NATIONAL MEET OF DEMOCRACY

Delegates From Fifty-Two Hundred Clubs Listen to Partisan Speeches.

GROVER WELCOMES THEM

And Chauncey F. Black Makes the Force Bill the Issue.

Republicanism Roughly Handled in Resolutions-Adlal Stevenson Sends Regrets-Women's Influence Clubs Send in a Report-General Patrick Collins Delivers a Speech on the Questions of the Day-Officers Selected for the Ensuing Year - David B. Hill Thanked for His Recent Speech -Cleveland Said to Have Learned a Lesson - Sympathy Expressed for President Harrison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The second Quadriennial Convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held today. The hour at which the convention was announced to be called to order was 10 o'clock, but before 9 o'clock delegates had begun to arrive and secured their seats. The first few delegates who arrived were followed by rapidly increasing numbers until by 10 o'clock the greater number of seats in the orchestra and the lower balcony of the Academy of Music were filled. They were entertained while they waited by a varied selection of patriotic and popular airs by a band. The delegates also entertained themselves by cheering vigorously as one after another of the prominent Democrats entered and took seats among them or upon the stage in one of the 300 chairs there. The boxes had also begun to fill up rapidly with fashiouably dressed ladies, who seemed to fully share the enthusiasm of their fathers, brothers or husbands.

A little before 11 o'clock ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black of Pennsyl-vania, and President of the Association of Democratic Clubs, was discovered coming upon the stage. There was a shout of cheers which grew to a roar when close behind Mr. Black the figure of Grover Cleveland was recognized. When the tumult had subsided Mr. Black called the convention toorder and spoke at considerable length. Among other things he said:

Mr. Black Talks on the Force Bill.

"Never before within the memory of this generation has the Democratic party gone nto battle in behalf of principles at once so vital and so clearly defined, and never before has such a magnificent organization as this appeared to support them. The issues of the campaign are plain. No sophistry can confuse them, no cunning pervert them. The misnamed Republican party-Federalist to the heart's core, Federalist in every tradition, method and purpose-pro-poses a government, which, regardless of the limits of the Constitution, shall systematically employ the power of taxation to seize the hard enrned substance of the peo-ple, and, turning it over bodily to a favored w, maintain an aristocracy of stolen vealth. It is not a free party; it is not a party of free men; it is the bond servant of an aggregation of monstrone burther in aggregation of monstrous business nonopolies combined to gather private

Third-We warn the American people of the danger which menaces their common liberties in the manifest purpose of the managers of the monopoly party to debauch the suffrage and to purchase another lease of the Presidency and another majority in Congress and ultimatery, to take permanent possession of the Federal Government, through the provisions of an unconstitu-tional and partisan "force" bill, designed by corrupt and unscrupulous conspirators and indorsed by Benjamin Harrison and a so-called Republican convention of office-holders and monopolists. Fourth-We denounce as up-American and unconstitutional, the pillage of the people for the benefit of the few by the unjust tar laws; the signandering of the people's money. iches by public actions." peaking of the tariff, he says: "The tariff juestion to be largely determined in Novemr is a great one because it involves the difference between a free people and an enslaved people. But there is a greater one-a greater because it includes the tariff quesslaved people. But there is a greater one-a greater because it includes the tariff quea-tion. Once deprived of the right of free election, the inhabitants of these States would sink into absolute subjection. The 'Force' bill was the product of a wicked and deliberate conspiracy between the monopoly oligarchy and its political ser-vants in Congress. Under this law they might have plied tax upon tax, grasped subsidy after subsidy, refiled and relooted the treasury time and again without fear of the verdict of the ballot boxes which they had thus contrived to smother. And such was their avowed purpose, 'The Force bill,'said the principal organ of the Repub-lican party, edited by its present candidate for Vice President, carries within its em-brace a hundred McKinley bills.' "The Republican candidate for President has never wavered in support of it. Re-elect him and put at his back a Federalist Con-press, and the right of ree election will be cloven down in order that the people's pockets may be continuously rifled of untold millions which never reach the Treasury but pass directly to the already nursting coffers of the monopolies and trasts." tion thereto. J. H. Outhwaite, of Ohio, then addressed the convention briefly. He said he had never seen the electoral votes of Ohio cast for the Democratic Presidental candidate, but he would say in the words of an Ohioan at the Chicago Convention, "Keep your eye on Ohio," and he would not be surprised to on Ohio," and he would not be surprised to see Ohio's electoral vote cast for the Demo-cratic candidate this time. There was one thing, the Republicans of Ohio were scared and were working hard to save the State. The speaker then denounced the "force" bill and urged the importance of preventing the possibility of its becoming a law. The convention was next addressed by Major Martin McGinnis, of Montana. He said it was a homeful sign that the intelli-

are proud of our great chief, the honest, fundy, fearless, clear-sighted patrick forver Clevestand, absolutely the best Pres-dent the country has had within the mem-or of the living men. We are proud of his order of the living men. We are proud of his order of the living men. We are proud of his order of the living men. We are proud of his order of the living men. We are proud of his order of the living men. We are proved of his order of the living men. We are proved of his order of the living men. We are proved of his matter of Cleveland and Stevenson, but is is far to of Cleveland and Stevenson, but is to far and Rassell, all chiefs worthy to lead or indeed can do-service equal to that of he or indeed can do-service equal to that of he or indeed can do-service equal to that of his is to that of Mr. Cleveland at Chicaso. No is not be observed all other men he knows of the vital, necessary work of the propie of this great State and they knows on believe in him. There never was believe in him. There never was one her on the minds of genuine Democratic to where he stood when the Chicaso Con-tention and an service of the service of s President will select a representative later. Mr. Stranger, of North Carolins, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That this, the National Associa-tion of Democratic Clubs, extend to the Hon. David B. Hill its cordial thanks for his able exposition of Democratic principles in the grand speech recently delivered by him in the eity of Brooklyn, and its profound appreciation of the services thereby ren-dered by him to the people of this Union as well as to the Democratic party. Bobert E. Gilchrist, a colored delegate from Washington, D. C., made the closing speech, in which he advised the colored people to break loose from their slavery to the Republican party, which had merely used them as tools. The Democratic party, he said, was the party of the people and not of any class.

of any class. The following letter of regret from Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson was read: DEAR SIR-Upon my return home this morning I find an invitation to be present at the meeting of National Democratic Clubs in the Academy of Music on October éand 5. I find with regret that my sugarc-ments in my own State are such that if will be impossible for me to be present. I trust that your meeting will be enthusiastic and profitable. My good wishes are with you. ADLATE. STEVENSON.

Sympathy for Mr. Harrison

At the close of Gen. Collins' address reso

named members of committees on Creden tiais, Resolutions and on Permanent Organi

ever, that there were no contests.

adopted:

An Affirmation of Principles.

At the close of them, Collins and resolutions were adopted providing for the ap-pointment of committees on oredentials and resolutions by States, for selection of per-manent officers for next year and perma-nent organization and constitution. Then followed a resolution which evoked considerable conclusion. It was that the The convention then at 4:05 o'clock ad ourned sine die.

WITH SCARCELY AN EFFORT

llegheny Common Councils Pass the Im provement Ordinances-One or Two Obections Were Raised-Mayor Kennedy's Veto Sustained.

Then followed a resolution which evoked considerable applause. It was that the Chairman be requested to iransmit to the President of the United States the sympa-thy of the members of the organization for his days of anxiety and express their earn-est hope that in the providence of God Mra. Harrison may, in His own good time, be re-stored to health. This was offered by a North Carolina delecate and was carried unanimously. An invitation from the Democratic Club, this city, to the delegates to attend the reception of Mr. Cleveland this evening and to enjoy the hospitality of the club during the convention was adjourned to meet at 2 P. M. The Common branch of Allegheny Councils last night passed the improvement ordi-nance, which had been passed by the Select branch the night previous. The first ordinance considered last night was the one providing for a vote on \$1,000,000 of bonds for streets, sewers and lighting-Mr. Cruikshank said he was opto meet at 2 P. M. During the recess the State delegations posed to it and held it to be his duty to say so then. He had heard members of Countials, Resolutions and on Permanent Organi-zation. The committees so constituted held hurried sessions before the second session which began between 2 and 3 o'clock. Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, was presented as soon as the convention resumed its meet-ing and in behalf of Brooklyn he welcomed the delegates. At the conclusion of Mayor Boody's address, it was announced that the Committees on Organization and Creden-tials would sit during the afternoon. The Committee on Credentials announced, how-ever, that there were no contests. clls say they would vote for these propo-sitions in Councils and fight them at the polls. That was wrong. The time to fight them was in Councils. His objections were that the ordinance was extravagant and

them was in Councils. His objections were that the ordinance was extravagant and called for an extravagant use of money. He stood alone, however, the ordinance passing with 32 ayes to Mr. Cruikshank's one nay. The water bond ordinance passed unanimously without debate. Mayor Kennedy's veto of the ordinance changing the grade of Sandusky street from Henderson street to the old city line was read by President Parke. The Mayor with-held his approval because the fight over this grade is now in court, and because the proposed grade would shut off Henderson street. The fight over the charges that John Huckenstein had dug away the street to make bricks was gone over again, but when the vote was taken the Mayor was austained. Messrs. Cruikshank, Goett-man, Millard, Nisbet, Simou and Zang voted to pass the ordinance over the veto, but 26 members voted against them. The ordinances creating a sanitary fund of \$10,000; transferring \$3,000 to the Health Bureau; directing the Mayor to file a bond to cover the damages from the change of grade on California avenue; for refunding the assessments for opening a street to Ver-It was reported that there had last year been 4,760 Democratic Clubs on the roll of the association while to-day that number had increased to more than 5,200. A report of the Committee on Organization in favor of making the temporary officers of the con-vention the permanent officers was adopted. There was read a communication from Margaret Hoey, Secretary of the Woman's Influence Democratic Club, an-nouncing that over 100 Women's Influence

Clubs throughout the country have been organized. This was received with cheers. Martin J. McGinnis, of Montana, offered the following resolutions which were adopted: First-The delegates from the Democra-tic societies, representing Democratic As-sociations in every State, Territory and the District of Columbia, in National Convention assembled, do unanimously reaffirm the platiorm of principles adopted by the Demo-cratic National convention at Chicago June 22,1822, and cordially indorse the candidates there nominated. the assessments for opening a street to Ver-ner station; for vacating an unnamed street in the Thirteenth ward; and resolutions to in the Thirteenth ward; and resolutions to pay \$593 50 for eity costs in the county courts; for receiving proposals for new boilers for the Howard street pumping sta-tion; to pay the Alleghenian Publishing Company \$570 for printing; to employ tem-porary clerks in the City Treasurer's office, were passed without debate. The ordinance creating the office of Assistant City Solici-tary approach by Mr. Cruikshank but he 22,1822, and cordially inderse the candidates there nominated. Second—In accordance with its constitu-tion, the National Association of Democratic Clubs will co-operate with the National Democratic Committee in securing the elec-tion of Cleveland and Stevenson and the triumphant vindication of Democratic Clubs enderse the institution of Democratic Clubs affiliated with this association in every dis-frict of the Union as the surest method of accomplishing those results. Third—We warn the American people of the danger which menaces their common tor was opposed by Mr. Cruikshank, but he withdrew his objections when the lawyer members of Council said an assistant was

members of Council said an assistant was necessary, and the ordinance passed. A committee was appointed to secure transportation to and from Chicago for the Councilmen who will respond to the invita-tion to attend the opening of the World's Data Fair.

THOSE OEPHAN SCHOOLS.

The Investigators Get Very Little Satisfac tion From the Managers.

MERCER, PA., Oct. 4.-[Special.]-The Soldiers' Orphan Schools Investigating Committee held another session to-day. R. R. Wright was put on the stand and asked to submit his books. He said they were of **REID'S SOUND SENSE** Brought to Bear on Cleveland's Position as Regards the Tariff.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892.

SOMETHING HAS OCCURRED

That Has Utterly Demoralized the Democratic Ranks.

IT WAS THE ACCEPTANCE LETTER.

Of the "Big-Man-Afraid-of-His-Platform,' Lately Issued.

A TALK TO MASSACHUSETTS PEOPLE

Bosron, Oct. 4 .- Music Hall and Fanenil Hall were both filled to overflowing tonight when the Republicans ratified their State and national nominations with ringing speeches by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Governor William McKinley, Lieutenant Governor Haile and Hon. Roger Wolcott, the two latter being the nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor respectively. As soon as the doors of the Music Hall were opened there was a rush for seats and many who came later were thankful even to find standing room. After a short introductory speech, Hon. Whitelaw Reid was presented as the first speaker of the evening. As he stepped forward he was given a most flattering reception by the large audience, which was quick to note the sharp points of his address and bestowed frequent applause. He spoke as follows:

There is no one who should not be proud and grateful for such a reception. But it would be worse than presumption to think it personal. I am simply, for a time, and through the partiality of associates, a representative of the Grand Old Party that has guided this nation for 30 years to its unparalleled prosperity and uncontested supremacy. To is your loud applause may well be given. For it, your cheers may well shake the roofs, and like the shot fired by the embattled farmers, ring round the world. Whatever may come now or hereafter, its past at least is secure. Resisted by the Demo-

At every step in its magnificent march it was resisted, in whole or in part, by the Democratic party, which resists it now. At every step it was sustained by the brawn and the brain, by the men and the money of Massachusetta. There are those who say that Massachusetts will resist it now. I do not believe the aspersion. Edmund Burke said: "You cannot frame

sist it now. I do not believe the aspersion, Edmund Burke said: "You cannot frame an indictment against a whole nation." But this State, if she could vote now and on the issues of to-day against the Repub-lican party, would indict one of the most glorious periods and many of the most for the solid men of Boston. Up to Tues-day last it was no question at all for our opponents. They openly and without dis-guises, and without exceptions or dissent, wanted a change as abrupt and as important as can well be conceived. They wanted to reverse the whole reve-nue policy of the Government since 1861 by a change in the American idea, a pro-tective tariff, to the modern English ides, a tariff for revenue only. That would mean a shock to business and a diasster to labor that would exceed anything this generation has seen.

has seen.

They Would Reverse the Fiscal Policy. They wanted to reverse the fiscal policy a private nature, could not throw any light of the Government since 1861 by abando on his contract with the State, and thereing again a part of the national prerogative of issuing money—breaking down the best currency this continent ever saw, the na-tional bank notes, to substitute for it the worst. State notes and shinplasters. That fore declined to produce them unless the other members of the school syndicate agreed to their submission. All declined, and the demand was not pressed. S. F. Thompson, a member of the late management, said he could not tell how the books were kent. No belance sheet was would mean a shock to all banking and ex-changes and an inconvenience and constant loss to every citizen; that would belong to a semi-barbarous period, and not to a civilized one. Our opponents denounce as a sham the Our opponents denounce as a sham the reciprocity treaties by which we secured new markets for our products in Central America, South America and Europe in re-turn for the free admission of sugar, coffee and tea to your breakfast tables. That means, unless their profession of principle is itself a sham, the closing sgain of those new markets and a high revenue tariff again on sugar, coffee and tea. Is itself a sham, the closing sgain of those new markets and a high revenue tariff again on sugar, coffee and tea. There is need to go farther in enumerating the changes they threaten. Enough is as good as a feast; and that is the sort of feast to which they invite you. I challenge the judgment of the candid and intelligent business man of Boston, whatever his poli-tics, on the proposition that those changes, it actually carried out by the Democratic party, as they are demanded by the Demo-cratic platform, would prove for a year or two at any rate the greatest and most dangerous shock to business since the war. It may be replied that the Democrate do not mean what they say. If you take that view, then there are two things to be con-sidered. The first is, why encourage or in any way sustain a party that does not even intend to do what it promises. And the second is, if its promises are admittedly worthless, what guarantee have you, if you give it power, against its going even far-ther than it has threatened? Is the tiger so amusing and playful a creature that it is worth while to turn him loose out of mere curiosity—just to see what he will do? <u>Something Has Happened.</u> That the Democratic party demands these obauges everybody knows, but something curiosity-just to see what he will do? Something Has Happened. That the Democratic party demands these changes everybody knows, but something have been demoralized and almost on the run. The letter of acceptance discloses a figure which our aboriginal friends would describe as "Big-Man-Afraid-of-His-Plat-form," and the party gazes in perplexity and alarm on a candidate who accepts its nomination but has not yet shown either the candor to accept or the courage to re-pudiate its principles. I mean to speak to Mr. Cleveland with hat respect which all right thinking Amer-ican people wish to show for one who has passed our supreme ordeal, and been once deviny to be the Chief Magistrate of this nation. But it cannot be disrespectful, and it is obviously truthful to say that Mr. Cleveland now acts toward the platform of his party as if he were atraid that, if he should venture to step on it, it would break through. The three distinctly vital points in the platform are State bank currency, reciprocity and that of tarif. O one of them his letter is absolutely silent; while he writes all around and about the third, through one-haif his whole letter, without once being able to say in straight-forward language whether protection is un-constitutional, af his party declares it, or right and expedient, as Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson declared it. But he does tell us that tariff reform is then in the platform of the third, through one-haif bis whole letter, without once being able to say in straight-forward language whether protection is un-constitutional, af his party declares it, or right and expedient, as Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson declared it. But he does tell us that tariff reform is till his purpose. That is to asy, the bus-iness of the country must have no pence; everything must be once more unsettled, mat the whole tariff must be turned over against the American system, and pro-nounced protection unconstitutional. Mightas Well Have Stepped on It. CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Ex-Judge Fetterman's Name Used on a Spurious Check by a Homesteader. T. S. Freeland, who is manager of the hauling department of the Homestead Steel Works, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Gripp, charging him with forgery. The information was made by W. W. Patrick, the banker, who alleges SALLE which he said: Our grand old party is a unit in this cam-paign. On the 21st of June we had many can-didates, On the 21st of June we had many can-didates, On the 22st we had but one. The Journe we had but one. The dependent voters of the Republic support that nomination, for they see in his election the return of good government in the land, the end of war and war taxes at last, We

what he does say brings him, whether he likes it or not, straight to the platform's conclusion: "We declare it to be a funda-mental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no consti-tutional power to impose tariff duties, ex-cept for the purpose of revenue only. We denounce the McKinley tariff as the cul-minating atrocity of class legislation, and we promise its repeal." Are even the Democratic business men of Boston eager just now this year or even next year for an entertainment like that? In vain, after this, does the candidate

In vain, after this, does the candidate plead apologetically that his party wages no exterminating war against any American interests. As well might he plead that his party's demand for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation makes no threat against the national currency. He says he wants to change things by reforming the tariff. The party gives its pledges to the country as to the sort of reform its Congress-mot Mr. Cleveland, but its Congress-mould make; a tariff for revenue only, any other being unconstitutional. He tried to quiet alarm by saying free trade is impossible. Cer-tainly, England says the same thing; and maintains most rigidly just the sort of maintains most rigidly just the sort of tariff Mr. Cleveland's platform demands—a tariff for revenue only. In vain is the uet spread in sight of any bird. No qualifica-tions or omissions or wague generalities and assurance of harmless intentions can blind the new of matter to the fort that and assurance of harmless intentions can blind the eyes of voters to the fact that, however much Mr. Cleveland may regret it as an honorable man, he is bound hand and foot to the platform of his party at Chicago, just as all the world knows that he is to-day bound to the caf of (triumphant) Tam-many of Naw York many of New York.

Their Real Spirit Exposed.

Their Real Spirit Exposed. Never since 1864 have our opponents dis-closed so plainly the real spirit that con-trols their majority and their actual inca-capacity to comprehend their country or their times. In 1864 their resolutions de-clared that the war for the Union was a failure; and within a fortnight the world had heard the answer as Sherman took possession of Atlanta and Sheridan's troop-ers swept through the valley of the Shea-andoah. Now their resolutions pronounce any protective tariff unconstitutional, de-nounce the McKinley tariff, promise its renounce the McKinley tariff, promise its re-peal, deny that there has been any increase of prosperity since it went into operation and declare, on the contrary, that the Re-publican policy fosters no industry so much as that of the Sheriff.

as that of the Sheriff. Before the campaign is fairly started, comes the answer from Mr. Cleveland's own Commissioner of Labor Statistics that, during the last year, in the State of New York, wages have advanced and production has increased. Next comes his own Super-intendent of the Bank Department, who reports, first, that the deposits of working-men in the savings banks have increased, and second, that the deposits of the work-ingmen in the building and loan associa-tions have increased. Then comes his own Board of Equalization, reporting that in the one year, 1891, when the McKinley bill has just got fairly to work, with its culminating atrocities, the real and personal property of the State have increased over \$150,000,000, or 3 8-10 per cent. or 3 8-10 per cent.

An Answer to Grover's Platform

Or to put all these reports by Mr. Cleve-land's own Democratic officials into the briefest tabular form, we have the follow-ing answer to Mr. Cleveland's platform from this year's Democratic official reports in Cleveland's own State of New York:

In Cleveland's own State of New York: Net increase of wages, \$6,377,925 09; net increase of production, \$31,315,130 68; in-crease of savings bank deposits, \$13,755,-448 27; net sum invested during the year in building and loan associations, \$18,789,-720; increase in the valuation of the real and merceast process of the State 315 215 and personal proper of the State, \$152,347,-

Then come the official reports from Massachusetts, New Jersey and elsewhere, Massachusetts, New Jersey and elsewhere, showing substantially, though in varying degrees, the same rising tide of general prosperity. "We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity since the Mo-Kinley bill went into operation," says Mr. Clevaland's platform. "There has been," says Mr. Cleveland's Commissioner of Labor Statistics. "There has been," says his Bank Commissioner. "There has been," says his Board of Equalization; and the re-ports from the officers in other States con-irm it all. Well may Mr. Cleveland re-

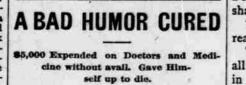
pest to his officials the despairing exclama-tion of Balak, King of Mosb, to Balasm the prophet, "I took thee to curse Israel, and behold thou hast blessed him altogether."

gether." But we are sometimes told that all these questions about reversing the established currents of our tariff and trade and cur-rency, which merely affect the business and well being of every clizen, are com-paratively unimportant, and that the only vital issue in this campaign is whether the Federal Government shall be permitted to regulate the election of Federal officers. The Onestion That is Involved.

The Question That Is Involved.

If it is, then according to the Democratic platform Republican government in the United States is doomed. It is difficult to believe that our opponents expect to be taken seriously in such a proposition. The real question involved is, shall every citi-zen of the United States lawfully entitled zen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote be permitted to vote and to have his vote fairly counted? The Republicans say "Yes." The Democratic platform practically says "No." Mr. Cleveland in this case has the courage frank-ly to say ditto to his platform. Now, if this Democratic opposition means anything, it means the nullification of the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the Con-stitution of the United States. Is Massa-chusetts ready for that? There was a time when nullification came naturally from the Democratic party, but the sons of the Massachusetts men who favored it have been ever since walking backward, like the sons of Noah, to cover the nakedness of sons of Noah, to cover the nakedness of their disgraced fathers.

Delamater Before the Jury To-Day. MEADVILLE, Oct. 4 .-- The attorneys in the Delamater case occupied the entire at-tention of court to-day in argument. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

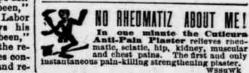


Uses them 7 months, and Is Entirely Cured.

Twas in the war during 1852-64, and took a heavy cold at Gettysburg from which I never fully recov-ered. In 1875 I broke out in sores all over my ches and shoulder, which seemed impossible to erre. I tried all the famed doctors I could flud, and to ne wall. I expended some five thousand dollars trying to find a cure, but could not, and finally giving my self up to die, my good wite suggested to me, one day, to try the CUTICURA REMEDISS, which were so extensively advertised and used. I followed her suggestion, and am happy to say by diligent appli-cation of your CUTICURA REMEDISS for sever months I was entirely cured, after spending faw sound and well man to-day. You may refer to me if you wish, as I will tell any one who may call on me my experience. U. PRANSALL. I Fulton Fish Market, New York. APRIL 18, 1990.

Cuticura Remedies

Soldsverywhere. Price, CUTICURA, SOC: SOAF, Ste: RESOLVENT, 21. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CONFORMATION, Boston. AW Send for "How to Cure Skin Discases," 64 pages, 50 Illustration, 100 testimonials.



BEAUTY BONNETS! Our Fall Millinery display is ad-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTA

mired by thousands daily-it is admitted on every hand that there is nothing like it this side of New York. These are no idle words, no highsounding phrases. If you don't believe it just

COME AND SEE.

All the latest styles-in fact, every shape in ladies' headwear that will be shown this fall-are to be seen here. Over 500 Trimmed Hats, Bonnets and Toques, for ladies, misses, and children. If your ideal style is not included in this collection, then leave your order and we promise to please you promptly.

NOW JUST READ:

2,000 Wool and Finest French Fur Felt Hats, all colors, every good shape, from 50c up.

The Tourist Hat is very popular; all ready for wear, at only 50c.

The Tourist Hat, in better quality, all shades, light or dark, handsome in appearance, at 85c.

Tourist Hat, in Finest French Fur Felt, all ready for wear, every shade, at \$1.25. Children's Cashmere Bonnets, full

crown, navy, garnet, brown; Infants' Cream Cashmere or Silk Embroidered Bonnets, at only 50c. Boys' and Girls' Bedford Cord

Yacht Caps, all shades, light or dark, very popular, at only 25c. Better goods at 48c.

We have an exceedingly pretty line of Hats and Caps for small boys, all stylish, new goods. Prices away below those generally asked.

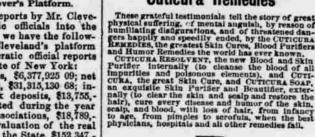
5 cases Ladies' Tan Felt Sailor Hats, this season's shape-2-inch crown, 3-inch brim, silk ribbon band, leather sweat, only 68c; regular price 85c.

A GLOVE BARGAIN.

At 50c, 50 dozen Biarritz Gloves, tans and browns, splendid fit, all sizes. Good Gloves at this price are very scarce, and such a bargain will soon attract ready purchasers. COME EARLY IF YOU WANT SOME

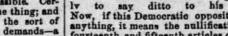


510, 512, 514, 516, 518 Market St.



PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and olly skin cured by CUTICUEA SOAP.





Good Wife suggests Cuticura Reme

of the monopolies and trusts." Mr. Black, at the conclusion of his speech, turned toward Mr. Cleveland, who arose at the moment, and presented him to the audience. When the cheer that greeted him had subsided, Mr. Cleveland spoke a few words of welcome in which he said:

Grover Extends a Welcome.

Grover Extends a Welcome. Tour meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle, and your deliber-ations should be the preparation for seren conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are soon to be tested. You have orgunized and habored and you have pression the link engagement, now near at hand. This, then, is not a holiday assent bare, but an impressive convocation in furtherance of the designs and purposes, so the accomplishment of which you, and hour association, are: The preservation of the accomplishment of which you, and pour association, are: The preservation of the accomplishment of which you, and pour association, are: The preservation of the accomplishment of which you, and instend, and the promotion of econom-ities of the Government, economically ad-ment, and freedom of elections; opposition in the accomplishment of which your asso-ities of the Government, economically ad-ment, and freedom of elections; opposition in the accomplishment of which your asso-ities of the Government, economically ad-ment, and freedom of elections; opposition in the accomplishment of which your barber of the constitution at held in the street provide the state boundaries are harding barrier to constitution is held in light esteems barrier is of the scored of this. Association of effort, barrier is of the scored of this. Association, and when the Constitution is held in light esteems proposes, when State boundaries are harding barrier to constitution is held in light esteems proposes, when State boundaries are harding barrier to constitution is held in the formation of the prove-provide the when extravagence in the public is and make any claim to sincerity, can provide the view the meccessities of the Gover the when extravagence in the public barrier to be the created to a sincerity, can barrier to be the created to a sincerity, can barrier to be the created to a sincerity, can barrier to be the created to a sincerity, can barding excuse themselve Your meeting is the council of war which

ceneral Collins Points With Pride.

Mr. Cleveland was frequently applauded and his closing injunction received marks of hearty approval. Mr. Black then announced that the Executive Committee presented for temporary organization the names of General Patrick Collins, of Bos-ton, Chairman; Martin A. Maginnis, of Montane, ar vine Chairman; Dartin A. ton, Chairman; Martin A. Maginnis, of Montana, as vice-Chairman; Frederick Goodwin, of New York., and Mr. Mc-Sherry, of Maryland, as Secretaries, and George H. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, and J. R. Beekwith, of North Carolina, as reading clerks. These were elected as temporary officers of the convention. On taking the chair General Collins delivered a stirring speech of considerable length in a stirring speech of considerable length, in which he said:

laws: the squandering of the people's money-in profigate expenditure, in subsidies and in jobs, and demand a return to lower and more equal taxation, more frugal expendi-tures and purer government, which can be accomplished only by the election of Cleve-land and Stevenson. Besolved, That the thanks of this conven-tion are tendered to the Democratic clubs of New York and Kimrs county to their general committee and sub-committees for the gen-eral reception and for the entertainment ex-tended to this convention and the delega-tion thereto.

Grover's Learned a Lesson.

management, said he could not tell how the books were kept. No balance sheet was kept, and they took what they got. J. J. Gordon, another member, said he had re-ceived profits from the schools, but he could not tell how much, as he never kept an account—just drew on account. He had never seen a lack of clothing, poor food or overcrowding, and said the State inspectors were always satisfied with the condition of the schools and scholars. The Governor's report to the Auditor Gen-eral, he said, was overdrawn. All the wit-nesses testified that they had never known of any cruelty.

of any cruelty. On the whole the testimony given was very tame. A secret session was held this evening, after which the committee adjourned.

A PRETTY GIRL IN TROUBLE. She Is Very Sick at the Hospital, but Con-

sail it was a hopeful sign that the intelli-gent, enthusiastic young men of the country are flocking to the Democratic party. The Republican party was founded in purity and patriotism, it struck the shackles from ceals Her Identity. A well dressed and good looking girl of 18 called at Central police station' Monday night, complaining of being sick, and asked to be taken care of. She gave the name Annie Wagner, and at different times

and patriotism, it struck the shackles from 4,000,000 slaves, but now it is given over to corruption; it is ruled by a plutocracy and is endeavoring to place shackles upon 60,000,000 of free men. The party of Lin-coln and Sumner and Seward has become the party of Dudley and Quay. Referring to Mr. Cleveland's administration, the speaker said he did not perhaps turn out as many Republican officeholders as he might have done. "He'll do better next time," cried a voice. said her home was at Johnstown and La-trobe. Dr. Mover attended her, and de-ciding that she had been the victim of mal-practice sent her to the Homeopathic Hospital. The girl's stories conflict in many partic-ulars, and the police say she is concealing the facts. She devices the malpractice story, and the hospital authorities are not sure but she is telling the truth on that point. The Chief of Police of Latrobe came to the city last night. When he saw the girl he said he had previously seen her somewhere, but there was no person of that name in the Directory at either Latrobe or Joinstown. The girl toid one story that her parents were living, her father being James Wag-ner, and another that they were dead. The ease is puzzling the authorities. It is not believed she will die. "Yes, he's learned something by this time," replied the speaker. He alluded to Secretary Whitney's administration of the Navy, and three cheers were given for Whitney. In conclusion the speaker said the Democrats in the West were doing their duty, and he urged the Democrats of

the East to do theirs. Officers for the Year.

There was then read a series of resolu-tions adopted by delegates of various negro Democratic clubs denouncing the force bill as one intended to serve the interests of selfish monopolists. The Committee on Organization and Constitution having comorganization and Constitution having com-pleted its work, reported back the constitu-tion as it previously stood with amend-ments, the principal one being the abolish-ment of the unwieldy General Committee and the establishment of an Executive Com-mittee of 17 instead. The report was adouted and the establishment of an Executive Com-mittee of 17 instead. The report was adopted. The Committee on Officers reported in favor of the election of the tollowing officers for the ensuing four years: Chancey F. Biack, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C., Secretary; Roswell P. Flower, of New York, Treasurer, one Vice President from each State and Territory, nominated by each State and Territory, nominated by each State and Territorial delegation as follows: Arizona, Charles Hoff, Arkansas, James Mitchell; Colorado, M. B. AcKinley; Connecticut, Daniel N. Morgan; Delaware, A. C. Montgomery; District of Columbia, J. B. Johnson; Indiana, William E. English; Iowa, Tnomas Bowman; Kentucky, Phil T. Gorman; Louisiana, I. C. Bach; Maine, John B. Donovan; Maryland, Robert C. Davidson; Massachmeetz, William E. Ensell: Montana, Robert E. Smeed; Nedbraska, Frank B. Ire-land; New Hampshire, W. W. Cochrane; New Jersey, Dr. J. T. Wrightson; New York, Bartow S. Weeks; North Carolina, E. C. Smith; North Dakots, Charles B. Benton; Ohio, John J. Heuty; Pennsylvania, James M. Gaffoy; Ehode Island, David S. Baker; South Carolina, Wade Hampton; Tennessee, W. G. Moaddoc, Jr.; Virginia, W. W. Dey; Washington, J. J. Brown; West Virginia, W. O. Hamila; Wisconsin, H. W. Bragg; Illinois, Wayne Ewing; Nebraska, F. P. Ireisand; W.y. oming, Nat Balser.

by W. W. Patrick, the banker, who alleges that the defendant last week presented a check at his bank for \$150, made out to and indorsed by Hon. C. S. Fetterman. This check, Mr. Patrick alleges, was pronounced a forgery by Mr. Fetterman. The defend-ant furnished bail for a hearing on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Freeland, the defendant, is well known in political and other circles and lives in the East End.

A Democratic Club Organized.

The Lawrenceville Young Men's Demo-eratic Club met for the first time last evening at their hall, on Butler street, and the ing at their hall, on Butler street, and the following officers were elected: President, Harry Koontz; Secretary, J. J. Myers; Treasurer, Daniel Collins. The members of the Finance Committee are Messrs. Joseph Emerick, William Shott, Harry Koontz, Frank Eberein, Harry Lauth and William Watterson. The club will consist of over 80 members. They will parade next Satur-day.

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