The Way to Get

TWELVE PAGES---84 COLUMNS.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. SCRANTON, PA.,

TWO CENTS A COPY

# Jackets

ARE PARTICULARLY INTEREST ING THIS SEASON BECAUSE THEY ARE REALLY NEW. NEW INCUT. NEW IN TRIM, AND NEW IN WEAVE IN MANY INSTANCES.

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IS NOW COMPLETE FOR THE SEA GUR PREVIOUS BOLDEST EF-

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KEEPS GROWING AND LAST SEA-SON'S PHENOMENAL SUCCESS SOLUTELY PERFECT REPRODUC-HER MANY WAYS

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# We Invite

ALL OUR OLD FRIENDS TO IN-EQUALLY WELCOME.

# We Had Intended

SAYING A WORD OR TWO DE-SCRIPTIVE OF STYLES, BUT AFTER ALL, IT WOULD FAIL TO CONVEY ANY IDEA OF WHAT OUR NOBBIEST GARMENTS LOOK LIKE. IT IS BETTER THAT YOU SHOULD SEE THEM, AND DON'T BE THE LEAST BACKWARD IN ASKING OUR PRICES. WE STILL ADHERE TO THE CLOSELY-SHAVED PROFIT SYSTEM, WITH A BETTER MERIT IN VALUES WHEN THAT IS POSSIBLE.

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Walthouse.

# ANOTHER RECEPTION DAY AT CANTON

Major McKinley's Stirring Address to the Meadville Visitors.

THE BANNER COUNTY COMPLIMENTED

Eloquent Speeches Are Also Made to the Delegations from Marion, Indinna. Wyandotte and Tiffin and Seneca Counties -- Great Enthusiusm Is Displayed by the Visitors.

Canton, O., Sept. 25.—A delegation from Marion, Ind., arrived in Canton shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and started for Major McKinley's house before he had finished his sleep. delegation marching with bands through the streets at this early hour was something of a novelty, even in Camon. The Marion people numbered 500. Many of them were former residents of Canton, having gone to Indiana after the discovery of natural gas Some of the banners carried by the Marion visitors bore the following inscriptions: "Twenty two and one-half per cent off." We have seen better times." "We are Mexican solution and a nil." and "An honest dollar and a

chance to earn it."

The spokesman, Dr. W. R. Frances, of Marion, assurted Major McKinley that the workingmen of Indiana were enthusiastic in their support of him, and that the state would give him 40, 000 plurality

At 11 o'clock 800 citizens of Meadville and Crawford county, Pennsylvania, arrived Major McKinley was enthusiastically and repeatedly cheered when he appeared on the porch. Dr. T. L. Flood was the spokesman. He dechired that Pennsylvania would give between 300,000 and 400,000 plurality for McKinley and Hobart. Dr. Flood called attention to the fact that the called attention to the fact that the banner given Crawford county for roll-ing up the largest Republican majority cast by any county in the state was borne at the head of the delegation today, and promised that the county should beat its former record in No-

vember next, In the Crawford county delegation were balf the faculty and 100 of the stu-dents of the Allegheny college. Major McKinley was a student at this college CAN LEND TO IS THERE, AND and his greetings from the students was beautiful and ardent.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S REMARKS. Mr. Mckinley spoke as follows to the Crawford county delegation;

PORTS.

My fellow-citizens of Crawford county and of the city of Meadville, Pa. - It rives me genuine pleasure to greet and welcome you here at my home. I remember a year and to have visited your city and county, and I shall never forget the warm welcome which I received from the faculty and students of Allegheny college and from the old solidiers of Northwestern Pennsylvania tapplause), and I am delighted to have portion of you term my call. (Renewed portion of you return my call. (Renewed applianse. I I recall with sensations of pleasure and atisfaction the brief time I spent in old. Aliegheny college. It is among the dear-est normaries of my life. That old instituthen only a year ago conferred upon the a very distinguished honor. I trust I may never disappoint its confidence. (Applicate and cries of "you never will.") I recail, too, that from the walls of old Allegheny

too, that from the walls of old Allegheny went out the young men to do battle for their country, and none did better service for the union and the flag than the young men who went from that institution and from the other great institutions of the country and from the schools of the land. (Applause.) Your county is a Republican county. (Cries of "you het it is,") Dr. Flood has already stated that you have received a banner for having given the largest Republican majority. I trust that majority will not be decreased in 1898. (Applicates and cries of "not any.") No matter what may be our occupations in life, we are all interested in good laws, and we are all interested in good laws, and we are all interested in having general prosperity. (Cries of "that's right.") Unfortunately we have not enjoyed general prosity. (Cries of "that's right.") Unfortunately we have not enjoyed general prosperity in the last four years. Times have been hard, business has been depressed; workingmen have been dile; farmers were unable to receive just reward for their husbandry, and now the thought of the people and the desire of the people is to return to the good times of 182 (great applause); times from which we ran away—which we have been regretting ever since. (Applause and cries of "that's right.")

since. (Applause and cries of "that's right.")

NO IDLE MEN WANTED.

Now, my fellow-citizens, what we want this year is to cast our bailors for that party and for those principles which will secure to us the greatest prosperity. (Applause and cries of "that's what we want.") We want no idle men in the United States. (Great applause.) We want no idle mills in the United States (renewed applause.), and to the end that we may have neither fille mills nor idle men, we must do oil; work in the United States (renewed applause.), and not outside of the United States. (Renewed cheering and cries of "that's the stuff.") You may disagree with me, but I believe in a protective tariff. (Tremendous applause and cries of "so do we.") I always rave so believed and I have never feit called upon to make any apology to anybody anywhere (cries of "good, good, you don't have to "y for having been devoted to the great people which promotes and encoarages American development and gives employment and good wages to American workingmen. (Tremendous cheering.) Then, my fellow-citizens, having secured a tariff that will defend American interests, we want to continue the use of the good dollars we have had since 1873. (Great applause.) We want no debased dollars any more than we want debased labor (applause) and when men have given a full day's work to an American employ: we want that American employer to pay in dollars as good as any dollar anywhere in the world and worth 190 cents every day and everywhere. (Tremendous cheering.) Then, my fellow-citizens, we want another thing, we want peace and tranquility in the United States (doud applause): we want it established once for all that this is a government of law and by law, and now, as always, we are law-abiding people. (Renewed applause.). There is one thing we are proud of, and that is the Republican party can submit its principles to the workingmen, to the farmer, to the student, to those of every celling of profession with confidence, because those principles are right and eternal. NO IDLE MEN WANTED.

THE WYANDOTTE VISITORS. The third delegation was from Wyan-dotte county. Ohio. It arrived about noon and marched at once to Major Mc

Kinley's house. The spokesmen were General T. M. Kirby and P. Cuneo, a Republican editor, who is a native of Genoa, Italy. In response to the re-marks of the spokesmen, Major McKinley made a brief speech.

After the speechmaking Major McKinley shook hands with his Wyandotte county visitors. He scarcely had time to eat his luncheon, when the sound of advancing footsteps was heard, and the fourth and last delegation of the day arrived. It was Tiffin and Seneca county, Ohio, delegates, and was large and enthusiastic.

Tomogrow there are seventeen delegations expected to visit Major McKinley. They will bring in the aggregate

Inventor Lake Dead.

Pleasantville, N. J., Sept. 25.—Jesse Lake, the well-known inventor, died suddenly at his home here last evening, at the age of 72. He was well known as the patenter of many useful inventions, but he did not realize any large fortune from his numerous ideas.

John A. Gundy Nominated.

Sunbury, Pa., Sept. 25.—The twenty-seventh district Democratic state senatorial conference met here today and nominated John A. Gundy, of Lewisburg. ev made a brief speech.

more than 20,000 visitors to Canton. One railway company has arranged for fourteen special trains. Major McKinley has found it necessary to make his speeches shorter. All of his speeches Saturday, except one, will be brief. Today he made his longest speech to a delegation from Seneca county, Ohio. It was a wool speech and was largely addressed to the wool producing states. Major McKinley said: Major McKinley said:

addressed to the wool producing states. Major McKinley said:

Men of all parties this year, as in the contest of the civil war, when the nation was threatened with dismemberment, are standing together for public honor and public honesty, for good currency, good credit and national good faith (Applause). This is a year when those who stand opposed to us indulge in glittering promises. They offer a remedy which they say will cure all our ills. We might accept their services and take their remedles if we had not been doctored by them before. (Great laughter and applause.) Free trade and free silver are the false friends of labor. They urre with promises to cheap commodities and cheap money. The partial trial of free trade has proved that the cheap commodities promised are dear to the laborer and at the cost to indoor and cheap money will be equally dear to them afted a sacrifice to their highest and best futerests. (Cries of "that's right.") We cannot but remember the promises that were made to the people in 182 of the aniversal beneficience which was to follow the inauguration of a tariff for revenue only policy and with what prodigal bounty it was to benefit labor, increase the purchasing power of wages and decrease the price of everything it bought and increase the price of everything it bought and increase the price of everything it made. (Applanae.) They did not "pan out." Wool was made free and every man in this country knows how poorly the performances have tallied with the promises then made. Instead of adding 50,000 laborers to the pay rolls of the woolen mills it has taken of more than that number. It is well known there is but one customer for the wool grower of the United States. The American wool grower has no foreign market today. He cannot compete in any other market with the wool grower of the United States and that customer is the manifacturer of the United States. The American wool grower has no foreign market today. He cannot compete in any other market with the wool grower of the market with th

tries. This is his market and when it is taken from him it entails loss and ruin to him.

Have these free imports of wool benefited the manufacturer? Orders of "no." The two years in which the manufacturers have enjoyed free wool have been the most disastrous in the history of American wool manufactories, greater than the disaster which followed the close of the war of 1812 or the panies of 1831 and 183. (Applause.) The imports of the woolen goods free wool were simply enormous. They averaged 5,000,000 a month in value; that at the 630 of the first year under the new law the total value of woolen goods imported had exceeded 350,000 foreign value. In 1855 it is estimated that nearly one-half of the woolens that entered into consumption were of a foreign make. We have in this country enough woolen machinety to manufacture all our wants, but it is not all in demand under present conditions. While our idle working people are looking for a job, foreign wool growers are sending their wool to the United States, and American farmers are selling their flocks, (Applause and cries of "that's right.") Bradford. England, alone sent us in 1855 \$27.745,000 worth of goods, an increase of 21 per cent, over the value of their largest export. So great was the demand for these foreign goods that the English manufacturers could not find enough weavers to run their looms. While this was going on, American tools were slient and American workhien were idle. Not one-half of the woolen machinery of the United States is employed. That is the result of free wool in the United States. (Applause.)

States, (Applause.) WORD FREE IS DELUSIVE. mated that not one half of those who were employed in 1892 find employment now. I'mil the fall of 1892 me were constantly employed and at higher rates of wages than they had ever before enjoyed. (Applause and cries of "that's right.") The manufacturer was looking for workmen; now the workmen are looking for workmen; now the workmen are looking for work. Then the manufacturer was hunting the employe; now the employe is hunting work. It is said that there is enough wool machinery in the United States to give employment to 25,000 men and women and their wages down to 1892 amounted to \$80,000,000 annually. Forty million dollars has been taken away from the homes of labor. Those who were promised plenty and prosperity under free trade are now assuring us that they can only be secured through free silver. (Laughter and cries of "no,") How will free silver stop the importation of foreign wool? (Cries of "it won't.") How can free silver check the appalling importations of woolen goods from the old world? How can free silver preserve the home market to the wool producer and the woolen manufacturer? (Cries of "it can't do it.")

My fellow-cilizens, it is as delusive as free trade. It will only further cripple every interest in the United States. How can free silver increase the demand for American labor and American products? Answer me that. (Cries of "it can't do it.") Remember, my fellow-citizens, that money does not make business. It never did and never will. Business makes money. (Cries of "that's right." Foor money never helped legitimate business in the history of mankind. It has always hurt it. It is destructive to every interest but that of the speculator. (Applause.) What is true of wool is true of other industries. All have been suffering. If not to the same extent it is because the blow on industries was not so severe. We want in this country a sound government, a sound tariff and sound money. (Great applause.) And we want to take care of this goodly inheritance of ours and keep it what it has been for the mos

# MEETING OP THE BUCK-TAILS.

The 150th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—The One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania regiment (Buck-talls) held their blennial reunion here today with a large attendance. In the business meeting General II. S. Huldskoper, of Philadel phia, was elected president of the reg-imental association and C. P. Haupt. of Germantown, Pa., secretary, This evening a banquet was given and tomorrow the veterans break ranks until 1898.

# Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 25.—Arrivel: Weimar, from Bremen; Normania, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; Manitoba, from London; P. Caland, from Amsterdam; St. Paul, from Southampton, Satied: Panama, for Bordeux, Arrived out; Aachen, at Bremerhaven; Paiatia, at Hamburg; Furst Bismarek, at Hamburg, Salled for New York; City of Rome, from Glasgow (Sept. 28); Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; Teutonic, from Queenstown, Sighted: Island, from New York for Stettin, passed Dunnel Head; Kensington, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard; Umbria, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

Tunkhannock, Pa. Sept. 25.—C. P. Shaw, of Bradford county, was today nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Fifteenth congressional district. Shaw was also the Populist nominee of the congressional district. Frank H. Platt, of Wyoming county, was named for senator by the Democrats of the Twenty-third senatorial district. C. P. Shaw Nominated.

Inventor Lake Dead.

### PALMER AND BUCNER IN MARYLAND

The Gold Democratic Candidates Are Warmly Welcomed.

BIG DEMONSTRATION AT BALTIMORE

Four Thousand Spectators Gather to Listen to Explanations of the Situation from a Gold Democratic Standpoint -- Cheers and Hisses for the Name of Bryan.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.-Maryland gave Palmer and Buckner a rousing welcome tonight. About 4,000 persons were Palmer and Buckner a rousing welcome tonight. About 4,000 persons were present at the Maryland ratification meeting of the National Democratic party which was held it Music hall. A large majority of the crowd were staunch Democrats who have not been stampeded to the cause of free silver. Among the most enthusiastic were some of the best known Democrats in Maryland—men who have never known what it was to scratch a ticket until this year.

It was apparent however that many in the audience were not in sympathy with the sound money theories advanc-ed by the speakers. The frequent mention of Bryan's name was cheered by quite a number, while others as vigorously hissed every allusion to the silver candidate.

A Palmer and Buckner electoral tick-

et was put in the field by the adoption of a report made by a special commit-tec. In opening his address Senator tee. In opening his address Senator Palmer said: "I am here tonight, in the dency of the United States without any

expectation of being elected.
General Palmer read abstracts from the platforms adopted by the seven national conventions on which candidates are now standing for the presi dency, and commented in his characteristic way, upon the candidates, Everytime he mentioned Mr. Bryan's name there was an uproar, a comingling of cheers and hisses. That there were several Republicans in the audi ence was manifested by the enthusiasm which greeted the mention of Major McKinley's name.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. Concluding his discussion of the platforms and candidates, General Palmer took up the financial question. He said that in its piedge to the free coinage of silver the Chicago convention invoked not only the judgment, but the indignation of American people. He rejected Mr. Bryan's belief that the adoption of free coinage of silver by the United States alone would advance silver to an equality in value with gold and as-serted that there was no foundation for the assumption. After congratulating Mr. Bryan and

his supporters on their unparalleled boldness in making certain "outrage-ous claims," General Palmer added that it is astonishing that in the light My fellow-citizens, you want to study of human experience such propositions that word "free," when applied to goods or money. It is delusive, Many of the factories are entirely chosed; others running on half or short time, and it is estimated that not one half of those who were employed in 1882 find employment now. Until the fall of 1882 men were constantly of human experience such propositions take refuge with Greasers and Chinese (Great applause.)
As General Palmer concluded General

Buckner was introduced. The scene was dramatic. The border line audi-ence give the Kentuckian a special wel-come and the cheers were intermingled with the rebel yell. The general dis-cussed the financial question, but his argument was lost to most of those who tried to follow him because of the noise made by hundreds who were leaving the hall.

# YALE BOYS EXPLAIN

They Claim That They Did Not Interrupt Republican convention in St. Louis. the Boy Orator After He Had Commenced Speaking.

New Haven, Conp., Sept. 25.—Everyone is discussing the Bryan incident of yesterday when the presidential canof yesterday when the presidential can-didate stopped speaking and declared that he was prevented by Yale men's noise from proceeding. There is a general denial that he was stopped from speaking by Yale men, their claim being that they cheered for Mc-Kinley and gold incessantly at the be-ginning of his speech, compelling Mr. Bryan to take his seat after he had risen to speak and to wait five minutes till the cheering stopped, but they state that when he once began they did not prevent him from continuing. Much indignation is felt here at the reference by Mr. Bryan to Yale stu-dents as young men who came to college to spend "ill-gotten gains." The Yale faculty assert that no offic notice will be taken of the incident. The Register editorially tonight prints an editorial to prove that yesterdaws disturbance was due in a large degree to an incendlary speech deliv-ered to an unsympathetic audience. It says that the cheers given him were only such as Dr. Depew ard oth r notables have received from Yale audiences from time to time in the past editorial says that in retiring Mr. Bryan threw the blame from his own

shoulders, where it belonged, to the shoulders of the Yale men, where it did not belong. The naval militia and Company K.
First regiment, C. N. G., paraded on
the green while the Bryan affair was on. The military men say, however, they were assured that the Bryan speaking would be over before the time for the dress parade 2.30, but as a matter of fact Mr. Bryan did not ap-

### pear on the green until 2.40. GRIM LOWERS THE RECORD.

Wins \$400 Race Prize, but Finishes

in Bad Shape Physically. Chicago, Sept. 25.—Louis Gimm, of Pittsburg, lowered the American pro-fessional bicycle record for twentyfour hours (paced) which he held, and won a purse of \$400 at the Collicum tonight. The twenty-four hours expired at 9 o'clock but Gimm was an easy winner and quit at 8.36. He cov-ered 456 miles, 151 yards in 23 hours and as minutes. Fifteen thousand people saw the finish and enthusiastically cheered the winner. Gimm finished in bad shape, physically. Frank Waller of New York, who holds a 24-hour record of 49 miles, made in London, rode a hard finish and came in second. He was in better condition than any of the other riders. He rode 482 mlles, 568 yards in 24 hours. He was well in the lead and probably would have broken the world's record, but at 12 55 this morning he stubbornly persisted in filling his stomach and taking a rest in spite of protests from his trainer, He remained off the track 58 minutes, which lost him the race.
Free Schimmer, of Chicago, who recently was made a professional, rot 12 News Up and Down the Valley.

third money, covering 462 miles and

third money, covering 452 miles and 567 yards.

C. W. Miller, of Chicago, finished fourth with 459 miles, 253 yards to his credit. Lyman Myers, of Minneapolis, and Boel Harding, of St. Louis, scored 400 miles and over, to get special prize: and then quit. A. Schoch, of M.nne-apolis, broke all records for continuous riding. He rode 273 miles without getting off his wheel and in 400 miles was off only two minutes.

### JIMMY WEAVER SETTLES IT.

The People's Party Standard Bearer Says Bryan's Election Is Assured. Chicago, Sept. 25.—General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, came to Democratic national headquarters today from his state where he has been making speeches. To a reporter of the United Associated Presses, the former nomine of the Peoples party for president, said: The battle is practically won and Mr. Bryan's election is assured. There is no possible way in which he can be defeated. I have been making very areful estimates and I am familiat ith the situation in the states where Mr. Bryan will get electoral votes, There is no doubt of any state from Minnesota west to the sea.

### BRYAN MISOUOTED.

Chauncey Depew Throws Light Upon One of Billy's Yarns in Reference to Henry Ward Beecher.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—The Republicans f Brooklyn held a big rally at the lermont avenue rink tonight which throngs of people ever assembled in a

mill in this city.

The star of the evening was Chaun cey M. Depew. His speech denoted careful thought and was delivered with much earnestness and force. He creat ed a sensation when he scored Mr. Bry an for his utterance in relation to the late Henry Ward Beecher. "I have a poor memory for quotations," said Mr. Denew, "but I never forget facts, So when I read in Mr. Bryan's speech, delivered in Brooklyn the other night his reference to my late fellow townsman. Henry Ward Beecher, I recalled a speech delivered by that great divine on the money issue, I went to my library and found this book. (Here Mr. Depew picked up from the table a bound volume) and read therefrom Mr. Beecher's declaration on the financial question in which he referred to gold s the 'king of commerce' and said All other money must represent gold. Mr. Havna, who sat near by, re-Mr. Havna, who sat near by, re-marked: "If Bryan keeps on the platform after this is printed, he has more gail than I give him credit for." The

eading of the extract was greeted with great cheering, the audience aris ing and waving myriads of smail American flags made a demonstration which ended with three cheers for the when Mr. Depew concluded there were cries for Hanna. Mayor Wurster tepped forward. saying: "I take pleasare in Introducing to you the Warwick of the west," and presented Mr.

Hanna, who received a flattering re-ception. Mr. Hanna said: Ladies and gentlemen:-If I have been successful in this campaign, it is because

of knowing enough not to talk too much. I came here to see a Brooklyn Republican gathering. I had heard about them, but I had never seen one.

McKinley says that a Brooklyn Republican meeting is an inspiration and he has been here. I have now been here and I also subscribe to that proposition. On my return I will tell the governor I have seen some of his Brooklyn friends and the balance will send their respects to him in November.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hanna's re-The meeting was concluded with an able address by J. Franklin Fort, of New York, who placed in nomination the name of Garret A. Hobart, at the Parables of the St. Louis

# GRAND ARMY ASSOCIATION.

Central Pennsylvania Organization Meets at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 25.-The Cen tral Pennsylvania association Grand Army of the Republic met this morning in the rooms of Post 58. The meeting was opened by Colonel Deming, chairman of the association, in a carefully prepared speech, in which he referred in eloquent terms to the important part played in the war of the rebellion by the veterans in attendance at the pres ent reunion. He called the attention of the association to the necessity of marking the site of old camp Curtin and historic Oysters Point, that proper recognition might be made of the deeds

there performed. It was resolved that the coming legislature be memorialized, touching gains."
official
dent.
tonight
at yes
at yes
at large. most northern point reached by the confederate troops. Here took place the well known engagement in which General Joseph F. Knipe, of this city commanded the union forces and which resulted in the death of fifteen men. Resolutions were unanimously adopt-d endorsing W. D. Stouffer, Post 84, of Lancaster, for department commander to succeed Commander Darte. At the request of the York county delegation, York was fixed upon as the place for the holding of the next annual re-

# THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair: with Increasing Cloudiness.

Numerous Delegations Listen to Me-Kinley.

Palmer and Buckner Welcomed in Maryland,
Prince Bismarck's Currency Views.

Candidate Bryan Tours New England. Dun's Weekly Trade Review, Base Ball and Other Sports.

3 (Local)—Common Pleas Court. Entertained at Karlsruh. People's Party Name a Ticket. Editorial. Which is the Party of the Poor? (Local)—A Determined Suicide. The Case of James Gannon. Tireless Endeavorers.

Society and Personal, Doings in Our Churches, World of Music,

7 Suburban Happenings, Wall Street Review and Markets.

8 Railway Riding of the Future, Barddoniaeth Syr Lewis Morris, 9 Wonders of the Queen's Dominion.

10 (Story)-"Old Robertson's Ranche. districts. On Sunday, fair, slightly cooler weather and fresh southwest to north-westerly winds will prevail. II Ex-Senator Edmunds on Free Silver,

# PRINCE BISMARCK'S **CURRENCY VIEWS**

The Authenticity of His Bimetallic Letter is Doubted.

The New York Sound Money Demo crats Attempt to Interview the Prince by the Atlantic Cable -- No Reply Has Been Received.

New York, Sept. 25.—Prince Bismarck's letter to Governor Culberson, of Texas, has caused no end of discussion and speculation in sound money German circles as to its authenticity. It culminated on Tuesday in the calling of a magnine by Secretary Grosse of the of a meeting by Secretary Grosse of the executive committee of the Sound Money league, at which William Steinway, the chairman, presided. After full and free discussion of the letter it was unanimously decided that William Steinway sent the following cablegram to Prince Bismarck:

New York, Sept. 23.

New York, Sept. 23.

To His Highness, Prince Bismarck, Friedrichsruhe, Germany.

The silverites and Populists who are agitating the unlimited free coinage of silver in this country make use in a demagogical sense the following letter, alleged to have been written by your highness to Governor Culberson, of Texas, especially among the German Americans:

"Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 24, 1896," "Honored Sir:—Your esteemed favor of July has been duly received. I have always had a predeliction for bimetallism, but I would not, while in office, claim my views of the matter to be infailibly true when advanced against the views of experts. I hold to this very hour that it would be advisable to bring about among the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism.

"Considered from a commercial and industrial standpoint, the United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence, should the people of the United States ind it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot help but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement and the coming into this league of every European nation. Assuring you of my highest respect, I remain, your most obedient servant. "Bismarck."

We beg your highness to cable us the exact text of your letter if the preceding text should either not be genuine or not exact. Full cable reply paid.

(Signed.)

German-American Sound Money League, William Steinway, president.

Mr. Cross, the secretary of the American Sound Money league, in re-

Mr. Cross, the secretary of the American Sound Money league, in re-ferring to the sending of the cable-

gram, said to a reporter of the United Associated Presses tonight; "Although we know of Prince Bisistocracy of Germany, which is the bi-metallistic party of that country, and which party is constantly, and which party is constantly clamoring for special privileges and high pro-tective tariff and has also been the ause of exclusion of the American hog from Germany we had no doubt that Prince Bismarck had written a letter which, by many in this country, may be construed as an improper interference with the internal foreign nation, and it was for this reason that this despatch was sent. We don't consider the letter in any way misleading or hurtful to the sound money cause, except among the ignorant was may accept it as an endorse-ment of the unlimited free coinage of silver, which it certainly is not. The German bimetallists are not in favor of the unlimited free coinage of silver for Germany, but they will very likely have no objection and they may even sincerely desire—that the United States should contest to the monumental folly and thereby secure to the European countries the greatest advantage over the United States they can desire. We doubt whether Prince Bismarck relishes the publication of the letter and if the letter should be genuine this may be the reason why he has not sent any reply so far."

# ARRANGING THE FUSION.

Indiana Populists Proceed to Count the Chickens in Advance.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.-Thursday afernoon the executive committee of the Populist fusion committee of thirteen met in Chairman Rosenheimer's rooms and formulated a pronunciamento, which was issued last night. It reads: The executive committee of thirteen, after a consultation with M. C. Rankin, of the national committee, who met Mr. Watson, our candidate at St. Louis on Sept. 24, reports to our committee that it is the desire of Mr. Watson that Indiana get into line at once and divide electors on fair terms. We also have instructions from our national commit-tee to the same effect, and we have decided to put out ten Democrats and five Populist electors and to certify the same as our electoral ticket. The several committees will meet on next Tuesday to arrange details.

# VISITED BY BURGLARS.

An Aged Widow Near Lancaster Is Robbed and Brutally Assaulted.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 25 .- Last evening two masked burglars broke into the residence of Mrs. Christian Mylin, an aged widow, living in Pequea town-ship. The only other occupants of the were two young girls, and they were threatened with violence if they refused to surrender money, which they were supposed to have in the house.

On Mrs. Mylin's refusing to give up any money, she was brutally assaulted and choked into insensibility. While the burglars were ransacking the house the girls managed to escape and aroused the neighborhood, but the burglars had fled when assistance arrived. The burglars are believed to residents of the neighborhood. Mylin's condition is quite critical.

Killed by a Brick.

McKeesport, Pa. Sept. 25.—William Meyers, a If-year-old boy, was placed under arrest here today, charged with the morder of Ernest Schulize. Young Meyers had a fight with Schulize Saturday at the boarding house of his mother, Mrs. Emma Myers, and hit him with a brick. The man died yestsaday morning.

Senator Gray Discovered.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 5.—It was announced this evening that United States Senator Gray would speak before the Sound Money league of Delaware next Thursday night in support of Palmer and Buckner. This is the first intimation of the position taken by Senator Gray.

Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Sept. 25.—In the Middle states today, fair to partly cloudy weather and fresh southerly winds will prevail with slight temperature changes, probably fol-lowed by light local rain in the northern

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