CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Steady Work at Good Wages Paid in Good Money.

Scranton Tribune.

The Way to Get It Is to Vote for McKinley.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY

OUR SHOW DAYS

For New Fall Millinery Are

Friday and Saturday Next, Sept. 25th and 26th.

When we Promise our Patrons the finest Display of foreign and New York Novelties ever shown it this City.

No need to say more.

When we say so, you know that we mean it.

On Show Days All Visitors are welcome.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

M'KINLEY TALKS TO FARMERS

An Interesting Address to the Citizens of Holmes County.

A REVIEW OF DEMOCRATIC FADS

Glance at the Tin Plate Industry. Free Silver the New Panecea for All Ills of a Financial Nature--Delegation from Chautauqua Gracefully Welcomed.

Canton, O., Sept. 22.—The advance guard of this week's visiting delegations reached Canton shortly after noon today. The delegation numbered about 300, and was composed of farmers from Holmes county, Ohio, headed by their own band. They marched to the McKinley residence, where Dr. J. J. Bigham, of Millersburg, the spokesman of the party, made a short address to Major McKinley.

The speaker concluded as follows: "In the name of the farmers of Holmes county I congratulate you upon the sufficient evidence of an overwhelming victory."

Major McKinley was loudly applauded when he stepped forward to respond. After a few introductory remarks, he said:

It gives me very great pleasure to welcome to my home the citizens of Holmes county. I recall with special satisfaction that in 1890, just six years ago, by the act of the legislature, your county became a part of the congressional district in which I was a candidate on the Republican ticket. I remember the campaign which I made in your county with especial gratification and pleasure. I recall your warmth of welcome. I recall your words of great cheer; I recall the encouragement at every turn and although an overwhelmingly Democratic county as you have always been, it was pleasant to me in studying the returns to observe that I had from 150 to 200 votes more than was given to the head of the ticket. In 1890 the prophet was abroad in the land. The campaign was one of prediction and prevarication. The tin peddler was abroad in Holmes county. (Applause.) We had only just enacted the protective tariff law of 1890, and we had determined in that law that we would establish in the United States factories that would make tin plate for the uses of our own people, and we have done it, and the people of Holmes county will recall today that not a single prophecy, not a single prediction made in 1890 respecting the price of tin, has been fulfilled or verified. (A voice: "Not one! not one!") And this year, as in 1890, we are engaged in a campaign which is fruitful of promise. Six years ago free trade, as your spokesman has said, was to be the cure for all our ills; free trade was to be the panacea for all our troubles. Well, we have now for four years enjoyed partial free trade in the United States, and especially in wool. What effect has it had upon the wool growers of Holmes county and other wool growing counties of Ohio? You know better than I can tell you.

THE NEW FAD.

Now it is free silver. The silver is going to cure all our ills. (Laughter.) Why, my fellow-citizens, it don't make any difference how much free silver is to be coined in the United States, you will not get one dollar of it unless you give something for it. (A voice: "That's right" and applause.) If we had mints in every state of the Union and in every county in every state and the silver of the world was brought to these mints as proposed by our political opponents, silver won't be easier for you to get than it is now. And, besides, in this country we don't propsed to have a dishonest dollar. (Great applause.) We propose to have the best money. (Great applause.) This is a year, my fellow-citizens, of Holmes county, to close the question forever. (Applause.) It can be so determined this year that it will never present itself again in your lifetime or mine. A sweeping and expressive majority against the combination of opposition will do it. (Applause.) And nothing else will. (A voice: "We will do it.") Not a bare majority, but a mighty one. Placing the party of national honor in control of every branch of the government, will do it; anything short of that will leave the question to further dispute. Let us settle it once for all that this government is one of honor and law and that neither the seeds of repudiation or lawlessness can ad root in our soil or live beneath our flag. (Applause.) In this contest all the banner we want is the American flag. tion or lawlessness can find root in our aims, our policies and purposes. It is the banner of every patriot. It is, thank God, today the flag of every section of our common country. No flag ever triumphed over it, it was never defeated or degraded. (Applause.) It was never degraded or defeated and will not now be when more patriotic men are guarding it than ever before in our history. (Great cheering.)

DOCTRINES OF FATHERS.

We have heard a great deal in this campaign about the doctrines of the fathers. Hamilton favored both gold and silver as money, though he preferred gold alone himself, and the government of the United States entered upon the use of both. Hamilton announced the great fundamental principle when he said:

"There can hardly be a better rule for any country for a legal than the market ratio."

In other words, every coin should contain enough metal so that when melted it will be worth just as much as when it is stamped as money, the bullion or market value always to be the same as its legal or money value. (Great applause and cries of "he was right.") This was the doctrine of Hamilton and Jefferson. This has been the undeviating policy of the government under every administration, and has been the settled policy of all the great parties of the country from the beginning of the government.

About 2 o'clock a delegation to the number of 1,000 from Chautauqua county, New York, arrived by a special train of fifteen coaches. They were met by the Canton mounted troop and a reception committee of citizens, and escorted to the McKinley residence. Although the members of this delegation had a long ride, many leaving their homes as early as sunrise, they were very enthusiastic, and showed but little signs of fatigue.

REMARKS TO CHATAUQUANS.

Major McKinley was greeted with the Chautauqua salute as he stepped forward to respond. The candidate, bowing his acknowledgements, addressed the crowd as follows:

The attempt to inflame the passion of the west and south against the east is a mischievous and unpatriotic effort to arouse prejudice and hatred against men of their calling, affected by the same causes and feeling, the same business depression as those which disturb and harrass the whole country. (Applause.) I have no sympathy, my fellow-citizens, with a cause based upon hate and passion. It is beneath the aims and purposes of patriotic freemen, and I am glad to note that it receives no encouragement from the sturdy citizens of New York. (Applause and cries of "New York is all right.")

My fellow-citizens, it must never be written that this nation either encourages or practices dishonesty. (Renewed cheering.) Good money we will continue to have. (Applause and cries of "that's right.") What we want now is a chance to earn more of our good money. (Renewed applause.) We never had better currency in the world than we have today, and we never had so much work in our history as we had in 1892. (Great cheers and cries of "that's right, too.") What we want is to get back those good times, and the people are only waiting for an opportunity in 1896 to vote back the policies they gave four years ago. We want no free trade duties. We want the American workshop protected and defended against the foreign workshop for the benefit of the American workmen. Free silver means free trade. Suppose you could pay the duty with a 52-cent dollar, would you not reduce the protection you now have almost one-half? My fellow-citizens, do not be deluded. No matter how much money we have or may have in this country, there is but one way to get it, and that is to give something for it. (Applause and cries of "that's right.") What we want just now is somebody who wants what we have to give him. Labor cannot wait. The capital of the workingman is in his strong right arm. (Tremendous cheering.) If he does not use it, just that much of his capital is gone and gone forever. (Renewed cheering.)

Three cheers were given again for Major McKinley when he had concluded and the nominee went through the ordeal of shaking hands with the entire company.

As it was 6.30 o'clock when this delegation left the city another day's sun will have risen before they again reach their homes. At 4 o'clock the last delegation of the day arrived. It filled ten coaches and was composed of 600 members of the McKinley clubs of Elkhart county, Indiana, South Bend, Laporte, Elkhart and Goshen were about equally represented.

HARRISON'S APT SPEECH.

The Ex-President Offers a Few Remarks to the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League.

New York, Sept. 22.—Ex-President Harrison attended the meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money league this afternoon. In response to calls for a speech he said:

I came here with the understanding that I was not to be called on to make a speech, I felt, however, under an obligation to the travelling men of the United States. They have shown me more than once expressions of their confidence and regard, and I am here to testify to my high admiration of their usefulness. I am glad to see you take an interest in this campaign. Your interests are common interests. It is your interest that the whole country, from Maine to California, shall be prosperous; that the farmers shall have good crops and get good prices for them.

The man who attempts to separate you and them is either misleading himself, or he is trying to mislead others. Your business is good when the country merchant is promptly paid by his country customers for goods which you have sold him. It is a mischievous, not to say a dangerous thing for anybody to go about the country and attempt to divide the American people into classes.

He declared that the law which empowered the coinage of money also empowered the fixing of weights and measures. "There was not one whit of difference," he said, "between asking congress to fix the measure of a bushel of wheat at one half its weight and asking it to fix the value of a dollar at one half its value." He concluded by saying: "The moral sense of our people, their personal honor, their national honor, makes that thing, in my judgment, absolutely impossible."

There were loud cheers at the conclusion of General Harrison's speech.

INDORSED M'KINLEY.

National Baptist Convention in St. Louis Passes Resolutions.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—One thousand delegates took part in the opening of the sixth day's session of the national Baptist convention this morning, conducted by Rev. George W. Bellong, of Kentucky, and Charles Stewart, of Chicago.

President E. C. Morris, of Arkansas, presided. The report of the committee on the state of the country, which was unanimously adopted, indorsed William McKinley for president of the United States.

M'CLURE'S LIBEL SUIT.

Defendant Held for Court--Big Claim for Damages Entered.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Magistrate Jernon this afternoon gave a hearing to Alexander K. McClure, editor, and Frank McLaughlin, publisher of the Philadelphia Times, in the criminal libel suit instituted by James L. Miles, the Republican nominee for sheriff.

The magistrate held Messrs. McClure and McLaughlin for court on their own recognizance. In addition Candidate Miles has also entered a civil suit against the Times for $100,000 for libel.

DEATH OF CALLAIS BEY.

The Man Who Married Mrs. Barnum Expires in Constantinople.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 22.—The following cablegram was received this morning by Mr. B. Fish., cousin of Mrs. Callais Bey:

Hotel Bristol, Constantinople.—Callais Bey died yesterday morning. Embalmed, waiting for Madame.

Mrs. Callias Bey, formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum, left New York last Wednesday in response to a cable calling her to Constantinople on account of her husband's serious illness.

Bishop Hoban Sent Regrets.

New York, Sept. 22.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National union was opened this morning in the Concert hall of Madison Square garden. There are over 500 delegates from various sections of the country present. Letters of regrets were received among others from Coadjutor Bishop M. J. Hoban, of Scranton.

William H. Berry for Congress.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Democratic conferees of Delaware and Chester counties met this afternoon and nominated William H. Berry for congress. Mr. Berry is a free silver advocate and indorses the Chicago platform.

GOLD DEMOCRATS IN THE ARENA

Candidates of the National Democracy at Madison Square Garden.

PALMER AND BUCKNER INTRODUCED

The Tall Hickory of the Wabash Also Received With Great Ethusiasm--An Address by Ex-Governor Flower--General Palmer Reads His Speech from Manuscript.

New York, Sept. 22.—Madison Square Garden was crowded to overflowing tonight, when the candidates of the National Democracy faced a metropolitan audience and opened the campaign for the sound money Democracy in the Empire state. The audience was one of the best appearing that has been drawn together by political meetings in this city. A large number of ladies were present. The audience recognized Roswell P. Flower, William D. Bynum, Colonel Fellows and others, and cheered them as they made their way to their seats.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Robert A. Wildemann chairman of the state committee of the National Democratic party, stepped to the front of the platform and opened the proceedings in a brief speech.

He then introduced ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, the chairman of the evening, who, in the course of his remarks said: "Fellow Democrats, let us take no step backward, but march in solid phalanx for the preservation of our glorious republic and with it the grand old Democratic party. Its ark of the covenant for 1896 is in the hands of our standard bearers nominated by the Indianapolis convention, Palmer and Buckner, and I now take pleasure in introducing the tall hickory of the Wabash, my old colleague in congress, William D. Bynum."

Governor Flower was cheered enthusiastically when he got off his pungent sentences. The first mention of Grover Cleveland's name brought prolonged hand-clapping followed by three cheers.

Congressman Bynum was received with cheers. He declared that after thirty years in political life as a Democrat he found himself unable to support the ticket nominated at Chicago, for he did not believe the candidates to be Democrats, for if there is any principle that is cardinal with the Democratic party it is the belief of that party, from the very foundation of its organization down to the present time in the maintenance of sound money.

OVATION TO THE CANDIDATES.

As Mr. Bynum was closing his remarks the two candidates appeared on the platform.

Three cheers for General Palmer were given with a will, and the band played "Hail to the chief."

General Palmer immediately placed himself on a good footing with his audience by a few happy off-hand remarks. These were vigorously applauded. Then he took his manuscript and read the speeceh which he had prepared in advance. General Palmer said:

I am here this evening in the attitude of a candidate for the presidency of the United States. Less than a month ago I expected this appearance as little as any one of my audience.

On the third of September the convention of national Democrats, representing forty-one states, assembled in Indianapolis and honored me by presenting my name for the consideration of the people of the United States, as a candidate for the chief magistracy of the republic. I do not know, nor do I believe, that a single delegate to that convention expected that I would be or could be elected to the presidency. In fact, in the preface to the declaration of principles adopted by the convention, it did not assert such an expectation.

The convention was composed of stern, resolute men. They were the Democrats of 1892, who contributed their efforts to the election of that honest, manly Democratic president.

After paying this tribute to Mr. Cleveland, the convention further said in its assertion of party principles: "The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual, consistent with good government, to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor and to the support of the state; in all their just rights; to economic and public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public credit and sound money, and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation."

This declaration embodies the Democracy of Jefferson, of Jackson and Cleveland.

POLITICS OF THE DELEGATES.

The delegates to the Indianapolis convention, as I have said, were Democrats, not Republicans or Populists. (Applause.)

It will be seen that the convention was not composed of Democrats who would first vote the ticket and then read the platform. Nor was it composed of that particular type of Democrats who seemed to flourish with so much vigor in this noble state of New York. It would not be possible for any delegate to that convention to vote for the candidate nominated in Chicago and reject the platform as unsound and dangerous. It therefore spoke in no uncertain terms in condemnation of the platform adopted by the conventions in Chicago and St. Louis. The Chicago convention was regularly called and if it had adhered to the faith the organization when I represent would have been entirely unnecessary. Indeed, thousands of Democrats today have such respect for orderly and regular organization that they feel almost constrained to submit to authority. Democrats have a reverential affection for the constitution, with all its adjustments for the rights of the states, as established in the century of the national life and still earnestly maintain their devotion to regular and orderly government. That some Democrats should doubt the policy of resistance to the action of the Chicago convention is but natural. That convention assembled, claiming to be a regular Democratic convention, and thousands of us who resist its action do so only because it was perfectly false to Democratic principles.

No Democrat can object to the condemnation of the Chicago platform of arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs. So much is the well understood Democratic theory of the proper relations existing between the states and the general government. But the real meaning, it is understood and known to be a fact, that these condemnations were directed against the president of the United States for his proper interference to enforce federal law by federal acts. The real meaning of the Chicago declaration in which the convention said that arbitrary interference by the federal authorities of local affairs was a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions is well understood to have been intended as an endorsement of the governor of Illinois (hisses), and a condemnation of the president for acts which were unanimously approved by the senate of the United States and were strictly in conformity with his duty as the chief magistrate of the republic. And the same paragraph of that platform, where it states that the federal judges in contempt of the laws and states rights and the rights of the citizens became at once a legislature, judges and executioner, it is known that the object of this language was to assail a particular act of the federal judges with reference to peculiar conditions which prevail in Chicago in 1892. It may be that the powers of the courts in the exercise of their au-

(Continued on Page 7.)

MUCH-MARRIED MAN.

George S. Horton Arrested in Missouri for Having Too Many Wives.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 22.—George S. Horton, aged about 30, was married to Miss Maude Smith of this place last spring, and just after ward was arrested for living with another woman, with whom he had come here in the spring. He was sentenced to jail for ninety days, which sentence he is still serving. The other woman's maiden name was Sophronia Collins, and Horton was married to her at Montezuma, Ia., in 1889. He was afraid to tell this fact when arrested, as it would have shown him to be a bigamist.

It is said that Smith has been married this year to two other women—Miss Maggie Ramey, of Carthage, and Miss Nellie Desha, of Neodesha, Ia.—some time ago. It is not known whether Horton has other wives. He will be prosecuted.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

The Event Celebrated by the Colored Population of Alexandria.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Emancipation day was celebrated by the colored population of Alexandria, Va., by a parade of military organizations from Washington and elsewhere.

A letter from Garret Hobart, of New Jersey, Republican nominee for the vice-presidency, was read, regretting his inability to be present.

VACCINATION OPPOSED.

Effort to Abolish It in Chicago's Schools. War Between Rival Physicians Expected to Follow the Move.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The most important measure presented at last night's meeting of the city council was an ordinance designed to abolish vaccination in the public schools. The repealing ordinance was introduced by Alderman Foster, at the request, he says of a delegation of doctors, who called on him the other day. He said he did not know who they were or to which "school" they belonged. It is alleged that it is a homeopathic idea, which will be vigorously opposed by allopathic physicians.

The ordinance was referred to the committee on health and county relations, and it is anticipated that the allopaths and homeopaths will lock horns when the committee meets to consider the proposed ordinance. The ordinance contains a long string of whereases, alleging that vaccination is not a preventive of smallpox; that it inoculates individuals with the toxine of tuberculosis, erysipelas and other diseases; that compulsory vaccination is an infringement on the rights of parents.

INHUMAN PARENTS.

Omaha Man and His Wife Arrested for Cruelty to Their Child.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22.—Frank A. Smith and wife have been arrested, charged with assault and battery on their 6-year-old girl. Neighbors complained that the child was habitually confined in a small, cell-like closet at the Smith home, and was seldom permitted to leave her quarters. When the officers reached the house they forced the doors, the Smiths being absent, and found the child in her cell. She was a mass of filth and bruises, and told a pitiful story of cruelty. She will be taken to New York.

MUNIFICENT GIFT TO PEORIA.

Mrs. Bradley Donates $2,200,000 for Erection of a School.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The University of Chicago has just received another endowment, the richest perhaps ever made in the State of Illinois. The money is not to be expended in Chicago, but in Peoria.

Mrs. Julia Bradley, an aged woman of Peoria, has bestowed all her immense fortune, estimated at more than $2,200,000 upon a school to be built in Peoria. Active work already has begun.

NEW ORLEANS BANK THEFTS.

Joseph W. Wolfson, a Prominent Lawyer, Arrested for Complicity.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—Joseph N. Wolfson, a prominent lawyer, was arrested last night for aiding in fleecing the Union National bank out of $36,000. He had just returned from New York.

The system pursued in this robbery was different from the others, checks being drawn for large amounts and much smaller sums being charged up by the individual bookkeeper.

MURDER AT A BOX PARTY.

One Kentucky Farmer Kills Another and Then Surrenders.

Stanford, Ky., Sept. 22.—Lige King, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Crab Orchard, killed Abi Fish of the same place, at a box party Sunday night at Turkeytown, a few miles east of Crab Orchard.

King gave himself up and will be brought here and placed in jail until his examining trial.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 22.—Sailed Spree, for Bremen. Arrived out Veendam, at Boulogne; Archoria, at Moville. Sighted: Persia, from Hamburg for New York, passed Lewis' Island; Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover; Trave, from New York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard; Servia, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Cooler; Brisk Winds.

1 McKinley Delivers Two Stirring Addresses.
Gold Democrats Meet in New York.
European War Clouds Grow Darker.

2 Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
Bryan Twists the Lion's Tail.

3 (Local)—Fourth Republican and First Democratic Legislative Districts Conventions.

4 Editorial.
Humorous Side of Politics.

5 (Local)—Claims of the Abington Turnpike Company.
Civil Court Matters.
Board of Charities Issue an Appeal.

6 Ambitions of Prize Fighters.
Sports of a Day.

7 Suburban Happenings.
Wall Street Review and Markets.

8 News Up and Down the Valley.

WAR CLOUDS DARKEN EASTERN SKIES

State of Unrest Still Continues in the Ottoman Empire.

THE SULTAN PLANS A MASSACRE

Beginning of Hostilities Will Be the Signal for Extermination of Christians in Turkey--Russia's Fleet in Readiness to Go to the Bosphorus. Southern Russia on a War Footing.

London, Sept. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes a Constantinople dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from an unusually well-informed correspondent, which is said to have evaded the censorship of the Turkish officials, and which says: "Last Wednesday and Thursday everything was ready for a general massacre of Christians and a bombardment of Constantinople should the European warships attempt to pass the Dardanelles. There were forty-eight guns placed in position on the heights above Pera and the Turkish fleet in the harbor was cleared for action. The street patrols were composed exclusively of palace troops, while the Sopatschis and Kurdish cavalry, though apparently unarmed, loitered in the streets awaiting the word of command."

The Times has a dispatch from Sebastopol, which declares that a portion of the Russian Black Sea fleet, consisting of four ironclads, three gunboats and several torpedo boats, is cruising off Otchakoff, at the mouth of the Dneiper, under orders, on receipt of a telegram from the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, to join the Admiral leaving here with the remainder of the fleet, and to go direct to the Bosphorus. The whole fleet has been placed on a war footing, and has embarked three battalions of infantry and troops. The south of Russia has also been placed on a war footing.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that Gaze's and Cook's tourist offices there are closing.

A dispatch from Athens to the Daily Telegraph says that 200 insurgents have defeated a battalion of Turkish troops near Grevena, in Macedonia, and that a hundred Turks were killed, the rest being completely routed.

A queen's messenger starts for Constantinople tonight from this city with important dispatches. It is believed that they are the result of the reports of Mr. Michael Herbert, who acted as British charge d'Affaires at Constantinople during the absence in England of the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie. Mr. Herbert, who is now in London, had a long conference yesterday evening with the Marquis of Salisbury.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Behliner Tage Blatt telegraphs that he has received private reports stating that the number of persons killed in the disorders in the interior of Armenia a week ago numbered nearly six thousand.

TROOPS AT LEADVILLE.

A Special Train of Eight Coaches Filled with Soldiers Arrives in the City.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 22.—A special train of eight coaches, after waiting some time for a second section, with companies from Greeley, Boulder and Long Mont, also a long line of freight cars, containing horses, ammunition and provisions, pulled into Leadville at 3.30 this morning. The approach to Leadville was made with great caution, three companies of infantry deploring skirmishers for six miles before reaching the city. The men slept in the cars all night, breakfast being served at 5.30 a. m.

The movements of the militia are being sullenly watched by groups of strikers. General Brooks has decided to pitch camp in the old base ball grounds near the depot, the space being sufficient to hold several thousand men.

RUSSIANS AT BALMORAL.

The Czar and Czarina Dine with Queen Victoria.

Ballater, Sept. 22.—The special train which conveyed the czar and czarina from Leith arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. The railway station was brilliantly illuminated by means of electric lights and the scene presented was a handsome one. A large crowd had gathered, people from the surrounding country having come to the town in order to get a view of their Russian majesties, the Prince of Wales and the other members of the imperial party.

The famous Black Watch regiment was present as a guard of honor, and the regimental band played the Russian and British anthems, while the party were at the station.

When their majesties entered the royal Demesne they were met by the queen's servants, wearing kilts and bearing Lochaber torches. The scene was most striking and picturesque as the party were conducted along the heavily wooded avenue leading to the main entrance of the Queen's highland residence. Here her majesty, surrounded by a group of royalties, received her guests. Affectionate greetings were exchanged and short conversations were indulged in, after which the imperial guests were escorted to the apartments set aside for thir use. At nine o'clock there was a grand family dinner, which was given at the castle.

BARDSLEY GETS NOTICE.

Will Visit a Relative Near Philadelphia and Seek Health.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The pardon for John Bardsley, the embezzling ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, which was signed by Governor Hastings last evening, was received by Warden Cassidy at the Eastern penitentiary this morning. Upon its receipt the warden told Bardsley that he could leave the institution as soon as he desired, but the prisoner deferred his departure until tomorrow.

Bardsley will be taken to the home of a relative near Philadelphia, where he will remain for several months in the hope of regaining his health.

Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Sept. 22.—In the Middle states today, clear, cooler weather will prevail, with fresh and brisk northerly and northwesterly winds, preceded by high winds or gales off the coasts and followed by frosts tonight. On Thursday, clear, warmer weather will prevail, with variable winds, followed by cloudiness.

FINLEY'S

Fall Dress Goods

We are now exhibiting our

The character of our Goods being so well and favorably known it is unnecessary to enumerate the good qualities and great variety of this season's IMPORTATION. We'll only say that our

is strictly high class and up to date in every particular.

Designs are exclusive Styles and Qualities unexcelled, Prices are correct.

An early inspection is invited.

FINLEY'S

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Busy .·. Busy

Selling Fall Footwear.

Every department complete, wholesale and retail.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

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