



VOL. XIII.—NO. 181.

SHENANDOAH, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898.

ONE CENT

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BABY CARRIAGES

In order to clean out the balance of our stock
as quickly as possible.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Carriages that were \$20 00, now | \$17 00 |
| " " " " " " | 15 00 |
| " " " " " " | 14 00 |
| " " " " " " | 13 00 |
| " " " " " " | 12 00 |
| " " " " " " | 10 00 |
| " " " " " " | 8 00 |
| " " " " " " | 7 00 |
| " " " " " " | 6 00 |
| " " " " " " | 4 50 |

If you want a choice come at once as we think they will be all
gone in a few days at these prices.

J. P. Williams & Son, 13 S. Main Street,
SHENANDOAH, PA.

GO TO O'HARA'S



FOR FINE LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING

SHENANDOAH and MAHANAY CITY.

A New Discovery! Electric Cleanser!

A Preparation For Cleaning Carpets.
Electric Cleanser will clean your carpets and make them look like new
for one cent per yard, without taking carpets from the
floor, or dampening them on the under side.

Electric Cleanser removes all dust and dirt from carpets and rugs; re-
moves all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot; restores color and raises the nap; destroys moths and disinfects the carpets; does not fade colors,
but makes the carpet and rugs clean and bright as new.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY AT
J. J. PRICE'S, Dry Goods and Carpet Store.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.
SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AT 50c, REDUCED FROM \$1.00.

If You Are in Need of
**Glassware, Chinaware,
Tinware, Agateware,
Millinery, Dry Goods,**

NOTIONS, &C., THE PLACE TO BUY AND SAVE MONEY IS AT
THE BEE HIVE,
29 S. Main St. Third Door From Post Office.

SWALM'S HARDWARE STORE
Good Garden Hose
Is hard to find. We have it in either of these brands. We also have ordinary hose very cheap.

BALDWIN REFRIGERATOR.
SWALM'S HARDWARE STORE

REFRIGERATOR.
SWALM'S HARDWARE STORE

For Good Light
White Bread
AND NO TROUBLE TO BAKE
USE AQUEDUCT MILL

Daisy OR Moss Rose Flour.
Sold by
Geo. W. Keiter.

Whole Wheat Graham Flour
Old Time Pure Rye Flour
Brookside Fancy Pastry Flour
Best Granulated Corn Meal.
At KEITER'S.

COUNT BISMARCK SAID TO BE DYING

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Berlin, July 27.—The attending physicians at the bedside of Count Bismarck report his condition to-day as being much worse. He is believed to be dying.



Otto von Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, whose life is slowly ebbing away, was for years the master of Europe. He has several sides to his nature. In diplomacy artful and audacious, in battle grim and relentless, gross and stern, in his treatment of political rivals, he had nevertheless softer moods, in which humor, philosophy and patriotism blended. His deep and unbounded religion, and his absorbing faith in the glorious future of his country, covered a multitude of faults and his passing away will cause much sorrow in Europe.

MADRID BEARS MANILA SURRENDERED.

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Madrid, July 27.—It is rumored here that Manila has surrendered to the Americans. The situation at Manila is causing the deepest anxiety. The Government believes that the town has been bombarded by the American warships, and that it was currently attacked on the land side by 12,000 Americans and 20,000 rebels.

Captain-General Augustin has about 10,000 European soldiers, sailors, and marines. He is sorely embarrassed by the non-combatants, but he is expected to make a prolonged resistance, unless lack of provisions and water compels him to consider the sufferings of the inhabitants. In any case, it is supposed that he will only surrender to Admiral Dewey.

EX-MINISTER DELOME SAYS SPAIN SINNED.

Special to EVENING HERALD.
London, July 27.—Senator DeLome, formerly Spanish Minister to the United States, when asked where he placed the blame for Spanish disasters, said: "The government, the army and navy, the diplomatists and the party politicians have all sinned. The fatherland has sinned morally. Its patriotism and all its striven have been passive. It has not striven to achieve anything; consequently it has achieved nothing. The only thing we can do now is to repent and reform. If we have not known how to defend the country we received from our father, let us see that our sons do better."

MUST WAIT UNTIL THE WAR IS OVER.

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Berlin, July 27.—The German firms in Manila who asked the government to obtain indemnity from the United States for the losses incurred by them through the war, have received a semi-official hint to wait until the end of hostilities, and to meanwhile trust the government, which will see that their interests are safeguarded.

AMERICAN EXPEDITION LANDS IN CUBA.

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Key West, July 27.—The steamer Wanderer succeeded in landing an expedition in Cuba. The expedition was attacked by Spaniards, but the latter were driven off.

THE THREE FLEETS UNDER SAILING ORDERS

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Santiago, July 27.—Three American fleets, with Rear Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley and Commodore Watson in charge, are now lying at Guantanamo bay, Cuba, the New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Oregon, Indiana, Iowa and the smaller American vessels having come from off Santiago. The Texas sailed last night for New York. Orders have been received to prepare the vessels for a long voyage, but the commanders do not know in what direction they will be sent. All the vessels in the fleet are being repainted and are coaling.

Gathering Them In.
High Constable Devers and an assistant started out with a cage wagon to-day to gather in all dogs that have not been provided with licenses and stray pigs.
Buy your pocket books and purses, from 5c to \$3.00 at F. J. Port's.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE

A Direct Appeal Made to President McKinley.

PRESENTED BY M. CAMBON.

The French Ambassador Acts for the Spanish Government.

SPAIN MAKES NO DIRECT OFFER.

The Only Apparent Desire of the Don Is to Bring About a Cessation of Hostilities, and It Seems Likely That Our Government Will Refuse to Stop Our Succession of Victories Unless the Enemy Offers Material Concessions.

Washington, July 27.—The Spanish government has sued for peace, not indirectly, through the great powers of Europe, but by a direct appeal to President McKinley. The proposition was formally submitted to the president at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the United States government the tender of peace formulated by the Spanish ministry. At the conclusion of the conference between the president and the French ambassador the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain, and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the president this afternoon at the White House, a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and a settlement of this war of peace."

This was the only official statement made public, but it sufficed to put at rest all conjectures, and to make clear and definite that at last Spain had taken the initiative toward peace. Although peace rumors have been current almost daily heretofore since the war began, not one of them had the shadow of foundation, and until the French ambassador received instructions from Paris late Monday night no overtures of any kind had been received. Shortly before Monday midnight a dispatch to the French embassy made it known to the embassy that the ambassador would be charged with the important mission of opening peace negotiations in behalf of Spain. The complete instructions, including an official letter from Duke Almodovar Rio, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was received yesterday.

The proposition submitted by the ambassador, acting for the Spanish



AMBASSADOR CAMBON.

government, was quite general in terms, and was confined to the one and essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest any specific terms of peace, nor was there any reference made to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was to first learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace, and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest. Neither was there any suggestion from the Spanish government that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations. It seemed natural, however, from the proposition that formal peace negotiations be entered upon, that pending their conclusion cessation of hostilities would occur.

Owing to the importance of the communication the ambassador adopted the usual diplomatic procedure of reading the communication from the original, in French, the translation being submitted by M. Thielhaut. In the conversation which followed the president nor the ambassador entered upon the question of the terms of peace. The instructions of the ambassador had confined him to the one essential point of opening peace negotiations, and it was evident that the president desired to consider the proposition before giving any definite reply. It was finally determined that the president would consult the members of the cabinet concerning the proposition, and after a decision had been arrived at M. Cambon would then be invited to the White House for further conference and for a

final answer from the United States government. Before the call closed, a brief official memorandum was agreed upon in order to set at rest misleading conjecture and to give to the public information on a subject which had advanced beyond the point where diplomatic reserve was essential.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open peace negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture on what the terms of peace will be. Thus far there is no official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose, or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned it is the general impression that the complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon as a sine qua non. There is not the same certainty as to the Philippines, Ladrones and Carolines, although the belief is growing that the terms of the United States will include coaling stations in these groups.

On the part of Spain it is believed that she now had reached such a realization of her infortune that she would readily consent to terms for the evacuation of Cuba, and probably Porto Rico. The Spanish desire is apparently very strong for the retention of the Philippines, although there is little doubt that coaling stations there and at other points would be conceded. The matter of war indemnity is for future consideration, although there does not appear to be a disposition among the officials here to pile up a heavy war indemnity against Spain in her present helpless condition.

During the late afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the Spanish proposition was thoroughly canvassed. Secretaries Day, Alger and Long were at the White House during the afternoon, and in the evening the president was joined by Secretaries Blaine and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. There was no cabinet meeting in the ordinary sense, but these talks with individual members served about the same purpose as a formal meeting. It was understood the president would be prepared to give an answer before the next regular cabinet day, tomorrow. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations, however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American armies were adding victories on a vague, diplomatic negotiation. It was felt that this government would be everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy. In which the only certain element would be inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations.

A prominent administration official said after talking with cabinet officers that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition, and that the war would be pressed with unaltered vigor until something more tangible in the way of peace terms was at hand. In case the peace negotiations are opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to authorize direct negotiations between Spain and this country. Spain being represented by Senator Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, and the United States by General Horace Porter, our ambassador to France.

COMMANDER'S REPORT.

He Refers to Briley and Works of Commodore Schley and Extols the Gloucester.

U. S. Flagship New York off Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, July 15, 1898.
Sir: I have the honor to make the following report upon the battle with and the destruction of the Spanish squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera, off Santiago de Cuba, on Sunday, July 3, 1898.

The enemy's vessels came out of the harbor between 9:35 and 10 a. m., the head of the column appearing around Cay Smith at 9:51, and emerging from the channel five or six minutes later. The positions of the vessels of my command off Santiago at that moment were as follows: The flagship New York was four miles east of her blockading station, and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started for Stoney, where I intended to land, accompanied by several of my staff, and go to the front to consult with General Shafter. A discussion of the situation and a more definite understanding between us of the operations proposed had been rendered necessary by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the Spanish garrison of Santiago. I had sent my chief of staff on shore the day before to arrange an interview with General Shafter, who had been suffering from heat prostration. I made arrangements to go to his headquarters, and my flagship was in the position mentioned above when the Spanish squadron appeared in the channel. The remaining vessels were in

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

COLLIERY REVIVING!

The Old Shenandoah City Colliery Still Very Productive.

MAKING MORE IMPROVEMENTS!

Doubling the Air Compressor Plant to Work Engines That Will Hoist Many Thousand Tons of Coal From a New Underground Shaft.

Not many years ago the Shenandoah City colliery, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, was looked upon by many as a worked-out and rapidly dying holding. More than a dozen times the prediction was made that in a few years the breaker would be simply a silent witness of what the colliery had been and hundreds of men and boys would be obliged to seek employment elsewhere.

There were some experienced and far-seeing people, however, who saw a future for the colliery and following the cleaning of the strippings there came the sinking of the new shaft and later the reconstruction of the breaker, whereby it was increased in size and equipped with all the modern machinery for preparing coal.

But even these advanced steps and large expenditures of money failed to restore life in some people as to the future of the colliery and not a few marveled that so much money should be spent on a mine which was apparently so near its end. To-day the colliery is in a condition that surprises even some of the people who were enthusiastic in their belief as to the developments to be expected and Messrs. Fore, Cart and John W. Morgan, the inside foreman, can pride themselves on having under their charge one of the most productive mines in the district.

Saving the Spanish Ships.

Special to EVENING HERALD.
Washington, July 27.—The officials in charge of the work of raising certain of the Spanish warships at Santiago say that the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa and the Reina Mercedes will be floated within a week. The Teresa, after a few days repairs are made, can proceed under her own steam. Doubt is entertained that the Colon can be floated, but the guns and other valuable property on her and the Vizcaya and Oquendo will be mostly recovered.

Kendrick House Free Lunch.

Purses of pea soup will be served, free, to all patrons to-night.

Deaths and Funerals.

The lady of the late Mrs. John Jones was brought to Minersville from Plymouth, Luzerne county, yesterday, where it was laid to rest in the Congressional cemetery. Mrs. Jones was a former resident of Minersville. The funeral of Miss Stella Glassman took place to-day at Pottsville. The remains were brought from Western, Pa., where death occurred while on a visit.

Mrs. Joseph Young, of Mt. Carmel, died at her home Monday night, leaving a husband and four children. She was a former resident of the city.

The seven-month-old grandson of Mrs. Elizabeth Griffiths of West Oak street, died at the latter's home last night. The child and its mother came to town from Minersville on a visit last Saturday. Monday night the child was attacked by cholera infantum. The remains were taken to Minersville this afternoon and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

Latest patriotic songs from 10 to 25 cents at Brumm's.

Unfortunate Card Player.

At about three o'clock this morning Justice Tomney was aroused from his slumbers by a Lithuanian in company with a couple of policemen and the Justice accompanied them to his office, where the Lithuanian told his story and swore out an information against Michael Paifer, who keeps a saloon on South Main street, charging assault and battery and the maintenance of a gambling house. The complainant said his name was Frank Evans and that he came from Minersville yesterday to visit friends. He got into the saloon referred to and engaged in playing cards. After he had lost \$20, he alleges, and had no more money to spend the saloonkeeper assaulted and ejected him. As no arrest has yet been made the saloonkeeper's story has not been heard.

Dickert's Cafe.

Cham soup, free, to-night. Baked beans and pork to-morrow morning.

Woman Assaulted.

Mrs. Mary Bernute had Stacey and Pius Dudonis arraigned before Justice Shoemaker last night on a charge of assault and battery and each of a \$100 bail. The woman claims her husband deserted her and went to live with the Dudonis family. When she went to their house to get some money she was thrown out.

Barber Shop Removal.
William Ramer's barber shop has removed from 129 North Jordan street to 128 North Main street. 7-23-1w

Contemplated Improvement.

Measurements were made to-day, ascertain the quantity of flagstone that will be required for the Centre street pavement of the Esplanade property. With this improvement the property would advance in value as well as appearance, as the plank pavement has long been a drawback.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Fire! Fire!

Insure your property from loss in the oldest and strongest cash companies: Phila. Underwriters Insurance Co. of North America and Fire Association, Hartford Fire Ins. Co. and American Fire Insurance Co., West Chester Fire Ins. Co., United Firemen's Ins. Co. T. T. Williams, 123 S. Jordan St., Shenandoah.

BUY GOODS WHEN THEY ARE REDUCED IN PRICE UNDERWEAR.

Shirts, 19c. Drawers to mate at same price. Our best grades. The prices are cut in half to close them out. We positively carry no stock over from one season to the other.

STRAW HATS.

Our big line in black, brown and many other shades, in leading and up-to-date shapes, at ridiculously low prices.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

MAX LEVIT,

15 E. Centre St.
Up To-Date Hat Store and Shenandoah's Greatest Store for the Season.

25c For 1/2 dozen window shades. All our better ones have been reduced also. Shades made to fit any window, and especially store windows. Call for bargains in new carpets at

FRICKE'S CARPET STORE.

Furniture AND Refrigerators

Marked down to the lowest selling prices. We are selling our stock as low as any of our competitors; in fact, they can't touch us on some of our goods.

M. O'NEILL,

106 S. Main St.
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.

DANDRUFF

... is the Beginning of Baldness. Westphal's Auxiliator Cures Dandruff and all diseases of the scalp.

DUSTO'S BARBER SHOP

Ferguson House Block.

IT'S EASY.

It's never hard to spend money. You can induce most anyone to take it away from you, but how about the equivalent? The return you get for the coin is what counts. If you don't appreciate a good thing we are not particular to get your trade, but if you know a splendid opportunity, we're after you. It brings you bargains, us success. We are offering Groceries cheap.

T. J. BROUGHALL

25 South Main Street.