of the Pennsylvania Railroad com-

pany through its entire existence to deal only with its own employes di-

rectly, and it had always found them

quite capable of presenting their own

case and of protecting their interests

in the discussions which ensued. Ac-

cess was always easy by any of its

employes desiring to present any such

matters to the executive officers and

in the belief that it was wise to ad-

here to this rule in the present in-

stance, believing such a course to be

for the best interests of both employer

and employed. In saying this, Mr. Cassatt added he had no desire to

criticise the acts of any other company

whose officers thought some other

course more conducive to its interests.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL

Soft Coal Miners of Altoona Take

No Boycott Orders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press,

Altoona, Sept. 28.-The soft coal

America, will not take boycott orders

from President Mitchell. In disregard

of his edict the largest soft coal ship-

ment of the season was sent east to-

day by the Rochester and Pittsburg

Coal and Iron company at Punxsu-

tawney, and from mines along the

Beech Creek railroad. These roads are

feeders of the New York Central. The

miners employed by these companies,

with the operators, were parties to a

wage agreement signed at Altoona last

This agreement was not observed by

the operators, and although Mitchell was appealed to by the miners, he re-

fused to suport them in a demand for

the terms of the contract. Now they

refuse to help him out of his trouble

get out all the work they can, regard-

Woman Killed and Fiften Persons

Injured Near Gartner-Nine

Cars in a Ditch.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Ogden, Utab, Sept, 78.-A disastrous wreck oc

corred on the Southern Pacific at Gartner Siding, near the Utah-Novada line. Train No. 4, due t-

arrive in Ogden at C o'clock last evening, went into the ditch. Mrs. Lowell, of Trenton, Mo., was killed and about fifteen other persons were

more or less severely injured. Six of the badly injured passengers were brought to the hospital

in this city. The rest went on their way east. Those here are: Miss J. C. Allen, Cleveland, O.,

head severely bruised and back aprained; Nelson

Neil, Shelby county, Ill., leg fractured; Mrs. Gross, Tulare, Cal., collar bone broken; Mrs.

xcursion party, en route for the coast.

The train was running at full speel when the

the entre frain of nine cars was thrown into the ditch, the curine alone remaining on the track,

NEW DISCOVERIES OF

Judge Dennett Has Located Veins

Near Valley City, N. D., That

Are Very Promising.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

me from Valley City, N. D., says:

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.-A special to the Trib

Judge J. M. Dennett has just returned from the Cascade mountain, district of Washington, bring-

ng samples and news of the location of vast

fields of pure unibracite coal. In company with

Prof. Burch, a mineral expert of Scattle, Judge

Dennett penetrated into the Cascade range sixty

miles from the railroad, and after two days of

prospecting, located veins showing 19 feet of coal and located on six hundred and forty acres of

land. He estimates the quantity of coal in sight at 25,000,000 tons. Judge Demett first

discovered the coal on a prospecting trip in the

the veins. The samples shown are of the same quality but lighter than the Scranton product.

GREAT FIRE AT HAMBURG.

Warehouses and Residences Burned.

Loss 1,000,000 Marks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

today destroyed the Pflugk, Tietgen

and Robertson warehouses on the Ha-

Westen lines company, Pittsburg: cap

Water company, Beaverdale; capital

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab-

lets. All druggists refund the money

if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's sig-

"I would rather have my

advertisement in one paper

reaching the home, than in

Over 85 per cent. of the

circulation of the SCRAN-

TON TRIBUNE is delivered

directly into the homes.

Marshall Field.

forty sold on the street."

nature is on each box. 25c.

were under control at 4.30 p. m.

Mrs. McGamon (address not given),

ANTHRACITE COAL

less of the district price.

SERIOUS TRAIN

in the anthracite region and mean to

WRECK IN UTAH

DO NOT RECOGNIZE

LAST DAY OF TRIBUNE'S CONTEST

ble to Forecast the Result.

INTEREST IS VERY INTENSE

and with Few Exceptions Are Con-Made-Contest Closes at 8 O'Clock Tonight - Result Will Be Announced Monday-It Will Not Be "Leaders" but "Winners"-Rules of the Closing Day-Some Interesting Tables-What Was Done Yester-

To-day is the last day of The Tribine's Educational Contest. This conmonths ago, or, to be exact, just eighty-six days ago, and will reach eighty-six days ago, and will reach Mis Jennie Meyers leads Kemmerer by its finish to-night at 8 o'clock, when Arteur Kemmerer leads Miss Yearer by the court house bell tolls that hour. During the twelve and a half weeks that have elapsed there have been Miss Fannic Williams leads Brese by forty-two names enrolled in the book of contestants, but a majority of these were faint-hearted and soon wearied of their self-imposed task. There were sixteen, however, who stuck at their posts. Some of these have fallen wofully behind the last month, and today, the last of the competition, sees vancos from seventh to fifth, both of twelve active participants striving to these contestants going over Mr. Cal- negotiations with individual comsecure enough points to win one of the lahan, who drops to sixth place. David ten special rewards. Two of them C. must be left at the finish, but which two will it be? That issue remains in doubt, and it will depend entirely on the contestants themselves. Those who have worked hardest will reap the reward of their labor in strict accordance with the showing they make at the time the books are closed to-

Many Changes Are Possible.

It is quite/probable that there will be a number of changes on Monday morning from the list we publish to-day, and it may be that some who have held a commanding position all through the contest may finish lower down than they are at present. In nearly all contests most of the competitors reserve themselves until the last day and finish in a grand rush. This may or may not be the case in The Tribune's Educational Contest. But if there is any one of the leaders who can strengthen his or her position | to-day, or who can even advance beyand the point where they now stand + according to the published list, it will be an act of extreme folly should they fall to exert every effort to do so. The race between the contestants from first to twelfth place is closer than it has been at any time during the past two months, and even the position of Charles Rodriguez, who has been in the lead for eighty-two days, is throatened by the upward rush of David V. Birtley, who has gained forty points on him in the last month, and from third place down to twelfth there are but slight differences. It is now open to conjecture who will make the best showing on this last day. As it is the last chance to better their standing, it may be depended upon that each and every one of the contestants who has the least show to go up higher will make the very best of the few hours that remain.

Not "Leaders" but "Winners."

The list of leaders which is published herewith appears for the last time this morning. On Monday morning there will be a list published, but it will be the list of winners, and it will give the correct order of their standing +12. at the close of the contest at 8 o'clock to-night.

The Tribune will not divulge the standing of any contestant after this morning's edition of the paper until it is published on Monday morning. This | + precaution is taken to protect the contestants as well as The Tribune from the charge of favoritism. During today each contestant will be accorded | every opportunity to have the points | +16. he has secured recorded, and the office of the Editor of the Educational Contest will be open to receive points from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. No information will be given out to any one, however, and each contestant may feel absolutely secure that his or her interests will be safeguarded. Contestants will take notice of the following rules regarding the closing day:

Rules of Closing Day.

1. After the issue of this morning no further information will be given out until the final result is amnounced on Monday morning, Octo

Returns will be received at this office until ock p. m. tonight, but do not delay bring a your points until an least dangerously closes to the end, for no returns will be ac-cepted from contestants (except as provided in Rule 4) who are not in the office at the stroke lock as told by the court hor 3. Omitestantz will be required to make their returns regardless of the standing of others at the moment, and the number of points any one may have registered during the day will in no case be disclosed prior to the meal announce-

Contestants who send reports by mail will be credited for all that bear a postmark at the postoffice of deposit of 8 p. m. or earlier. In this connection it is important to remember that letters left at a postoffice are frequently not postmarked at once, and if will be necessary to ascertain just how long before the hour of 8 p. m. a letter should be deposited in order to into its being properly stamped.

i. In case of ties, the one who succeeds in

first account the number of points will have the first choice of a special reward. The hour of making the return at The Tribune office or the postmark will decide that question.

Interesting Tables.

In order that contestants may be able to do a little figuring on how many points may be necessary for them to get in some desired position, providing the contestant who now does not make any extra effort today, or does not increase his daily average for the month, a table is given, showing the number of points secured by each contestant during the

It Is Absolutely Impossi- month of September, up to this morning, as well as the daily average of

ш	rings that heart the circ section.	40000	C2246C2 2
1	points secured by each:		
4	1	otal.	Averag
- 1	Miss Mary Yeager (14 days)	147	10.
	Miss Jennie Meyers (16 days)	163	10,
	David V. Birtley	157	6,
	Charles Radriguez		5.
- (Arthur Kemmerer	120	5.
	David C. Spencer	72	D.
	Oliver Callahan	59	25
	Miss Fannie E. Williams,		43
	Miss Grace Simrell		2
	Harry Reese		1.
	Engene Boland	41	1.
	Sidney W. Hayes		1.
- 4	Control of the Contro		

Contestants Are All Working Hard The remaining four contestants did not average one point daily and are therefore not included in the above fident of Advancing in the List-It table. The work of the two young indies, Miss Jennie Meyers and Miss Is Probable Many Changes Will Be Mary Yeager, both of whom entered about the middle of the month, is phenomenal, and shows what can be done if an earnest effort is made.

In addition to the above we give the dlowing summary showing just how many points will be necessary to tie any contestant with the one leading. Add to this the average number of points ored as shown by the preceding table day-What the Fortunate Ten Will and an approximate estimate can be made of the number of points necessary to enable a contestant to pass up in the list. It must be remembered, however, that an extra effort will be made on this, the closing day, and due al-lowance made. Here is the record:

> Charles Rodriguez leads Birtley by David V. Birtley leads Miss Meyers by. Miss Mary Youger Lads Callahan by David C. Spencer leads Miss Williams by .. Eugene Buland leads Miss Simrell by Miss Grace Sintell leads Hayes by........ Sidney W. Hayes leads Roberts by.......

Returns Made Yesterday.

Arthur Kemmerer to fourth place from Spencer, who was sixth yesterday, is now seventh, the lowest he has been. Miss Fannie E. Williams succeeded in breaking her tie with Harry Reese, and this morning has undisputed possession of eighth place. Miss Grace Simrell brought in some points, but lacked five of going into tenth place, now held by Eugene Boland. Richard Roberts also scored for the first time in twenty-three days.

Both Charles Redriguez and David V. Birtley increased the number of their points, but Mr. Rodriguez gained points on his competitor for first ace. What the result will be at 8 o'clock tonight it is impossible to forecast, but as the contestants are so close together there will undoubtedly he many changes. It will be necessary to get Monday's Tribune to learn the

Standing of Contestants.

100		
+ 1.	Charles Rodriguez, 428	
+	Webster ave., Scran-	
+	ton	32
+ 2.	David V. Birtley, 103	
+	West Market street, Providence	26
I 3.	Miss Jennie Meyers,	
1	Lake Ariel	16
+ 4.	Arthur Kemmerer, Fac-	
+	toryville	15
+ 5.	Miss Mary Yeager, Mos-	
+	cow	14

Oliver Callahan, 415 146+ Vine street, Scranton. David C. Spencer, Bloomsburg Miss Fannie E. Williams, Peckville + 9. Harry Reese, 331 Evans

court, Hyde Park +10. Eugene Boland, 235 Walnut street, Dunmore Miss Grace Simrell, Carbondale. Sidney W. Hayes, 922 Olive street, Scranton.

72+

47

Richard Roberts, 1313 Hampton street, Hyde Park John P. Smith, 2532 Boulevard ave., Provi-

dence Edward Murray, 442 Hickory street, South Scranton

Robert Campbell, 1532 Monsey ave., Providence

To show what the contestants would entitled to if their order should renain unchanged, a list of the een special rewards is given below:

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Scholarship in Wyoming Seminary (4)

Scholarship in Senucton Business College" (Commercial Course)...... Scholarship in Seranten Business College (Shorthand Course).

Solid Gold Watch, Ludy's or Gentle-Tele-Photo Cavle Poer B. Camera, 4x4. Lady's Solid Gold Watch or Grutle-man's Solid Silver Watch....

It must be remembered, however that a contestant holding any particuar place in the list at the close is no thereby entitled to the special reward bearing a coresponding number, as the contestants are to be given a choice of the rewards, the one holding first po sition having the first choice, the one holding second position a choice of the remaining nine rewards, and so on down the list. Also that the contestants failing to secure one of these ten special rewards is to receive ten per cent, of all the money he has turned in

during the contest. BERKS TO HAVE CONTROLLER.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Prest. Reading, Sept. 28.—Congressman Green re-eived a despatch today from Director of the Sensus Merriam giving the population of Berks ounty at 159,615. This settles the fact that a county controller will have to be chosen at the next election, and will also bring the county within the operations of the salary act which regulates the salaries to be paid officials in counties having over 150,000 population.

NO CHANGE IN STRIKE SITUATION

[Concluded from Page 1.]

with instructions to meet in confernce and discuss whether it would be advisable to make terms with the strikers on the basis stated. This involved a great deal of labor and caused endless discussion. Some of the superintendents thought the increase could not be granted without loss. It was argued by those opposed to granting the increase that the cost of mining has increased considerably the past five years and with the mines getting deeper every year it is bound to increase still further in the years to come. The only way to meet operating expenses in case an increase is

granted is to advance the price of coal, The president of one of the big companies in New York, who was called up by long-distance telephone for his views on this point, is said to have replied that he did not think an increase in price could be entertained. Bituminous coal is too sharp a competitor now, and an increase in anthracite would be to the advantage of bituminous. The conference was asked to examine into the cost of mining coal and see if there could not be a saving made somewhere in operating

Lackawanna Favorable. It is reported that the representatives of the Lackawanna company. after going over the operating expenses of their mines in this district, were of the opinion that they could stand the increase. Another operator said the Lackawanna company were in a more favored position than some of the other comfannies. It still had vast tracts of virgin coal lands and its operating expenses are not as great as some of the other companies. From what can be learned the operators were not opposed to granting a reduction in the price of powder, but there was a strong feeling expressed against an out-and-out recognition of the miners' union. A stenographic report of the meeting was dispatched to New York in charge of a special messen-

The officers of the United Mine Workers' assemblies here say no The changes made yesterday bring agreement which leaves the union out will be acceptable to the strikers. And fifth, where he leads Oliver Callahan President Mitchell, in a message to the by 13 points. Miss Mary Yeager adofficers of the union in this region, warns them against entering into any panies. Some of the leaders here think the companies may be preparing a trap is forced to relinquish his hold and for the men. One company may offer a big increase of wages to its men, get them back to work and then cause a stampede among the strikers in gen-

All was quiet in this region to day in anticipation of a settlement of the

FRANKLIN MEN CONTINUE WORK

They Will Also Keep Away from Strike Agitators-Deputies Guard the Men Who Are Employed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Shamokin, Sept. 28.-When the North Franklin colliery at Trevorton closed lown this evening a number of men who are not on strike decided that they would continue work next week, and that meantime they would hold lves aloof from strike agitators The latter are putting forth their best efforts to induce the men to tie up the officry. The Reading company's deputies will not permit strikers to assem ble near the colliery to hold up men or their way to and from work and solicit them to strike.

The real reason of the Trevortor men for not having struck long ago is a fear that the company will close the mine for an indefinite period. The colliery is the only industry in the town. Everything was quiet in this region tonight. Strikers continue to refrain from counting on what they shall do In case an increase of 10 per cent, is granted, with the understanding that operators will not recognize the United Mine Workers as a union.

THE STRIKE WILL END NEXT WEEK

Rumor That Negotiations for Settlement Are Off Are Untrue-Miners Deserve Advance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald to-

morrow will say: "One of the men who has partici-

pated in the plans for the setlement and is familiar with the facts and the attendant circumstances said in an interview last (Friday) night: The russer that negotiations looking to the

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED. settlement of the sirike are off is natrue. My belief is that the strike will come to an end By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, some time early next week. It will not be unded by a blace of trumpets by aweeping gen-Harrisburg, Sept. 28.-Charters were issued to day to these corporations: The Marvin Creek Raliroad company, capital \$25,000; to build a eral orders, but by the men quietly going to work in colliery after colliery day after day at the ten per cent, advance. There is no inclinaline aix and one-half miles in McKean counts The Apollo, Vandergritt and Leechburg tion to recognize Mitchell in any way, but as a matter of fact the miners really deserve the ten Railway company, capital \$25,000; to build a line four miles in Armstrong county, James McNeil & Bro. Co., Pittsburg: capital \$450,000 per cent; advance and they probable would have obtained it anyhow, when the question first came up if so many of the metabers of the different Keystone Water company, Milton: empital \$1,000, West Milton Water company, Shamokin; capital boards of directors from independent companies had not been away on their vacations, ital \$20,000. Maple Forest Water Supply com-pany. Strondsburg; capital \$1,000. The Beau

Prices for anthracite coal in this city have today dropped fifty or seventyfive cents per ton, indicating that the end is in sight and the rush of the retailers to buy from the wholesalers is almost entirely stopped.

POSITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA

President Cassatt States That His Company Will Take No Part.

by Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Sept. 28.-President 'assatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was seen by a representa-tive of the Associated Press and was asked whether he had anything to say with reference to the statements published in the newspapers of yesterday and today in regard to the settlement of the strike in the anthracite coal region. Mr. Cassatt said, in reply, that he had read the statements, but that the Pennsylvania Railroad com pany had not been a party to the negotiations referred to. The company was so small a factor in the anthracite coal trade, that the coal carrying companies could act without reference to it.

[Concluded from Page L.]

price and of better quality and has it quickly delivered. Under the old system, statistics show that more than eighty per cent, of the small stores failed. And all of them had t sell poorer goods at a higher price in order t make their many profits, and even then the tailed; whereas the department store rells at lower price better goods in more convenient form, and the small dealer who before was was the officers of this company were firm ing a daily struggle with bankruptey and fail mg ir the end, is now the well paid and pro perous toad of a department of that great tre of distribution for the masses, called the department store. And yet that department store has not destroyed the small dealer who succeeded before. That small dealer still exists and flourishes myce than ever. The shops devoted to specialties and where high individual skill is required are more presperous than ever. The department store really funnishes the spectalist his opportunity. It also affords the neigh-berhood store its epportunity. And so we find specialists shops and neighborhood stores more entiful and prosperous today than ever before bey do the small and immediate business just as small change does the small and immediate business required of money. Because we have tendence, the tendence we have the tendence we should disperse with the dollar, the quarter, the dime and the nickel. Each have ts sphere of usefulness. And just so the true specialist and the neighborhood store have their respective apheres of escfulness. And the de-partment store takes the place only of the miners in this section, although mem-bers of the United Mine Workers of stores which failed before and were constantly upsetting business. If Mr. Bryan is logical, be s in favor of destroying that department store secause the department store is a trust in simplest and most familiar form.

Bryan Favors Trusts.

Mr. Bryan is in favor of trusts in reality as much as any man in the United States. He admits it himself. For he says that he is a great compion of labor organization. So am I. The laboring organizations of my state supported me for the senate; and when they did it, they knew just where I stood on every question the before the people. I am, and have been since was a boy, in favor of labor organization is the only way labor has of asserting its equa-rights with the organizations of capital, and i so doing is a public benefit, for the well-being of labor is of vital concern to the well-being the entire nation. It benefits labor in now berless ways. Over and over again Mr. Bryan has said that these organizations are a great blessing. And yet labor organization is merely a form of trust. It is a labor trust, and it is a good thing. But even labor trust sometime does wrong. When it does, it loses the sympathy of the great mass of our people; and it ought to be resisted. Just so, the trusts of capital often do wrong. When they do, they ought to be punished. But because labor trust ought to be purished. But because labor trusts are sometimes in the wrong, is no reason why they should be destroyed. What both need when they do wrong is restraint and correc-tion. But what Mr. Beyan proposes is destruc-tion; and if he is logical, he must destroy the rost of labor as well as the trust of capital.

Another Trust Nobody Would See Dissolved.

Let me give you another and simpler exam-ple of the trust. There is in this country a great railway system called the "Big Four Railroad." A great deal of it is in the state of Indiana, and most of it is in that state and in the state of Ohio. I remember the tim when the railroads that formed what is now the Big Four Railroad system were little, short separate lines. The service on each of these lines was poor. The cars were bad. The tracks and road-bed were far from safe. The passenger who wanted to travel any considerable dis-tance had to get off the cars at one end of a time and get on other cars of another line, and line and get on other cars of another line, and the longer he traveled the more he had to do this. He had to pay higher fare and to buy many separate tickets. The employes of those various lines were less in number than they Keefe, San Francisco, collar hone broken and leg There were about futy-five passengers on the train, some of them members of the Burlington now are and were paid smaller wages. Frequently the lines went into the hands of receivers and the workingmen had trouble in getting their wages at all. A great manager combined those lines into a system. What was the reaccident occurred. There is a sharp curve one mile east of Gartner, and as the train spei around the bend an outside rail overturned and suit? More trains, faster time, better cars, cheaper rates and through trains. You can get on one of that system's trains and, without change, go to distant points which before re paired two or three changes and two or three tickets. The system employs many more men than the separate lines employed before the consolidation. The service is greatly improved. The convenience to the passenger is not a comparison, but a contrast with what it used to be. Therefore, there is more traveling, more business. You are carried chesper in palac-vars; your grain is hauled at lower rates of freight, more safely and more speedily. And so it is that a great miracle is wrought; better service and cheaper rates to the public on the one hand, and more employment and higher wages to the employes on the other hand; a he same time more profit to the stockholde would have that system broken up into the lit-tle companies from which it was formed: I be dares not, he has abandoned his position of

the trust Trusts and Young Men.

Mr. Bryan declares the trusts prevent young men from rising in the business world. On the contrary, the active heads of most of these corporations are young men who have rises without influence or any other aid than thef own ability to their high position. The presi dent of the Carnegie Steel company is still young man, and rose to his position from a bo fixties, but lost track of the location till lds in the works. What the trust is looking for-what any combination of capital is looking for recent trip. He will form a company to work -is fresh and vigorous ability. Unless they get that, they cannot succeed. I will venture the assertion that more than ninety-five per cent. of the active management of the great combinawithout wealth, influence or position, but whose worth and merit have been recognized by the lirectors of these great concerns. If the trust does not have such ability at its command con-stantly, it will break down, just as trusts offer Hamburg. Sept. 28.-A fierce fire here and for exactly this reason, are breating down Keen, hold, daring minds will see that the trust is not managed with ability, and they wil fenstrasse. Botsch's granary and four organize another trust which is managed with ability. A trust can only exist when each and every department of it, to the smallest detail residences. The loss is estimated at more than 1,000,000 marks. The flames of machine-like accuracy. And the chief demand in this country today is for talented, in-dustrious, honest and brave young men to aid in mighty work which this industrial develop As no woman who listens to me would have

e department store dissolve into the little, is avenient high-priced shops, selling poorer gods in a more inconvenient way; as not great ratificad lines, which were formed out a dozen small, poorly operated, high-priced, serably-equipped, inconvenient lines, broken up into those little roads again, just so not a men in this country is against the industrial levelepment of a trast, when it is honestly and lighteously conducted. What we are all against is the dishonest operation of these trusts, just as we are all against the dishonest conduct of any man. But the sensible thing is not to dethem; the sensible thing is to remede them. The right road is soward (toward goo monts are suggested; the right solution will readily be found), and not backward toward the day when the farmer reaped his grain with scytle, instead of with the self-binding har-ester; not backward to the day when he breshed it with a flail, instead of with a vibral ing thresher; not backward to the day when the stage-coath did the business of passenger onsportation, instead of the travel of the ountry being carried at a fraction of the price he stage-coach charged, and in palace-cars with all the comforts and luxuries of this won derful civilization. The read to the true solu-tion is orward, and not backward, and the elements that are required in our statesmen in fealing with this aremendous problem of huma ociety, this natural industrial development, i arnest thought, thorough study, fearless justice and moderation, instead of violent and ignorant assertion, inflamed prejudice and mad reachions, not to remedy, but to destroy,

Common Sense and Justice Required.

Mr. Cassatt said that in all such BEVERIDGE VS. BRYAN JONAS LONG'S SONS' SATURDAY STORE NEWS

The Millinery.

The \$4.98 hats reveal the true spirit of this millinery storethey are the best you or we have ever seen for the money. Short back sailors, hand-made of velvet, trimmed with taffeta

silk, pom poms and new effects in the very newest styles of course. They are the equal of any hat in the city at eight dollars. See if you do not think them cheap at \$4.98.

The Men's Wear.

The new things are in-so many of them that the story, to tell it all, would be a long one.

There are the new effects in hosiery at 25c, 39c and 50c. The lower priced are rich and pretty, but of course the exclusiveness comes in the half dollar ones. These latter are very elaborate with silk clocking and cross striped designs; better than any we've seen for the money.

Neckwear, too. The latest fad is the "College Bat-Wing," a combination of two solid colorings so constructed that when tied the effect is very

pretty, not gaudy either.

The very best Scarfs are fitty cents. Enough said.

The New Books.

'The Master Christian," by Marie Corelli, is the latest candidate for popular favor. A powerful story, exquisitely written and charmingly constructed. Here at \$1,10.

Same price for "The Reign of Law," by James Lane Allen Read it? No! Then you have missed the literary treat of the year. All the other new books as fast as they appear. Others that are good but not so new. In fact, everything in bookdom.

The Stationery.

We hope to keep in touch with everything new in stationery -especially the wanted things. Can't find them here, let us know. It prices are not the lowest, too, let us know. Box paper from Five Cents.

The Boys' Clothing.

We fit the boy to the clothes, that he may look dressy and stylish at very little cost. It's the best way we think,

For to-day there are Vestee and Double-breasted Suits at \$1.48, in ages 3 to 8 and 8 to 15. Of plain and fancy mixtures. Better ones at very special prices up to \$2.98.

The Fifty Cent Knee Pants are very slow to wear out, even though they are quick sellers. Of all-wool materials, with double seats and knees and firm waist bands. Plaids, checks and so

Caps at 25c; Fedoras at 5oc. Choose.

Jonas Long's Sons

CARL SCHURZ AGAIN ON THE PLATFORM

He Addresses a Noisy Audience at Cooper Union-Remarks in Interest of the Filipino.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, New York, Sept. 28.-Cooper Union vas not large enough to hold the crowd which came to-night to attend the meting of the Anti-Imperialists' people.

league of New York. The crowd was a noisy one and be fore the meeting was called to order there were cheers for McKinley, for Bryan, for the "full dinner pail" and for Debs. Carl Schurz was received with a tumult of cheers. The first speaker of the evening, Anson Phelps Stokes, dwelt upon imperialism, and in the course of his

speech said; "The Filipino war is the greatest folly of any administration. We will fail if we should gain the war. The Pilipino we cannot make citizens without harm to ourselves, and we can

never make them subjects." Carl Schurz was introduced and was given another round of applause. He said in part:

perate with you in a common enterprire; who a a certain thing and expects that thing in when knowing all this you continue to accept the service in consecution, leaving the citier person in his belief schere is the honor man luct as a promise morally as bluding as if had been written down and signed, scaled, and delivered. And what would you call a man who sought to sneak out of such a moral obligation on the unisotable plus that it had not been for wally written down, and signed, and solled, an delivered? What you would call him I leave to your sense of honor; you would certainly regard him as a person obtaining valuables under false pretenses, unfit for the company of gentlemen And that is the attitude in which President Me Kinley has placed this great republic. Are ye Americans proud of your country? Here stands the poor Pilipino before you able to say to you: "You have cheated me." And you must cost own your proud eyes, for you cannot Nay! The poor Filipino may my soemthing more He may say: "In order to carry through your cleat you are now slaughtering us." And again

we cannot answer may. Infamous Perfidy.

I have again and again challenged the im-perialists to show me in the whole history of the world a single act of perfidy committed by any republic more infamous than that committed by Mr. M-Kinley's administration against our Filipine allies, and I have received no an awer but a sickly sneer. Not one of the imper My friends, what we need is not so much sales has been able to point out in the lips weeping declaration one way or the other tory of any republic since the world stands a single set surpassing in treecherous villainy this against the treats of labor or the trusts of capital. What we need is common sense and lostice. Common sense, in order that we may see
what is just; and the spirit of justice. In order
that we may do what is just. On his slying
bed Richelleu, who created France, was asked
what was the secret of his power. He answered:
"Some say it is comming—that I am a for
Some say it is compare—that I am a for
Some say it is compare—that I am a for
I amplicate targussing in treacherous villant this
thing done in the name of independence—
the republic of George Washington and Abrahard therefore it is country truly at locar who
will not hang his head in shame and contrite
minimization at this deep disgrace?

Some say it is compare—that I am a for.

Some say it is compare—that I am a for.

The provided of the provided on the name of the great republic
thing done in the name of the great republic
there.

The provided that the provided contribution are the provided on the provided contribution and the provided contribution at this country truly at locar who
what was the secret of his power. He answered:

"Some say it is compare—that I am a for.

The provided that the provided contribution are the provided contribution at the pro Some say it is counge-that I am a lion, It | And what a war it is, this war carried on America."

as neither. The secret of my power is fold in to singugate or kill our Filipino allies! A war one word-justice-for I have been just." And without glory, without enthusiasm, a war for this is what we need in our public men who which even those who defend it, have nothing but regret and shatuefaced apology. And the car has caused us to keep on foreign soll, under the most noxious climatic influences, breeding disease and death, and under condiions in the most repulsive degree demoralizing re had in active field service in the revolution by war, in the war of 1872, in the Mexican war, or in active operations on the Island of Coba-in about, in any of our wars except our great civil couliet. That war has now instead ore than eighteen menties, and no end in sight The cry is still for more soldiers 100,000 of them good military authorities say, five times s many as we over had actively employed in any of our foreign wars; a war costing our fax-syers many scores of millions a year, gradily to mount into the bundreds, besides thous ental and physical as well as the moral health of many more thousands—a war which, the nor successful it is, the more it will be demoralize ing, disgraveful and dangerous to the American

Imperialism's Work.

Let us review in a few words what imperialir has so far really made of us. It has perrted the soleranly proclaimed war of liberaion and humanity into a war of land-grabbing inquest, criminal aggression and subjugation, has destroying the belief of mankind in the sincerity of our virtuous profession, branding us as a nation of hypocrites and destroying our moral credit with the world. It has seduced us to commit the meanest missleed a nation commit—the crafty betrayal of an ally and canton alaughter of innocent people. tries hate us with an undving hatred. It has colved us in an unnecessary, whicked and about table war that has already cost on thousand of American lives and nearly two hundred mil-American rees and hearty two inhonest mu-ions of meney, and will cost in abuilably more, t has made our president countrit a fagrant ma-urpation of power which, if condensed and per-nifted to stand as a ruling precedent, will be ome more dangerous to our free institutions It has put to contempt and ridicule the funds int other person upon your invitation does so mental principles of our denocracy and is mid renders effective service from which you decumining the popular belief in our old tideals rout; when you know that the other person in of right, justice and liberty, which abuse furnish the conservative element indispensable is democracy working through universal suffrage ase of common success; when he tells you that the expects this three so that you will under-see expects the sound of the sound o would not render that service it be believed that ment and transform the political life of our be thing expected would not be forthcoming; democracy into wild, uncomputous and, even groundy interests. To check this policy in its

LAWTON'S LAST LETTER. "I would to God that the truth o

this whole Philippine situation could be known to every one in America as I know it. If the real history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection, and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and peoples and their relations to this great East, could be understood at home. we would hear no more talk of unjust 'shooting of government' into our flag in the Philippines. If the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground and not in distant America they, whom I believe to be honest men and misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and conclusions and of the unfortunate effect of their publica-tions here. If I am shot by a Filipino oullet, it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observations confirmed by captured prisoners that the continuance of fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from