BUTLER, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

Faultless, Every One

Mens Fine Shoes, Lace or Congress ..

adies Waterproof Oil Grain Shoes...

ns Heavy sole waterproof Cordovans.

Ladies Kangaroo Calf Shoe... Ladies Fire Dongola Button Shoes. Ladies Warm Lined Shoes (Leather trimmed). Ladies Warm Lined Shoes (Leather trimmed).

We have on hand 42 pair Boys heavy grain waterpro

shoes, double sole and tip on toe, Sizes 13, I an which we bought cheap, and will sell at 50c per they are fully worth \$1.00. Call early for this lot not last long.

Misses Fine Dongola Shoes..... Misses Crack-proof Shoes. Misses Heavy Oil Grain Shoes, waterproof... Misses Satin Calf Shoes.....



with the prices we ask for reliable footwear.

SLOES LADIES SHOES BOYS

MISSES SHOES

SHOES

Our stock of felt boots and rubber goods is very large, and prices are the lowest. Examine our stock before you buy, it will pay you.

BICKEL

128 South Main St

T. H. BURTON.

T. H. BURTON.

Money Saved on Every Purchase.

Each and every individual dollar buys more and brings better results than ever in before since the dollar mark was invented.

WHAT A HARVEST OF BARGAINS

is included in our incomparable fall and winter line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Blooming-like a flower garden with fresh blossoms and new buds every day. Ping your gold, bring your silver, bring your greenbacks, bring nickles, bring your pennies, they all count in your favor and trading with us is almost like finding moner.

WE THINK OF QUALITY FIRST.

But you will think for a long time of our low prices. Both help to see you gain.

T. H. BURTON.

T. H. BURTON



"GOODS FOR THE MONEY.

That's our motto—the basis on which we are to sell you your shoes—"goods for the money." Is that satisfactory?

We are well aware that the only proper test of any purchase is "value received."

We'll gladly meet you on that platform.

We're happy to have anybody put the value test upon

our goods.
Our Men's Department is fully stocked; our styles and quality are "right" in every way, and our prices are a good deal lower than WE like to have them—though that's to YOUR advantage, of course.

"HERE ARE SOME POINTERS."

Men's	fine satin calf.	dongola top shoes	91
W GIL	sond leather tor	o bnekie shoes	
Men'	solid leather tor	sole lace shoes	
Man's	real kin tara so	des and ten bests all salts	
Man'	Conservation follows	les and tap boots, all solid	1
Men	four stay test be	oots, heel and tap buckle overs	1
wen.	s need and tap bu	ickle overa for felt boots	1
Men'	Candee oversho	Des	-

Sample Sale Now Going On.

A. RUFF & SON 114 S. MAIN ST., BUTLER, PA.

THE COMMERCIAL.

W. K. THORNBURG Prop'r., Evans City, Pa. This popular house has just been entirely remodeled and refurnished. Everything convenient, and guests will always receive close attention.

Located near Postoffice and P. & W. Depot. When in Evans City stop at the Commercial. Bell Tele-

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It is poor economy to take your watch anywhere for repairs except to a reliable watchmaker OUT OF Every class of repairing that is brought into our

ORDER. store is done by skilled workmen, experts in their various lines, and we endeavor to have everything

correct before it leaves our hands

E. GRIEB, JEWELER. ESTABLISHED 1850.

Constipation

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Western Pernsylvania Division. Schedule in effect Nov. 16 1896.

SUNDAY TRAINS — Leave Butler for A theny City and principal intermediate station A. M., 230 and 5 oo P. M. Week Days — Week Days

North.

A. M. A. M. A. Week Days

North.

A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P.

Allegheny City. Lv. 7 60 900 11 25 235

Sharpburg. 711 912 11 37 2 59

Clarencont. 919 1145 2 28

Springdale. 9300 11 59 3 15

Tarentum. 732 930 120 3 32 6

Natrona. 737 94 32 23 348 6

Butler Jct. Ar 745 9 50 1223 348 6

Butler Jct. Lv 745 950 1233 348 6

Butler Jct. Lv 745 950 1234 348 6

Saxonburg. 8 16 10 15 1259 413

BCTIER. A 8 35 10 25 1259 413

BCTIER. A 8 35 10 25 1259 413

BCTIER. SUNDAY TRAINS. Leave Allegheny City

Butler and principal intermediate stations

A. M., 1230 and 7:15 F. M.;

Week Days For the East Week Da

Week Days For the East Week Day a m. a.m. p. m 11 20 6 25 Lv Butler. Ar ... 12 07 7 27 Ar Butler Jo't Lv ... 3 13pm7 45 Lv Butler Jo't Ar 8 30 3 18 7 49 Ar Freeport. Lv 8 28

m. p. m. On Sunday, train leaving Butler 7:40 A connects for Harrishurg, Altoona, as Through trains for the east leave Pitts

burg (Union Station) as follows:—
Atlantic Express, daily......3 10 A. M
Pennsylvania Limited ".....7 15 "ast Line" 810 "
hilad'a Mail, Sunday only ... 840 a. m
For detailed information address There
Watt, Pass. Agt. Western Dirtrict, co
lith Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburg

M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Gen'l Passr. Agent

PITTSBURG & WESTERN Railway. Allegheny Short E. Schedule in effect, July 19,

	Butler Time,	Depar	t. A	rrive
	Allegheny Accommodation 6	25 am		
0	Allegheny Flyer 8	15 am		
	Akron Mail 8	15 am	7 3	e pm
g	New Castle Accomo 8	15 am		
	Allegheny Accomo 10	05 am	12 2	0 pm
	Allegheny Express 2	55 pm	4 5	5 pm
	Chicago Express 3	35 pm	12 2	0 pm
	Allegheny Mail 6	65 pm		
	Eliwood Accomo 6	05 pm		
	Clicago Express 6	95 pm		
	Allegheny Express			0 pm
69	Kane and Bradford Mail 10	es am	5 9	o pa
		15 pm		6 am
		35 . 10		5 an
	rozoug zeoomo	90 1 KI	0 0	o an
	SUNDAY TRAINS.			
40	DeForest Jct. Accomo 8	15 am	7 3	o no
90	Allegheny Accomo			o an
-		35 pm		
		05 pm		
	Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars	MING	THI.	Circa

es fun through between Butler For through tickets to points the We werthwest or Southwest apply to Trains leave the B. & O. depot in Pritters or the East as follows.

For the East astoliors, S. O. depot in Pritter; for the East astoliors, P. C., Battimore, Philace phia, ans New York, 7:39 and 9:20 p. m. Comberland, 8:40, 7:39, a.m., 1:10, 9:20 p. m. Comberland, 8:40, 7:39, a.m., 1:10, 9:20 p. m. Comberland, 8:40, 7:39, a.m., 1:10, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Chiontown, Morgar trovk and Fairmont, 7:30, a.m., 10 and 4:30 p. m. Washingten, Fa. 7:40 and 30 a.m., 4:504, 4:5 and 9:30, 11.55 p. m. Wheel pg. 7:40, and 9:30 a.m., and 4:09, 9:06, 11:55 p. m. Chicinnati, St., Johns, Columbus and New 4:87, 7:40 a.m., 9:10, 11:55 p. m. For Chicago, 2:49 and 9:30 p. m. For Chicago, 2:49 and 9:30 p. m. Parifer and sleeping cars to Baitimore Washington, Cinchinatiand Chicago. James Chebrati and Chicago.

3. O. DUNKLE, Gen. Supt. Allegheny, P. D. W. BARBETT, A G.P.A. Allegheny, P. R. P. REYNOLDS, Supt. Foxburg, Pa.

THE PITTSBURG, SHENAN-GO & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD TIME TABLE—In effect Monday, June 28, 1896. Trains are run by Standard Cen-tral Time (90th Meridian).

GOING NORTH. G					OING SOUTH		
10	14	12	STATIONS	9	11	13	
		p.m.	Arr Ly'e	a.m.		n m	
7 00 6 25 6 20	1 42 1 09 1 04	a. m. 9 48 9 15 9 11		6 10	8 35 9 15	3 30	
5 43 3 10		7 40	ar Conneast lv.	*****	7 40	2 13	
5 43 f 40 5 83	19 33	8 31 8 28 8 20	arAlbion,1 Shadeland Springboro Conneautville Mea'v'le Jet	7 23	9 53 9 56	4 50	
4 57 4 56 4 20	2 15 10 15 10 02 12 22 9 35 12 47	8 07 7 34 7 20 8 10 6 45	ar. Expo.Park in lv and lv .Conn't Lake. ar	v 8 07 r 8 07	10 15 10 05 10 50	4 44	
5 25 6 18 6 00 5 44 5 30	11 51 11 46 11 38 11 30 11 20 10 50 10 43 10 29	7 42 7 37 7 27 7 15 7 05 6 45 6 25 6 10	Hartstown Adamsvijle Osgood Greenvilie Shenango Fredenia Mercer	No to 6 30 6 46 7 63 7 22 7 22	10 39 10 44 10 54 11 07 11 20 11 44 12 04	5 4 5 5 6 6 6 2 6 3 7 0	
Dr. 1955	10 08	5 48	Grove City	- 7 42	140 00	17 10	

Note —Train No. 1 starts from Exposi-tion Park at 5:45 a.m. Monday-only. No. 2 runs to Exposition Park Saturdays only Trains 15 and 16 will run Sanday only between Butler and Exposition Park, mak-ing all stops. Ly Butler at 7:30 a.m. Re-turning leave Exposition Park 6 p.m. J. T. BLAIR General Manager, Greenville, Pr. W. G. SARGEANT, G. P. A., Mendvide, P.

5 00 ... | 8 1t | v .Branchton ar 7 10 12 10 5 45 ... | 8 55 ar ... Hilliard ... ly 6 25 11 15

53 9 5a 5 35 v. Keisters 8 10 12 58 7 39 9 42 5 21 Euclid 8 22 | 1 2 8 10 9 15 4 50 Euclid 8 50 1 42 8

2 20 7 20 Allegheny, P&W11 0 3 50 ... 2 15 a.m Pittsbv g, B&O, p. m p. m ...

L.C. WICK

ough and York of Lynne

oors, Sash, Blinds, Mool Shingles and Lath always in Stock. LIME, HAIR AND PLASTE Office opposits P. & W. Depos

PUTL , Pa.

THE MISTRESS

of the Mine.
Intervenes.

Frobert Barry

CHAPTER VI. "Tell me what has happened," re-Wentworth looked up at him. "Every-

you ill? What is the matter with you?" "I am worse than ill, John; a great deal worse than ill. I wish I were ill." "That wouldn't help things, whatever wrong. Come, wake up. Tell me 'John, I am a fool—an ass—a gibber-

ing idiot." "Admitting that-what then?" "I trusted a woman-imbecile that i am; and now-now-I'm what you see

"Has—has Miss Brewster anything to do with it?" asked Kenyon, suspi-"She has everything to do with it."
"Has she—rejected you, George?"
"What! that girl? Oh, you're the idot now. Do you think I would ask

"I cannot be blamed for jumping at nclusions. You must remember 'that girl,' as you call her, has had most of your company during this voyage; and most of your good words when you were mnot with her. What is the matter? What has she to do with your trouble?" Wentworth paced up and down the parrow limits of the state-room as if against his thigh, while Kenyon looked

at him in wonder.

"I don't know how I can tell you John," he said. "I must, of course; but I don't know how I can." "Come on deck with me."

"Come out, I say, into the fresh air. It is stuffy here, and, besides, there is more danger of being overheard in the



stateroom than on deck. Come along, old fellow." He caught his companion by the arm, and partly dragged him out

"Pull yourself together." he said. "A and linking arms walked up and down. For a long time Wentworth said nothing, and Kenyon had the tact to hold his Suddenly Wentworth noticed that they were pacing back and forth n front of Miss Brewst of the ship. After a few turns up and

"Certainly." he New York Argus." "I suppose it is a vile sheet. I don't

remember ever seeing it. Yes, I know he was connected with that paper. That then? What has Miss Brewster o do with Rivers?"

"She is one of the Argus staff, too." "George Wentworth, you don't mean o tell me that!"

"And is she here to find out about "Exactly. She was put on the job after Rivers had failed."
"George!" said Kenyon, suddenly dropping his companion's arm, and fac ing him. "What have you told her?"
"There is the misery of it. I have

told her everything." "My dear fellow, how could you be-"Oh, I know-I know. I know every-thing you would say. Everything you can say I have said to myself, and ten times more and ten times worse. There is nothing you can say of me more bit-

ter than what I think about myself."
"Did you tell her anything about my report?"
"I told her everything, everything Do you understand? She is going to telegraph from Queenstown the full essence of our reports—of both our re-

no way you would try to prevent her sending it?"
"If you think you can prevent her I wish you would try it."

"How did you find it out? Did she "Oh, it doesn't matter how I found it out. I did find it out. A man told me who she was; then I asked her, and she was perfectly frank about it. She read me the report even."

"Yes, read it to me, and punctuated it in my presence—put in some words that I suggested as being better that

those she had used. Oh, it was the coolest piece of work you ever saw." "But there must be some way of preenting her getting that account to New York in time. You see, all we have to do is to wire your people to hand in our report to the directors, and then her report is forestalled. She has to telegraph from a British office, and it seems to me that we could stop her in some way."

"As for instance, how?" "Oh, I don't know just how at the moment, but we ought to be able to do it. If it was a man we could have him arrested as a dynamiter or something; but a woman, of course, is more difficult to deal with. George, I would appeal to her better nature if I were Wentworth laughed sneeringly.

any; and that is not the worst of it. she has 'calculated,' as she calls it, all the possibilities in the affair; she 'calculates' that we will reach Queenstown about Saturday night. If we do, she will get her report through in time to be published on Sunday in the New York Argus. If that is the case, then see where our telegram will be. We telegraph our people to send in the re-port. It reaches the office Saturday night, and is not read. The office clo at two o'clock; but even if they got it, and understood the urgency of the matter, they could not place the papers before the directors until Monday "No, not you, Miss Longworth. I wish it were, then we would have no "She—That's a step in the Monday morning, and by Monday morning."

will be in the London financial sheets."
"George, that woman is a fiend."

will be in the London financial sheets."

"George, that woman is a fiend."

"No, she isn't, John. She is merely a clever American journalist, who thinks she has done a very clever good piece of wo.k indeed, and who, through the stupidity of one man, has succeeded by the stupidity of the stup the stupidity of one man, has succeed- don syndicate

"Have you made any appeal to her

"Oh, haven't I? Of course I have. What good did it do? She merely laughed at me. Don't you understand? That is what she is here for. Her whole voyage is for that one purpose; and it's not likely the woman is going to forego her triumph after having succeeded—more especially as some-body else in the same office has failed. That's what gives additional zest to table. Fate seems to have played right what she has done. The fact that Rivers has failed and she has succeeded, seems to be the great feather in her "Then," said Kenyon, "I am going

to appeal to Miss Brewster myself." "Very well. I wish you joy of your job. Do what you can, John, there's a good fellow. Meanwhile I want to be ne somewhere."

Wentworth went down the stairway that led to the steerage department, and for a few moments sat among the steerage passengers. Then he climbed up another ladder, and got to the very front of the ship. Here he sat down on a coil of rope and thought over the situation. Thinking, however, did him very little good. He realized that even if he got hold of the paper Miss Brewster had, she could easily write out an-other. She had the facts in her head, and all she needed to do was to get to a telegraph office, and there write out

Meanwhile Kenyon took a few turns on the same subject. He passed over to the side where Miss Brewster sat, but on coming opposite her had not the courage to take his place beside her. She was calmly reading her book. Three times he came opposite her, paused for a moment, and then contined his hopeless march. He saw that his courage was not going to be suffi-cient for the task, and yet felt the task must be accomplished. He didn't know how to begin. He didn't know what nducement to offer the young woman for foregoing the fruits of her ingenuity. He felt that this was the weak

point in his armor. The third time he paused in front of Miss Brewster, she ooked up and motioned him to the chair beside her, saying: "I don't know you very well, Mr. Kenyon, but I know who you are. Won't you sit down beside me for a ents?" The bewildered man at down on the chair she indicated.

"Now, Mr. Kenyon, I know just what troubling you. You have passed three or four times wishing to sit down beside me and yet afraid to venture. Is that not true?" "I knew it was. Now I knew also what you have come for. Mr. Went-worth has told you what the trouble

He has told you that he has given ne all the particulars about the mines, "And he has gone off to his state room to think over the matter, and has left the affair in your hands, and you imag-ine you can come here to me, and, per-

motive? "That is about what I hope to be able to do," said Kenyon, mopping his brow "Well, I thought I might just as well put you out of your misery at once.

"I'm afraid I do." "Why, of course you do. The publication of this, as I told Mr. Wentworth, will really not matter at all. It will not be any reflection on either of you, because your freinds will be sure that if you had known to whom you were talking, you would never have said anything about the mines." Kenyon smiled grimly at this piece of

"Now, I have been thinking about omething since Mr. Wentworth went

away. I am really very sorry for him.
I am more sorry than I can tell."
"Then," said John, "won't you—"
"No, I won't, so we needn't recur to that phase of the subject. That is what I am here for, and, no matter what you say, the dispatch is going to be Now, it is better to understand that at first, and then it will create no trouble afterwards. Don't you think that is the best?" "Probably," answered the wretched

"Well, then, let us start there. I will say in the cablegram that the informaion comes from neither Mr. Kenyon or Mr. Wentworth."
"Yes, but that wouldn't be true."

"Why, of course it wouldn't be true, out that doesn't matter, does it?" worth. "Well, on our side of the water," said Kenyon, "we think that the truth does matter."

Miss Brewster laughed heartily "Dear me," she said, "what little tact you have. How does it concern you whether it is true or not? If there is any falsehood it is not you who tells it, so you are free from all blame. Indeed you are free from all blame, anyhow, in this affair; it is all your friend Went-worth's fault; but still, if it hadn't been Wentworth, it would have been

Kenyon looked up at her incredulous

"Oh yes, it would," she said, nod ding confidently at him. "You must not flatter yourself because Mr. Went-worth told me everything about it, that you wouldn't have done just the same, if I had to find it out from you. All men are pretty much alike where

"Can I say nothing to you, Miss

Brewster, which will keep you f sending the message to America? "No, you cannot. I thought we had there is no use talking to you. I will return to my book, which is very intersting. Good morning, Mr. Kenyon Kenyon felt the hopelessness of his As he went to the other side of the

to him, so he turned and changed his "May I walk with you a few min-utes?" he said. "Certainly," was the reply. "What

alone. She smiled a cordial welcom

"My comrade and myself are in great trouble, and I thought I would like to talk with you about it." "I am sure if there is anything I can do to help you I shall be most giad

one woman are perfectly helpless.'

The Story of His Rise from Ob-

"Yes, you told me that."
"Rivers was his name. Well, this same paper, finding that Rivers had failed, after having stolen the documents, has tried a much more subtle board this ship a young woman, who secrets not intended for the public.

into her hand and placed her beside They became acquainted, and, unfortunately, my friend has told her a great deal about the mines, which she seemed to have an interest in. Or, rather, she pretended to have an interest in him, and so he spoke, being, then "in the country," though of course, off his guard. There is no more careful fellow in the world than George Wentworth, but a man does not xpect that a private conversation with a lady will ever appear in a newspaper." "Naturally not."
"Very well, that is the state of things.

In some manner Wentworth came to know that this young woman was the special correspondent of the New York Argus. He spoke to her about it, and she is perfectly frank in saying she is here solely for the purpose of finding out what the reports will be, and that the moment she gets to Queenstown she will cable what she has discovered to New York.

"Dear me, that is very perplexing What have you done?" "We have done nothing, so far; or. rather, I should say, we have done everything we could think of, and have accomplished nothing. Went-worth has appealed to her, and I made a clumsy attempt at an appeal also, but it was of no use. I feel my own helplessness in this matter, and Wentworth is completely broken down over

They walked up and down the deck in silence for two or three turns. Then Miss Longwood looked up at Ken-"Will you place this matter in my

to take any interest in it." "I take a great deal of interest. Of course, you know my father is deeply concerned in it, also, so I am acting in a measure for him."

hands?"

"Have you any plan?" "Yes; my plan is simply this: The young woman is working for money; now, if we can offer her more than her paper gives, she will very quickly ac-

cept, or I am much mistaken in the kind of woman she is."

"Ah, yes," said Kenyon, "but we haven't the money, you see."

"Never mind; the money will be quickly forthcoming. Don't trouble any more about it. I am sure that can be ar-

Kenyon thanked her, looking his grat-



=1 "May I have a few moments' conversation with you?" asked Miss Longworth. was an unsteady man, and she bade him

That evening there was a tap at the

Miss Longworth entered, and the oc upant of the room looked up with a frown from her writing. "May I have a few moments' conversation with you?" asked Miss Long-

> TO BE CONTINUED. DISCUSSING THE RACES.



He-How, pray? Posted.

Posteu.

She said she'd be his sister,
And he caused her great surprise;
He went and hid his perfumes,
His scarf-pins and his ties.
—Chicago Record. "Skorcher's a perfect wreck."
"What ails him?"

"The doctor says he has bicycle heart, bleycle head, bicycle face, bicycle eyes, bicycle teeth and bicycle knees."—Chicago Record. The First Chestnut. Bighead-There is nothing new under

Flip-Quite true; but there are son

things that are not quite so old as that remark.—N. Y. Truth. Not in the Mood. First Clubman—Are you going to Mrs. De Style's musicale to-night? "Perhaps you may suggest something. You see two men dealing with mood for talking.—N. Y. Weekly.

He Never Came Back. He-I am going now. She-That's a step in the right difree

scurity to Prominence.

A TYPE OF ALL SELF MADE MAN. By Virtue of His Marked Ability He Ad-

the United States senate, is a typical American, and the story of his life might serve as an illustrative example of the career open to every American as intelli-gent, as energetic, as industrious and as honorable as he has proved himself to be. He was born on July 7, 1838, in the lower part of Philadelphia county, which was then "in the county." Though since in-Nelson Wanamaker, was a brickmaker

Leaving school at the age of 14 he etered upon his long and successful bu Fifth street, in Phi



self to work with such energy that I thoroughly mastered the business in a fe years, laboring s persistently as to seri-ously impair his againth. So far did he push his attention to business at the ex-pense of physique that, when the war broke out, his services in the army were refused by the government officials, be-cause of physical disability.

His Service for the Union.

He was, however, very active in the cause of the Union from the outset, and as a member of several helpful organizations gave far more aid to the government than he could have done in carrying a musket. He was one of the founders of the Union League, and in association with the late George H. Stewart he organized the Christian commission, which worked so effectively with the sanitary commission throughout the war in caring for sick and wounded soldiers.

He also aided in organizing the Young Men's Christian association in Philadelphia, and in 1850, at the age of 21 years.

Men's Christian association in Philadei-phia, and in 1859, at the age of 21 years, was elected the first salaried secretary of this association in America, rendering in this capacity also important service to the young men engaged in the war. It should be further stated that he was for eight years president of the Young Men's Christian association of Philadei-phis and it was mainly through his efphia, and it was mainly through his ef-forts that the great building of this asso-ciation at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets

school, lecture and meeting rooms, and was built at a cost of nearly half a million dollars, most of the money being raised by Mr. Wanamaker's personal exertions. Capability for Organizatoin. Capability for Organizatoin.

It was early said of him that he was "a natural born organizer," and, when the project for the Centennial exhibition of 1876 was first proposed, he was immediately appealed to, and in response he raised the first million dollars for that great national undertaking by subscriptions among his business acquaintances. ould be made of the fact that he was snound be made of the order of the committee chairman of the citizen's relief committee during the famine in Ireland, and visited Ireland to organize the distribution of the liberal funds which he helped to raise. He was also chairman of the commission to aid the sufferers from yellow fever in the south, and has been an active worker in every such charitable movement for which Philadelphia has been distinguished during the past quarter of a century.

He was the second subscriber to the fund for founding the Presbyterian hostiated for highly he was truster and with

pital, of which he was trustee and, with Mrs. 'Vanamaker, he built the children's Mrs. Wanamaker, he built the children's ward as a memorial to his mother. He was the founder and is the leader of the famous Bethany school, that center of religious teaching and charitable influence which thousands of sojourners in Philadelphia visit with unflagging interest. He also founded the Bethany Industrial college the first of its kind in this country. lege, the first of its kind in this country; lege, the first of its kind in this country; and, as president of the first penny savings fund, he was the framer of the law under which savings funds were put under state supervision, a law which has led to the establishment of many savings institutions throughout Pennsylvania. As president of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School association, the Philadelphia Sabbath association and the Friendly Hand, he has ever shown an active and helpful interest in the education of the young and in the aid of the deserving poor.

An Humb'le Beginning. An Humb to Beginning.

Mr. Wanamaker Legan business for himself in 1861, at the corner of Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, in a store about thirty feet square, which has since been gradually enlarged to the largest clothing establishment in she United States, and is known everywhere by its familiar name of Oak Hall. He subsequently enough grouper legions in the subsequently enough grouper clothing store on the subsequently enough grouper clothing store of the subsequently enough group familiar name of Oak Hall. He subsequently opened another clothing store on Chestnut street, below Ninth, and in 1875 he beught from the Pennsylvania Railroad company their freight station, which is now known as the Grand Depot, extending from Chestnut street to Market, and from Thirteenth street to city hall, opening this, also, as a clothing store, with the addition of mem's merchandise of every description. The growth of this store, and its extension to include dry goods, women's wear, books, carpets, fur-niture, upholstery, household furnishings, and, indeed, everything that is wanted by

men, women or children for use, for com-fort or for adernment in public life or in

the home, is surely one of the wonders of modern commerce. In this last establish-ment is now carried on the largest and most comprehensive retail business in this most comprehensive retail business country, if not in the world.

Here Mr. Wanamaker has not only built up an enormous business, amounting to many millions annually, but he has ravolutionized the methods of retailing throughout the country. To consult the couvenience and comfort of customers, to return the purchase money where the purchase eturn the purchase money where the pu chase falls to prove satisfactory, to fix un orm prices, to preserve uniform exceedence of quality, to make public by adve lence of quality, to make public by activiting correct information respecting the business, to offer the buyer by mail the same facilities and the same safety as for the shoper in the store—these are some of the advantages that the American public death of the same safety as for the advantages that the American public death of the same safety. of the advantages that the American perbolic over the state of the system of retailing deviewd and perfected by John Wanamaker, a system which is now extending to sail great cities of the United States. His first recently purchased the entire business and stock of the New York house of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the successors to the famous Alexander T. Stewart. That establishment has been reorganized on the same basis as the Grand Depot in Philaselphia. His services in a public capacity as postmaster general during the Harrison administration have given new proof of capacity in the conduct of large

delphia, and in it business is conducted on the same plan and scale as in the Philadel-phia house. The purchase of the New York concern was the largest operation of the kind in the history of this country, if not in the west.

kind in the history of this country, if not in the world.

Mr. Wanamaker employs in his Philadelphia business between 3,000 and 4,000 persons; sometimes, during holiday seasons, nearly 5,000. The relations between the head of the great house and his employes have been of the most intimate and cordial character. While enforcing absolute discipline in the conduct of his business he has ever considered the material welfare of those employed by him. As early as 1868 he presented to 140 of his employes a one year policy of life insurance. According to the plan instituted by him some years ago such of his employes as served continuously for seven years received a percentage of the profits, and in the first year after this arrangement was

When General Harrison entered the Presidential office in March, 1889, he tendered Mr. Wanamaker a seat in the cabinet as postmaster general, a position for which he was pre-eminently qualified by his long business training. He introduced into the department the business methods which had been so successful in his private life, and under his management the postal service, of the country acquired an unprecedented degree of efficiency. Mr. Wanamaker entered, with his accustomed certified to the state.—The Times was a CANDIDATE. Wannmaker entered, with his accustomed activity, upon the presidential campaign of 1896. He made a tour of Pennsylvania extending through twenty-four counties, and at every one of the many meetings which he addressed he brought home to his hearers the vital issues of the hour, especially as seen from the business man's standpoint. Great numbers of people focked to the meetings at which he was announced to speak, and his face became familiar to ten of thousands of our citizens to whom his name and reputation had alone been previously known.

Hon. John Wanamaker's Cane Hon. John Wanamaker's candidacy for the United States senate announced his candidacy for the United States senate announced his candidacy for the United States senate and the United States senate announced his candidacy for the United States senate and the United States senate announced his candidacy for the United States senate and the Unit Should Mr. Wanamaker be chosen to the United States senate, the Keyston

The campaign in the interest of the Hon. John Wanamaker, as the successor to Sena-tor Cameron has assumed such propor-tions that it must be viewed with real in-

and an adequate idea of this may be gained from the following editorial comments of the Philadelphia newspapers:

In the Front Rank.

In the discussion of the succession to

There is but one opinion amongst the people of this state concerning the succession to Senator Cameron. The vacancy in the upper branch of congress, which will occur on March 4 next, should be filled by the selection of a representative citizen of the highest character and attainments; one who possesses in the largest possible degree the respect and confidence of the whole commonwealth; who is especially fitted, through ability and knowledge of affairs, for efficient public service in an influential legislative body; who is free from all obligations to factionalism of any sort, and who will have but one purpose throughout his term—namely, to perform the task assigned him with zeal, fidelity the task assigned him with zeal, fidelity and acceptability. * * Every one knows that as senator John Wanamaker that our representatives to the sante and legislature will east their hallots for Mr. would be in the front rank at the outstart. The wonderful energy which has characterized the successful career of the merchant prince would be concentrated in the performance of public duties, and the people of the whole country, as well as those of his own state, would reap the benefit.—

The Evening Telegraph.

An Ideal Cardidate.

An Ideal Candidate. Mr. Wanamaker will prove a formidable candidate against the field. His superior knowledge, his splendid business qualifications and undoubted high char-acter mark him as a man admirably fitted for the important position. Philadelphia has not had a senator for more than sixty years. By all means the man selected by the legislature this winter should come from this city, and with the vast business interests centered here Mr. Wanamaker is offered as an ideal candidate best repre-sentative of those interests.—The Call.

Experience in Public Life. The new candidate comes with many advantages. He is a representative Philadelphian. Here his life work has thus far been done. Here he has as a merchant won not alone national, but international fame. * * * He has identified himself largely with our city interests, and especially in the furtherance of good works.

* * Mr. Wanamaker, however, has other claims. He embodies culture, enterprise, good citizenship. He is a clear headed speaker, a gentleman of reading and observation with that rare experience of public life which comes from his ser-vice in the cabinal—The Star.

Mr. Wanamaker enters the canvass with the support of both the League of Business Men and of the Manufacturers' Business Men and of the Manufacturers' Club, two distinctly business organizations. They urge his candidacy before the legislature upon the grounds of his ability and intimate association with and knowledge of the important commercial and industrial affairs of the state and city. Their contention that Philadelphia

Many Elements of Strength.

A candidacy of such strength in itself and so strongly backed becomes formidable from the outset. Mr. Wanamaker's great ability, his public experience, his practical knowledge of affairs, his broad grasp of public issues and wants, his power of impressing himself and his ideas, all mark him as conspicuously fitted for representative position. In the recent campaign he went widely over the state and came into personal contact with large masses of the people. Everywhere known before as the foremost merchant, he made a deep, direct impression by his earnest and forceful speeches, and is now a personal and familiar figure in large sections of the commonwealth. The formal inauguration of his campaign by the League Many Elements of Strength. of the commonweath. The other auguration of his campaign by the League of Business Men will meet with a wide response and assure a vigorous and powerful contest.—The Press.

No Doubt of His Fitness.

There are some general observations as to the choice of the United States senator from Pennsylvania to succeed Senator Cameron which may not be deemed impertinent upon the part of a journal not in sympathy with the political party in control of the legislature. The announced candidacy of Mr. John Wanamaker, who is a man of affairs rather than a man who makes a business of politics, brings into the question of choice some considerations the question of choice some constant and the soft are out of the ordinary course of political management as to justify independent criticism. The first and most essential thing in picking out a United States sonator is to get a man of established char-

affairs, and have besides chlarged his means of usefulness by bringing him into personal contact with the leaders of his own party in all parts of the Union. There is no doubt of his fitness.—The Kecord.

Claims to Consideration

ceived a percentage of the profits, and in the first year after this arrangement was effected the amount thus divided among his salesmen, etc., was \$109,438.68, including \$10,000\$ set aside as an addition to the "pension fund" for their benefit, which is regularly sustained.

His Political Experience.

Mr. Wanamaker's business career has been supplemented by an equally useful and successful participation in politics. He has long taken an active part in local political movements. In the presidential campaign of 1888 he served as chairman of a committee appointed to promote the Republican cause, which aided materially in the successful outcome of that canvass. When General Harrison entered the Presidential office in Marci, 1889, he tendered Mr. Wanamaker as gest in the senate of the other distributes to a position in the senate to say that Mr. Wanamaker embodies the best attributes to make an efficient, useful and honorable variety in the senate, and to reflect credit alike upon himself and the great state he would represent in the highest legislative tribunal of the nation. He is thought the problem of the nation of the

Parts of the State. That the candidacy of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker for the United States senate is making rapid headway dressed he brought home to the vital issues of the hour, seen from the business man's Great numbers of people due to the comments of the in-fluential papers throughout the state,

Mr. Wanamaker's Candidacy Hon. John Wanamaker has formally announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States senate and the people when the battle for this great honor the United States senate and the people will watch the battle for this great honor with consuming interest. Mr. Wanamaker has a large public following, is the choice of a large number of Pennsylvanians, and his election would be highly satisfactory to the Republican party of the state. His pre-eminent fitness for the responsible place makes his candidacy of importance, for with a man of his caliber in the highest legislative body in the land the Keystone state would be ably represented.

The campaign in the interest of the Hon. John Wanamaker, as the successor to Sentor Cameron has assumed such proportions that it must be viewed with real interest. So far he is the only avowed candidate representing a fixed and definite principle. There may be many aspirants, but in the strict sense of the word there is but one candidate.

It is instructive, therefore, to know how his candidacy is viewed in his own home, and an adequate idea of this may be indeeded by the care of the word there is should elect him, the action will be investigated by the care of the word there is should elect him, the action will be investigated by the care of the word there is the control of the word that it must be action to sented. Mr. Wanamaker is peculiarly fitted for such a post by reason of his ability as a public speaker, his wide acquaintance with men and measures and the business knowledge he has acquired, both in his capacity as a merchant and in public life. His unquestioned at merchant and in public life. His unquestioned state for the word there is betted. Mr. Wanamaker is peculiarly fitted for such a post by reason of his ability as a public speaker, his wide acquaintance with men and measures and the business knowledge he has acquired, both in his capacity as a merchant and in public life. His unquestioned at merchant and in public life. Hi

In the discussion of the succession to Senator Cameron, no name has yet been

Lebanon county, as far as we are able to ascertain, is decidedly in favor of the "merchant prince," and it is expected

A Business Man Needed. Wanamaker represents the legitimate business interests of the country, and his strong mental grasp and remarkable ex-ceutive ability are the qualities most needed in public affairs. The era of the man who lives by politics is passing. The government of the United States is nothing more than a gigantic business concern, and men of business capacity of the highest order and of sterling integrity are coming to the front.—Bradford Star.

The People Demand It. Mr. Wanamaker is a man of remarkable Mr. Wanamaker is a man of remarkable business acumen and of considerable experience in public affairs, and represents the highest type of American citizenship and business enterprise. He is known and respected everywhere by reason of his vast mercantile interests, and is consulted on many matters by leaders of the Republican party because of his broad gauge understanding of wholesome laws and personal experiences in their practical application. sonal experiences in their practical appl ation. That he would ref cation. That he would reflect credit upon the Keystone state in the halls of the senate goes without saying, and his candidacy is the result more of popular domand on the part of the people than of any manipulation of his own.—Lansdale Reporter.

Typical American Citizen.

Every enterprising and patriotic citizen

of Montgomery county should favor the

cial and industrial affairs of the state and city. Their contention that Philadelphia should be representated in the United States senate by one of her own citizens, because of the magnitude of her material interests, will naturally commend itself to a large part of this community —The Public Ledger.

His Record Commended.

It certainly appears as though Mr. Wandars, will be most distinctly and emphatically the people's candidate for senator from this time forward. He assuredly is inclear touch already with the subble

is in closer touch already with the public than any other man who has been sug-gested for the senate. His records in office and in business are satisfactory to every-body.—Doylestown Intelligencer.

Mr. Wanamaker in the popular mind stands pre-eminent, and it is his selection that will evoke the more sincere and generous popular applause.—Reading Herald.

Pennsylvania would make no mistake in sending Mr. John Wanamaker to the United States senate. He would be a United States senate. He would be credit to that body, and he would sont the great Keystone state better the it has been represented for many years. Towanda News.

Mr. Wanamaker is eminently fitted for the position and would be a credit to the great state of Ponnsylvania in the highest logislative tribunal of the land.—Kane They Will Honor Themselves If the people, through their representatives in the legislature, select him for