

EMPEROR AT POSEN

Polish Citizens Turn a Cold Shoulder to William.

EXPECTED DISORDER UNREALIZED.

German Residents Give Their Ruler a Fitting Reception—Nothing of a Political Nature Said or Done.

POSEN, Sept. 3.—The emperor and empress of Germany have entered the provincial Polish capital, the German faction of the city cheering, ringing bells and waving flags and handkerchiefs to welcome them.

The vague expectations of insult to the emperor or tumult among the people of this city which have been hinted at by newspapers and inferred from the unusual police arrangements for the protection of his majesty and which began two months ago were mistaken and not realized.

Nothing but a decorous reception was accorded their majesties by the moderate sized crowds which were banked behind the double rows of troops on either side of the streets leading from the railroad station to the residence of the commanding general, about two miles away.

The principal hotel of Posen, where the Prussian court had engaged fifty rooms for their stay here, is under Polish management and refused to decorate in honor of the emperor's arrival.

The empress, who preceded her husband in a carriage, looked especially well in a light gray costume and bowed to the people continually. Emperor William, in the white uniform of the Garde du Corps, rode alone, walking his horse slowly.

Nothing was said or done of political import. It is understood that the burgomaster of Posen, Herr Wittig, had prepared a long address in which he reviewed the race question, but when this was revised in Berlin everything except a bare allusion to this question was eliminated.

Major Johnson Won.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 3.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland won a decisive victory in the preliminary meetings of the Democratic state convention, which convened here today.

Ever since he was selected as chairman of the convention by the state central committee it has been the general opinion that this occasion would be made the initial public opening of his candidacy for the next Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Through the Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Archie D. Graham has swam from here to Lewiston, below Niagara falls, through the lower rapids to Lewiston, when Maude Willard attempted to navigate the upper rapids in Graham's barrel and was suffocated.

New York Won Trophy.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 3.—The record in the Hilton trophy match, a total of 1,098 out of a possible 1,250, established a year ago by the District of Columbia, was surpassed by New York 39 points today.

A Sultan Killed by Guard.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—The sultan of Mindanao, who was held as a hostage by the American forces at Camp Vicksburg, Island of Mindanao, attempted to escape from his guards and was shot and killed by a sentry.

Terrible Railway Wreck Reported.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 3.—An unconfirmed dispatch comes here from Chihuahua that a terrible wreck took place on the Mexican Central near Armerillo.

A Surplus For August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August the total receipts were \$48,095,812.

HICKS DECLARES FOR PATTISON

Stalwart Republican Tells Why He Will Not Support Machine Ticket.

NO REFORMS ARE PROMISED

Judge Pennypacker's Opinion That We Have No Ills Worthy of Mention Makes Him an Undesirable Candidate—Democratic Victory in Pennsylvania Has Had No Effect on National Elections.

In a ringing and manly arraignment of the Republican machine that holds Philadelphia and commonwealth in its merciless grasp Thomas L. Hicks, postmaster of the city of Philadelphia, under the late President McKinley, a lifelong Republican of the stalwart type, and one of the most influential politicians of that, gives cogent reasons why he has decided to throw the weight of his vote and influence in favor of Governor Robert E. Pattison.

"I cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that Pennsylvania has no ills that are worthy of mention.

E. L. TUSTIN'S INCONSISTENCY. "Ernest L. Tustin, vice chairman of the Union party City Committee, in an interview recently published, is quoted as saying:

"I know both Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison. When it comes to a choice between them, speaking for myself, I am a Republican and shall vote for the judge. I believe that Judge Pennypacker, as governor, will maintain and insist upon the same high standard of efficiency as marked his administration as judge of the court of common pleas for the last 13 years.

"Mr. Tustin assumes that, as Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison are men of high character and standing in the community, all other things are equal, and, therefore, as a Republican, it is his duty to support the Republican candidate. If other things were equal, Mr. Tustin's position would be sound, and he would be right in his conclusions, and should, as a Republican, support Judge Pennypacker. But other things are not equal.

"Last fall Mr. Tustin and others joined in the formation of the Union party and adopted the following platform of the Union party, city and county of Philadelphia:

UNION PARTY PLATFORM. The political party dominant in this state and city has had complete control of the machinery of the state and city government, in all departments and branches, for many years.

Its power, prestige and leadership have been assumed by a combination of men who command and use its organization at will. They trample upon all pledges and promises to give to the people reforms, good government and an honest administration of public affairs and control and manipulate the organization and machinery to serve only their selfish interests and personal ends.

Not only have they utterly failed in their promises, but have recklessly violated every pledge, and have left a record of steadily increasing and insolent disregard of the rights of the people. The Union party has been called into being for the single purpose of overthrowing evil combinations now in control in the state and city and electing men, without regard to party affiliations, who will administer with simple honesty and ability, the offices to which they are elected.

It does not aim to sever citizens from their affiliation with the great parties that are divided on questions of national politics. Its struggle is for an honest ballot and for the restoration of integrity and capacity in state and municipal affairs.

STILL THE SAME MACHINE.

"Is not the Republican machine just as powerful, unscrupulous and as much the foe of good government and opposed to an honest administration of public affairs as it was when Mr. Tustin subscribed to this declaration? Who has changed? Has Judge Pennypacker subscribed to the Union party platform? On the contrary, is he not the candidate of the machine which this platform condemns?

"Is he not even more? Is he not the open apologist and the defender of the machine and its doings? Has he not, in effect, declared that the offenses denounced by this platform do not constitute ills worthy of mention? The machine has not changed; its candidate for governor sees nothing in it that is evil.

CANNOT SUPPORT PENNYPACKER

"I believe the Union party platform was an honest declaration when it was made, and I believe that all the statements therein contained are as true today as they were last fall, and therefore cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention."

"Mr. Pattison has twice given to the people of Pennsylvania a clean, honest, businesslike administration of the office of governor. He stands pledged against machine methods and practices, and is also pledged to do all in his power to aid the people of our state in correcting the evils denounced by the Union party platform.

A DUTY TO VOTE FOR PATTISON.

"Therefore, as a Republican, faithful to the party and its interests for 30 years, but opposed to the machine rule responsible for all the ills from which our people suffer, I deem it my duty to support Mr. Pattison, as the only means, in my judgment, of deal-

ing to the machine the severest blow that can be given it.

PENNSYLVANIA SURE FOR THE REPUBLICANS IN 1904 IF PATTISON IS ELECTED THIS YEAR.

"The widely heralded assertion that the election of Mr. Pattison as governor will endanger the presidency in 1904 is absurd. We have only to refer to 1882 and 1890, when Mr. Pattison was twice elected governor, Pennsylvania stood loyally to the Republican candidate for president and gave her electoral votes in 1884 and 1892, by majorities of 81,000 votes in 1883 and 64,000 votes in 1892, whereas in the two former contests for president Pennsylvania's Republican majorities were but 38,000 votes in 1880, and but 18,000 votes in 1876; so that it would appear that the election of a Democratic Governor two years in advance of a presidential contest results in increasing Pennsylvania's Republican majorities for presidential candidates. Should Mr. Pattison be elected governor this year Pennsylvania will, without doubt, cast her vote for the Republican candidate for president two years hence.

"Will those supporting the political machine which dominates the affairs of our state and city assert that the Quay-Penrose-Durham organization is not responsible for the reckless legislation enacted by the last legislature of Pennsylvania—the ripper bills, the coal land grabs, the franchise steals and other objectionable measures?"

EVILS DUE TO THE MACHINE.

"Will they assert that the same machine is not responsible for the unsatisfactory administration of the affairs of Philadelphia?"

"The granting of rapid transit and telephone franchises without compensation?"

"The destruction of our expensive street paving and sidewalks by the telephone and other companies—because of these unguarded and special franchises?"

"The awarding of contracts to the higher instead of the lowest bidders, and this at excessive prices?"

"The padded assessments, importing into the city gangs of repeaters, gross election frauds?"

"The permitting of running of speakeasies, policy shops, gambling establishments and many other items too numerous to mention?"

AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT WHY PENNYPACKER SHOULD NOT BE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

"If it be true that the people of our city and state suffer very many grievous wrongs, only a few of which have been referred to, and if it be true that the Republican machine organization is responsible for these wrongs, and if it be also true that Senator Quay, aided by Senator Penrose and Commissioner Durham, is the controlling influence of these organizations, is it not a logical conclusion to assert that if Judge Pennypacker knows of no wrongs from which Pennsylvania suffers that are worthy of mention, and believes that Senator Quay is greater than Webster or Clay, that he is so good and true that he could do no wrong, then, in the event of his election as governor of Pennsylvania, may we not expect that he will accept and be guided by the advice of Senator Quay, and continue the character of an administration such as we have recently been subjected to?"

"On the other hand, will the advocates of the Republican machine ticket deny that Governor Pattison, either as controller or governor, gave to the citizens of Philadelphia and to the people of Pennsylvania a clear, businesslike and honest administration of the affairs of every office he has ever filled? If this be true, is it not fair to presume, judging a man by deeds performed, that he will, if elected, again give to the people of the commonwealth a clean, honest and businesslike administration of the office of governor?"

A Critic Silenced.

A bishop who was traveling in a mining country, and encountered an old Irishman turning a windlass which hauled up ore out of a shaft. It was his work to do this all day long. His hat was off, and the sun poured down on his unprotected head.

Anything to Oblige.

Hired Girl (about to leave)—Mrs. McJames, can you give me a recommendation?

Late Mistress—No, but I will.—Chicago Tribune.

Not Necessary.

Two-dollar Boarder—This butter is really offensive to the smell.

Landlady—Well, what's that got to do with it? Just eat the butter, and don't smell.—N. Y. Journal.

Cheering Him Up.

"I can safely say that no man ever attempted to bribe me, gentlemen."

Voice in the Crowd—Don't be down-hearted, old chap; your luck may change.—Tit-Bits.

The First and the Last.

Bill—Do you remember the first cigar you ever smoked?

Jill—Oh, yes; it was the last.—Yonkers Statesman.

Nobody Else Would Want It.

Benham—I have a mind of my own.

Mrs. Benham—You are welcome to it.—N. Y. Times.



Dr. Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY Restores LOST FLESH AND STRENGTH

"I was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat," writes Mr. J. C. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "For two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

A Great County Fair.

The Nazareth Fair has been noted for years as being one of the greatest fairs in the State of Pennsylvania and since their new grounds are in good shape it can be truly said that it is one of the leading fairs. In 1899 the association spent \$65,000 on improving their grounds, putting up new buildings, building a fine new half mile track, &c. On Big Thursday last year there were nearly 40,000 people on the grounds. The fair grounds are nicely located, trolleys from Allentown, Slatington, Bethlehem, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland and other points, direct to the grounds. There is always a great attendance of shows, fairs, &c., indeed everything to make up a first-class fair. The purses for the races are this year increased and there is an assurance that the horse races will be first-class. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. The fair will this year be held on September 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Better Than Ever.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair, Brook Park, Lewisburg, Pa.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair of the Union County Agricultural Society will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1902, and promises to be the best exhibition ever given by this, one of the oldest fair associations in the state. The grounds have been improved, the premium list revised and increased. The managers have arranged for some very fine attractions for the daily exhibitions in front of the grand stand. The race track is considered as one of the best half-mile tracks in the state, and you can expect some fine trotting this season, as a number of fine steppers have already been entered. A large and spacious grand-stand with private boxes for those desiring comfortable seats during the track events. Excursion rates on all railroads. By sending your name and address to C. Dale Wolfe, corresponding secretary, Bucknell, Pa., you will receive pamphlet containing premium list, purses and all information in regard to Union County's Great Fair.

Avoid "Talking Shop."

Shallow minds are always "talking shop." They are not large enough to be able to carry on conversation intelligently on subjects which would interest everybody. They must drag their listeners into their own little ruts, and hold them by the sleeve while they fill their ears with what interests only themselves and their companions in work. You never hear a really cultured, tactful man or woman "talk shop" in society, or anywhere outside of his or her office or place of business.

If you wish to make yourself agreeable to other people, do not make your business or your occupation, whatever it may be, a subject of conversation with those whom it cannot possibly interest. Read, think, observe, visit picture galleries and museums, and learn to talk about things which other people will enjoy. You will be surprised to find how much more popular it will make you, and how much it will add to the joy and beauty of your life.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office.

A SEVERE ERUPTION.

Most Pelee Continues Its Work of Devastation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Throughout the land, in every city and town of any size, there were parades and celebrations of workingmen in honor of Labor day. In all of the large cities previous records were broken both in the numbers and of the orderliness of the paraders.

At Philadelphia John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was the central figure of the demonstration in which 15,000 men participated. The largest labor demonstration ever seen in Scranton was held by the striking miners of that region. Two great parades were witnessed in Boston. In Chicago the plants of nearly every business were closed and the day generally observed.

In this city the parade was the most successful outpouring of laboring men witnessed since the first public display in 1882.

The column swept down Fifth avenue to the music of a score or more of bands and the waving of thousands of banners and flags. It moved through solid lines of men, women and children, who cheered the paraders and the floats with the utmost enthusiasm.

It had been planned to make the Labor day parade this year the largest and most pretentious that has yet been seen in this city. The various unions were urged to turn out and make a good showing. While the parade was composed almost entirely of the building trades, it was estimated that there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was reviewed at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, where a reviewing stand had been erected. Here Borough President Cantor, Acting Mayor Forbes and other city officials formally reviewed the men.

NO SIGNS OF THE END.

Coal Miners Determined; Mitchell Confident.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has returned from Philadelphia. He said so far as he was aware there was no change in the strike situation. The miners were as determined as ever and did not propose to return to work until the operators granted their demands or agreed to arbitration. Mr. Mitchell said he placed no credence in the reports that certain mines were in operation and were turning out a large amount of coal for the market.

The Bliss and Pettibone collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company have resumed operations. The breakers are running, but just how many men are at work in the mines and what the output of coal is not known. The officials of the company refuse to give out any information beyond saying they are well satisfied with the situation.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Results in Doubt After a Heated Contest.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 3.—Election returns from 150 cities and towns out of 246 do not show a majority over all of any one gubernatorial candidate. These returns include the cities of St. Albans, Barre and Vergennes, but do not include the large cities and many large towns.

If the remaining cities and towns give a corresponding vote, there will be no election for governor and lieutenant governor by the people.

FARLEY ARCHBISHOP.

Corrigan's Successor Decided Upon at Home.

ROME, Sept. 2.—That the Right Rev. John M. Farley, bishop, has been chosen archbishop of New York to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan is confirmed.

Mgr. Farley was elected to this exalted position by the almost unanimous vote of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide.

An Island Devastated.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 2.—The Japanese cruiser Takachihio has returned from her inspection of the island of Torishima, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption between Aug. 13 and 15. The captain of the warship reports that the eruption utterly devastated the island and that nobody on it was left alive. Over 150 persons were killed. Torishima lies between the Bonin islands and the main island of Japan.

New World's Running Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A new world's record for running horses was set at Harlem when Schittling won the Twentieth Century handicap, a mile and three-sixteenths, in 1:27 2-5. The previous record for the distance was 1:28 1-4 and was made by Bonnages at Washington park July 7, 1898. Schittling, carrying 109 pounds, won in a gallop by four lengths.

Eighteen Ships Wrecked.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 2.—Eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Five of them were dashed to pieces, and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tugs are also reported to have foundered, and a score of lighters are ashore. It is feared that there has been great loss of life.

Father of Twenty-four.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 2.—David Gossard is dead in this city, aged seventy-five years. He was twice married and the father of twenty-four children, twenty of whom are living. He is also survived by eighty grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

Balloon Was Wrecked.

DENVER, Sept. 2.—The balloon which left here in an effort to reach New York was wrecked in a hurricane near Florence, Colo.; none killed.

LIST OF JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER COURT.

GRAND JURORS.

Benton—W. Scott Laubach, farmer; Bloom—Robert McBride, painter; Robert Runyon, clerk; Briarcrest—Stewart A. Ash, distiller; Catawissa Twp.—S. B. Martin, farmer; Catawissa B.—Chas. B. Hamlin, eng.; Frank Frey, laborer; Centralia—H. J. Heffner, miner; William Harris, laborer; Edward Cuff, miner; Centre—George Whimsey, farmer; Fishing Creek—Jacob Geisinger, farmer; Franklin—Newton Vetter, teacher; Greenwood—Peter Miller, farmer; Locust—George W. Bittner, farmer; Main—Joseph Hartzell, farmer; Charles John, farmer; Montour—Peter S. Kashner, farmer; Mt. Pleasant—Alfred Crawford, farmer; Bradley Ruckle, carpenter; George G. Ever, farmer; Orange—W. H. Neyhart, farmer; Roaring Creek—W. H. Beaver, farmer; Scott—Silas Young, merchant.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Nathan Rice, farmer; Benton Twp.—Barton Kierhoff, farmer; Henry Blane, farmer; I. K. K. Laubach, farmer; Berwick—Clemuel W. Nugent, grocer; Joseph Bitler, gent; L. S. Jacoby, agent; Bloom—Charles Taylor, moulder; Joseph Townsend, clerk; Harry W. Sloan, clerk; B. F. Sharpless, gent; Elijah Crevling, gent; John Faver, watchman; Harry Housel, merchant; Briarcrest—Gideon Michael, farmer; Centre—Wilson J. Miller, farmer; Cleveland—Amandus Billig, farmer; Fishing Creek—J. P. Creasy, farmer; Lewis Beishline, farmer; Greenwood—Bruce Diddine, merchant; Bigler Eyer, sawyer; Jackson—A. B. Mendenhall, farmer; Locust—J. C. Kester, farmer; J. W. Snyder, merchant; Madison—Thomas Mordan, armer; Main—John W. Shuman, farmer; Millin—Hervey H. Boyd, farmer; Geo. B. Keller, farmer; Mt. Pleasant—Isaiah Howell, farmer; Lewis Christopher, farmer; Orange—R. W. Brunstetter, laborer; Pine—W. H. Hayman, farmer; A. B. Johnson, farmer; Mason C. Johnson, laborer; Scott—K. S. Creasy, huckster; Austin Ohl, farmer.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Philip Rabuk, farmer; Benton Twp.—W. P. Robbins, mason; Benton Twp.—Foster Mausteller, farmer; Berwick—J. C. Furman, blacksmith; Isiah Bower, gentleman; Clark Bower, foreman; Bloom—Jacob Shaffer, pattern maker; George Moyer, carpenter; W. S. Capwell, photographer; Thornton G. Freese, laborer; Briarcrest—W. A. Lemon, farmer; Catawissa Twp.—Joseph A. Creasy, farmer; G. H. Murray, farmer; Catawissa Boro.—Henry Pfahler, gentleman; George Keller, brakeman; M. A. Bibby, tax collector; Herman F. Veung, marble cutter; Centralia—Thomas Boran, grocer; Cleveland—F. P. Dimmick, farmer; Conyngham—Patrick Coyle, laborer; Fishing Creek—James Amerman, merchant; Monroe Markle, farmer; Greenwood—George Derr, farmer; Willets M. Dermott, farmer; Jackson—Frank Derr, farmer; Daniel W. Hartman, farmer; Locust—E. C. Veager, merchant; Madison—Frank Hendershot, farmer; Judson Axe, farmer; Millin—John W. Creasy, merchant; Millville—Josiah Heacock, miller; Orange Boro.—W. W. Kiser, laborer; Roaring Creek—Michael Roach, farmer; Scott—George W. Kemley, farmer; Baldus White, huckster; Sugarloaf—Gaylord McHenry, merchant.

TRIAL LIST

For September 1902.

C. R. Woodin vs. Times printing Co. [Wilkes Barre Times]. Mary C. Kline vs. Rebecca J. Adams admx. of Ellen Kline, dec'd. David Shuman vs. Jeremiah B. Nuss. Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Md., Pa. to use of Harry S. Knight, Receiver vs. Josiah P. Fritz. Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman. E. P. Creasy vs. The N. & W. B. Railroad Co. and its successor, the N. & W. B. Rwy. Co. Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company vs. The Town of Bloomsburg. Mrs. John Keeler vs. James Pennington. Nelson C. Hartman vs. Frank W. Boone. Freas Fowler vs. American Car and Foundry Co. Calvin Pardee & Co. vs. Theodore F. Conner. P. M. Thornton vs. Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, exrs. of E. R. Ikeler, dec'd. Thomas Elmes vs. Margaret Mensch, Thomas Mensch, Matilda Berninger, Catharine Clayton and John D. Mensch. Charles D. Whitnights and Sarah Whitnights, his wife vs. James M. Staver. Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes. E. M. Tewksbury's admrs. vs. Francis Glassmyer. E. D. Tewksbury and Martha D. Souser vs. Francis Glassmyer. H. W. Wolf vs. W. H. Miller. Jesso Hess vs. Ira R. Sutliff. Nelson B. Stackhouse vs. Lyman E. Agnew and Henrietta Agnew. Henry A. Heid vs. Fishing Creek Twp. William B. Houck vs. John Stokes and Mrs. Lewis Miller. Theodore F. Conner vs. J. Lloyd Dillon. W. H. Neyhard vs. Boro. of Orangeville. M. E. Kostenbauder vs. Rosannah Goodman. Daniel Knorr, Shff. to use of State Cap. S. & L. Assn. vs. S. C. Creasy. The Edward Thompson Co. vs. James Scarlet. The Boro. of Centralia vs. George S. Fleckenshine. Evenden Bros. vs. S. G. Bryfogge. Alfred Reigle, atty. in fact vs. Roman Smoczyński et al.

A new line of Rskin Vellu m invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles.