



96 71

96 71

Scranton, Pa., Monday Morning, August 17, 1896.



Scranton, Pa., Monday Morning, August 17, 1896.



EIGHT PAGES--54 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY

LONG PEARL SHIRT WAISTS

These embrace odd lots from various sorts. Sizes are not quite complete, but your's is probably there, and at a big bargain, too.

25c

From 50c to 60c.

Grand assortment of Cambric Percale and Lawn Waists in an endless variety of patterns; solid colors, tints and mixtures. Not an odd lot in the lot.

39c

From 75c to 95c.

These represent the balance of our most popular present season's styles. Everything that fashion can do for them has been done, and well done.

59c

From \$1.00 and \$1.25.

The choicest of choice Summer Waists in prettiest fabrics and most charming patterns. The styles or making could not possibly be bettered at any price.

75c

From \$1.25 and \$1.50.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

OPENING OF THE OHIO CAMPAIGN

Sherman, Foraker and Woodford Speak at Columbus.

PLAIN TALK FOR LABORING MEN

Monster Meetings in the Afternoon and Evening--Ten Thousand Persons in One Tent Listen to the Speakers--Much Enthusiasm is Shown.

Columbus, O., Aug. 16.--The Republicans of Ohio opened the presidential campaign at Columbus yesterday with much enthusiasm. Ten thousand voters came from the cities, towns, and hamlets of Ohio to lend their presence to what was generally and properly thought to be the first important meeting of the campaign.

All of the speeches were most respectively and intensely listened to. The great audience began to assemble for the day meeting at 12.30 o'clock. It was almost two hours later when Messrs. Sherman, Foraker, Woodford, and Bushnell drove up to the big tent on Broad street, where more than 10,000 people were assembled.

Governor Bushnell, and, after some words of welcome, introduced Senator Sherman. The greeting which Senator Sherman received was most cordial, and when a moment later, he began his speech with an eulogy of Major McKinley the audience cheered lustily. Senator Sherman got the closest attention; not only was there a deep and general desire to hear his discussion of the money question, but in the mind of every listener was the notion that the speech he was about to hear constituted, in reality, the first step toward Senator Sherman's campaign for reelection to the United States senate.

Senator Sherman was in good health, and seemed as vigorous as ever. He took great care not to exert himself too strenuously, and he carried out the determination by reading his speech. The feeling among Republicans today is that the first great and effective battery has been opened upon the enemy's lines, and the progress of their propaganda will be decisively checked.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S SPEECH

Senator Sherman occupied about forty-five minutes in reading his speech. He said: A citizen of Ohio has been selected by the Republican national convention as their candidate for president of the United States, and we are here to ratify and support his nomination. We take pride in William McKinley, not only for the honor conferred upon Ohio by the convention, but because we know him to be fitted for that great office. We know that since his boyhood his life has been pure and stainless, that as a soldier in the Union army he was brave and loyal, that as a member of congress for many years he exhibited the highest mental traits and rendered great services to his country, and that as a citizen of Ohio he proved his capacity to perform difficult executive duties.

I propose on this occasion to confine my remarks mainly to what is known as the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one of gold. This issue is thrust upon us by the Democratic party, or, rather, by the Populistic branch of the Democratic party. Gold and silver coins are recognized by all commercial nations of the world as the best standard of value, as the measure of every article of desire, or every thing that is bought or sold. These two metals not only measure all other things, but they measure each other. Their relative value constantly changes. Twenty dollars' worth of silver one ounce of silver were worth more than one ounce of gold. Now thirty-one ounces of silver can be bought by one ounce of gold. This fluctuation of value cannot be prevented. It is caused by the changing demands for and the increasing supply of these metals from the mines. Both are necessary as money, silver, and gold are necessary as life, and gold to measure the larger transactions of business, especially in exchanges with foreign nations. How to maintain the parity of the two metals at a fixed ratio has been, is, and always will be a difficult problem, not only in the United States, but in the civilized world.

Senator Sherman then gave a history of the changes in the ratio between gold and silver in this and other countries, and the legislation affecting the use of the two metals as money, and added: It is certain that from 1801, when Mr. Jefferson became president, to the close of Buchanan's administration in 1861, the Democratic party was a gold party, opposed to silver and all forms of paper money.

Senator Sherman then spoke of the repeal of the Sherman law and the expressed declaration of congress to use both "gold and silver as standard money" and said: And here, fellow citizens, we ought to stand. I appeal to Democrats and Republicans alike. We are all interested in having a sound and stable currency founded upon gold and silver. We cannot by law fix the value of either metal or coin of any of the articles that enter into the wants of life. The great law of demand and supply affects the value as it does iron, copper, or zinc. All have fallen in market value by means of new discoveries and improved methods of production.

The senator then spoke of the impossibility of maintaining the ratio of gold and silver under free coinage at any other than the bullion ratio, and said that the Democratic programme meant silver monometallism and nothing more. He continued: When we contemplate the great amount of debt and credit that is unavoidable in a vast but new country like ours, we naturally shrink from any measure that will either rob the lender or do injustice to the borrower. It is impossible to estimate the wrong and injustice that will be done to creditors by the scaling of nearly one-half of debts due them. The very thing to do it will lead to the prompt and brisk collection of debts before free coinage can become a law.

It is sometimes said of creditors that they are bloodsuckers, extortioners, etc. It may be that there are among money lenders some men who merit these epithets, but (Continued on Page 2.)

HANNA IS SATISFIED.

Well Pleased with the Outlook on Western Battle-Grounds.

Chicago, Aug. 16.--Chairman Hanna finished his week's political work last night and left for Cleveland. After a rest at home Mr. Hanna will spend a week at the New York headquarters, and return west he hopes in time to attend the convention of the National League of Republican clubs in Milwaukee.

Before leaving Mr. Hanna said to a reporter for the United Associated Presses: "I am very well satisfied with the preliminary organization. It is well equipped and efficient and the campaign work is well in hand. The results will be beneficial to the cause in all the twenty-seven states under the western jurisdiction. For the rest of this month the campaign will be conducted along lines of education. About September 1 we will open up along the line with speakers and make an aggressive campaign. As chief speaker, I will give the people just what they want in the lines of issue, tariff or money. From all the reports I have received within the week I can say the situation in the middle and western states, the battle-ground, is excellent for our success. It is all that I could expect. I am more than delighted with the campaign work done."

SANDERS GARLAND'S POSITION.

Decides That He Will Be Enrolled Under the Republican Banner.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 16.--Sanders Garland, son of ex-United States Attorney-General Garland, of this city, has written the following letter to Powell Clayton of Baltimore:

Yesterday in an interview Bourke Cockran spoke as follows in New York city: In a contest for the existence of civilization no man can remain neutral. Whoever does not support the forces that order and the forces of order. I can do anything to thwart a movement, the success of which I would regard as an irreparable calamity, not only to this country, but to civilized society everywhere, I shall certainly do it.

These lines contain the exact sentiments which influence me in this coming issue, and hence it is my desire to belong to that body of men which is striving to uphold so infallible a theory to the good of all true American citizens.

MCKINLEY VISITS HANNA.

Highly Elated Over the Encouraging Prospects.

Cleveland, Aug. 16.--Major McKinley spent the entire day at National Chairman Hanna's home on the Lakeshore. Mr. Hanna arrived from Chicago early this morning and several hours were spent by the major and his manager in close consultation.

Mr. Hanna, now that he has heard from every state in the Union as to the exact condition of affairs, is highly elated over the prospect and his encouraging news put the major in the best of spirits today. In the afternoon Colonel Myron T. Herrick joined the conference. Mr. Hanna will leave for New York tomorrow and Major McKinley will return to Canton early in the morning.

KICK IN KENTUCKY.

Sharp Resolutions Passed Against the Chicago Democratic Platform.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16.--The Democrats of Kentucky who dissent from the platform and nominees put forth by the Chicago Democratic convention last night for several minutes, and when a freight train on the Santa Fe railroad arrived at the foot of Wankarusa hill the track was covered with them.

SHOWER OF TOADS IN KANSAS.

Train on the Santa Fe Stalled by the Deluge at Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 16.--There was a deluge of toads, covering an area of more than two miles, accompanying the heavy rainfall last night south of this city. The shower of toads lasted for several minutes, and when a freight train on the Santa Fe railroad arrived at the foot of Wankarusa hill the track was covered with them.

LEVY MADE ON A HOTEL DINNER.

Servant Girl's Judgment Executed to the Discomfort of Guests.

Newark, Ohio, Aug. 16.--Twenty-five guests waited half an hour longer than usual for their dinner at one of Newark's hotels Saturday. As dinner was called a constable entered the dining-room and attached the meal on a judgment for a few dollars in favor of a servant girl.

Chester Republicans.

West Chester, Pa., Aug. 16.--The largest vote ever out in Chester county was at the Republican primaries last night. Thomas S. Butler carried the county for congress over John B. Robinson the present incumbent. W. P. Snyder will be nominated for state senator. For the legislature the winners are: P. E. Jeffries, J. H. Marshall, D. F. Moore and J. P. Phillips, all present members except Jeffries, who succeeds D. Smith Talbot.

The Transvaal Treaty.

London, Aug. 16.--The Sunday Sun, in its issue today says that the Transvaal has concluded a treaty with a foreign power in contravention of the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, which places Great Britain in control of the foreign relations of the Transvaal. The paper adds that Great Britain has demanded an explanation from the Boer government.

York Republican Primaries.

York, Pa., Aug. 16.--The Republican primary elections throughout the county last night were as a rule quiet. There were comparatively few contests. Colonel F. A. Stahl, the present congressman from this district, has a re-nomination if he can.

DOCTOR NANSEN'S OWN ACCOUNT

The Arctic Explorer Gives Details of His Expedition.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES ARE MADE

Many Previous Theories as to the Frozen Regions Exploded--His Ship Fram Drifting--The Norwegian Confident That She and Her Crew of Ten Men Will Reach Spitzbergen in Safety.

London, Aug. 6.--The story in detail of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen himself of his Arctic expedition and the adventures of his party, together with the scientific results obtained, first of which is his success in penetrating to the highest latitude hitherto reached by the foot of man, namely 86 degrees 14 minutes north, are given to the world by the Chronicle yesterday, following the story by Jackson of the finding of Nansen, contained in a dispatch from Vardo yesterday. Dr. Nansen says: "The Fram left Jorog Strait Aug. 4, 1892. We had to force our way through the ice to the Siberian coast. We discovered an island in the Kara Sea and a great number of islands along the coast to Cape Cheljuskin. In several places we found evidences of a glacial epoch, during which Northern Siberia must have been covered by an inland ice to a great extent."

"On Sept. 15 we were off the mouth of the Cienek river, but we thought it was too late to go in there and fetch our dogs, as we would not risk losing a year. We passed the New Siberian Islands Sept. 22. We made fast to a floe in latitude 72 degrees 50 minutes north, and in longitude 131 degrees 27 minutes east. We then allowed the ship to be closed in by the ice."

"As anticipated, we gradually drifted north and northwest during the autumn and winter from the constantly exposed and violent ice pressures, but the Fram surpassed our expectations, being superior to any strain."

SIXTY-TWO BELOW.

The temperature fell rapidly and was constantly low with little variation for the whole winter. During weeks the mercury was frozen. The lowest temperature was 62 degrees below zero.

"Every man on board was in perfect health during the whole voyage. The electric light, generated by a windmill, fulfilled our expectations."

"The most friendly feeling existed and passed pleasantly. Every one made pleasure his duty and a better lot of men could hardly be found."

"We saw no land and no open water except narrow cracks, in any direction. As anticipated, our drift northwestward was most rapid during the winter and spring, while the northerly winds stopped or retarded us backward during the summer."

"On June 18, 1894, we were on 81 degrees 52 minutes north, but we drifted then southward only. On October 21 we passed 82 degrees north. On Christmas Eve, 1894, latitude 83 degrees north was reached. I decided to leave the ship in order to explore the sea north of the route. Lieutenant Johannsen volunteered to join me and I could not easily have found a better companion in every respect. The leadership of the expedition on board the Fram I left to Captain Sverdrup. With my trust in his qualifications as a leader and his ability to overcome difficulties I have no fear but that he will bring all the men safely back, even if the worst should happen and the Fram be lost, which I consider improbable."

ABANDONED THE FRAM.

"As I now with certainty anticipated that the Fram would soon reach her highest latitude north of Franz Josef Land and that she would not easily fall to carry out the programme of the expedition, viz., to cross the unknown Polar basin, I decided to leave the ship in order to explore the sea north of the route. Lieutenant Johannsen volunteered to join me and I could not easily have found a better companion in every respect. The leadership of the expedition on board the Fram I left to Captain Sverdrup. With my trust in his qualifications as a leader and his ability to overcome difficulties I have no fear but that he will bring all the men safely back, even if the worst should happen and the Fram be lost, which I consider improbable."

"On March 3 we reached 84 degrees 4 minutes north. Johannsen and I left the Fram on March 14, 1895, at 83 degrees 59 minutes north and 192 degrees 27 minutes east."

"Our purpose was to explore the sea to the north and reach the highest latitude possible, and then to go to Spitzbergen via Franz Josef Land, where we felt certain to find a ship. We had twenty-eight dogs, two sledges and two hayracks, for possible open water. The dog food was calculated for thirty days and our provisions for one hundred days. We found the ice in the beginning tolerably good traveling, and so made good distances, and the ice did not appear drifting much. On March 22 we were at 85 degrees 10 minutes north. Although the dogs were less enduring than we hoped, still they were tolerably good. The ice now became rougher and the drift contrary. On March 25 we had only reached 85 degrees 19 minutes north, and on March 29 85 degrees 30 minutes."

FORCED TO TURN BACK.

"On April 2 we were at 85 degrees 50 minutes north, constantly hoping to meet smooth ice. On April 4 we reached 86 degrees 3 minutes north, but the ice became rougher until, on April 7, it got so bad that I considered it unwise to (Continued on Page 2.)

MRS. PENDLETON MISSING.

May Be Among Unidentified Victims of the Heat.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 16.--Mrs. Lulu Pendleton, daughter of James M. Clarke, of No. 1020 Division street, and herself a former resident of this city, has been missing from home in Centre Falls, R. I. Mrs. Pendleton was expected to leave Centre Falls last Friday to come to this city to accept an appointment which her father had secured for her at Wilson's mills, but she did not arrive on Saturday as she wrote that she would, and telegrams and letters have since failed to locate her. Mr. Clarke is fearful that his daughter may have been overcome by the heat in New York, or at some point while on her way to Trenton and that she is unidentified.

PETER NEWMAN DROWNED

While Bathing in the Paupack River, Near Hawley, He Is Seized with Cramps.

Hawley, Aug. 16.--Peter Newmann, aged 44 years, a German resident of this place, was drowned on his birthday which was Saturday, while bathing in a place known as devil's well, just above Lambert & Co's silk mill in the Paupack river. About 7 o'clock last night Mr. Newmann left home saying he was going swimming with a friend but later it was learned that he had gone alone and as he had not returned at midnight his son started in search of him.

HUNTING THE MURDERERS.

Officials at Lincoln Arrest One of the Alleged Assassins of Eyster.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.--Cliff Hagey, the man charged with the murder of W. F. Eyster, the wealthy Chamberlain, Pa., man found dead in an alley last Friday night, is in the city jail, along with Milo McCord, a saloon keeper and four women of the town who are charged as accessories to the murder. Hagey, who was last seen with Eyster Friday night, but who eluded the police, was captured yesterday while hiding in a brush heap on a farm near Valparaiso, twenty miles from here.

Mayor Graham and Chief of Police Welles made the arrest and brought the prisoners to Lincoln. He refuses to talk further than to assert his innocence. The police are firmly convinced that Eyster was drugged and robbed, either in a saloon or at the disorderly house which he and Hagey visited and his body carried to the alley, where it was found. An inquest was begun last evening, but was not concluded.

SUCCESSFUL AT SHORT RANGE.

Charles Gundacker Fails to Kill His Wife but Shoots Himself.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 16.--Charles Gundacker, the young man who last night found his wife in Conestoga Park and fired several shots at her, but without inflicting any serious injury, shot himself three times in the head, inflicting probably fatal injuries, early this morning as an officer was about to place him under arrest. He was removed to a hospital.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 16.--Arrived: Furness, from Glasgow; Neutra, from Marsellus; Naples; Mantova, from London. Arrived out: La Bourgogne, at Havre; Salsburgh, for New York; Albany, from Queenstown. Sighted: Schuylam, Amsterdam for New York, passed Beach; H. H. Meyer, Bremen for New York, passed Dover.

Teller Endorsed.

Denver, Col., Aug. 16.--County conventions of the Democratic party were held throughout the state yesterday and in nearly every instance Senator Teller was endorsed and the support of the party was pledged to assist in his re-election next winter. Congressman Shafer (Rep.) and Bell (Rep.) were also endorsed by several counties.

Ritter Lyeomg's Choice.

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 16.--The result of the Democratic primaries held throughout Lyeomg county last evening show Walter E. Ritter to be the choice for congressman.

Hart Had No Opposition.

Milford, Pa., Aug. 16.--The Democratic primaries of Pike county were held yesterday. Congressman Hart had no opposition for re-nomination and will select his own conferees.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Northerly Winds.

Ohio Campaign Opened by Senator Sherman. Nansen Describes His Expedition. Chairman Jones is Angry.

2 Telegraphic News.

3 (Local)--Sermon by Rev. W. H. Swift, Found Dying by Tramps.

4 Editorial, Comment of the Press.

5 (Local)--Annual Report of Mr. Kinsey, Wrangling Church Factions.

6 Base Ball Games and Other Sports.

7 Suburban Happenings.

8 Wall Street Review and Markets.

9 News Up and Down the Valley.

CHAIRMAN JONES IS VERY ANGRY

He Discovers That the New Woman is Running the Campaign.

KNOCKED OUT BY MRS. BRYAN

Jones Wanted the Headquarters in Washington, and Was in No Pleasant Frame of Mind When He Was Overruled--Chicago Has Been Selected.

Washington, Aug. 26.--In the following brief statement Chairman Jones of the National Democratic committee acknowledges the destruction of all his plans for the opening of the Bryan and Sewall campaign and announces the partial organization of the committee: The headquarters of the national Democratic committee will be established at Chicago, with a branch in Washington city. A part of the campaign committee, sufficient to conduct the business of the campaign for the present, has been appointed. The gentlemen selected so far are: Mr. John R. McLean of Ohio; D. T. Campau, of Michigan; J. D. Johnson, of Kansas; Clark Howell, of Georgia; B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, and Mr. Gahan, of Illinois. Mr. J. L. Norris has been selected as assistant treasurer of the Democratic national committee, located at Washington. Other appointments will be made as occasion requires. The executive committee will be appointed later. Mr. Gorman was requested to accept a place on the campaign committee. He declined because of his own business, as he could not very well go so far from his own state. He will, as a member of the national committee, engage actively in the campaign, especially in his own and in neighboring states.

Chairman Jones was in no pleasant frame of mind when he prepared this information for the newspapers, but he has learned one thing in his brief term as campaign manager, and that is to hold his tongue unless he has something pleasant and popular to say. He does not take the public in his confidence therefore to the extent of telling them why his plan for a main headquarters in Washington and a branch in New York, and Senator Arthur P. Gorman in charge of both, has been abandoned. The public understand, however, that it is because the Boy Orator and his wife plainly told Chairman Jones and his committee that the campaign should be managed from Chicago, and because the Tillmans and the Altgelds and the Stones and the other Democrats of that ilk declared that no sound-money Democrats like the Maryland senator should conduct a campaign of the people and not of the politicians. Chairman Jones does not deny that he has been defeated and he and his friends are in no pleasant state of mind.

WILL PACK HIS GRIP.

But in a few days he will pack his grip and go to Chicago, there to remain in charge of the Democratic headquarters until election day. He fears the effect of turning the campaign over to the elements that controlled the Chicago convention, but he has received his orders and must obey. Washington will be used as a distributing point for campaign literature to be sent out under Congressional franks, and Washington will also be the headquarters of the National Committee from Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman, who, it is generally thought, will be the mentor of Chairman Jones, notwithstanding his declination to serve as chairman of the Executive committee.

Chairman Jones is greatly disappointed to be deprived of Mr. Gorman's company during the campaign. They have long been personal and political friends, and the Arkansas senator, appreciating and acknowledging his lack of experience in political matters, depends almost altogether upon the advice and counsel of the astute politician, who was chairman of the national Democratic committee in the campaign of 1892. The result in the first election of Grover Cleveland. But Chicago and Washington are only 800 miles apart, and but twenty-four hours is required for the transmission of a letter between these two cities, and telegraphic communication is a matter of a few moments only. Chairman Jones in Chicago, and the Arkansas senator, Chairman Gorman in Washington, still hope to be able to exercise in a large measure a point control over the work of the national committee.

Mrs. Bryan was the main instrument in selecting Chicago and in practically rejecting the services of Senator Gorman. Before the Bryan's left town yesterday Mrs. Bryan pointed out that the fight for her husband's election was to be in the middle western states, and that Chicago was the natural headquarters in view of this fact. Furthermore, she recalled her husband's speech at Chicago when he replied to Senator Hill. It was in that speech that Bryan declared that "new leaders have come to the front and they are to have charge of this new issue." He said very much more in the same strain and all this was recalled to him yesterday. With the retirement of Senator Gorman and the apparent indifference of Senator Hill to the Bryan ticket, it was made very clear yesterday that Bryan's utterances at Chicago as to new leaders and new issues are to have full sway.

Columbin's Primaries.

Bloomburg, Pa., Aug. 16.--The latest returns from Columbia county's Republican primaries give Kitchin, for commissioner 26, Wilson 21 delegates, with ten to hear from. Kitchin will no doubt be nominated on the first ballot. J. C. Brown, of Bloomburg was named for congress at the spring convention with power to select his conferees. The convention tomorrow will also nominate a full county ticket and a second commissioner.

Kratz Re-elected.

Norristown, Pa., Aug. 16.--As the result of a Montgomery Republican primary last night it appears that of the five present assemblymen Mr. Kratz is the only one re-elected. The successful ticket at Tuesday's convention will likely be: For assembly, Messrs. Kratz, Sexton, Teas, Barker and Eubach; clerk of court, Young; register of wills, Elisham; probate judge, A. L. Deffer; commissioners, Hippie and Sower.

Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Aug. 17.--In the middle states, today, generally fair weather will prevail, preceded by light showers and accompanied by slightly lower temperature.

FINLEY'S Special Sale of Muslin Underwear

To clear out balance of stock before opening Fall goods. Our stock is known to be the finest in the market and we offer rare inducements to close out these lines.

One lot Gowns, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle, 49c

One lot Cambric Gowns, tucked yoke and embroidered ruffle, 75c

One lot embroidered ruffles, 78c

SEVERAL ODD LOTS OF

Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, Fine Goods at about half price.

Long and Short Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, etc. Our sale of Shirt Waists still continues.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy.

Cool Shoes for Hot Feet.

Our 25c. Outing Shoes sale begins today and every day in August for

The Boys and Girls.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

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.

W. J. Weichel 408 Spruce St.

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.