



Scranton



Tribune.



EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

Ladies, You Ought to Be Hand And Glove With Us These Days.

Now as To Price

We have determined to reduce stock and offer the following numbers at the reduction named.

Sale In Full Swing

25 DOZEN 5 hook lacing Kid Gloves, tans only; a leader at 50c.

50 DOZEN 5 hook lacing or four button length Kid gloves in Black, Tans, Modes and Slates.

25 DOZEN Dent London "Coronet" Kid gloves in Black, Tans, Modes or Slate.

40 DOZEN of the superb "Neptune" Kid gloves in Black, Tan or Modes; 4-button length. Guaranteed value \$1.25.

25 DOZEN New style embroidered black kid gloves. Standard \$1.00 quality.

15 DOZEN Ladies' White Wash Chamois Kid gloves. Our popular \$1.00 quality.

10 DOZEN White Washable Chamois Kid gloves. A specially good 75c quality.

Notice

Sizes are complete in all of the lines named above, but quantities are restricted, therefore sizes once sold out will not be duplicated at the special sale quotations.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

SILVER CONVENTION NOW IN SESSION

Nearly Four Hundred Delegates Respond to Roll Call at St. Louis.

AN ADDRESS BY BANKER ST. JOHN

Gives His Views on the Currency Question from the Standpoint of a Financier--A Goddess of Liberty Up-to-Date Recites the Declaration of Independence.

St. Louis, July 22.--It was just 12:30 o'clock when Chairman Mott, of North Carolina, called the silver convention to order, announcing that proceedings would be opened with the reading of the call for the convention by J. M. Devine, secretary of the Bi-metallic league, which was accordingly done.

At this time there were probably 400 delegates in their seats and two score spectators.

At 12:35 Dr. Mott introduced Hon. Francis G. Newlands, representative in congress from Nevada, as the temporary chairman, who addressed the convention, Mr. Newlands' references to the declarations by the Democratic platform for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international agreement, and to the qualities of the Democratic candidate were received with much favor by the delegates.

A permanent organization was then undertaken. Committees were named by calling the roll of states. Some of them which were represented, failed to respond, so that it was impossible to tell how many states were in the convention.

GODDESS OF LIBERTY APPEARS.

After naming the committee on credentials, the temporary chairman suggested that the state delegations get together and select their representatives on the several committees, and pending this, Miss Lillie Pierce, of St. Louis, was escorted to the platform. She was arrayed in a garb of white, over which was draped the American flag, with a sword on her shoulder and wrist bracelets, connected with chains of gold coins, and on her bosom a delegate's badge, the color of which was of old gold. She stood in front of the presiding officer's desk, which was draped with yellow, bordered with gold tulle.

Miss Pierce carried a small flag, and waving it, said: "Americans, under the folds of our grand old flag, I salute you." She then recited the declaration of independence, the conclusion of the recitation, which was effectively rendered, was marked by a wild outburst of applause, while the band played "Red, White and Blue."

A delegate from Colorado moved the thanks of the convention be given Miss Pierce for her recitation of the charter of American liberty, and it was adopted by a rising vote, and more cheering, followed. She was finally escorted to the platform by the state delegations should hand the names of the different members of committees to the secretary. While the lists were being prepared, Chairman Newlands read the following telegram from Senator Tolson:

Denver, July 21, I, N. Stevens, St. Louis.

The money question overshadows all others, on its rightful determination depends the prosperity of the people and the stability of our republic.

JUDGE SCOTT'S SARCASTIC. Judge Scott, of Nebraska, suggested an adjournment until tomorrow at 10 a. m. There was no necessity, he said, of being in a hurry in this matter. It took the Republican party a whole week in this city to marry Grover Cleveland, and the Democratic party a week in Chicago to get a divorce for him (Laurel). The judge said he was a member of the committee on resolutions, a meeting of which will be held tonight, to draft an address to the people upon which the party could go to the country. That could not be done in ten minutes. It would require time, said he, and with time such an address would be prepared. He wanted the committee to write a new declaration of independence. (Applause.)

A recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon was finally agreed to, and at 2:30 o'clock the convention separated.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wm. P. St. John Discusses Currency from a Banker's Standpoint. St. Louis, July 22.--Most of the delegates were in their seats promptly at 4:30, and quite a sprinkling of visitors were in the galleries. At 4:50 o'clock Chairman Newlands dropped his gavel. Mr. Williams, a delegate from Nebraska, moved that a committee of three be appointed to invite the delegates of the Populist convention to take seats in the galleries for the afternoon. The Populists not being in session. It was unanimously adopted. The committee on rules made its report recommending that the rules of the present congress be used in the conduct of the convention's business. The committee on credentials reported no contests, and suggested that any portion of the state delegation present in the convention could cast the full vote of the delegation. The report was adopted. The permanent organization committee, through its chairman, Colonel Bradshaw, reported for William P. St. John of New York, as permanent chairman. As his name was mentioned the convention cheered vociferously. Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, was named as vice president of the convention, and

pleasure. Robert E. Diefendoffer, of Pennsylvania, was named as secretary. In concluding his report Colonel Bradshaw briefly eulogized Mr. St. John. The report was adopted with a cheer. While a committee was escorting Mr. St. John to the chair, Mr. Newlands announced that Mr. Towne would address the convention tomorrow. The delegates appeared delighted to know that the business of the convention was not to be rushed through and a final adjournment reached tonight, as had been rumored.

Mr. Newlands then introduced Mr. St. John as permanent chairman. Mr. St. John prefaced his remarks by saying that it having been intimated that he would be asked to preside over the convention he had put his remarks in writing, so that what he had to say might be in a shape which he would not regret having said (cheers). He therefore asked the indulgence of the convention while he read rather than trust to the eloquence of the occasion. At the outset Mr. St. John captured the delegates by interpolating a statement that he should speak from a banker's standpoint, and that if he were addressing a gathering of bankers he would use no different terms.

ST. JOHN'S SPEECH. Gentlemen, of the Convention. The skill and efficiency of your labors in the past have been rewarded by the adoption of your demand for legislation by two great organizations of the people, namely the Democrats and the People's party. If now you are able to induce a coalition of these two organizations for the one purpose, the desired achievement will be a reality. Assuming then that you will prevail upon these patriots calling themselves the People's party to endorse the nomination of Bryan and Newlands, it is assumed that the desirability of the end in view.

It is among the first principles in finance that the value of each dollar depends on the number of dollars in circulation. The price of prices is high when the number of dollars in circulation is great in proportion to the number of things to be exchanged by means of dollars, and low when the dollars are proportionately few. The price of prices at present and for some time past is high, and has been raised by the increase of our population at about 2,000,000 a year, scattered over our immense territory, calls for increasing exchanges and thereby demands an increasing number of dollars in circulation.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON SENATOR QUAY

Old Enemies of 1895 Are Again Trying to Undermine Him.

SECRET OF THE WANNAMAKER BOOM

Frank Willing Leach and Other Ambitious Products of the Senator's Creation Are Ready to Sting the Boomer That Has Nourished Them. Quay on the Alert.

Pittsburg, July 22.--The Commercial-Gazette (Quay Rep.) says: The lines for another battle upon Senator M. S. Quay in Pennsylvania are being drawn. The movement is under the disguise of a plan to elect John Wannamaker of Philadelphia to the United States senate, to succeed J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg. When the senatorial fight is at an end, the organization will not die, but will be kept up for the real work for which it was born.

The same men who are secretly at work to undermine Senator Quay tried to annihilate him in 1895. A glance backward over the history of political history will show how utterly they failed. In the present plan to ultimately oust the "old man" a different course of procedure has been mapped out. An attempt is being made to "jolly" the senator into believing that they are his countrymen, and that they wish to overthrow certain of his lieutenants.

Thomas Dolan, the millionaire manufacturer of Philadelphia, is said to stand at the head of the new organization and direct its movements. Gathered around him are other prominent business men, who are not known in the scheme, but are ready to show their hands when the proper time arrives. Frank Willing Leach is an active worker in the deal, and some people think that he had taken cards in the game which he was yet chairman of the Republican executive committee.

FIRST SEEDS SOWN.

Some of the first evidences of the new organization were seen at the first of the present year, but it is claimed that the Wannamaker reception to the members of the legislature of 1895 was where the first seeds were sown. Some of the younger members of the house were pumped full of honey-words and flattery. They were told that Senators Andrews and Penrose and others prominent in politics with Quay should be wiped off the slate. The budding statesmen were told that if these lieutenants of the Beaver man were out of the way there would be a chance for young Leach to succeed Cameron. They were given to understand that an attempt would be made to kill off these people, and when that time arrived their services would be desired. The Wannamaker boom was also spoken of.

The fight of 1895 was then made and Quay was elected. The new organization was heard of the Wannamaker boom or the new organization until about the first of this year. About that time E. A. Van Valkenburg, of Wellsboro, started on a tour of the state. To the members of the house of 1895 he was no stranger, and he had served as clerk of the appropriation committee. He was known by all as a staunch Quay man. He conducted a little paper in his native town and its columns were always filled with matter favorable to Quay.

POLLING THE STATE.

It was Mr. Van Valkenburg's duty to go into the different counties of the state and inquire into the personnel of the coming session of the legislature. Sometimes he got the information and sometimes he asked for it. He was an agent for a bridge company, gathered up the data. It was in February that this territory in the west was worked. At that time one of the blanks that the Van Valkenburgs had caused to be filled out came into the possession of a Pittsburg.

The blanks were printed. The exact amount asked cannot be given now. In the first column the names of the candidates for assembly were written. Other spaces were set aside for answering questions of this kind. Occupation or profession, age, religion, financial standing, whether for Quay or the combine, and one or two other things. In another part of the blank was space for answering some questions about county commissioner candidates.

The agents who searched for this information always had plenty of money, and it is said that they spent it freely. They usually employed someone who was familiar with the routes of the country, and they had a black box in the Philadelphia postoffice. After the nominations were made a list of the nominees was sent to the same Philadelphia address. The Van Valkenburgs told the people that they were gathering this information for themselves.

They said that they were in a bridge business and they took this means of keeping track of the county commissioners. There were some people who thought differently.

QUAY ON THE ALERT.

It was hard to figure out why all the questions about legislative candidates should be asked. If the Messrs. Van Valkenburg only wanted to know the county commissioners, so that they could approach them for bridge work, Ed. Van Valkenburg was asked about the connection with the Wannamaker boom, and he denied everything, but he was extremely anxious that nothing should be printed about the information he was gathering in the different works.

The work of the Van Valkenburgs was soon brought to the notice of Senator Quay. It is said that today he knows of every move that the Dolan and Wannamaker crowd has made. He knows just where the new organization has snatched away a supposed friend. There are some people in Western Pennsylvania who think that they are fooling the "old man," but they are mistaken.

The headquarters of the new movement is said to be in the residence of Mr. Dolan in Philadelphia. Every man is not invited, but when the agents enlist a good fellow they always tell him that he had better call upon the Philadelphia people. These missionaries tell the recruits that there is no

GOOD SHOWING ON THE INSPECTION

Thirteenth Regiment Stood the Ordeal in an Excellent Manner.

THE NINTH MADE A BAD START

Colonel Coursen and the Other Officers of the Thirteenth Are Happy and Feel That It Will Maintain Its Position as the Crack Regiment of the State--Note About the Soldier Boys and Camp Life.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Camp John Gibson, Lewistown, Pa., July 22.--The strain is over. It ended at 9 o'clock this morning when the Thirteenth's inspection was finished. The general opinion is that the regiment has not only maintained its high rating of the past as the leading regiment in the state, but that it has increased its rating. This is true if actions are more truthful than words. Since Sunday night when reports were received concerning the energetic preparatory efforts of the First regiment, and following that command's really excellent inspection, Colonel Coursen and all the Thirteenth's commissioned officers had been anxious as to the result of this morning. This was plain. They were difficult to approach, were constantly studying tactics and busily occupied with the most minute details that had to do with the inspection. When it ended this morning Colonel Coursen was affable and smiling and for several hours lost the evidences of the soldier which have distinguished his bearing since camp opened. The same is true of Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Mattes, Adjutant L. T. Mattes and battalion majors and adjutants.

CAUSE FOR HOPEFULNESS. There was good reason for this hopefulness and satisfaction. While the prescribed regimental drills for the three brigades differ in time and movement they were similar in a general sense. Until the Thirteenth showed its proficiency this morning the best time for the drill was 25 minutes. The Thirteenth's drill occupied only 17 minutes. The inspection drill of the First regiment, the Thirteenth's only rival in past years, was witnessed by Colonel Coursen on Monday and each movement carefully noted.

The time was not taken, but in practice yesterday the identical movements of the First's regimental inspection drill were made by the Thirteenth in exactly fourteen minutes--and that without any previous practice on the parade. Considered along with the fact that Scranton's regiment did its regimental work in seventeen minutes gives Colonel Coursen just cause for his good nature and explains why everyone in the regiment from its commander down to the strikers in the mess tent are happy.

Since Monday when the regimental inspections began exactly two hours have intervened between the beginnings of inspections of two given regiments and generally an hour or more has been required for the appointive inspectors and Colonel Morris's staff to finish their work with companies and patrols. All this required but a little more than two hours in the Thirteenth showing the snap and proficiency which featured the work of the command.

INDICATIONS WERE BAD.

The prospect of good weather was anything but encouraging when reveille was sounded at 5 o'clock. A mist hung over the valley, the air was heavy and damp, and the weather signs betokened at least dampness and possibly rain. Two hours later when the Thirteenth was on the parade for inspection the signs changed and the day developed into one almost ideal. Meanwhile the company quarters were in a whirl of preparation. During the night tailors, some professional and others amateur, had been occupied in pressing and cleaning trousers and jackets, and when the day broke the work of busle was continued ten-fold. Shoe blacking, oil, brushes and what-not that would tend to make a soldier spruce and clean were in evidence everywhere. After a hurried breakfast mess the command was led out on the parade.

Notwithstanding the early hour, the spectators on "Stations Hill" were numerous. It was noticed that the onlookers included several from the porch of each of the division headquarters tents, showing that the work of the Thirteenth was something which the state's official critics did not want to miss. Colonel Elliot conducted the regimental inspection and Major Sweetser, the battalion part, while Major Miller, of Scranton, was one of several who made the company inspections.

NINTH'S BAD START.

The Thirteenth was followed by the Ninth, of Wilkes-Barre, which began its recitation with three errors; the colors were located in an improper position, the drum corps with drums unstrung, marched to the wrong end of the line, and had to march back again, and the company sergeant occupied an improper position ahead of the non-commissioned staff.

The Eighth regiment, of Wrightsville, is thought to be the Thirteenth's chief competitor for honors in the brigade. That command made an excellent showing.

It required twenty-five minutes for the Eighth regiment to complete the regimental drill and the Ninth, of Wilkes-Barre, occupied twenty-eight minutes in doing it. Only one-twenty-eight minutes intervened between the time occupied in the drill of the First and Second battalions of the Thirteenth. The First, composed of Companies E, F, G and H, had the slight time advantage, but there was nothing to indicate that its total rating would be higher than that of the Second, composed of the city companies, A, B, C and D. Apparently the two battalions are equally efficient.

At 2 o'clock the regiment participated in the color salute in honor of the memory of General Siegfried, who died on Monday.

A light rain after tonight's mess threatened to interfere with the many little events planned by the brigade in celebration of what was thought to have been

(Continued on Page 2.)

FINLEY'S

ARE YOU WEARING THE

Sillesky Shirt?

IF NOT

It must be you do not know its merits.

FIRST--It is made by one of the largest and best custom shirt manufacturers in this country and is therefore scientifically cut. Made by expert operators, and every garment guaranteed perfect.

SECOND--Its construction is superior to all others, and seven points of improvements are covered by letters patent recently granted.

THIRD--The bodies are made full length "Utica Nonpareil" cloth. The bosom is four ply and every ply is warranted pure linen. Can be easily laundered by any domestic.

FOURTH--The button holes are worked by hand with "Barstow" Best Six Cord Thread.

FIFTH--It is made either open back, or open front and back, and besides the regular one, we have a special line for stout men.

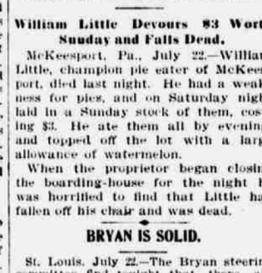
SIXTH--And best of all we can sell you this shirt (which is a better one than you would pay \$2.00 for made to order) for one dollar. Call and examine the "Sillesky Shirt," the best in the world.

510 AND 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy.

Cool Shoes for Hot Feet.



Our No. Outing Shoes sale begins today for The Boys and Girls.

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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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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.

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CHAMPION PIE EATER OVER-EATS.

William Little Devours \$3 Worth Sunday and Falls Dead.

McKeesport, Pa., July 22.--William Little, champion pie eater of McKeesport, died last night. He had a weak heart for pie, and on Saturday night laid in a Sunday stock of them, costing \$3. He ate them all by evening, and topped off the lot with a large allowance of watermelon.

When the proprietor began closing the boarding-house for the night he discovered to his horror that Little had fallen off his chair and was dead.

BRYAN IS SOLID.

St. Louis, July 22.--The Bryan steering committee felt tonight that there are enough Populist votes for the nomination of Bryan. The United Press, at one o'clock this morning, July 23, was furnished with the official vote, which is 567.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 22.--Arrived: Steamers H. H. Meir, from Bremen; State of Nevada, from New York; Southland, from Antwerp; Spruce, from Bremen and Southampton; Mississippi, from London. Sailed: St. Paul, for Southampton; Beulah, for Antwerp; Britannia, for Liverpool. Arrived: St. Louis, at Southampton; Havel, at Southampton and proceeded for Bremen; München, at Bremerhaven; Oslam, at Rotterdam. Sailed for New York: Latin, from Southampton; Veendam, from Rotterdam; Elam, from Amsterdam.

St. Louis Platform Indorsed.

Baltimore, July 22.--The Maryland League of Republican clubs met in ninth annual convention today, nearly 700 delegates, representing clubs in all parts of the state, being present. The St. Louis platform and nominees are indorsed without qualification or equivocation.

Captain Mercer Dead.

Philadelphia, July 22.--Captain Samuel Mercer, United States Army, died this morning at the Pennsylvania hospital in New York City, after a long illness of several years.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 22.--The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today, had declined to \$85,839,528. The day's withdrawals were \$2,776,500, of which \$2,022,000 was for export.

Ex-Senator Jones Dead.

Dubuque, Ia., July 22.--Ex-United States Senator George W. Jones died tonight.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather indications today: Fair; Slightly Cooler.

1 Good Showing of the Thirteenth Regiment at Camp John Gibson.

2 Silver Convention in Session at St. Louis.

3 Quay's Enemies Again to the Front.

4 Populists Wrangle at St. Louis.

5 (Local)--Jermy Borough Water Supply Argued in Court.

6 Editorial.

7 (Local)--X-Rays Used on Fred Mink. Need of Public Parks.

8 (Sports)--Scranton and Albany Play an Exciting "T. Game."

9 Eastern and National League Games. Gossip of Sports in General.

10 Suburban Happenings.

Market and Financial News.

8 News Up and Down the Valley.

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