have gone to Mill Grove, Columbia county.

Bury, the jeweler, has moved back to his old stand on North Main street.

Harry Bechtel has moved from West Oak street to 220 South Jardin.

Miss Stank, the milliner, has moved from the Watson House building to 29 North Main street.

Daniel Egel has moved his household goods to Orwigsburg.

George Horn has moved to a farm in the Catawissa Valley, and his house on West Cherry street has been sold to E. J. Schwab.

Idea Eisenhower has moved to Shamokin and will open a branch store there for Kampferer, the confectioner.

James Egan has moved into his new property on West Cherry street.

E. C. Brobst has moved into the residence on West Oak street vacated by A. H. Swain's family, and W. J. Portz has taken Mr. Brobst's house on West Centre street.

Thomas Beddall to-day moved into the residence on South Jardin street vacated by the family of J. H. Pomeroy, Esq.

Bickert's Cafe.

Our free lunch to-morrow morning will consist of nice filled beef with dressing.

THE SPRING HAT TRADE

Is now open and our assortment of fine goods is very large, which we offer at special prices. At MAX LEVIT'S, 15 East Centre street.

THE BUSY STORE

116 and 118 North Main Street. Proprietor. MAX SCHMIDT.

4-11-44

There It Is Again.

Our next week's advertisement will solve the mystery. This week we give you the following to think about. The most remarkable sales on record.

Great Dress Goods Reduction Sale!

This sale is especially gotten up to reduce our large stock of Dress Goods for the purpose of making room to put in a complete line of House Furnishing Goods. Read, therefore.

All Henriettas—all wool or silk warp—value used to be \$1.25, at 65c

All Henriettas or Serges worth regular 50c, and low at 39c

Any kind of goods that are regular 25 cents, goods you have bought hundreds of times at a 17c quarter, we sell you at

See Our Beautiful Line Of TRIMMED AND DECORATED STAMP PLATES.

Ready to Ornament Your House.

24c.

THIS WILL MAKE A BEAUTIFUL EASTER PRESENT.

Great Dress Goods Reduction Sale!

A beautiful line of Dress Goods, worth 12½ and 15c—11½c

Plaids, figures or plain, all go, now at

A big stock of Remnants at prices—well, Remnant prices—you know what that means.

Apron, or Lancaster Gingham as you call it, is considered a staple article, but as long as the rest is reduced to nothing we will not sell you at the regular 5c price, but only ask you 4c

116 and 118 North Main Street.

FREE

To any one making a 50 cent purchase, a handsome Easter card, or package of candy, as you prefer. This offer good until Easter.

Easter Baskets,

Easter Candy,

Easter Toys,

Easter Cards,

Easter Booklets,

Easter Gifts.

GIRVIN'S

8 S. Main St.

A CARD.

The administrators of the estate of the late JOHN T. GRAF, would inform the old patrons, as well as the new, that the business will be continued at the old stand, and that the past reputation for fair dealing will be maintained by the present management, and the same high standard of goods kept in stock. We solicit a continuance of the trade.

Graf's,

122 North Jardin Street, Shenandoah.