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To reach the public through a free, creative, dignified, influential journal—use the HERALD columns.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Baby Coaches

JUST RECEIVED... BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS. Selling from \$4.00 and Upwards.



J. P. WILLIAMS & SON, 13 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SHENANDOAH, PA

OUR EXTRAVAGANT BUYING

In the latest large and small plaids of fine summer shirts has won for us an extensive trade. We have the only thing in the market; so come early and secure first choice of our great variety of patterns. Our line of STRAW HATS has no equal in style and price.

MAX LEVIT,

Up-to-Date Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, 15 East Centre Street.

DRY GOODS.

Never in the history of this store has there been such a magnificent display of Spring Dry Goods and the prices at which we are selling them were never so low. It will pay you to look through our stock of staple and fancy dress goods for spring wear—high grade fabrics can be yours for much less money than you would expect to pay.

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

Spring Opening! Spring Opening!

Elegant line of new effects in DRESS STUFFS—consisting of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS for Waists and Skirts. Also Wool and Cotton Dress Goods of all the latest styles.

NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS & WINDOW SHADES For the Spring Trade.

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

THE PINNACLE OF EXCELLENCE is a way-up point of elevation not easily reached, but...

Columbia Beer!

THE ONLY SHENANDOAH BEER Is up there, and has been up there ever since its existence. So do not wonder at the popularity of Columbia, but call for Columbia and see that Columbia is presented to you.

Painting and Decorating!

WALL PAPERS. Thomas H. Snyder, 23 South Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.

OUR OWN BRANDS "DAISY AND MOSS ROSE."

The Highest Grade Flour always uniform. Made from selected Hard Spring and Winter Wheat. Makes light, white, sweet bread and no trouble to bake.

MADE BY AQUEDUCT MILLS.

FOR SALE Twenty-five Barrels Fresh Ground Old Process Rye Flour.

At KEITER'S.

REMAINS ARRIVE.

Philip Lang's Body Brought to Town by His Brothers.

The remains of Philip Lang, who was killed Wednesday night, on the P. & E. Railroad at Belle Mead, N. J., arrived in town at five o'clock this morning in charge of the deceased's brothers, John and William Lang. As their has been diphtheria at the home of the young man's parents, on South Bowers street, arrangements have been made to have the funeral take place from the residence of a friend on East Oak street, near the home. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon and will proceed on the 1:30 p. m. train for Shamokin, where interment will be made.

Better Than Ever. The performance given by Welsh Bros., on the grounds above the Reading station last night, was up to expectations. In spite of the disagreeable weather the tent was comfortably filled, and nothing but words of praise could be heard after the ringmaster had announced the close of the performance. A redeeming feature of the performance, which is well worth the price of admission, is Kevale's funny pig circus, whose acts are remarkable, and would almost seem an impossibility to be accomplished by brutes. The show is far larger than any previous season, and well deserves the title under which it travels, "An ever growing success."

Street's Hutto Cafe Free Lunch. Claim soup, free, to-night. Hot lunch to-morrow morning. Meals at all hours. Free continuous phonograph entertainment. All the latest songs and band marches.

Boys and Girls Picnic. Rev. Alfred Heebner has completed the arrangements for spending to-morrow with his young friends at High Point park. Accommodations have been provided for one hundred and fifty. The trolley cars leave at nine o'clock sharp, in the morning and all who intend going are expected to be at the M. E. church at half past eight to-morrow morning. The cars are chartered. No passengers received after leaving the corner of Oak and White streets. Should the weather be unfavorable another date will be announced.

Ice Cream, 50 Cents per Quart. Strawberry and vanilla flavors. At Scheider's bakery, 29 East Centre street.

The Rumor Not Denied. The officials of the Kaler Brewing Company, of Mahanoy City, admit the truth of the rumor, published in these columns a day or so ago, that an English syndicate has entered into negotiations for the purchase of that valuable plant. These negotiations, however, are still pending and no sale has as yet been consummated. The many friends here of Mr. Charles D. Kaler would be reluctant to have him retire from active business pursuits, but his friends wish his health may cause him to take such a step.

Inspecting Garbage Plants. Representatives of the Shamokin Town Council are making an inspection of a number of garbage plants in different parts of the state. They were in Hanetown, and are favorably impressed with the system in vogue there, and will recommend the establishment of a similar plant at Shamokin.

Hickert's Cafe. Our free lunch to-night will consist of oyster soup, filled beef and dressing to-morrow morning.

More Challenges. The Columbia base ball club, of the First ward, has been organized for the season and is open for challenges from any club whose members range in age from 17 to 19 years. The High school team, of town, and the Mahanoy City High school teams, preferred. All challenges should be addressed to William H. Conroy, 19 South Emeric street.

Pike Lunch, Free, To-night. For a good, extraordinary free lunch to-night, go to Kepchinski's Arcade Cafe, and enjoy an elegantly prepared dish of pike lunch.

Improving the Appearance. In accordance with a motion passed at the meeting of the Borough Council last evening, two men started at work this morning to strip all telegraph, telephone and electric light poles of all tin signs and other advertising matter.

Concerns at Pooler's. All who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening should not fail to call at Pooler's popular East Centre street amusement place, where the best singing and dancing specialties of A. No. 1 order are being rendered by refined artists. Later's celebrated beer and porter, as well as the finest cigars and wet goods that are to be had in town. Free lunch served every evening. All are cordially invited.

He Ate Too Much. Strawberry and Vanilla ice cream, because it sells at 20 cents per quart at Scheider's bakery, 29 East Centre street. Add still he wants more because it is rich and delicious.

Obituary. The remains of John Hope, of Manayunk, were brought to town for burial at noon today. The deceased was a former resident of Brownsville.

Ask your grocer for the "Royal Patent" flour, and take no other brand. It is the best flour made.

A BIG GRAB STOPPED!

Exceedingly Interesting Meeting of the Borough Council Last Night.

THE OAK STREET MATTER SETTLED

Mr. Franey Must Not Absorb Any Part of That Street or Plum Alley, But Under Certain Conditions May Tunnel Them—Other Important Business.

One of the most lively meetings of the Borough Council held for several years was that of last night, when the question as to whether public property can be absorbed by private citizens for individual profit, regardless of the rights or protests of the borough, was thoroughly discussed and decided against land grabbers. The fourteen Councilmen in attendance were Messrs. McGuire, Lally, Cookley, Boehm, Magarick, Shoemaker, James, Gable, Engert, Brews, Hand, Reese, Murphy and Stranglin. The part of the Council chamber set apart for spectators was crowded to the door. The much adulated electric light question was not brought up, although M. M. Burke, Esq., counsel for the promoters of the new plant was in attendance for over two hours, and many other parties interested were present until it became evident that electric light matters would not be discussed. The opposing members entered into an agreement not to consider this matter until the filling of vacancies. Mr. McGuire led the Democrats in a grand assault upon decisions by the chair and twice during the evening there were appeals. The attack was temporarily successful, but ultimately drifted against the First ward representatives.

After roll call and the reading of minutes the filling of vacancies. Mr. McGuire led the Democrats in a grand assault upon decisions by the chair and twice during the evening there were appeals. The attack was temporarily successful, but ultimately drifted against the First ward representatives.

Mr. Boehm made a report for the roads and highways committee, in which he stated that crossings had been put in at the corner of Bridge and Centre streets, Chestnut and Lloyd and Lloyd and Gilbert.

As to the claim for damages by W. P. Seward, Jr., Mr. Boehm said the street committee had learned upon investigation that Mr. Seward's wagon was damaged at the Kohlrain timber bank, a place which is not a public street and Mr. Seward had no case against the borough.

Mr. Boehm also stated that he went to the place where the excavation was being made for the new electric light plant and told the superintendent of the work that the excavation was being made too far on the public highways and it had better be stopped and ask Council for the privilege. The superintendent said he would tell Mr. Franey to see the street committee, but Mr. Franey had failed to do so. Mr. Boehm said the committee found that Mr. Franey had taken about 6 feet of Plum alley and about 23 feet in width and 28 feet in length of Oak street. He thought Council should take some action in the matter before Mr. Franey put a building up.

This was the spark that kindled the conflict and made the session one of great interest. Mr. Gable was the first to take the bull by the horns. He moved that the Borough Solicitor, Chief Burgess and law committee be empowered to take out an injunction to prohibit Mr. Franey from doing any more work on that part of the ground and restrain him from occupying Oak street and Plum alley.

President Stranglin said that, some time ago, the borough council ordered Mr. Franey to occupy that part of Oak street under certain restrictions and he thought it well that the secretary should read that resolution. The Council minutes of December 6, 1894, bearing upon the matter were read, as follows: "Mr. James J. Franey was present and requested Council to condemn that portion of Oak street east of Plum alley and north of the Lehigh Valley railroad, about 20 feet in all, as it was of no practical use to the borough and was also dangerous. On motion of Mr. Douglas the request be granted, conditionally, that if the borough desired to use that street at any time for borough purposes they might do so."

Mr. Gable said Council was in need of a place for a building in which to keep tools and other water works material, and, moreover, that Council cannot give away any property of the borough by a motion. Mr. McGuire opposed the motion. He said that when the right was granted Council thought it would be cheap way to place a safe guard at that place, on account of the railroad cut being close to the place. He also said Council should consider the expense Mr. Franey had gone to and, under the circumstances, Mr. Franey would be justified in asking, and would be likely to get damages for that expense. Mr. McGuire didn't think the property was of any use to the borough as a building there would be a protection. Mr. James wanted to know where Council got the authority to give away something that didn't belong to it.

Mr. McGuire answered that the newspapers

publish reports of boroughs and cities closing and opening streets every day in the year wherever it becomes necessary, and this matter was considered so at the time and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Boehm said he would agree with Mr. McGuire, so far as the condemning of streets was concerned, but he said you don't hear of streets being condemned and turned over to individuals. Mr. Engert said he thought it would be nothing more than fair to give Mr. Franey the right to build under ground and not disturb the surface. Mr. Gable said nobody had a right to build under the streets unless a bond be given to preserve the surface, and Council should stop people from taking things that don't belong to them, especially so when not asking for them.

Borough Solicitor Pomeroy was called upon for an opinion in the matter and said he would not recommend that Council take peremptory action and direct injunction proceedings, even though Council might think it was right, without ascertaining all the facts. It would be better if the matter would be put in the hands of the law committee, Burgess and Solicitor to find out what in their judgment would be the best step.

Mr. Boehm said more time is wasted upon Mr. Franey than any other citizen of the town, and he is continually creating trouble for the Borough Council and its officials. Mr. McGuire said he was not speaking in the interest of Mr. Franey, but for the best interests of the borough.

Mr. Reese said Mr. Franey had not used the ground until the present time and is only about to put a building on it. He did not think injunction proceedings necessary, but thought it would only be necessary for Council to notify Mr. Franey that it wanted that property as a sight for a tool house.

Solicitor Pomeroy said that if Mr. Franey was building on a public street, it could be abated without going into court. The Chief Burgess could pull down the building as a nuisance. Mr. McGuire again spoke against the motion and said that if it should prevail it would probably knock out the proposed new electric light plant and stop the competition; it would interfere with the sale of the property to a syndicate. Mr. Reese said that if that would knock out the project the new company must wait a very slight excuse to quit. He moved, as an amendment to the motion, that Council instruct the proper officers of the borough to notify Mr. Franey that Council desired to have that piece of ground and that he quit work on it.

Mr. Lally raised a point of order that the amendment was foreign to the pending motion. President Stranglin declared the point of order not well taken. Mr. McGuire moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that Mr. Franey be notified that this step is taken in reference to the piece of ground on Plum alley, and not on Oak street. The president ruled Mr. McGuire's amendment out of order as having no bearing on the matter. Mr. McGuire then moved, as an amendment to the amendment, to strike out that portion of the motion in reference to Oak street. The amendment to the amendment was put and declared lost on a tie vote, the president voting and making a mistake in saying the vote was 6 to 6. Mr. McGuire appealed from the decision. The secretary put the appeal and after a vote the decision of the chair was declared not sustained. The president then announced that another vote on the motion would be in order. Mr. McGuire protested, claiming that the amendment to the amendment was carried by the result of the appeal, but the president overruled the point and ordered a vote, which was taken and the second amendment declared lost for want of a majority, the vote being 7 to 7. Mr. Reese's amendment was then put and declared lost for want of a majority. The original motion was then put up by Mr. McGuire: "I vote against this motion because it is taking this piece of ground away and because it will discourage an industry in the borough."

LILUOKALANI ENTERS PROTEST

Hawaii's Deposed Queen Opposes the American Treaty.

HER APPEAL TO THE SENATORS!

She Declares the Ratification of the Treaty Would be an Invasion of the Rights of the Ruling Chiefs and a Violation of International Rights.

Washington, June 18.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon ex-Queen Liliuokalani filed a protest in the office of the secretary of state. It was delivered into the hands of Secretary John Sherman by Mr. Joseph Heleluhe, representing the native Hawaiians, duly commissioned by two of their patriotic leagues. Mr. Heleluhe was accompanied by Captain Julius A. Palmer, the American secretary of Liliuokalani. Mr. Sherman treated the hearers most courteously, but gave no indication of his action in the matter. The protest is as follows: "I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii, by the will of God named her apparent on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1877, and by the grace of God queen of the Hawaiian Islands on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1893, do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain treaty, which, so I am informed, has been signed at Washington by Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and Kinney, purporting to cede those islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such treaty to be an act of wrong towards the native and part native people of Hawaii, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights, both towards my people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, the perpetuation of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was overthrown and finally an act of gross injustice to me.

"Because the official protest made by me on the 17th day of January, 1893, to the so-called provisional government was signed by me and received by said government with the assurance that the case was referred to the United States of America for arbitration.

"Because that protest and my communications to the United States government immediately thereafter expressly declare that I yielded my authority to the forces of the United States, in order to avoid bloodshed, and because I recognized the futility of a conflict with so formidable a power.

"Because the president of the United States, the secretary of state and an envoy commissioned by them reported in official documents that my government was unlawfully coerced by the forces, diplomatic and naval, of the United States, and that I was at the date of their investigations the constitutional ruler of my people.

"Because such decision of the recognized magistrates of the United States was officially communicated to me and to Sanford H. Dole, and said Dole's resignation was requested by Albert S. Willis, the recognized agent and minister of the government of the United States.

"Because neither the above named commission nor the government which sent it has ever received any such authority from the registered voters of Hawaii, but derives its assumed power from the so-called committee of public safety, organized on or about said 17th day of January, 1893, said committee being composed largely of persons claiming American citizenship, and not one single Hawaiian was a member thereof or in any participated in the demonstration leading to its existence.

"Because my people, about 40,000 in number, have in no way been claimed by these, 5,000 in number, who claim the right to destroy the sovereignty of Hawaii, my people constitute four-fifths of the legally qualified voters of Hawaii, and, excluding those imported for the demands of labor, about the same proportion of the inhabitants.

"Because said treaty involves not only the civic rights of my people, but further, the hereditary property of their chiefs. Of the 4,000,000 acres composing the territory said treaty offers to annex 1,000,000, or 25,000 acres, in no way heretofore recognized as other than the private property of the constitutional monarch, subject to a control in no way differing from other items of a private estate.

"Because it is proposed by said treaty to confiscate said property technically called the crown lands, those legally entitled thereto, either now or in succession, receiving no consideration whatever for estates their title to which has been always undisturbed and which is legitimately in my name at this date.

"Because said treaty ignores not only all professions of perpetual amity and good faith made by the United States in former treaties with the sovereigns representing the Hawaiian people, but all treaties made by those sovereigns with other and friendly powers, and it is thereby in violation of international law.

"Because by treating with the parties claiming at this time the right to cede said territory of Hawaii the government of the United States receives such territory from the hands of those whom its own magistrates (legally elected by the people of the United States and in office in 1893) pronounced fraudulently in power and unconstitutional ruling Hawaii.

"Therefore, I, Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, do hereby call upon the president of that nation to whom alone I yielded my property and my authority, to withdraw said treaty (ceding said lands) from further consideration. I ask the honorable senate of the United States to decline to ratify said treaty, and I implore the people of this great and good nation, from whom my ancestors learned the Christian religion, to sustain their representatives in such acts of justice and equity as may be in accord with the principles of their fathers, and to the almighty ruler of the universe, to him who I address righteously, I commit my cause."

Kendrick House Free Lunch. Oyster soup, free, to all patrons to-night. Nice Delaware hard shell crabs. Casarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

STRAWS

That Show Which Way the Wind Blows.

Low prices coupled with big values is the combination that wins your trade. We offer you the largest and finest line of Spring and Summer Goods consisting of

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, WRAPPERS, Notions, etc. Art in style, high merit in quality and at panic prices. You can get style always by paying for it. But you can get style at this store by paying a modest living price for it. Seasonable and Reasonable is our motto, and we live up to it strictly and enable our customers to benefit by all it means.

The BEE-HIVE

29 South Main Street. Near Post Office.

New Undertaker. T. J. Cookley has opened an undertaking establishment in town with his office located at J. J. Cookley's, 28 North Main street. Night calls at the Ferguson House.

Buy Keystone flour. Be sure that the name LUSTIG & BAKER, Ashland, Pa., is printed on ever sack.

LARGEST LINE OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

In town. Lowest prices to the trade.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE. Sailor Hats 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Children's trimmed from 50c. up. Infants Face Caps and Hats from 15c. up.

Black Morie Sash Ribbon, No. 80, all silk, 25c. per yard. MOURNING BONNETS FOR \$1.00. MOURNING VEILS FOR \$1.00.

MRS. J. J. KELLY, 26 South Main Street. Next door to the Grand Union Tea Co.

HERE'S AN EYE OPENER!

On the pitcher largely depends the success of the ball player. In this winning club of ours, our fine of

GROCERIES

Tosses the ball. Competition hasn't been over the home plate. Quality alone would sell them rapidly, but the price adds a marvelous inducement. Shrewd people are taking advantage of the chance while it lasts.

T. J. BROUGHALL, 25 South Main Street.

30 CENTS per yard for OIL CLOTH, 2 yards wide. Others usually sold for \$1.00 per yard, 65 cents this week. Remnants very cheap. Call and see them at

FRICKE'S CARPET STORE, 10 S. Jardin Street.

Would not pick up so many bargains if it were not for me.

WE SELL PURE CAMPHOR GUM, OSAKA CAMPHOR GUM, NAPHTHALINE BALLS, CEDAR CAMPHOR, Sure Moth Killers.

DROP-DED. For BED BUGS. A Pint Bottle and Brush, 25c.

KIRLIN'S DRUG STORE, 6 South Main Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It is the best flour made. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK!