

8 June Bargains In 8 June Fabrics.

The following items are right in season and the values are far beyond your highest expectations.

WASH GOODS

25 Pieces Belfast Dimities

These are the highest class imported goods that come to the American market...

30 Pieces Rejane Dimities

A beautiful Summer Cloth in combination herring bone stripes and antique Dresden effects...

1 Case Lovely Piques

White linen, or navy grounds in lots, scrolls, figures and stripes.

High Grade Swivel Silks

America's very best production in the faintest color combinations of the season.

Prints and Gingham

1 case Simpson's first quality Satines, than which there is no better.

1 Case Dress Gingham

Best fast color domestic goods in stripes, checks, plaids and bright leaf effects.

Remarkable Silk Offerings

20 pieces Cheney Bros. best China Silks, 24 inches wide; new Dresden effects, large variety.

25 Pieces Taffeta Silks

22 and 24 inches wide, pretty new effects, especially designed for Waists.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

UNVEILING OF MEADE STATUE

Interesting Exercises Held on the Battle Field of Gettysburg.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS HEARD

Ceremonies at the Base of the Equestrian Statue of General George Gordon Meade—Speeches by Governor Hastings and General Gregg.

Gettysburg, June 5.—The equestrian statue erected by the state of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of General George Gordon Meade, commanding the army of the Potomac, was unveiled this morning in the presence of a large number of distinguished military officers and civilians.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH. Governor Daniel H. Hastings, on behalf of the state, accepted the gift in a choice speech, an extract of which is given hereto:

Ladies and Gentlemen—More than a century ago the poets told in fitting phrase the heroic story of the English stone lighthouse on the coast of England. It was in a rocky and dangerous sea.

When the dreadful storm, which had been gathering for decades and raging for years, amid these hills and valleys; when charge and countercharge had ended; when the cannon had come and the great thunders; when death had claimed her own and the high carnival of hate and passion and the smoke of battle had lifted from the scene, here, on this very spot, upon his horse, sat the victorious commander, the victor of the Round Top and the proud Pennsylvanian, George Gordon Meade.

When the sun fell fair and bright upon the Round Top and the Big Round Top yonder, and upon the Cemetery ridge, and the plain beyond the Pickett's line had come the valley of death, the peach orchard and the wheat field, where torn blue and gray uniforms lay side by side with the fallen hero, the spent musket and the silent cannon; when the clouds had lifted and floated away, behold, old Glory, every stripe and every star undimmed in beauty, proudly waving in triumph an answer to the nations of the world that the time was near at hand when the mightiest republic of all time was to be re-united in stronger bonds of union than ever before.

Today there is presented to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that bronze image of the hero whose name will live in the hearts of the people of the present generation, for the memory of his comrades who sleep in silence, and for the widows and orphans whose dear ones rest beneath the shadow of this statue, in behalf of the brave men of this state who were true to Pennsylvania's rescue in the hour of her peril, and for the generation yet to come in this Keystone of the Nation, I accept this precious trophy.

I notify you that no vandal hand shall mar its noble proportions, and I promise you that the patriotism, loyalty, and pride of our people—our Pennsylvania freemen—will preserve it in honor to the latest generation.

GENERAL GIEGGS'S ORATION. Upon the conclusion of the governor's remarks, Brevet Major General David Gieggis, who commanded the Second cavalry division at Gettysburg, was introduced as the orator of the day.

The distinguished soldier whose person is so accurately and artistically represented in the statue before us occupies such a conspicuous place in the eyes of his countrymen during the war of the rebellion, that it seems appropriate that reference should be made to his earlier career, that we may better understand in what manner he was trained for the proper discharge of the duties of his high position to which he was so nobly called.

George Gordon Meade was born Dec. 31, 1815, under the American flag, at Cadiz, Spain, his father being the United States consul at that port. His parents were citizens of Philadelphia, and his ancestors, early settlers in his colony of Pennsylvania, held prominent places in its social and business affairs.

Appointed to the United States Military academy from Pennsylvania, he was graduated therefrom in 1837. After his graduation he was assigned to the artillery and very shortly after he resigned from the service, but was again, in 1842, commissioned a lieutenant in the topographical engineers.

In the Mexican war he served first under General Taylor, and participated in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterrey, and later was present at the siege of Vera Cruz by the forces under General Scott. Following the Mexican war he was employed at various points on the Great Lakes and the seaboard, in devising and constructing such works as fell within the sphere of the topographical corps.

He had already won an enviable reputation in his corps, and was recognized as being an officer of high intelligence, of great professional skill, of marked decision of character, and of ample resources—he had the respect and confidence of his fellow-officers with whom he was associated, and of his superiors at the seat of government.

In August, 1861, Captain Meade, then serving at Detroit, was appointed brigadier-general of United States Volunteers, and was assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserve, which he led to the front in several of the engagements of the Peninsular campaign, and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He was then commanded his division and was engaged at South Mountain, and on Nov. 2, 1862, he was made major-general of Volunteers.

Meade greatly distinguished himself at the head of his division by assaulting and penetrating the enemy's lines, unsupported; his brilliant exploit was barren of results, and the opportunity he had to cover the retreat of the Union army to the north side of the Rappahannock. On June 26 he was promoted to major-general, and concentrated at Frederick, Md., and on that day, in his tent, General Meade had placed in his hands an order assigning him to his command. It is impossible to measure in any degree the weight of the responsibility that must have pressed upon General Meade at this time. Had he not previously consulted he would undoubtedly have decided that he would not accept the command, but he was so firmly grasped by it, and at once set about the work before him.

THE GREAT BATTLE. The story of the battle of Gettysburg, that was fought three days after General Meade had assumed command, is too familiar to be repeated in this presentation of the greatest of all the battles of the war and one of the greatest in the world's history. It was fought on a field admirably adapted for the tactical maneuvering of the two great armies. It was great because of the numbers engaged and the fearful carnage, the aggregate of killed and wounded having been about 45,000, and because of the momentous consequences that hung on its issue.

The victory at Gettysburg sealed the fate of the rebellion. The Army of Northern Virginia, broken and dispirited, retreated to the Rappahannock, and two years longer, on the wasted fields of Virginia, to prolong a hopeless struggle. In its subsequent campaigns, extending over well-nigh two years, General Meade remained in command of the Army of the Potomac, and it was the confidence of the military world that he would lead the United States Army to the final triumph.

On the morning of the 23d of July, 1862, the Army of the Potomac, under the command of General Meade, was engaged in the battle of the Antietam. In recognition of his distinguished services, great honors were conferred on him by the national government, the state of Pennsylvania, and the city of Philadelphia. General Meade was an ardent patriot and a devoted soldier.

His person was tall and graceful, his manners courteous and dignified, in his intercourse with his subordinates he was kind and affable, and he was so well respected by his intimates that he was pleasantly familiarly addressed as "Uncle Sam." He was a true and noble soldier, and his name will live in the hearts of the people of the present generation.

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COLONEL HEATH VERY ANXIOUS

Has Discovered a Deep-Trenched Plot to Defeat McKinley.

THE SCHEMING LAID TO PLATT

Desperate Means Will Be Employed to Defeat Major McKinley at St. Louis—Arrangements for the Accommodation of Reporters at the Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—Colonel Perry Heath, ex-journalist, of Cincinnati, and just now avant courier of the McKinley invasion of St. Louis, is in deep anxiety tonight over what he forcibly denominated as an underhand attempt to defeat the Ohioan's nomination. He names Hon. Thomas C. Platt, of New York, as director of the anti-McKinley move. He says that Platt has given out the information publicly that he will not be in St. Louis until next Wednesday, when all the other leaders are expected here, but that privately he has notified all those members of the committee who are supposed to be bound to McKinley, and that he will be here Monday morning and "will like to meet them in private conference for the discussion of business of very vital importance to the party."

"The method to be used to defeat the Ohioan," said Colonel Heath, "is a desperate one, but it will be tried. It is well known that the national committee is to meet at the Southern hotel at noon on Wednesday to begin the work of making up the temporary roll of the convention, which assembles the following Tuesday.

"Ever since the opposition to Major McKinley has realized that the Ohioan's boom could not be checked by the ordinary methods, it has schemed to give the advantage given it in the control of the national committee to defeat McKinley if possible by recognizing all the anti-McKinley contesting delegates who could show the slightest claim, and then giving them the seats in the convention. For temporary chairman Mark Hanna, of Ohio; Governor Merriam, of Minnesota; Major Warner, of Missouri; and Warner Miller, of New York, have been mentioned. Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, who has a considerable backing for chairman of the convention, has written that he will be here next Tuesday. He is at the head of the Minnesota delegation and is a pronounced McKinley man.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRESS. Arrangements have been made for the seating of the press representatives in the Republican national convention, and the 415 seats in the press stand have been allotted among the metropolitan newspapers of the United States.

The United Press and the Chicago Associated Press have been allotted six seats on either side of the speaker's desk. The papers of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis will get the greatest number of seats each. It has been decided to give to the Journal, Sun, Herald, World and Tribune of New York, six seats each, and to the Brooklyn Eagle, New York Mail and Express, Evening Post, Daily News, and Telegram, two or three seats each. Provisions have also been made for seats for correspondents of the leading Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston papers. The Chicago newspapers will have the same footing as the St. Louis newspapers in regard to distribution of correspondents' seats.

An effort has been made to secure 100 seats for the interior press of Missouri, but it is not likely they will be successful. The report concludes with the declaration that in the present condition of the country, with a deficiency of revenue and distrust prevailing to an alarming extent, it would be a most serious mistake, not to use a stronger term, to take away almost the only prop that now remains for the maintenance at par of legal tender demand notes, which formed so important a part of the currency of the United States.

The bill reported back, therefore, with a recommendation that it do not pass and this conclusion the thirteen Republican members of the committee endorse.

Two of the Democratic members of the committee, Turner, of Georgia, and Cobb, of Missouri, concur in the adverse recommendation, but without endorsing the report.

ORIGIN FOR BIMETALLISM. Seventy Thousand Votes Cast for Free Silver and Ten Thousand for Gold. Washington, June 5.—Representative Ellis (Rep., Oregon) this afternoon received the following telegram from J. B. Montgomery, which confirms the United Press despatches from Oregon on the result of the election: Portland, Ore., June 5. To Hon. W. R. Ellis. You are elected. Tonne (Republican) sound money candidate in First district beat Oregon cast 70,000 votes for gold and 10,000 for silver.

ANTI-BOND BILL SAT UPON. Ways and Means Committee of the House Reports Adversely. Washington, D. C., June 5.—Mr. Dingley, of Maine, the chairman of the committee on ways and means, presented to the house this afternoon the report of the majority members of the committee on the senate bill "to prohibit the further issuance of interest-bearing bonds."

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair; Southerly Winds. 1 General Meade's Statue Unveiled. 2 McKinley's Future Acknowledged. 3 Scotch-Irish Meeting. 4 Col. Heath Discovers a Plot to Defeat McKinley. 5 Congressional Doings. 6 Reims of Music. 7 Business World. 8 (Local)—Opinion in Boacchino Case. 9 Mrs. Luxemburger Awarded Damages. 10 Editorial. 11 Comments of the Press. 12 (Local)—New Operating Room at the Moses Taylor. 13 Dr. M. J. Williams is Now Out-Door Physician. 14 Plans to Secure Pure Milk Supply. 15 Doings in Scranton Society. 16 Church and Church Societies. 17 Suburban News. 18 Market and Stock Reports. 19 (Sports)—Base Ball Games. 20 Gossip of the National Sport. 21 Of Interest to Wheelmen. 22 Homeward-Bound from Alaska. 23 Gold and Silver in Pennsylvania. 24 (Story)—"A Genius for a Year." 25 World of Letters. 26 The Pretty Maid of Cefnyda. 27 News Up and Down the Valley.

COMPETITOR CASES. Senate Committee Moves the Injunction of Secrecy from the Testimony Bearing Upon the Trials. Washington, June 5.—The senate committee on foreign relations this afternoon moved the injunction of secrecy from the testimony in relation to Cuban affairs of Messrs. Frederick W. Lawrence and Rev. A. J. Diaz. Lawrence, referring to the arrest of Alfred Laborde and Milton, who were the only witnesses, said that so far as the testimony of the men who captured them, before the court martial, went, it shown that neither of the men had arms upon their persons. They were taken to Havana, tried by a court martial against the energetic protest of the United States consul general and condemned to death, their sentences being delayed by the Madrid government at the request of Secretary Olney. From an American point of view these prisoners were not assisted by counsel, but from a Spanish point of view they had counsel. This counsel consisted of a lieutenant in the navy, who asked no questions and who cross-examined no witnesses. No witnesses were produced, but Captain Butler and the other officers of the Mensajera which took the Competitor. This lieutenant asked for clemency for Laborde on account of the illustrious place his name had borne in the Spanish navy, and for Milton because he was not there for the purpose of fighting, but merely in his business as a newspaper correspondent.

OPERATIONS AT A STAND STILL

The Cuban War Postponed on Account of the Weather.

APPEARANCE OF YELLOW JACK

The Disease Playing Havoc Among the Spanish Troops in Cuba—Weyler's Failure is Acknowledged Everywhere.

Havana, June 3, via Tampa, Fla.—The dry season can be considered closed. Ever since the last fifteen days it has been raining fearfully. In Havana the rains have been periodical for the last week, beginning at about 2 o'clock p. m. and lasting until 6 or 7 p. m. In the country from reports received all around, the rain fall has been considerable. It is said that the Matanzas swamp, forming the southern section of the military line from Mariel, has overflowed and that the trenches and ditches which have been made have all disappeared. In consequence of this state of things, the military operations—at least on the Spanish side, have come to a standstill. All the troops are cooped up in the towns of the interior, untouched by the rebels, and the fortified cities on the coast. Not so with the insurgents, for this is the appropriate season for them, as it permits them to move unimpeded throughout the country, thus justifying their boast that they are the masters of the field.

YELLOW JACK ARRIVES. As a result of the climatic change that scourage, yellow fever, has made its appearance, and it is said is playing havoc to an alarming extent, particularly with the troops. The government tries to hide the truth, but somehow it manages to leak out, and although no accurate data can be obtained, for no statistics are allowed to be published, still, it is known that the malady has extended all over the island and the death rate is very great. In some places, as for instance the military line, it is known that there are hundreds attacked with this terrible disease and that it is increasing daily in its proportions. Small parties have also made its appearance in many towns and cities, and probably in Sancti Spiritus and Cienfuegos, in which latter place 98 deaths occurred last month, there being 136 cases now on record.

That Weyler has failed in his everybo campaign is admitted by everybody, even by the rabid Spaniards. His inability to cope with the insurgents is manifested daily. No outward demonstrations are made of his inability to quell the revolution. Spaniards are getting despondent and the emigration of their prominent leaders, including Santos Guzman, is significant as tending to show the loss of faith in their cause, which they now consider doomed.

MADRID PAPERS BITTER. The Madrid papers have already initiated a campaign against Weyler. Some are very bitter in their attacks, as for instance La Paz recently started to defend the autocratic solution for Cuba. Another—Ejército Espanol—has attracted a great deal of attention on account of its high authority, it being the organ of General Lopez Dominguez, ex-minister of war, the ablest general of the Spanish army. It has published two leading editorials criticizing Weyler's tactics and strongly defending General Bernal from the charges made against him in the Cacarrucos affair, which is judged very severely.

GENERAL LEE ARRIVES. Consul General Fitzhugh Lee visited Captain General Weyler today. The interview was cordial. In the course of the conversation General Lee touched upon the case of Dawley, by which the Spanish government was severely rebuked. General Lee, who was arrested two days ago and is now confined in Morro Castle, General Weyler, it is said, promised that a prompt investigation would be made in the matter. It is believed that Dawley will be soon released on condition that he leave the island.

SCOTCH-IRISH MEETING. The Society Holds an Interesting Meeting—Notable Papers Inspected and Fine Speeches Listened To. Harrisburg, Pa., June 5.—The sessions of the Scotch-Irish Society of America are proving very interesting. This afternoon an able paper on "Scotch-Irish Newspaper People" was read by Colonel W. H. Hunter, of Steubenville, O. It was full of interesting historical facts.

A paper on "Scotch-Irish Bibliography of Pennsylvania" was to have been read by Major W. C. Armor, of this city, but because of the crowded condition of the programme he did not read it. It will, however, appear in the next annual of the general society.

John F. Meginness, of Williamsport, told about the Scotch-Irish of the upper Susquehanna valley. At the close of the afternoon session Hon. L. W. and Mrs. Hall tendered the congress a reception.

This evening another great audience packed the opera house to hear addresses by Rev. Dr. Henry McCracken, of New York; Dr. J. S. Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson college, and Rev. Dr. Norcross, of Carlisle, of the Scotch-Irish through York county, and especially that portion known as the "Barrens."

At this morning's session of the annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, Robert Bonner, of New York, was re-elected president for another year notwithstanding his expressed desire to retire. All the other officers were re-elected, the only addition being the election of M. Wilson McAlarney, of Harrisburg, as secretary of the Pennsylvania society.

MURDERER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE ON HIS WAY TO THE GALLIWS. Berlin, June 5.—A criminal named Oehlmann was beheaded at Brunswick early this morning for the murder of his aunt and cousin. On his way to the place of execution Oehlmann attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself over the prison staircase, dragging with him the warden who had him in charge. The warden was frightfully hurt and is dying.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. New York, June 5.—Arrived: Normania, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; Scandia, from Hamburg; Zealand, from Amsterdam; St. Paul, from Southampton. Arrived out: Umbria, at Queenstown; Mohawk, at London; Dresden, at Bremen; Havanna, First Dispatch, at Amburg.

FINLEY'S

June Opens with Some Great Specials in Our Dress Goods Department

Which are worthy of the attention of one and all. The reductions are genuine, and at the prices ought to command a ready sale and close out the lines in a few days.

1 extra choice silk and wool novelty suits in Persian and grenadine effects. Were \$24.50. June Price \$19.75

11 choice Persian and silk and wool Siciliense dress patterns. Were \$17.50 and \$19.50. June Price \$13.50

25 Extra fine suits in Scotch and English chevrons, covers and tweeds former price \$11.50 to \$15. June Price \$7.75 to \$9.50

10 pieces fine mixed suitings, all wool and 28 in. wide, former price 50c. June Price 29c

15 pieces Cheney Bros.' best quality Printed India silks, 24 in. wide, at 40c. At 49c

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

OUR BARGAIN DAYS, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

Every foot in the family properly fitted with Honest Shoes.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

Bicyclists Take Notice

Welchel, the Jeweler, has a nice line of Bicycle Belts. Call and see them. One of the latest novelties.

408 SPRUCE STREET. HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS Atlantic Lead, French Zinc, Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative.

Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Guaranteed.