THE SUREST WAY TO GET TRADE IS TO ADVERTISE FOR IT IN THE TRIBUNE.

Bryan Helped to Make the Wilson Bill.

Scranton Tribune.

He Said That Would Bring Prosperity. Did It?

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY

Politics AND THE Silk Market.

That National politics interfere with trade is known to every American, and at no time in the nation's history has this fact been so apparent as now. Banks refuse the ordinary courtesies and accommodations to their best customers, gilt-edge securities go begging for loans, and commercial papers, which under ordinary conditions would be as good as gold, is worth less for immediate use, and the money question is the cause of it all. Under these conditions, when manufacturers or jobbers are pinched, there is but one help for them, and that is to realize for spot cash in their stocks so that they may tide over the present awful stringency.

We Had An Offer

Last week from a large importer and jobber to sell us sliks amounting to a limited sum at a tremendous discount for cash on purchase, and as we knew the stock to be one of the richest in the country, took advantage of the offer, although stocks were full for the season.

Tomorrow, Tuesday, October 20th,

We place the first portion of this marvellous purchase on sale. Here are the facts:

Lot I.

15 pieces all silk Taffeta-Armures. Full line of lovely new combination effects. Full as good as usually sells for 62½c.

Sale Price, 42 1-2c

Lot II.

10 pieces handsome Pekin Brocade silks in the very newest of fashion's ways. Goods that could not be sold under ordinary way for less than 85c.

Sale Price, 63c

Lot III.

12 pieces Cheney Bros.' best Printed Warp Taffeta silks, in striking and elegant styles that are new, novel and beautiful. Worth not less than $1.25.

Sale Price, 79c

Lot IV.

10 pieces Irredescent Taffeta silks in exquisite color harmonies that leave nothing to be desired. Cheapest we ever knew silks of this quality sold at was 75c.

Sale Price, 62 1-2c

Lot V.

8 pieces Epingle Chameleon silks, in rich, subdued triple tones, with contrasting foliage and figure effects. These represent the latest Parisian novelties, and are beautiful beyond description. The select New York stores are getting $1.75 for exactly the same goods.

Sale Price, $1:10

Lot VI.

10 pieces Black Gross Grain Brocades. Every pattern is new and the silk is of standard 100 quality. 4 pieces 22-inch Black Silk Rhadames. Superb finish and worth at least 85c.

Sale Price, 75c

Lot VII.

4 pieces Black Satin Duchess, 20 inches wide and value for 75c.

Sale Price, 53c

Lot VIII.

The quantities specified above cannot be added to at these figures, and when sold out the bargain opportunity is gone.

Sale Price, 53c

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

GREATEST DAY ON RECORD AT CANTON

More Than Twenty Delegations Call on Major McKinley.

PILGRIMS COME BY THE THOUSAND

They Come Bearing the Banners of Peace From Widely Separated States, and Represent Every Walk and Calling in Life--Labor and Capital Hand in Hand.

Another army invaded Canton yesterday.

More than twenty delegations called on Major McKinley, and, in all, the Republican candidate made eighteen speeches to his visitors. The pilgrims came from Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and they represented about every calling in life, professional and laboring men and young and old people crowding the streets of Canton and applauding the speeches of Major McKinley.

Canton, O., Oct. 18.—Delegations began to arrive in Canton at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning, the first comers being from Pennsylvania and Michigan. At 8 o'clock 300 voters from Monroe county, Mich., marched up Market street to Major McKinley's house and caused him to dispatch his breakfast with haste. They were not kept waiting more than ten minutes. Their spokesman, D. A. Curtis, of Monroe, Mich., made a lively address to Major McKinley, and assured him that his plurality in Michigan would exceed 20,000.

TO CALLERS FROM MICHIGAN.

Major McKinley addressed his callers as follows:

I am glad to greet and welcome you this morning. I have never believed, as some people have been saying, that there ever was any danger about the state of Michigan. There has never been a moment of time when I had the slightest doubt where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1896. No state in the Union is more deeply interested in the genuine American policy that will protect your property, your interests, your labor, your mines, the products of your forests from unfair competition from the other side than the state of Michigan, and there is no state that is more deeply interested in having a protective policy than the state of Michigan. (Applause.)

There is one thing that the Republican party is dedicated to, and that is labor first, then to law and order; these are indispensable to the welfare of mankind and indispensable to the prosperity and the permanency of the Republic. I am glad to know from your spokesman, that you believe not only in a protective tariff, but that you believe in honest money. (Great cheering.) When you do your work, whether it be on the farm or in the mine, you want to receive in payment dollars that are good every day and every month and everywhere in every part of the civilized world. (Applause.)

Major McKinley's next callers came with drums beating and flags dying at 9 o'clock. There were three delegations in the assemblage that filled the McKinley yard. One was from Altoona, Blair county, Pennsylvania, numbering 1,400 men; a delegation of 150 miners came from South Fork and another of 150 miners came from Portage, Cambria county, Pennsylvania. W. H. Schwartz, of Altoona, introduced the Blair county delegation; J. H. Dietrick spoke for the South Fork visitors, and E. H. Hughes, himself a miner, was spokesman for his fellow-workers from Portage.

WORDS FOR PENNSYLVANIANS.

Major McKinley seldom faced a more enthusiastic audience than this one of Pennsylvania workingmen, and he spoke with uncommon earnestness. He said:

This is a year of true and genuine patriotism. This is a year which registers a revival of true Americanism. Rivers do not divide us; mountains cannot separate us; state lines and sectional lines are all obliterated, and this year we stand unitedly for the American union, the American honor and glorious old Stars and Stripes. (Great cheering.) Two weeks from next Tuesday the people of this country will exercise that majestic sovereignty which is peculiar to no other nation but ours. It is difficult to measure the full force of a national election, of its mighty power for good or ill. It determines policies and administrations and legislation affecting every industry of the country. Its power is both appalling and inspiring.

If we needed any demonstration of the mighty effect of such an election as is to occur two weeks from next Tuesday, it is furnished in that of 1892, when from sunrise to sunset, on Nov. 9, the people changed the administration, not in person merely, but in purpose. That election was a verdict for a new policy which was opposed to that which had prevailed for the greater part of the lifetime of the Republic. The nation stood in dread silence in fear of its own verdict, and with all the rejoicing there was much foreboding. Men looked into the future with fear and apprehension. Orders for machinery were cancelled; contracts were annulled; buying and selling was curtailed; plans which had been formed for the extension of business were abandoned; works already built were not equipped with machinery; doubt and uncertainty hung over the country. Have I overdrawn the picture? (Cries of "No!") Did we appreciate the full force of that great national election and the effect of our individual votes upon its result, and of the result on the country (Cries of "No!" I fear not. I speak of this, not to recall the past, which is beyond our recall, but rather to emphasize the seriousness of a national election, its vital and supreme importance, to the end that we may realize the sacred and valued interests which are involved in a popular election under our form of government.

More—infinitely more—is involved in the contest of 1896 than in the contest of 1892, grave and serious as it was. We have all at issue that was then involved, and more. Then it was only a question of the principle of taxation which should govern us, about which honest men might fairly differ, but about which there is less difference now than then. Now the serious question is involved of all statutes, of every form of property, real, personal and mixed; wages in shops, in mines and on the farms; investments in building and loan associations and savigs banks; the value of every trust estate; the endowment of every college and charity, every salary and income; the savings of frugal toil, the inheritance of the helpless minor children, and the pension of every soldier and sailor or their widows and orphans, are involved, and will be affected by the votes of the American people two weeks from next Tuesday. (Applause.) Every one of these vital interests is assailed. Not one of them escapes. My fellow-citizens, shall the assault be successful? (Cries of "No, never!")

Two hundred citizens of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, were the next callers. Judge Williamson introduced them to Major McKinley, who made a short address.

TRAVELING MEN IN LINE.

The ninth speech was made to one of the largest delegations of the day. It was composed of traveling men from Columbus and Toledo, O. Several bands and the Columbus Glee club were with it. J. Fenimore spoke in behalf of the Columbus Commercial Travelers, and E. E. Dow for the Toledo men. Major McKinley made a lengthy response, saying:

You have discovered in the last four years that it is a good deal safer to consult markets than maxims. (Laughter and applause.) You have discovered that prices current and actual experience in trade and commerce is a better guide to business prosperity than anything you can find in the books. Your coming together, Democrats and Republicans (a voice, "No Democrats in this crowd!" and laughter and applause,) well Democrats are now preferring country to party, coming together as you have in an act of sterling patriotism hitherto almost unknown in American politics, and promoted only by considerations of public good. But these are the characteristic traits of the business and commercial men of the country. I do not attribute your call to any personal concern for my success. You look beyond the candidate to the great principle he represents and upon that ground and in that spirit you are here today, and in the same spirit I address you now.

No people in the country can be more interested in the result of the elections two weeks from next Tuesday than the commercial men of the United States. What you want is business, and you have discovered that you cannot sell if there is nobody to buy from you. You have suffered greatly the last few years under the withering touch of partial free trade and the instability of business, and above all, the absence of confidence. Shall the commercial men now embark in the vastly more disastrous and destructive policy of free silver (cries of "No!"), which is the party shibboleth, not of honor, but of dishonor? A great many people find peculiar pleasure in the word "free." (Laughter.) It is a glorious word—when properly applied. I do not know what you may think about it, but I do not believe in destroying either the business, the property or the credit of this country, under the cry of free silver. (Cheers.) We have just pride in our glorious record in favor of free speech, free soil, free press, free men and free conscience, but I believe that the great majority of our countrymen are neither in favor of free trade, free silver or free lawlessness (applause and cries of "No!"), or cheating people in the sacred name of freedom.

The question of honest money against free silver and fredeemable paper money, both unlimited and both unsound, has been so thoroughly argued that I do not wish to occupy your time in discussing it. Suffice it to say that no valid or sufficient reason has yet been given or can be given for the United States adopting either. Some things are so plain; some things are so self-evident that, like day and night, every man must sooner or later recognize them. If human experience has proved anything, it is that no nation was ever benefited by poor money, or injured by good money, and that no man ever suffered from being honest and no man ever profited by being dishonest. Good, honest dollars hurt nobody. If we have not as much good money as we ought to have, let us get more, and we will get more whenever the country requires it. But we will not get them as long as we are proporting to adopt the financial policy of China and Mexico.

M'KINLEY'S QUIET SUNDAY.

He Entertains a Party of Union Generals and Listens to Good News.

Canton, O., Oct. 18.—When Major McKinley looked out of his window this morning he saw the first snow of the season, and later in the day he observed that it was a fortunate thing the storm prevailed today instead of yesterday, when there were nearly 25,000 strangers in the city.

Major McKinley was beaming with health and good humor today, and had thoroughly enjoyed the fatigue incident to the arduous labors of yesterday. He went to church this morning and the veteran union generals went with him. He walked home from church in the whirling snow under an umbrella, with General Alger on one side and General O. O. Howard on the other.

The train bearing the union generals arrived early this morning. On it was General and Mrs. R. A. Alger, General D. E. Sickles, General Thomas A. Stewart, of Pennsylvania; General O. O. Howard, General George A. Warden, of Massachusetts; General James Tanner, Major J. W. Fast, of Illinois; Colonel C. G. Hopkins, of Detroit, Col.; I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis. The whole party dined with Major McKinley this afternoon. They leave for a trip through Western Ohio in the morning, after holding a meeting here at 7.30. General Alger said this evening:

"We have had enormous meetings everywhere, have visited 10 towns and traveled about 6,000 miles. Major McKinley will be elected and his popular vote will be surprisingly large."

Major McKinley has heard a great deal of encouraging news today, and it does not all come from politicians. E. O. McCormick, passenger tariffic manager of the Big Four system, is one of the most widely acquainted businessmen in the central and border southern states. He said today:

"I have talked with nearly a hundred well-informed men representing all shades of political faith and thought within the week, and have been over a considerable portion of the country. A great change has taken place in public sentiment since the first of September in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, Iowa and Minnesota. I have taken pains to discuss the situation with many workingmen in many places, and I find the silver sentiment everywhere declining with surprising rapidity. The feeling that McKinley is likely to win obtains in the business world and the railroads are feeling the evidence of returning confidence in very considerably increased freight and passenger traffic."

A good many delegations will visit Canton this week. Wednesday, which is Illinois day, will be a memorable one, and Saturday promises to be a lively and almost as crowded as usual.

PASSAGE OF THE BANCROFT.

Not Known Whether the Little Vessel Will be Allowed in the Bosphorus.

Constantinople, Oct. 18.—The Constantinople representatives of the United Associated Presses telegraphs that considerable anxiety is felt regarding the condition of affairs in Caeserla.

On Friday a telegram was received from a prominent family in that town saying:

"We are alive. It is believde in Constantinople that the Washington government has arranged with the Porte for a peaceable passage of the Dardanelles by the United States practice ship Bancroft. Mr. Terrell, the American minister, has not, however, applied for permission for the passage of a guardship since last January, when the Porte objected to the presence of an American vessel in the Bosphorus on the ground that if the permission should be granted to the United States that smaller nations would follow her example."

CONVENTION CLOSED.

Final Sessions Held by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—The eleventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was brought to a close at Carnagie Music hall this evening with a farewell meeting. The anniversary sermon was preached at Trinity church this morning by Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of Minnesota. This afternoon a mass meeting was held at Carnegie Music hall, the subject being "Social righteousness—the mission and power of the church to proclaim it."

A large crowd, composed of many workingmen and women was in attendance. The speakers were Dean Hodges, of Cambridge University; J. H. Canfield, LL. D., of Ohio state university, and Rev. C. H. Brent, of Boston. A number of delegates will remain in the city a day or two to visit the large industrial establishments.

WHEAT CONTINUES TO CLIMB SKYWARD

It Will Increase McKinley's Majorities in the West.

WIND FROM POPOCRATIC SAILS

P. D. Armour Says He Will Carry Illinois by 200,000--The Rise a Convincing Answer to Silver Arguments--All Business Helped by the Farmers' Prosperity.

New York, Oct 18.—What little wind there was left in the Popocratic sails must have been spilled out yesterday by the movement of the wheat market. The last week has been a very trying one for Popocratic orators everywhere, but yesterday capped the climax. In the face of an advance of 4 cents in the price of wheat in one day and of over 20 cents in three months, it will be daily more difficult to convince the farmer who gets the benefit of the advance that he can hope for no better price for his product until the money of the country is debased. Wheat steadily rising in value and silver steadily falling are object lessons which the sophistries of the Boy Talker and his sponsors will find increasing difficulty in explaining away.

The New York wheat market was boiling yesterday. It was the greatest day yet witnessed. The bulk of the dealings were in the December option; that is, in wheat to be delivered in December. The opening price was 80⅝, against a closing of 79 on Friday. Subsequently there was a decline to 80½. Then the price started upward at a rapid rate. The advance continued uninterruptedly until the close, when the quotation was 81⅞, making the gain for the day 2¾ cents a bushel. The total dealings were 10,000,000 bushels. Dispatches from Chicago said the dealings there were almost unprecedented.

The advance was based on higher prices in Liverpool.

The net advance in corn was three quarters of a cent, and in oats three-eighths of a cent.

PICNIC FOR THE BULLS.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—It has been a picnic for the bulls on the Chicago board of trade for the last fortnight, and the bears have been in a correspondingly feverish state of excitement and worry. The steady advance of cereals, especially of wheat; the demand by Calcutta and the islands of the South seas, and the fluctuations of the Liverpool markets caused the greatest uncertainty, and there is hardly a speculator on 'Change who knows half the time where he's at.

Wednesday's fluctuations in wheat bewildered every one. There were few, even among the nervy specialists, that had stood in the pit all day, who were certain at the close of the day that they could correctly interpret the queer experiences they had been through. The market opened strong enough to make the best prices that had been reached up to that time. In the first hour of trading there was so vast an amount of wheat offered for sale that the price slumped two cents. Yet, with all this, and the fact that the cables brought more selling than buying orders, there was more long wheat sold above 79 cents than at any time since the bulge started. With export houses at the seaboard reporting an absence of foreign demand, and that only five cargoes for export had been taken, San Francisco came to the front with prices five a cental higher and reports of large sales for the Orient. A report that Cornselman Day alone had taken over 2,000,000 bushels for May and the effect of rallying prices over one cent inside of ten minutes.

"What is the cause of the market's firmness and strength?" is a question asked on all sides. Many old-timers confess that they cannot answer it satisfactorily to themselves.

"I think," said P. D. Armour, "that the recent advances in grain have only increased the majorities in those western states of which Mr. McKinley was sure before. He will carry Illinois by 200,000. Why, his majorities will be simply overwhelming. This, however, is not news to anybody who lives in Chicago. We all feel it and know it, and have known it for some time."

ALTGELD DELIGHTED.

The Chicago Firebrand is Well Satisfied With New York.

New York, Oct. 18.—Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, spent a quiet day at the Fifth Avenue hotel. During the morning he paid a brief visit to Democratic headquarters in company with W. P. St. John. In the afternoon he received a visit from friends. At 4 o'clock Mr. St. John and Congressman Sulzer accompanied the governor to the Grand Central depot, where he took the Chicago express.

Congressman Sulzer said the governor was delighted with his visit and he considered the Cooper Union meeting a success in every respect.

Governor Altgeld, before leaving today, said: "I am more than pleased with the cordiality and heartiness of my welcome to New York and the kindliness and consideration shown me on every side. My reception by the audience on Saturday night was all that I could wish for. It has never been my lot to address a more enthusiastic or intelligent audience. I believe that New York state is going to go for Bryan. I am confident that they will acquit themselves creditably as will the people of Illinois. Of Illinois there is not the slightest shadow of doubt."

SHOT HERSELF WHEN LOVER DIED.

Two Stories of the Life of Miss Price, Who Committed Suicide.

New York, Oct. 18.—Amy Price, a stenographer, who formerly lived at 106 West Fortieth street, this city, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver, in Philadelphia, on Friday night. Miss Price was employed in a downtown house. It is said by her relatives that she had been engaged to be married, but that when her intended husband had furnished a home for her, he was taken ill and died. His funeral took place on Friday, and Miss Price attended it. In the afternoon she left this city to visit her married sister, Mrs. Carrie Clausen, of 1512 Vienna street, Philadelphia. When she arrived there she told her sister that she had little to live for. Mrs. Clausen tried to cheer her and told her she should go to bed and get a good night's rest. Miss Price retired, and about an hour afterward Mrs. Clausen heard a pistol shot. The door of the girl's room was locked, but when it was forced open Miss Price was found lying on the bed dead. There was a bullet wound in her breast, and a revolver was clasped in her hand. The body will be brought to this city for burial.

Persons who said that they knew Amy Price declared yesterday that she was really not Miss, but Mrs. Price, having been married to a man named Price, who lived in San Francisco. She came here a year ago last August, it was said, and tried to get a position in the company which was to support Mrs. Cora Urquhart and Kyrle Bellew in "The Queen's Necklace" at Daly's theater. She was accepted, on the ground of her beauty, for one of the court ladies in the play. She then, it was declared, proceeded to fall in love with Mr. Bellew. In the course of the rehearsals Mrs. Potter took a dislike to her, and she was discharged before the play opened. After that she remained in New York till some months ago, when she went to Philadelphia.

HIGHBINDERS ACTIVE.

Waiting for a Relaxation of Police Vigilance to Inaugurate a Reign of Terror in San Francisco.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—A special from San Francisco says the Highbinders of the Chinese colony in this city are waiting for a relaxation of police vigilance to inaugurate a reign of terror.

The Chinatown police squad has been so largely increased of late that the Highbinders are afraid to take any openly concerted action, but many murderous plans are said to be on foot as a result of the efforts of Fung Yung Hang, the Chinese consul, to break up the See Yups, reported to be the most lawless and desperate of the Highbinders Cabals.

The president and vice president of the four companies comprising the See Yup society are reported to be in hiding, having learned that their death warrants have been signed by the Highbinders of their society and committees have been appointed to kill the officers. The Highbinders accuse their officers of treachery in having signed a treaty of peace with the officers of opposing societies, in pursuant to orders from the Chinese minister at Washington. The Highbinders also charge their president with the embezzlement of See Yup funds. The Chinese are furious at the consul for the destruction of Highbinder rooms and josses. The See Yups yesterday obtained an injunction from the superior court to prevent further consular demolition.

GEN. GROSVENOR'S ESTIMATE.

Thinks McKinley is Sure of 292 Electoral Votes.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The following revised estimates have been received here from General Grosvenor of Ohio:

"There have been some significant changes in the situation since my first bulletin, and I have taken very great pains, by the use of all available means to ascertain substantially what the result is to be. There is yet some doubt and uncertainty about some of the states, but I think the following may be safely placed in the absolutely sure column: McKinley and Hobart will have in New England, 9; New York, 36; New Jersey, 10; Maryland, 8; Delaware, 3; Pennsylvania, 32; West Virginia, 6; Ohio, 23; Indiana, 15; Illinois, 24; Michigan, 14; Wisconsin, 12; Iowa, 13; Minnesota, 9; South Dakota, 4; North Dakota, 3; Wyoming, 3; Nebraska, 8; Kentucky, 13; Oregon, 4; Washington, 4; California, 9. Total, 292.

There are some states which I do not class as sure for McKinley which I believe will give him their vote, to wit: Kansas, 10; Virginia, 12; Tennessee, 12; Missouri, 17. Total, 51.

The states which do not seem to be doubtful and which must be conceded practically without controversy to Bryan remain as in my first table, except that Florida has disclosed an uncertainty as to her status, and I think that Texas and Louisiana may be added to the sure vote for Bryan, in my opinion. Thus, we have 292 votes for McKinley and Hobart with 224 necessary to their election. If they gain in the same ratio for the next three weeks as they gained in the last three, this is a very conservative of the electoral vote for them."

ENGLAND'S NAVY.

Talk of Subsidizing More Merchant Vessels to Act as Cruisers.

London, Oct. 18.—Since the czar complimented the "very fine escort" which the Channel squadron afforded him in his crossing from Portsmouth to Cherbourgh, increased interest has been taken in the condition of the British navy. Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, has been devoting much thought during the recess to the whole question of naval defense; and he is credited with the intention, in next year's naval estimates, of considerably increasing the sum at present provided for substituting merchant vessels to act as armed cruisers in time of war.

The present amount set apart for this purpose is £48,700, and rumor has it that it will be increased to at least £80,000, in order to allow of nine more vessels participating in the sum annually set aside. Among the new conditions imposed will be not merely an increase in the number of ships, but greater efficiency in their manning and equipment. It is reported that the price to be paid for the new first-class cruisers is £446,000 each. The highest tender was Messrs. Armstrong's, their price being about £500,000, evidently showing that they did not want the work.

TOWN HELD UP.

Six Desperadoes Capture Carney and Secure Several Thousand Dollars.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, Oct. 18.—A band of six unknown desoeradoes rode into Carney, thirty miles east of here, last night, and held up the whole town, robbing twelve stores and the postoffice. The bandits secured several thousand dollars. A posse of about one hundred citizens was organized and left in pursuit of the outlaws.

The news was received here by telephone and only meagre particulars can be obtained.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Generally Fair; Cooler.

1 Greatest Day on Record at Canton. Wheat Continues to Climb Upward. Tom Watson Quits the Ticket.

2 Estimates of Appropriations. Bryan a Drawing Card. Markets and Stocks.

3 Eleventh Anniversary of St. Peter's Society. Anniversary of St. Luke's Parish. Annual Meeting of Florence Mission.

4 Editorial. Object Lesson in Sound Finance.

6 (Local)—Two Years for Greaves. Highwayman Caught. Prytherick Named for Blewitt's Place.

6 Foot Ball Season Is Now On. Beats the Yarns in Arabian Nights.

7 Suburban Happenings.

8 News Up and Down the Valley.

TOM WATSON QUITS THE KANSAS TICKET

He Sends a Telegram to the Middle of the Road Committee.

REED AND WASHBURN AT ATLANTA

Their Mission is to Check a Probable Fusion of Republicans and Populists in Georgia--Watson May Go on the Stump at Virginia Next Week.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 18.—Yesterday Abe Steinberger, secretary of the Middle of the Road Populist committee, received this telegram from Thomas E. Watson dated at Thomson, Ga.:

Hand this to the secretary of state. Do not certify my name on the Abilene ticket to the county clerks. My affidavit withdrawing my name was mailed you.

Thomas E. Watson.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—George F. Washburn and H. W. Reed, members of the National Populist executive committee arirved here last night on their way to see Thomas E. Watson.

Both Mr. Washburn and Mr. Reed declined to discuss their mission beyond saying that there were certain politcial matters concerning which they desired to consult with Mr. Watson.

Mr. Reed said that he signed the recent address to the Populist party because at the time it was the best thing that could be done. Neither he nor Mr. Watson were satisfied with the fusion ararngements made in the West by the Populist leaders, but Mr. Reed had come to the conclusion that an attempt to break it would injure Bryan and the silver cause. One purpose of their visit to Georgia is to checkmate the efforts of the Republicans to get fusion with the Populists.

Mr. Reed believes Mr. Watson will accept the situation when he gets the account from Mr. Washburn. A movement is on foot now between the Democrats and the Populists of Georgia to fuse. This will be discussed at the conference between Watson and Washburn and Reed. Watson's plans are plastic. He may go on the stump in West Virginia next week. Everything depends upon the result of the conference.

REED AND WASHBURN ARE SHY.

Thomson, Ga., Oct. 18.—The much heralded trip of Committeemen Reed and Washburn culminated at Thomson at noon today where they were met and driven at once to the home of Mr. Watson. Tonight they were seen in company with Mr. Watson at his home, and Mr. Washburn said: "We have nothing to give out to the public. We have spent a quiet day in private consultation and have greatly enjoyed the day in this genial Georgia climate."

Mr. Watson was asked if he would return to Atlanta tomorrow with Messrs. Reed and Washburn, and said he would not go before Tuesday. Mr. Reed said: "Mr. Washburn and I will return to Atlanta tomorrow and if there is any statement that we desire to make public, we will make it there, though I do not know that there will be any."

Mr. Washburn added: "The newspapers seem disposed to attach a significance to our visit to Mr. Watson that is hardly justified by the circumstances. There has just been held a meeting of our national executive committee at Chicago at which was issued an address to the public, bearing on the campaign. It seems most reasonable that after such action a sub-committee should come to report to our candidate, who was not present at the meeting, all that transpired there, to give him all of the details of the meeting which brought about the address we issued to the public, to exchange views with him on the situation and to consult with him as to the future of the campaign. If there should be anything of a public nature resulting from our conference or any statement regarding any future steps in the campaign, that we desire to give to the newspapers we will do so tomorrow in Atlanta." Turning to Messrs. Reed and Watson he said: "That covers the case, does it not?" and both replied in the affirmative.

Messrs. Reed and Washburn will remain the guests of Mr. Watson at his home tonight and return to Atlanta tomorrow morning.

WATSON'S LETTER.

Washington, Oct. 18.—This evening Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee said to a reporter for the United Associated Presses that he had not yet received Mr. Watson's letter in response to his own notifying the Gorgian of his nomination presidency by the St. Louis convention.

Senator Butler said he did not care to coment upon the telegram from Thomson, published this morning, in which Mr. Watson was quoted as saying that he had mailed the leter to Mr. Butler last Wednesday and that it should have reached him on Friday.

ILLINOIS FOR M'KINLEY.

Indiana Is Also Safe in the Opinion of Governor Hastings.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—Governor and Mrs. D. H. Hastings arrived in Pittsburg this morning from the west, where the governor has been stumping for McKinley. In speaking of the political situation in Indiana and Illinois the governor said:

"I have no doubt about Illinois giving 100,000 majority for McKinley. I think Altgeld will probably cut down these figures from 15,000 to 20,000. Indiana, I as confident will go for McKinley. The outlook in the congressional districts of these two states is very good for the return of Republican members."

Governor Hastings said that Major McKinley had not made a single mistake since his nomination from his letter of acceptance to his last speech, and has strengthened his cause day by day. The governor will make several speeches in this state during the week and Saturday night will speak at Bridgeport, Conn.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 18.—Arrived: La Gascogne, from Havre; Obdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne. Arrived: Paris, at Southampton; La Bourrogne, at Havre. Sailed for New York: Etruria, from Queenstown. Sighted: Southwark, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point.

Memorial to William I.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The memorial to Emperor William I at Minden, Westphalia, was unveiled today by his grandson, Emperor William II. The empress and a large number of notables were present and the town was crowded with visitors from all the surrounding country.

Would Not Talk on Sunday.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 18.—Palmer and Buckner passed through here this evening, but declined to address the small crowd at the depot to see them, giving as their reason that it was Sunday.

Foley's Awful Crime.

Queenstown, Oct. 18.—Edward Foley, aged 44 years, formerly a ticket collector on river steamers, last night hacked his wife and two children to death with a razor. He immediately surrendered himself to the police. Family troubles were the cause of the tragedy.

FINLEY'S Her Majesty's Corset . . .

The Greatest HEALTH GIVER and BEAUTIFIER of the FIGURE ever Produced.

A Grand Opportunity

To have an EXQUISITE FIGURE and learn what a PERFECTLY FITTING CORSET really is.

MRS. A. RUTH,

The Expert Fitter of Her Majesty's Corset commences one week's engagement at our store, on Monday, Oct. 19th, and ending on Saturday, Oct. 24th.

It will give her great pelasure to explain the many merits of this celebrated Corset, and give fittings, thus illustrating without doubt the exquisite figure and long graceful waist it will create.

We also desire to call special attention to Her Majesty's Corset made in extra long waist, which is without doubt the longest waisted and most exquisitely formed Corset ever produced.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that ladies will not be expected to purchase a Corset after a fitting is made unless they so desire.

Engagements for fittings can be made with Mrs. Ruth by mail or telegraph.

We keep a complete assortment of Her Majesty's Corsets in all qualities, also in High and Low Bust and Extra Long Waist.

We also have on exhibition a line of Her Majesty's Corsets, made of satin of the most beautiful designs; these goods are very light in weight and comfortable.

We highly recommend this Corset, and feel confident that ladies will receive, from wearing it, Perfect Satisfaction.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

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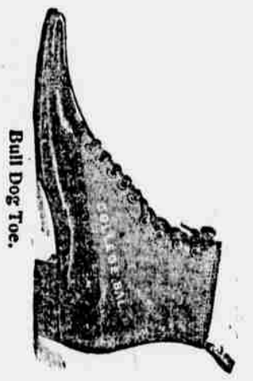
Selling Fall Footwear.



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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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Atlantic Lead, French Zinc, Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative.

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