

The Evening Herald.

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SHENANDOAH, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891.

ONE CENT.

THE SUREST ROAD TO WEALTH IS THROUGH LIBERAL ADVERTISING!

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The attempt of the Democratic press to smirch the character of Postmaster General Wanamaker by making it appear that he was implicated in the Quaker City bank wrecking, etc., has failed miserably. Mr. Wanamaker's prominent position in public affairs, coupled with the known fact that he was customer of the Keystone Bank quite naturally led to some gossip connecting his name with the unfortunate institution, but his straightforward statement before the Council's Committee of Philadelphia was sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical that there was nothing in all his transactions that could reflect in the least upon his character and that he had no relations with Bardsley. Since Mr. Wanamaker has been in President Harrison's cabinet he has been a constant target for abuse at the hands of the Democrats and when his name was mentioned in connection with the Keystone Bank they were rejoicing that the golden opportunity had arrived; but they were doomed to disappointment.

Referring to Mr. Wanamaker the Philadelphia Times (Democratic) says: "The full statement which he made yesterday before the Council's committee, shows very clearly what well-informed persons in Philadelphia have never doubted, that Mr. Wanamaker's relations with the bank were exclusively those of a profitable customer; that he had no relations whatever with Bardsley, and that he knew no more of the condition of the bank before its failure than any other depositor. Beyond this, Mr. Wanamaker's relations with the Keystone Bank are simply those of one of the victims of Lucas' deception. Lucas went into the Reading syndicate and agreed to deposit money in the bank for this purpose, subject to Mr. Wanamaker's order. He also put up bank stock in lieu of cash. After his death, when Mr. Wanamaker had checked out the money, he found that Lucas had not made the deposit he had agreed to, and Mr. Wanamaker had to make good the overdraft. He properly held the stock as his security for the money that Lucas had agreed to furnish but did not, and he continued to hold it until it was represented

to him that if he returned it to Lucas' estate it would help in the rehabilitation of the bank. In all of this Mr. Wanamaker appears, as anyone who knows him would expect him to appear, as the liberal man of business dealing generously with the bank, and neither seeking nor accepting any unusual favors from it, though the bank officials asked unusual favors of him, and himself a sufferer from the dishonesty that finally wrecked the bank. There is nothing whatever in the whole business that reflects in any way on Mr. Wanamaker, and his unreserved statement ought to put an end to the foolish gossip that has so persistently dragged his name into the affairs of the Keystone Bank."

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning? The signal of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford to risk the loss of 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lane Bank, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by C. H. Hagenbuch, N. E. Corner Main and Lloyd streets.

Men's low tan shoes, formerly \$1.60, now \$1.00, at the Boston Store.

More Stock Bought.

J. Coffey, next door to the First National Bank, has bought out a boot and shoe store at Ashland. The party was in business no longer than six months and, therefore, the goods are not shelf-worn, but almost brand new. Coffey's prices and goods will surprise you. Go and see him while his stock is complete. If you want to save 40 or 50 per cent. on each pair of boots give him a call. His best miners' boots, worth \$3 elsewhere, can be bought at \$2. 5-5-0

Misses fine patent leather tip shoes for \$5c. at the Boston shoe store.

A New Business.

P. J. Cleary has opened a store in the Ferguson's building, on East Centre street, and is prepared to furnish the local trade with fine leather and shoe findings and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. His stock is a large one and well equipped to fully supply all demands of the trade. 5-15-11

Men's fine Congress shoes, former price \$2.25; now \$1.50, at the Boston shoe store.

Best domst shirt in town, at "The Famous" clothing house, 503, Shilling street from 75c. up.

Men's calf, Congress shoe (warranted) former price \$3, now \$2.40, at the Boston shoe store.

Waters' Weiss beer is the best. John A. Reilly sole agent. 5-5-11

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned committee up to 7 p. m. on Friday, June 12, 1891, for the digging of a drain, laying of a ten-inch pipe, and filling in, for a distance of about three hundred feet, and a depth of from five to six feet, the pipe to be supplied by the committee. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. EDWARD DEWEES, EDWARD W. AMOUR, A. B. LAMP, Committee.

20 CENTS per yd for the BEST TABLE OILCLOTH, Sold in other stores for 35c. All floor Oilcloths reduced. Call for bargains. **C. D. FRICKE'S** Carpet Store, 10 South Jardin St., near Centre 6-2-11

JUST RECEIVED AT KEITER'S!

GENUINE IMPORTED GOODS

Crosse and Blackwell's Chow-Chow and Pickles.
French Macaroni, 2 lbs. for 25c.
" Sardines in Oil, 2 cans for 25c.
Fancy Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Fine California Fruits.

Fancy Prunes, large and fine, 15c.
Choice Prunes, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Evaporated Jellied Apricots, 20c.
Evaporated Peaches, 15c.
Canned Pears, Plums, Peaches and Apricots.

FRESH GOODS.

Fine Roasted Coffee, 30c—quality improved.
Old Government Java—fresh roasted
Fancy Table Syrup—2 qts. for 25c.
Ginger Snaps and Coffee Cakes, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Skinned Hams.
Lebanon Summer Sausage and Chipped Beef
Fancy Creamery and Fine Dairy Butter

CHEAP AND GOOD.

Tomatoes, Corn and Early June Peas—not soaks—3 cans for 25c
New Raisins—4 lbs for 25c
Washing Powder, 4 lbs for 25c

Will have another lot of those Fancy Moquette Rugs at \$1.25 in a few days.

AT KEITER'S.

VIEWERS' WORK!

DIVISION OF THE WARDS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.

DEMOCRATS UP IN THEIR HATS.

'It's a Political Scheme' Their Battle Cry—A Committee That Agreed to Disagree—Maps in Abundance.

The doleful, good-natured, just, people-loving Democrats were out in force yesterday to meet the viewers appointed by the Pottsville court to determine the advisability of making a re-division. They pushed themselves to the front on all occasions and lost no opportunity to impress upon the minds of the viewers that they had assembled to see that a division, if it should be decided upon, would be a just one—one with which the people would be satisfied.

A stranger overhearing their protestations would be impressed with the idea that the Republicans of the town are on the "people be d—" side of the house and that the Democrats are the only beings who cherish a love for the people.

But the real reason for the large outpouring of Democrats was to drown the Republicans by sweeping all motions, in case any should be made. When the viewers told them that they had come to town to hear the sentiments of the people on the question of dividing the wards and not to act as presiding officers of a mass meeting, several Democratic jaws dropped perceptibly.

The viewers, who are Col. J. G. Frick, J. H. Mudge and A. B. Cochran, three Pottsville gentlemen. Col. Frick, tall, erect stalwart and with military bearing, although his hair and beard are white as the driven snow, was the commanding figure of the trio. Col. Frick is a veteran of the Mexican war and he served as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 12th Penn'a. Regiment of the 27th Penn'a. Regiment, during the civil war. Mr. Mudge is an ex-Democratic Postmaster of Pottsville, and Mr. Cochran is a civil engineer with a reputation extending all over the state and many old maps of this town bear his signature.

The viewers assembled at the Kendrick House and were sworn in by S. G. M. Holloper, Esq. It was then decided, in consequence of the throng assembled, to have the hearing in Ferguson's theatre and that place was started for at once.

Col. Frick called the meeting to order and stated that the object of the visit of his colleagues and himself was to inquire into the propriety of a re-division of the wards of the city of Shenandoah. After reading the order of the court Col. Frick said that the viewers were ready to hear statements.

Mr. Holloper took the stage and said, substantially: "Sometimes ago, under the Act of 1874, the requisite number of citizens of Shenandoah presented to the Court a petition, the synopsis of which has been read by the chairman, in which it was stated that the wards of the borough as they now exist are insufficient for the convenience of the inhabitants thereof. The petition was signed by the requisite number of citizens and on this authority the viewers were appointed by the Court.

"It is submitted by the petitioners that the population of the borough is, in round numbers, over 10,000, and it is divided into five wards, and that the voting population principally in the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards is so large at the present time, as not to accommodate the convenience of the voters; and for that reason this petition was presented.

"We shall show you that in the First ward are assessed taxables amounting to 968, the registered voters number 782 and at the fall election of 1890 over 448 votes were cast.

"During the hours between 5 and 7 o'clock, p. m., there are a great many voters who are unable to cast their votes on account of not having sufficient time. The people living here are dependent upon their daily labor for a livelihood and work all day. They quit at four o'clock and by the time they get home and get washed they have so little time that they are prevented from casting their votes. They find it impossible to vote in many cases unless they wish to stay away from work. I know of my own knowledge and even in the little Second ward, men have been unable to get their votes in.

"In the Second ward the assessed taxables number 437; registered voters, 359; votes cast at last fall election 293.

"Third ward assessed taxables 1,044; registered voters, 624; votes cast last fall, 470.

"Fourth ward assessed taxables, 725; registered voters, 594; votes cast last fall, 361.

"Fifth ward assessed taxables 1,053; registered voters, 863; votes cast last fall, 417.

"We claim, as I have stated before, that the citizens of the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards cannot be accommodated today. We claim that these wards should be divided on such a basis as may seem just. There is to be no gerrymandering. Everyone will have their say and it is with you, gentlemen of the commission, to say

whether we shall have a re-division of the wards and how many wards should be established. If you gentlemen should conclude to report a re-division I think you would be safe in making a re-division of the Second ward. This ward is increasing each year and, perhaps, if the ward should be divided into two parts it might possibly be added to one of the wards of the First; or, if you should think otherwise, then possibly part of the Second might be taken into the Third.

"There is another point and that is that in the borough of Shenandoah we try to live up to the law as near as possible. We don't count during the day time, but wait until after the last vote has been polled and then the board undertakes to count off and for that reason, when a large vote is polled we can show to you that it has required until, often, two, three and four o'clock in the morning before the returns have all been computed.

"For these reasons we think the borough should be re-divided and boundary lines established for nine wards, at least. It has been suggested that at the time of the first division of the town into wards our population was but 3,000 and it is over double that now."

John A. Nash, Esq., the Democratic lawyer of Pottsville, succeeded Mr. Holloper. He had been retained by the Democrats of town to oppose the petitioners.

Mr. Nash opened his address smilingly and at once proceeded to taffy the commissioners several inches thick.

"I am here to see that justice is done to all parties," said he and several in the audience of the same political stripe said "Here! Here!" Then the taffy poured out in a monster stream. "If it becomes necessary to divide the town into additional wards," continued Mr. Nash, "I know it will be done with justice to the voters and people of the town. We are perfectly satisfied (and he smiled) and will rest content with your action."

Then turning toward the viewers, and turning on an extra flow of taffy, Mr. Nash said, "I know from the character of this board that nothing else will be done. Therefore, I feel content that no gerrymandering and no political convenience will be subserved, as they are men (Mark Antony style) of too high character and have too much at stake to be made an instrument for any such purpose."

It was a Democratic dodge. It was a heavy dose of taffy against a flood of cold, stern facts.

Mr. Nash then suggested that the town might be divided into precincts, but the viewers said they were not dealing with precincts and their report to the court would have to be for or against a division.

Then Mr. Nash took another tack and declared that to make more wards would make the Borough Council and School Board too cumbersome for official action and that all the work would have to be left to committees.

Mr. Nash then claimed that it would be inexpedient to divide the town. That it would be better to wait until the new ballot law goes into effect.

A consultation was held after the address by Mr. Nash and it was finally concluded that two gentlemen from each of the five wards, a Democrat and Republican from each, be selected to act as a committee and try to agree upon boundary lines for the proposed new wards.

A comparison of the selections shows how well the Democrats carried out the understanding.

Republican committee: William Kendrick, First ward; W. J. Watkins, Second ward; S. A. Beddall, Third ward; P. D. Holman, Fourth ward; John Bock, Fifth ward.

Democratic committee: Squire J. J. Monaghan, First ward; F. J. Brennan, Second ward; A. J. Gallagher, Fifth ward; Christ Schmidt, Fifth ward; H. J. Muldoon, Fifth ward.

It will be observed that the Democrats had no representatives from the Third or Fourth wards on their committee but had three representatives from the Fifth.

While these selections were being made D. J. Doyle, of the *Sunday News*, arose and demanded that the business be proceeded with. He was informed that the selection of the committees referred was the shortest way to a termination of the business. And Mr. Doyle sat down.

The committees adjourned to Mr. Holloper's office for joint session and Mr. S. A. Beddall was made chairman.

"Squire Monaghan produced a map and showed how he thought the lines should run. One of his suggestions was that the proposed new First and Second wards should be divided by White and Centre streets. His suggestions were listened to attentively.

Then the Republicans produced a map. They got as far as suggesting that the First and Second wards should be divided by the Lehigh Valley railroad when an explosion of wrath occurred.

"What do you take us for?" shouted one Democrat. "They want the earth," another shouted; "Where did you get that map?" asked a third, while a fourth indignantly exclaimed, "Why, we were told that you fellows were not making any maps." Then there was a chorus of "It's a trick." "It's a political scheme." "They don't want to give us anything." The Republican map was similar to that

of the Democratic map in many particulars, but the Republican suggestions for the division of the First and Fourth wards were looked upon with horror. The Republicans wanted to draw a line on Poplar street and throw all south of that line with Turkey Run into the Ninth ward. The Democrats, on the other hand, wanted to throw all that part of the town south of Cherry street and west of West street into the Ninth ward with Turkey Run.

And the uproar the chairman concluded that the committees could not agree and they returned to the theatre.

Upon the return to the theatre Mr. Beddall made a formal statement to the effect that the committees had failed to reach an agreement. The viewers expressed regret that such was the case and said they would take all the maps for future consideration.

Meanwhile Squire Monaghan and Harry Muldoon had held a private consultation, resulting in the Squire stepping to the front of the stage and shouting, "I move this meeting go into organization."

"I second the motion," shouted Muldoon.

As there were ten Democrats to each Republican in the theatre it was quite easy to see that the scheme was to form an organization and have it adopt the Democratic map and throw out the one submitted by the Republicans. But the motion was not put and the scheme necessarily failed.

The viewers withdrew from the theatre and, accompanied by S. G. M. Holloper, Esq., T. B. Beddall, Esq., W. J. Seitzer, Esq., and a few others, sought the genial hospitality of Mine Host Kendrick who had prepared a tempting dinner for them. Mr. Kendrick made everything as pleasant as possible for the guests and his hospitality was unostentatious. After dinner the viewers drove about town and viewed the proposed boundary lines. They left for Pottsville on the 3:09 Lehigh Valley train.

FAMOUS WILL CONTEST.

Six Years' Fight Over the Hutchins Estate Leaves Only \$614.

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 11.—The fortune of \$17,000 left by George Hutchins, who died six years ago at Ancona, has been reduced by the contest over his will to \$614. All his life Hutchins, who was a wealthy farmer, had been a devoted Spiritualist and a great admirer of Henry George.

He left \$12,000, the bulk of his fortune, to disseminate the Henry George literature. The balance, \$5,000, was left to his wife. The will was hotly contested, and for the past four or five years has been carried through nearly every court in New Jersey.

The heirs have untiringly followed the contest, until, for lack of funds, it can be carried no further. The next step taken will be for a rule to show cause why the executor of the estate should not pay \$218, all there is left of the \$12,000, to Henry George. The rest has been swallowed up in lawyers' fees and court charges.

At the same time application will be made by the widow to have the balance of what is left, \$290, paid to her. This will make \$2,957 she has received from her husband's estate, and in the end she has fared much better than the others. This will end one of the most prominent will contests ever known in New Jersey.

BULKELEY MAY RESIGN.

He May Step Out in Favor of General Merwin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.—A strong feeling prevails among the Connecticut Republicans favoring Gov. Bulkeley's resignation. The office would then descend to Lieut. Gov. Merwin, next in succession. That would leave the vital question at issue in the gubernatorial contest between Morris and Bulkeley practically unchanged.

It is asserted in high political circles that if Gov. Bulkeley has not expressly signified his intention of resigning, he has manifested a favorable inclination that way, and that Merwin and his special advisers are deliberating as to what course to take, in view of the pending questions before the Supreme Court, should his colleague take the step in question. It is conceded that no attempt to reconvene the General Assembly will be made.

It is confidently believed that if Merwin becomes Governor the way will be made easy for declaring all the Democratic candidates for State offices, excepting Governor, as elected without opposition.

WALWORTH'S WEDDING.

A Double Marriage Witnessed by Ex-President Cleveland.

WALWORTH, N. Y., June 11.—Never before has any society event in this section been heralded as broadcast as the double wedding which took place here at noon. The brides were daughters of Hon. I. T. Yeomans, and Mrs. Yeomans is a sister of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

Miss Anna G. Yeomans was married to Joseph A. Reed of Beatrice, Neb., and Miss Ellen L. Yeomans became the bride of Charles W. Hamilton of Denver, Col. The Rev. William Cleveland, uncle of the brides, performed the marriage ceremony.

Ex-President Cleveland was present and was the first to tender his congratulations. Mrs. Cleveland was not present at the ceremony.

Death of an Editor.

SCHUYLKANA, Pa., June 11.—G. E. Resig, editor of the Daily Transcript, is dead. He was prominent as a politician.

The latest necktie is a velvet band decked with jewel buttons.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS THE LAND CLAIMS COURT.

REGARDS OF THE MEN NAMED.

Three Republicans and Two Democrats Will Sit on the Bench. Diplomats at Washington Leave for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Court of Private Land Claims, just appointed by the President, consists of three Republicans and two Democrats.

Mr. Reed, who is made Chief Justice of the Court, is a resident of Council Bluffs, Ia. He was born in Ashland County, O., March 13, 1835, and settled in Iowa in 1857. Judge Murray is resident of Huntington, Tenn. He is about 55 years of age and is a strong Republican, but was recommended for appointment by both political parties. Judge Sims of Kansas was formerly Judge of the District Court. He is about 55 years of age and a resident of Wichita.

The Democratic members are Colonel Fuller, of North Carolina, and Judge Stone, of Colorado. Both are able lawyers.

Attorney-General Miller says the court is a very strong one and that the members all stand high in their profession for ability and integrity. The salary of the members of the court is \$5,000 and expenses, and that of the attorney \$3,500 and expenses. The court will sit in the States and Territories where the cases arise, and may at times hold short sessions in Washington.

MINISTER PORTER'S LEAVE.

His Vacation Will Last Until Italy Sends a Minister Here.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Minister Porter has not been recalled to the United States, but he has been given a vacation which will last until Italy appoints a Minister to this country. The diplomatic relations between the two countries have been suspended, but not broken off. To recall Mr. Porter to this country would do the latter, and therefore he has only been given a leave of absence and allowed to go where he pleases in the eastern hemisphere.

The State Department denies that Mr. Porter has been recalled to the United States, and thus diplomatically states the case: After Mr. Porter has been away from Italy for some time it will be said that he stays away so long because he has not had a vacation for two years and now needs a good long one. As long as Mr. Porter is in Europe he will be on the way to return to Italy if needed, but until Italy appoints a successor to Baron Fava Minister Porter will remain away from Rome.

DIPLOMATS GO WEST.

They Leave Washington This Morning to See the World's Fair Site.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A party of diplomats left Washington at half past ten o'clock this morning for Chicago. The party went in a special car over the Pennsylvania road, and will be in charge of Chief Clerk Brown of the State Department.

The party will visit Chicago on invitation of the State Department to inspect the site selected for the World's Fair and to meet the fair commission, so they can advise their respective governments upon the prospects of the exposition.

The Keystone Bank Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Comptroller Lacey expects to finish his statement in regard to the Keystone National Bank affairs to-day, and hand it to the President for his information. Mr. Lacey stands ready to appear before the Council committee of Philadelphia whenever requested to do so by his superior officers.

Secretary Foster's Plans.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Foster intends to go to Ohio in a few days and bring his family to Washington. He has leased a residence here and will go to housekeeping at once. No decision has been reached in the land matter yet.

A Kind Friend.

Is what they call that Famous Remedy, Red Flag Oil. It quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all sorts. It is good for man or beast. It costs At Kirkin's Drug store.

Fancy

Evaporated

California

Peaches.

15 Cents a Pound.

Not off grade goods, But First-class Stock.

AT GRAF'S,

No. 122 North Jardin Street.