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Scranton Globe

The Way to Get It Is to Vote for McKinley.

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.

MCKINLEY ADVISES YOUNG VOTERS
Eloquent Address to Ladies and Gentlemen from Wood County.
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BALLOT
The Champion of Protection Calls Attention to the Importance of the Vote and Gives an Interesting Account of His First Ballot, Which Was Cast for Abraham Lincoln.

Canton, O., Sept. 23.—The delegations which came to call on Major McKinley today were from the natural gas belts of Ohio and Indiana. The first visitors were from Wood county, Pa., and Bowling Green, O. They arrived about 2:30. The delegation was composed of a First Voters' club of Bowling Green in white duck uniforms, parts of the various Republican clubs of the county and the Women's McKinley and Hobart club. The members of the latter organization wore white T-O-Shirt caps. Miss Jennie Stokes, captain of the Wood County Women's McKinley and Hobart club. The whole delegation numbered 600. A. S. Parker was spokesman. In response to his remarks, Major McKinley said:

Mr. Parker, ladies and gentlemen: I am very glad to meet this representative delegation from Wood county. I cannot imagine a body of citizens more representative than that which we see here today—men and women, old and young, workmen and farmers, men of every profession and calling in your county—and it indicates to me that no matter what may be asserted in other quarters of the country there is no such thing known as "classiness" in Wood county. (Great applause and cries of "that's right.")

I am especially glad to make suitable recognition of the woman who has honored me with the presence today. (Cheers.) They are a mighty factor in our progress and civilization and they have been most potent in every crisis of American history. (Renewed cheering.) I am glad to know that they are interested in the party of good morals, good politics, good government and public and private honesty. (Great applause.)

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BALLOT.—The presence of young men who are to vote for the first time next November is to me an inspiring sight, and that you are soon to enjoy the priceless privilege of citizenship must be to all of you an inspiring thought. For twenty-one years you have been enjoying our free institutions, the protection and opportunity of our laws, without any political power or responsibility. You are soon to assume your share in government and bear your share of duty and responsibility. I wonder, as I look into your faces whether you fully appreciate the privilege and honor which are so soon to have. I fear sometimes that few of us estimate our citizenship at its true worth. It clothes us with sovereignty, it is a guaranty to our liberties and institutions and our safety. It is the constitutional mode of expressing the popular will. Through it public policies are determined and public laws enacted. Through it administrations are changed and administrative orders made. Through it our whole governmental machinery is conducted. It is indeed a priceless inheritance and should be valued as such by every young man. With the privilege comes grave responsibility in its use. It should express the intelligence and judgment and confidence of the voter. It should never be employed for any base use. It should be exercised with courage, wisdom and patriotism. It should never, no never, be thrown against the country and should never represent public dishonor. (Great applause.)

I recall, young men, by first vote, with what a thrill of pride I exercised the ballot in the presidential election of 1872. I have not realized greater or deeper satisfaction. I felt that I had some part in the government. The period and circumstances of that first vote are still fresh in my memory. In the crisis of war on the very field of conflict my first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. (Great cheering.) It is to me a priceless memory. What a glorious privilege to have been permitted to vote for a candidate for president whose services to his country in the greatest peril of its life ranks with the services of Washington, the father of his country. (Applause.)

Precious memory to me that I could vote for the martyr to liberty, the emancipator of a race, and the savior of the only free government ever known. (Great cheering.) You gentlemen, did not have that privilege, but it having been denied you there will be some satisfaction to you to vote for the martyr of Lincoln, who rallied the young men of the country around the banner of liberty, union and national honor, between 1849 and 1865. (Applause and now did I have you under the same glorious banner. (Renewed applause.)

I cannot omit here to make a quotation from FROM MR. LINCOLN, written to ABRAHAM LINCOLN on June 23, 1848. Mr. Lincoln said: "Now as to the young men. You must not wait to be brought forward by the older men. You young men get together; form a 'knights and ladies' club, and hold regular meetings and speeches. Take in everybody you can get. As you go along gather up all the shreds, will boys about town, whether just of age or a little under age. Let every one play the part he can play best. Some speak; some sing; and all holler. (Great laughter and applause.) Four meetings will be of evenings. The older men and women will go to hear you and see it. It will not only contribute to the election of Lincoln, but it will be interesting pastime and improving to the intellectual faculties of all engaged. Do not fail to do this." (Great applause.)

I commend these homely words of Mr. Lincoln to the young men of the country. Such organizations as he advises will have powerful influence in the political contest which is now upon us. They will not only inspire the young men, but will cheer the hearts of the old guards of the Republican party. (Applause.) It is seldom given to the first voters of this country to start in so important a national contest where so much is involved and where so many interests are at stake. It is a year, too, when old party divisions count for little, when men of all parties are united in the common object to save the country from dishonor and its currency from degradation. It is always safe, young gentlemen, to array yourselves on the

side of your country. (Applause.) It is always wise to stand against lawlessness and repudiation. (Renewed applause.) It is always patriotic to stand against those who are opposed to law and order and who would raise untold hordes of new classes or sections in the United States. (Great applause.) I congratulate you upon the opportunities you have, and appreciate these opportunities. I am sure you will use them for the welfare of the people and the glory of the country. (Cheers.)

REFERRING My fellow-citizens, I ventured a few weeks ago to suggest in a public speech that I made to open the mills than to open the minds. (Great cheering and cries of "that's right.") I see that some of our political adversaries have seized the statement, saying that it is "putting the cart before the horse." They seem to think that the way to open the minds is to open the mills. (Great laughter and applause.) They forget that you must make cloth before the yardstick. (Applause.) You are not to open the mills till they say the yardstick is too long. I answer, if you make a yardstick fifteen inches instead of thirty-six inches, it will not do. You will not increase the output of cloth, or value, or give an additional day labor to the American weaver. (Great applause.) No will it add a dollar to the value of our industrial enterprise, add to the actual earnings of anybody, or enhance the real value of anything. (Great applause and cries of "that's right.") I will bring labor and work values and has done so wherever it has been used. (Great applause.) You are not to open the mills till you have the yardstick. (Applause.) You are not to open the mills till you have the yardstick. (Applause.) You are not to open the mills till you have the yardstick. (Applause.)

THE INDIANA DELEGATION.—The second and last delegation today came from Muncie, Ind. Four hands of music accompanied the Indiana visitors.

After Major McKinley had finished speaking C. M. Kimbrough, of Muncie, presented him with the picture of the two Republican national candidates framed in narrow colored rolls of broad from Indiana. The picture was white. This unique gift was sent Major McKinley by an old soldier, F. H. Goldman.

The spokesman for the Indiana delegation was A. E. Needham, who made an earnest address. In response Major McKinley said:

My fellow-citizens—It is needless for me to say that I am greatly honored to receive this gift from you. I am glad to meet the first voters, the old veterans and the citizens generally who have called to mind the noblest of our countrymen and to tender expressions of good will and congratulations. I must congratulate this assemblage of Indianaians upon the selection of their speaker. I have delivered before me so able and eloquent and telling a speech. (Applause.) He has said that "it is unnecessary to say that you are a Republican." That is altogether true. (Applause and cries of "we all know that.")

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.—I believe in America for Americans—native-born and naturalized. (Great cheering.) I believe in the American pay roll and I do not believe in anything that pays itself by giving work to anybody else under another flag while we have got an idle man under our flag. (Tremendous applause.) We have not only a problem in admitting the question of shorter hours. We have had to discuss of that kind for four years and have not only a problem, and I have never heard of hearing man discussing the desirability of having shorter hours. (Applause.)

The complaint of the older man, that he has not enough money, and second, that our money is too good. (Laughter and applause.) The complaint I answer that the per capita of circulating medium in this country has been greater since the so-called crisis of 1872 than it has been for a longer period, and that it has been greater in the last five years than it ever was in all our history. (Cries of "that's right.")

We have got it in the world, but we have got it in per capita more than most of the nations of the world. (Applause.) So that some reason, rather than the lack of volume of money must be found to account for the present condition of the country.

MONEY.—To the second complaint. CANNOT our money be too good to use? I would say that the money of our country cannot be too good. The older men of this audience will remember that before the war we did business with an uncertain and fluctuating currency, these banks and their notes were absolutely sound, but for the most part they were subject to a discount. The total number of banks in 1862, exclusive of state bank branches, was 1,750. Of this number "the counterfeit factories" then in constant use, reported 82 as "broken, closed, failed, fraudulent and worthless." The notes of these banks were in circulation among the people and had been received by them for their good silver and their good products. They were absolutely worthless and of no more value than the paper on which they were printed. Then whom did this loss fall on? On the low-citizens? There is scarcely an old gentleman in this audience who will not recall that it fell upon the laboring man and the farmer of the United States. (Cries of "that's right" and applause.)

I allude to this only to show that those who suffer most from poor

money are the least able to bear the loss. The money is hard to get is not because it is scarce, but because those who have it keep it, fearing to loan it because of the untried business conditions of the country. The threat of free silver is driving our money into hiding today; the way to bring it out is to restore confidence, and how will you restore confidence? The way to restore confidence is to defeat through the ballot the party that destroyed confidence. The way to restore prosperity is to defeat through the ballot those who have destroyed prosperity. (Tremendous applause.)

THE WAY TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE.—We cannot restore confidence through the rights of the business of the country any longer as we do so much of BUSINESS. Our business abroad, I am bringing it back home again for our own people and our own labor. (Continued cheering.) We do not believe that the way to restore confidence is through the rights of the United States. (Cries of "no, no, "You are right.") We can only restore confidence and prosperity, not through a tariff, but through a policy that will restore the wasted revenues to the public treasury and rekindle fires in American workshops. (Great applause.)

Major McKinley received a despatch from Havana, Sept. 22, in which the following information was given: 1,000 ex-confederate soldiers of the Shenandoah would like to call on him about October 8. The nomination of Bryan and Gordon for city commissioner, Congressman William McAlister was nominated in the third congressional district. The first congressional district was named. The nomination of Bryan and Gordon for city commissioner, Congressman William McAlister was nominated in the third congressional district. The first congressional district was named. The nomination of Bryan and Gordon for city commissioner, Congressman William McAlister was nominated in the third congressional district. The first congressional district was named.

SPAIN'S FINAL EFFORT IN CUBA
More Troops Are Landed to Brace Up General Weyler.
ANOTHER CIRCULAR IS ISSUED
General Weyler Publishes More Rules Regarding Publication of War News—Manager of the Relief Fund Mysteriously Disappears.

Havana, Sept. 23.—Three additional steamships arrived here from Spain today with reinforcements of troops. The steamer Arguero brought twenty-three officers and 1,170 private soldiers, the San Francisco had on board thirty officers and 1,200 rank and file, and the Catalina landed fifty officers and 1,520 men, a total of 103 officers and 4,290 men.

Captain General Weyler has published a circular containing regulations as to the publication of war news by the correspondents of daily newspapers.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—A. D. Powers, the director and manager of the Cuban relief corps has mysteriously disappeared, leaving not the slightest trace behind. It is the opinion of his friends that the Spaniards are at the bottom of the case. Captain Powers has met with foul play. Mr. Powers came to Chicago with his wife and two children ten days ago. A week ago Monday morning Mr. Powers received from Mr. Palma, of New York, head of the Cuban relief corps of the United States, instructions on the authority of General De Quesada to collect funds and turn them over to the New York office.

On Friday De Quesada, under orders of Director General, came to Chicago to inquire into the relief fund being collected by Powers. It is said that Powers sent word to New York that he had \$3,000 and ten millions of goods. Mr. De Quesada accompanied Quesada to the office of Powers and had a talk with him. It was found that he had only about \$500 and but a limited quantity of clothing, which he turned over. It is not known how much money he had besides that, but the amount could not have been large.

Key West, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Havana tonight states that Monday evening seven volunteers and regulars started from Havana for Calabazas. The eight miles from Havana. They were returning to the city and reported the killing of the others. Shortly before reaching Calabazas they were surprised by insurgents, who fired on them from a distance and their charges with their machines.

Passengers on the Mascotte report a terrible state of affairs on the island. The newly appointed captain of police is causing a reign of terror. Prisoners are nightly taken out and slaughtered.

LEADVILLE TROUBLES.
Presence of Militia Has No Apparent Effect in Quieting the Nerves of Residents of the City.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 23.—The presence of the militia had no apparent effect in quieting the nerves of the people of this unfortunate city. Monday Brooks was in conversation with the governor over the telephone during the day, and late tonight Brooks issued a proclamation ordering his military police to the city.

A warrant was issued today for the arrest of P. B. Turnbull, vice-president of the miners' union; E. J. Dewar, financial secretary of the miners' union; Eugene Gammon, one of the leading strike agitators; and a member of the Engineers' union, and Homer Richer's, a political character. In the strike committees. The men are charged with being principals in the riot, which resulted in the killing of Fireman Jerry O'Keefe at the Colorado mine last Monday morning.

They were all placed under arrest this afternoon. Another large number of arrests are likely to be made tomorrow and probably some effort to search for arms will also be attempted.

One of the fruits of the day was the raising of the water works and to destroy the city water works. The miners' union have long boasted that in the event of armed intervention they would destroy the water system and burn the town, and some shots made citizens fear the attempt had been made.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.
Every Representative Favors a Sound Money Policy.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—The second day's session of the twenty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' association was called to order at 10:05 o'clock.

The roll call of states was concluded almost noon and showed that nearly every speaker claimed that the banking interests of this section were in splendid condition. Almost without exception the speakers favored a sound money policy as the safeguard of the banking institutions and the business interests of the country.

DEATH OF A MISPLACED HEART.
Young Girl Succumbs to a Peculiar Affliction in New York.

New York, Sept. 23.—The coroner's office was notified Sunday of the death of a young girl, Miss Lou Fisher, 17 years old, of Walpole, N. H., whose heart was out of place.

She had lived perfectly several months, and probably had her life well defined position under her right lung.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.
Weather Indications Today:
Fair, Slightly Warmer.

- 1. McKinley Speaks to Two Delegations of More Troops to Aid Weyler in Cuba. War of Russia is in Dread of Nihilists.
- 2. Candidate Bryan Straps Jersey. Senator Hill to Tammany.
- 3. Local-Official Programme of the C. E. Convention.
- 4. Editorial Protection and the Farmer.
- 5. Local-Firemen's Day a Big Success. Died Without Medical Care.
- 6. Base Ball Game of a Day.
- 7. Suburban Happenings.
- 8. News Up and Down the Valley.

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATS.
Candidates Placed in Nomination at the Conventions Yesterday.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The Democratic judicial, county, congressional and senatorial conventions met today to nominate candidates. At the judicial convention judges James Gray Gordon, Charles B. McMichael and A. M. Butler were nominated. In the county convention Master James William P. Eisenbrenner was named for sheriff, no other candidate being placed in nomination, and Select Comptroller Thomas J. Ryan, after a hot fight, reported the nomination of Bryan and Gordon for city commissioner. Congressman William McAlister was nominated in the third congressional district. The first congressional district was named. The nomination of Bryan and Gordon for city commissioner, Congressman William McAlister was nominated in the third congressional district. The first congressional district was named.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD UNDER THE HAMMER.
Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The most extensive auction sale that ever took place in this country was held today in the train shed of the old Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, at Thirtieth and Callowhill. There passed under the hammer property of the estimated value of \$250,000,000, owned or held by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company.

The entire property of the two corporations was bid in by Charles H. Coster, of the New York banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. The total bid was \$20,500,000, of which \$16,000,000 was offered for all real estate and securities under the foreclosure proceedings, and \$4,500,000 for all other securities not subject to the lien of the general mortgage.

THE REFRACTORY POPULISTS.
Chairman Reed's Reasons Why They Cannot Swallow Sewall.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—H. W. Reed, chairman of the national finance committee of the People's party, says that a unit of all the reform forces will unquestionably give Mr. Bryan the solid south and west and several other states, thus insuring his election. This, he said, could be brought about by accepting the compromise ticket nominated at St. Louis—Bryan and Watson.

"Why are Populists unwilling to support Mr. Sewall?"

"To support Mr. Sewall the Populists would have no partner in the compact and it would be a virtual abandonment of their organization. Every argument that proves Mr. Bryan a suitable candidate proves Mr. Sewall unsuitable. Mr. Sewall is undoubtedly a man of fine character and standing, but his political record and his individual interests are antagonistic to the reform forces. Mr. Bryan advocates the Populist demand."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.
The Police Suspect Foul Play in the Case of John McManus.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 23.—John M. McManus, a white man residing at 770 Humboldt street, was found dead on the floor of his sleeping room at an early hour this morning. He was in good health or seemingly yesterday, and the police suspect that "Charles" Bristler, a colored man, either suffocated or poisoned him. Bristler had an insurance policy for \$200 on McManus's life.

Bristler and David and Maggie Wiley and William Ward, all occupants of the house in which McManus lived, were taken into custody. An autopsy will be held to determine how McManus came to his death.

MRS. GEORGE SUES FOR A DIVORCE.
Wife of the Minister Convicted of Murder Wants Freedom.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Mattie P. George, of Rockford, Ill., has brought suit for an absolute divorce, on statutory grounds, against her husband, Rev. Henry P. George.

The defendant is serving a sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment in the Dannemora penitentiary for being responsible for the death of Miss Lottie Townsend, of Fishkill.

HUM OF INDUSTRY HEARD AGAIN.
Big Factories Resume Operations in and About Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind., Sept. 23.—The American Wire Nail company, the Wright Shovel, the American Strawboard and Anderson Knif and Blade works of this city, a portion of the Union Street works at Alexandria, and the American tin plate, the radiator and the MacBeth lamp chimneys factories at Elwood, all in this county, resumed operations today.

ARTHUR DODGE SEAVEY IS DEAD.
Pioneer of California and Friend of John M. Buckley Passes Away.

San Francisco, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Arthur Dodge Seavey, aged 62, who held several civil service offices and was a California argonaut, is dead.

While on the Pacific slope in his earlier days Seavey and John W. Mackay prospected a number of mines together. He is survived by a widow and a son, James Arthur Seavey.

FIRE AT EASTON.
Blitz at Phoenix Laundry Throws Fifty Persons Out of Employment.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Fire gutted the Phoenix laundry establishment in this city, this afternoon, doing damage to the amount of \$3,000 to plant and to goods that had been left to rot.

The insurance is for half that amount. About fifty persons are temporarily thrown out of work by reason of the fire.

Steamship Arrivals.
New York, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Southwick, from Antwerp. Sailed: St. Louis, for Southampton; Michigan, for Liverpool; Westerland, for Antwerp. Arrived: North Trave, from Southampton. Sailed: Aachen, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard. Mobile, from New York for London, passed Isle of Wight. Padua, from New York for Hamburg, passed Prawl Point. Arrived: Aurania, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Lahn, from Bremen and Southampton.

James Miller Very Ill.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 23.—James Miller, colored, an alleged murderer in prison here, awaiting trial, has a cerebrovascular stroke and in all probability will die either in one of the men arrested for being implicated in the blowing up of a Hungarian shanty in Cuba by the Three Friends, now detained in Florida. The arrest was made by the United States marshal.

Alleged Filibusterer Arrested.
Washington, Sept. 23.—The department of justice is informed that A. R. Cassilla was arrested at Key West, Fla., today, alleged to have been the head man in a recent filibustering expedition carried on in Cuba by the Three Friends, now detained in Florida. The arrest was made by the United States marshal.

Herald's Weather Forecast.
New York, Sept. 23.—For the Middle states, fair, warmer weather and fresh to light northwesterly and northerly winds will prevail, followed by cloudiness in the northern district. On Friday, partly cloudy with clear weather prevailing, with slight temperature change, winds becoming northerly and probably increasing to a dangerous force on the coast with the northerly advance of a West Indian cyclone.

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.

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Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative.

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