



Hermsdorf Dyed Hosiery

Needs no introduction to the intelligent buying public of the American continent.

On Saturday We Begin a Great Six Days' Sale

Of absolutely fast color Hosiery and to every purchaser of Hermsdorf Hosiery will present a handsome

Art Souvenir

which, if purchased in the usual way, would probably cost as much as the Hosiery.

Pointed Bargain Facts.

50 Dozen

Ladies' absolutely fast black Hose, four three, 3 Moccasin yarn, 30 gauge fine, high-spliced heels and double soles. Best 37 1/2c. quality.

Sale Price, 25c

100 Dozen

Same description as foregoing number, but 40 gauge fine. Our special 25c. quality.

Sale Price, 19c

50 Dozen

Ladies' drop stitch Lisle thread Hose, two thread double sole and heel, guaranteed regular 50c. quality.

Sale Price, 29c

25 Dozen

Ladies' fast black Hose, split feet, high-spliced heels, double soles, etc. The popular 37 1/2c. kind.

Sale Price, 25c

15 Dozen

Ladies' black silk platted Hose, our leading 50c. quality.

Sale Price, 33c

25 Dozen

Ladies' plain-stripe Hose, full regular made goods of fine gauge. Guaranteed value, 25c.

Sale Price, 19c

50 Dozen

Ladies' fancy Hosiery in drop stitch or plain weaves, big variety of colors and styles, including black boot and fancy top effects. Never sold under 25c.

Sale Price, 15c

50 Dozen

Ladies' unbleached Balbriggan Hose, regular made, 40 gauge fine, usual 25c. quality.

Sale Price, 18c

50 Dozen

Ladies' tan-color three-thread Hose, spliced heels, double soles, 40 gauge fine, the 25c. kind.

Sale Price, 18c

50 Dozen

Children's Derby-rib Hose, fine imported goods, full regular made, all sizes. Guaranteed value, 25c.

Sale Price, 25c

70 Dozen

Infants' fast black Hose, sizes 4 to 6 1/2. Usually 25c.

Sale Price, 15c

50 Dozen

Whitman's Derby-ribbed Hose, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2 and 11. Always 30c.

Sale Price, 24c

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.



—From the Chicago Times-Herald.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

M'KINLEY—HOBART

The Champion of Protection is Selected on First Ballot.

NEW JERSEY IN SECOND PLACE

The Nomination of Garret Hobart Is Also Secured by One Ballot.

AND GOLD IS TRIUMPHANT

Desperate Efforts to Secure Recognition for Silver Are Unavailing.

THE SILVER MEN GO OUT

Senators Teller, Cannon and Others Bid Farewell to the Party.

SCENES AT THE NOMINATION

Wild Enthusiasm at the Mention of the Favorite Candidates—Governor Foraker's Speech Nominating McKinley Is Drowned in Outbursts of Applause, White Plumes Are Waved in the Air—Senator Quay Given an Ovation—Result of the Ballot.

CONVENTION IN SESSION.

Proceedings of the Meeting Which Lasted Nearly Eight Hours.

St. Louis, June 18.—At 10.35 Senator Thurston called the national Republican convention to order.

The chairman said the first order of business was the reception of the report of the committee on resolutions and the chair recognized for that purpose Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio, who, as he stepped on the platform, was received with hearty applause, and reported the platform.

Mr. Foraker read in a clear voice with distinct enunciation. He gave a pointed emphasis to the endorsement of President Harrison, who was received with cheers, but not with any overwhelming demonstration.

As Mr. Foraker approached the financial plank, Mr. Teller left his seat with the Colorado delegation and moved up to the platform, where he seated himself at the end of the second row of seats to the right of the chairman.

With the opening sentence: "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money," which Mr. Foraker read slowly and very emphatically, a burst of cheering occurred, and the applause was repeated with redoubled volume when the pledge to promote international agreement for free coinage was read.

tion in nomination for he, most unusually for him, spoiled one of his best points. When leading up to what it was supposed would evoke a burst of applause for Blaine, he inadvertently substituted the name of James A. Garfield for James G. Blaine and was ignominiously corrected by the bystanders.

Another amusing little slip was perpetrated by the permanent chairman, Senator Thurston, who, by the way, made a most excellent presiding officer. The incident clearly showed the way his mind was running. When nominations for vice president were called for and Judge Fort took the stand, the chairman introduced him as "Mr. Hobart, of New Jersey," the man whom the McKinleyites had determined to elect.

When the laughter this blunder occasioned called his attention to it, he adroitly passed it off by saying, "Mr. Hobart, of New Jersey, will now be nominated by Judge Fort."

Whatever enthusiasm was lacking in the early days of the convention was supplied when the nominations were made. A more boisterous scene of yelling, plume and banner waving and other manifestations of ecstatic idiosyncrasy seldom been seen or heard than that which for nearly half an hour occupied the convention after the nomination of William McKinley.

The silver bolt was largely discounted and its effect was to a great extent neutralized by the speeches which Senators Mantle, of Montana, and Brown, of Utah, and others made, declaring their continued allegiance to the Republican party, notwithstanding their disappointment on the silver plank.

After the nomination of Hobart the convention at 7.51 p. m. adjourned sine die.

Mr. Foraker, chairman of the committee on resolutions, moved to lay Teller's substitute on the table.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, seconded the motion.

Then yeas and nays were demanded by the states of Colorado, Montana and Idaho and the vote was taken.

The result of the roll call was announced: Ayes, 81%; nays, 15%. So the motion to lay Senator Teller's substitute free silver plank on the table was carried. Mr. Foraker was recognized to move the previous question of the passage of the resolutions.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, rising in the body of the hall, asked that a separate vote be taken on the financial plank.

Cries of "No." The previous question was then ordered with only a few feeble noes.

Mr. Dubois demanded a roll call of states on the passage of the financial plank and Colorado and Montana seconded the call.

The chairman said the question to be voted on was, "Shall the financial plank be adopted as the sense of this convention?"

On this roll of states was called. The roll call proceeded amid so much confusion that the chairman had to suspend until order had been restored.

platform. "Influence and good offices" appeared in place of "intervention."

Civil service enforcement was received in blank silence, but the demand for a free, unrestricted and independent lynching enlisted the enthusiasm and approval of the colored delegates.

The reading of the platform as a whole was listened to with marked attention and at its close it was greeted with great cheering. Mr. Foraker moved the adoption of the report as the Republican national platform for 1896.

MR. TELLER RECOGNIZED.

Then the chair, amid the breathless attention of the convention, recognized Senator Teller, who sent to the secretary's desk and had read the following minority report:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subjects of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 15 parts of silver to one of gold."

Mr. Teller then advanced to the front and in earnest tones addressed the convention in explanation of his course. He disclaimed that advocacy of free silver was in any manner controlled by the fact that he represented a state which produced silver. He contended for it because he believed that no country could prosper without it and because he believed that it was the great weight which was not weighing the country.

Professing tolerance for those who differed from him, he said his decision had been arrived at after many years of deliberate thought. The great contest whether there should be one flag or two in this country was not more important than this. Confronted for the first time in the history of this glorious party of ours with the danger of a financial system which in our judgment would be destructive to the country, they were called upon to decide whether to adhere to it or to reject it. He asked the convention to pardon him if he closed with personal allusions. He had formed his conclusion on this subject to such an extent that this became binding on his conscience. He believed the majority of the country were at stake in this contest. Men in distress were neither patriotic nor brave. This was what made him a Republican, because he believed its principles were calculated to build up and sustain the unfortunate and distressed. He did not believe this could be done on the gold standard. With this solemn conviction upon him he must sever his connection with this political organization with which he had been so long associated. (Cheers.) As he subsequently repeated his declaration of an intention to sever his connection with the party cries of "No, no," were raised in different parts of the hall.

He recognized the jibes and sneers that would follow him, but he was used to that. Before the Republican party was organized he stood for the doctrine of free silver, free homes and equal rights. (Cheers.) There were few men in the party who had been more sincerely attached to its principles than he, and he could not go out of it without heart-burning regret. "If I go out of the Republican party," he said, "I care not what the consequences may be. Whether it takes me out of political life or not, I go out with feeling at least that I maintain my consistency and manhood approves the sacrifice. Retiring from you as I do, perhaps never again to have the opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot go out without saying that I cherish down in my heart a hope—a belief, that better counsels will prevail and that at some future day on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I may have the inestimable privilege of again addressing you."

RESOLUTION TABLED.

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The chairman said the question to be voted on was, "Shall the financial plank be adopted as the sense of this convention?"

On this roll of states was called. The roll call proceeded amid so much confusion that the chairman had to suspend until order had been restored.

Meantime the two secretaries were puzzling over the result of the vote as announced on the previous motion, which footed up apparently more delegates than there were in the convention.

The result of the roll call on the question of the adoption of the financial plank was announced: Ayes 81%, and nays 15%, and the financial plank is adopted, added the chairman, amid cheers.

SENATOR CANNON'S STATEMENT.

The rest of the platform was adopted with a ringing chorus of ayes, there being but one solitary "no." The chair announced that it was requested as a question of personal privilege that a statement prepared by certain members of this convention be read.

"If there objection," he asked. Waiting for a few seconds and receiving no response he announced, "as a matter of personal privilege the chair will permit Senator Cannon to read the statement and the chair asks respectful attention and perfect quiet."

Mr. Frank Cannon, the youthful senator from Utah advanced to the platform and with Senator Teller sitting by his



GARRET A. HOBART, Next Vice-President.

side, reading in ringing tones and with many gestures the following protest:

"The Republican platform of 1892 affirmed that the American people from tradition and interest favored bimetalism and demanded the use of both gold and silver, as standard money. This was accepted by us as a declaration in behalf of the principle upon which rests the interest of every citizen and the safety of the United States. In such terms the platform was then satisfactory. It believes in bimetalism within our party, only because of the equivocal construction and evasion has it since been demonstrated to be insufficient.

"As the declaration of 1892 has been by a majority of the party construed to justify a single gold standard for our monetary basis and as the recent trend of official power of the party has been in that direction, we can but assume that the money plank in the new platform being much more favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism will be determinedly used in behalf of that idea. The Republican party has won its purpose and renown by pursuing its purpose courageously and relentlessly; it is therefore, only in accordance with the party's history to assume that if it shall come to the present authority in the United States, it will crystallize into law and administration under this temporary platform of the perpetual single gold standard in our finances. If long continued will mean absolute ruin to the producers of this country and to the nation itself. To us it is a folly without parallel that this country or any political party therein should deliberately accept a money system which enriches money at our cost. History, philosophy and morals all join with the commonest instinct of the country in demanding that the United States shall have a just and substantially unvarying standard, composed of all available gold and silver and with it our country will progress to financial enfranchisement, but with a single gold standard the country will go on to worse destruction.

"Accepting the fiat of the convention as the present purpose of party we withdraw from this convention to return our constituents the authority with which they invested us believing we have better discharged their trust by this action, which restores them the authority unsullied than by giving cowardly and insincere endorsement to the greatest wrong ever widely attempted within the Republican party once the redeemer of the people, but now about to become their oppressor, unless provisionally restrained by votes of the free men.

When Mr. Cannon had nearly finished the reading of the document crisis of "time" and counter cries of "no, let him finish" were raised.

The chair again appealed for respectful attention to the protest which he said was nearly finished.

HISSES AND GROANS.

At his closing word, declaring that the Republican party once the redeemer of the people, was now about to become its oppressor, a storm of hisses and groans were raised from all parts of the hall and cries of "down," were raised. The chair with his resonant voice rising above the tumult said: "The chair suggests to this convention that the Republican party in convention assembled need not fear any declaration." Here an outburst of cheers which lasted several seconds interrupted the chairman. When they had subsided he continued: "And the chair further suggested in the interests of the Republican party that whatever is to be said within reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be listened to with respectful attention, believing that full answer to all such declarations will be made by the great

[Continued on Page 8.]

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair, Slightly Warmer.

1 McKinley and Hobart the Convention's Choice.

2 McKinley as an Executive.

3 (Local)—Citizens Company Knocked Out by Councils.

4 Editorial.

5 (Local)—June Brides.

6 (Sports)—Scranton Wins in the Ninth.

7 Suburban News.

8 Convention Proceedings (Continued).

9 The Nominating Speeches.

10 (Story)—"A Sweet Revenge."

11 Eventful Career of William McKinley.

12 News Up and Down the Valley.

13 Whittier's Weekly News Budget.

MAJOR M'KINLEY HEARS THE NEWS

Scenes at the Candidate's Home in Canton, Ohio.

ENTHUSIASM OF HIS NEIGHBORS

Citizens Out for a Holiday—Seated at a Telephone and Candidate Listens to the Cheering at His Name in the Convention Hall 600 Miles Away.

Canton, Ohio, June 18.—The striking of 918 on the fire alarm bell of Canton, that being the number of delegates to the convention, and therefore selected for the purpose, together with the booming of the big cannon on the bluff back of the watch factory at 5.19 this afternoon, notified such of the people of Canton as had not followed the posted bulletins that the national Republican convention at St. Louis had nominated their fellow townsman, Major William McKinley, as its candidate for president, and then the pent-up enthusiasm which had been repressed for two or three days with more or less force broke out and far into the night pandemonium reigned. Every device that skill and ingenuity could produce to make a noise was brought into play, not only in Canton, but in all the cities and towns for miles around, in all of which McKinley is a favorite and the principle of protection for which he now stands is the abiding faith of the population. Steam whistles, single and in chimes, brass mouthed callioles emitting frightful shrieks, yells, cannon and ear piercing horns all united to create a commotion that might have startled the man in the moon and dwellers on Mars. Almost as if by magic, too, the streets blossomed forth in the national colors, of designs numerous and various, bunting, flags, streamers and what not, and everywhere the smooth, serious face of the new candidate looked forth upon the multitude. Canton will be a thing of beauty for at least a fortnight if not a joy forever.

The McKinley house was the center of attraction all day and many residents and visitors from the surrounding towns called during the day to pay their respects and generally they stayed to hear the bulletins being read. There was a small army of newspaper men drawn hither in anticipation of the event, who were made cordially welcome by Mr. McKinley and by members of his family and who occupied the front porch and the walk leading from the gate to the door in the northern front room where Major McKinley sat and received those who were introduced into the circle. Here was located the long distance telephone which kept the house in communication with the convention hall. Opposite this room, across the hall which divides the house, sat Mrs. McKinley and a number of ladies gathered to receive with her the news of the day. The party included Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the major's mother.

BULLETINS READ.

The scene in the house was impressive and interesting throughout the afternoon. Telephone bulletins were read by Mr. Sam Sexton, nephew of the major, and commented on by him, and the little knot of companions gathered about him. These included Hon. John Russell Young and Murat Halstead, the veteran newspaper writers; General R. H. Hastings; representatives of the press association and a few local friends. The platform was received over the wires at the house and read with much interest. Major McKinley is understood to be well satisfied with the declarations in the document. The Cuban plank is said to have received his approval and to be in close harmony with his views and wishes in regard to that subject. He received two or three parties of visitors who called to pay their respects and he introduced them to his guests about the house. It was a trying position, but he bore himself through it all with dignity and serenity. A flash of the eye under the overhanging brows alone told of the emotion within.

At 5.19 the vote of Ohio was announced, nominating McKinley. The figures were given at 46 2/3 and McKinley asked: "Is that by that bulletin?" and being assured that it was, he said, "All right," and swallowed a big lump in his throat.

In a moment, like the crop of dragon's teeth, people by the thousands seemed to spring from the ground and in less than two minutes the spacious yard was filled to the fence. The crowd threw themselves into the house and before Major McKinley could get out of the room they were upon him with tumultuous and affectionate congratulatory

FINLEY'S

We Have Received One More Case Genuine

Scotch Gingham

Same Goods As Last Week, 12 1-2 Cents a Yard. Never Before Sold Less Than 25c.

This Is The Last We Shall Have At This Price.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

COMMENCEMENT

Footwear

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING -- AVENUE.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY

CAN BE SEEN AT 408 SPRUCE STREET.

When you pay for Jewelry you might as well get the best. A fine line of Novelties for Ladies and Gentlemen.

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Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure L inseed Oil, Guaranteed.