

SENATOR HILL TALKS

HE OPENS THE CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN.

His Opening Declaration That He Was a Democrat Still Loudly Applauded, but the Dramatic Climax to His Address Seemed to Set His Audience Wild.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20.—There was a great outpouring of Democrats in this city last night. The Academy of Music could not accommodate the crowd that rushed to secure good positions from which to take in every action of Senator David B. Hill in the delivery of an address that has been awaited anxiously by all Democrats. There were 10,000 in and around the building, and on the stage sat 400 people, among whom were very prominent Democrats of Brooklyn in town and many of the leading lights in the political arena of the large sister city.

Mr. Pearsall introduced as chairman of the evening William J. Coombs, whose distinction lays in the fact that he ran for congress in a Republican district having 4,000 majority and got elected. Mr. Coombs said that the first speaker of the evening needed no more introduction than the phrase, "He is a Democrat." "Cries of 'Hill, Hill!'" here greeted him, and he sat down while New York's senator arose and stood with smiling features as the audience showered applause upon him.

The senator's voice was low and calm as he began, but gradually he warmed up, and before a minute had passed he had uttered a phrase that carried wild applause with it. This was when he said that before the Democratic national convention at Chicago he was a Democrat and was a Democrat still. Senator Hill spoke in part as follows:

"No taxation for private purposes" and "No force bill," let us close up our ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to do all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard bearer, Cleveland and Stevenson.

A Hurricane of Applause.
The excitement in the audience was noticeable as the senator drew near the close of his address. He had spoken for an hour and not once had he mentioned the name of Grover Cleveland. He had called to his assistance in defending his attack on the tariff bill passages from Cleveland's press of 1887, but in each instance referred to the ex-president as "he." The anxiety of his auditors was plainly apparent. The excitement increased as the senator stated that the "old guard" would do its duty, and a perfect hurricane of applause, yells and cheers broke forth when, after one grand sentence of deepest meaning, and closed with the names "Cleveland and Stevenson."

The senator's tact and ingenious way of bringing such a climax to his address was recognized by the enthusiastic audience by his rising en masse and cheering him to the echo. It also furnished Congressman Breckenridge, who followed, with a theme on which to open a most eloquent and forcible address.

The speech of the silver-tongued orator from the Blue Grass state was enthusiastically applauded, and the meeting adjourned after a brief speech by Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan.

CHAUNCEY BLACK RE-ELECTED.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Clubs Again Select Him as President.

SCRANTON, Sept. 21.—The Democrats opened the Pennsylvania campaign with the convention here of the state Democratic clubs, in which nearly 1,000 delegates, representing clubs in all parts of the state, participated. President Chauncey F. Black called the convention to order. He made an address congratulating the society upon its growth and the fact that the educational methods of conducting campaigns were so fruitful as to result in great benefit to Democracy not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the entire country.

Judge Gunster, of Lackawanna, responded with an address of welcome, and then President Black announced his readiness to receive nominations for temporary officers. Congressman Amerman was chosen temporary chairman by acclamation.

After recess the committee on organization reported the following officers: For President—Chauncey F. Black, of York; Vice President—W. B. Brumley, of Berks; Duff, of Allegheny; John H. Ward and E. P. Dunwoody, of Philadelphia; W. L. Butler, of Dauphin; W. H. Reilly, of Lancaster; W. F. Shepherd, of Schuylkill; E. T. McNealis, of Cambria; T. J. Burk, of Blair; Alexander Archer, of Westmoreland; C. G. Boland, of Lackawanna; Benjamin Harris, of Montour; George McDonald, of Luzerne; and W. E. Ritter, of Lycoming. Secretary—Major J. D. Workman, Treasurer—E. P. Kisner.

The committee on permanent organization of the convention reported James D. Stranahan for president, thirteen vice presidents and six secretaries.

Chairman Monaghan, of the committee on convention, reported the following delegates to the national convention: J. Marshall Wright, of Lehigh; H. D. Grier, of Berks; Bernard McKenna and O. K. Gardner, of Allegheny; Bernard J. McGrann, of Lancaster; F. H. Coyle and Maurice F. Wilber, of Philadelphia; J. H. W. Howard, of Dauphin; E. D. Ziegler, of York; and C. I. Baker, of Montgomery. The report was adopted, as was also that providing several amendments to the constitution.

After selecting Allentown as the next place of meeting the convention adjourned.

WERTS NOMINATED.

New Jersey Democrats Make the Judge Their Candidate for Governor.

TRENTON, Sept. 15.—The outcome of the greatest fight ever known in the ranks of the New Jersey Democracy was the nomination of the Hon. George T. Werts for governor. Taylor Opera house, in which the Democrats held the state convention, was for five hours and a half the scene of disorder, but through every moment of the time the Werts men were on top.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: For chairman, Edward F. McDonald, of Hudson; secretaries, Edward Sharp, of Warren; Michael T. Barrett, of Essex; James Desher, of Middlesex, and John J. Matthews, of Union.

Nominations being declared in order, the first name to be presented was that of George T. Werts by the chairman of the Camden delegation. Judge Carroll, of Essex and Gloucester counties, nominated Werts. Judge Daly, of Hudson, nominated E. F. Young, Mercer, through W. Holt Apgar, nominated General R. A. Donnelly, Morris county nominated Augustus W. Cutler, of Morris. This closed the list.

A ballot was then ordered, and it resulted in the nomination of Werts amid such confusion that no figures were kept, a dozen counties going to Werts solidly before the result was announced. Hudson county refused to vote for Werts, and therefore his nomination could not be made unanimous. The result of the first and only ballot was: Werts, 710; Young, 158. The Donnelly and Cutler votes all went to Werts.

CLARKSON RE-ELECTED.

He is Again Chosen President of the League of Republican Clubs.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—The convention of the National League of Republican Clubs at its final session decided to meet next at Louisville on the second Wednesday in May. The platform, which is an endorsement of the Republican party, was adopted without debate, and the election of officers was then held.

CHOLERA IN GOTHAM.

THE CITY HAS SIX DEATHS FROM THE ASIATIC SCOURGE.

There is No Cause for a Panic, Though, as the Health Officials Say the Disease is Fully Under Control and Will be Stamped Out—A Case in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Six deaths from Asiatic cholera among the inhabitants of New York city have occurred within eight days. That is the sum and substance of the announcement now made by the board of health of the result of the diagnoses, autopsies and germ cultures which have been going on since Charles McAvoy, a man of all work and most lately a butcher's helper, of 879 Tenth avenue, who had had slight cramps in his legs a week ago Monday evening, died of cholera Asiatica on the following evening.

Each of the houses, 788 Eleventh avenue, 818 East Forty-seventh street, 411 East Forty-sixth street and 1,764 Second avenue, where the other five victims were stricken, were no later than last Tuesday, is garisoned by the physicians of the cholera squad, and so far infection has not gone forth from them.

None of the dead—there are at this writing no more sick—immigrants newly arrived. McAvoy, the most recently landed of them all, had been in the country ten years. None of the dead belongs to the nationalities among whom the outbreak of the disease was feared. The surroundings of none of them showed the elements of filth and squalor wherein the pest peculiarly loves to breed.

Like in 1866.
The pest has in short repeated its saradonic tactics of 1866 and crept in by some porthole or embrasure impossible to guard, when the sanitary garrison of the town was swelling it successfully at gateway and sally port.

From that epidemic of 1866 there are hopeful signs for the outcome of the so far isolated infection of today. The pest then was held in check at first, and it has been for the past nine days. Had frost then been as near at hand as it now is there would have been no epidemic of 1866 to record. An other lesson of that time is that the 1,300 and odd deaths due to the disease between April and November less than 800 were in the city proper. Blackwell's, Hart's and Randall's islands contributed 559 of the fatal cases.

There is yet another lesson of the epidemic of 1866 which should be learned as much by rote as the succinct directions of the board of health. That is that among the things which predispose to cholera the two commonest causes after "want" are "intemperance" and "fear."

The Health Doctors Not Alarmed.
Medical Commissioner of the Health Board Dr. Bryant said, "I do not think that the disease will become epidemic."

This, he says, is almost assured from the fact that no suspicious cases have occurred since yesterday. "There seems to be but little danger," said he, "so far, and the public need not be alarmed. Every precaution has been taken by the board of health to combat and crush the disease wherever it may appear."

Dr. Edison, of the bureau of contagious diseases, was also of the opinion that there will be no cholera epidemic here. "I think that its spread will be less than the typhus fever," he said. "As to where the cholera came from, that is the question we are trying to solve. It is in the city and it must have come from some outside source. It must have passed some quarantine. I think that before twenty-four hours we will have run down the direction from which the disease came. There may be cases of sporadic cholera over the city, but I think the disease will be speedily over."

Frank E. Sargent Re-elected.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen's convention here elected Frank E. Sargent grand master, John V. Debs was re-elected grand secretary-treasurer by acclamation, but he refused to serve again, and F. W. Arnold, of Chicago, was then elected. Mr. Debs will continue as editor of The Locomotive Fireman's Magazine at the earnest request of the convention.

Odd Fellows' Grand Officers.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 21.—The sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows elected as grand sire C. F. Campbell, London, Ont.; grand sire, J. W. Stebbins, New York; grand secretary, Theodore Ross, Newark, N. J.; grand treasurer, Isaac A. Sheppard, New York.

Chinese Again Warned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—A second proclamation has been issued by the Chinese San Francisco against all Chinese residing in this country against complying with the Geary registration law. An appeal to the emperor of China has also been made.

From College to Throne.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 21.—A young negro who has spent four years at the Central Tennessee college in this city has been called to a throne in Africa. His father, King Balah, had been killed in war and he is called to reign in his stead.

Never Too Old to Love.

ENTERPRISE, Ky., Sept. 21.—David Wade, of this county, was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Garvin at Wellston, O. Their ages aggregate 183 years. The groom has passed the century mark.

Declared Unconstitutional.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—The law of 1891 referring to legislative districts has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Bundy. The suit was brought by Republicans.

Porter Has Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, is in Washington, and says that the report that he has resigned the position of minister to Italy is true.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—COTTON.—Spot lots dull; middling uplands, 7½c. Futures steady; September, 7.12½; October, 7.17½; November, 7.15c.
FLOUR.—Moderately active, with prices easy; city mill extras, \$4.25; for West Indies, fine, \$1.50; superfine, \$1.70; No. 1, \$1.80.
WHEAT.—Opened steady and unchanged and advanced ½c. by noon; receipts, 37,275 bushels; shipments, 155,784 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 78½c. cash; October, 78½c.; November, 78½c.; December, 78½c.; January, 78½c.
CORN.—Opened steady and declined ½c.; receipts, 101,000 bushels; shipments, 4,885 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 54c. cash; October 53½c.; November, 54½c.; December, 54½c.
OATS.—Opened weak and declined ½c. by noon; receipts, 148,950 bushels; shipments, 811 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 37½c. cash; September, 37½c.; October, 37½c.; November, 37½c.
RICE.—Dull at 64½c. in car lots.
BARLEY.—Slow.
MOLASSES.—Dull; New Orleans, 23½c. for good to fancy.
SUGAR.—Refined firm; out loaf and crushed, 5.51½c.; granulated, 5.25-3.15c.; powdered, 5.60-5.15c.; cubes, 5.25-5.15c.
TALLOW.—Dull; prime city, 12½c.; state extra, 23½c.; western extra, 23½c.
CHEESE.—Trading slow with prices only slightly changed; full cream, fancy white, 10¢; 1½c. less.
LARD.—In light request and steady; state, new laid, choice, 23½c.; western, 24½c.
TURPENTINE.—Dull at 20½c.
ROBIN.—Slow; strained to good, \$1.25; No. 1, \$1.25.
BUTTER.—Dull; prime city, 14½c. No. 1, 14½c.
PETROLEUM.—Quiet.
FIRELIGHTS.—Nominal; grain to Glasgow steam, 3½c.

Want Their Wages Increased.

READING, Pa., Sept. 20.—The employees of the Reading iron company are signing a petition for a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

General Ullmann Dead.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 21.—General Daniel Ullmann, LL. D., died here in his eighty-third year.

COMMISSIONER PECK ARRESTED.

He is Accused of Burning the Originals of His Report.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Charles F. Peck, the commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, and for his stenographer, Elbert Rogers, charging them with destroying public documents, which are punishable by imprisonment not more than five years and less than one. The warrants were issued by Judge Gutmann on the applications of District Attorney Eaton and ex-Senator Norton Chase. The warrants were served last night. Mr. Peck told a United Press representative that he anticipated this step.

The interview with the committee appointed by the Democratic general committee to examine into the figures of the report was one of the most stormy ever held in any public office in the history of the capitol. The committee, consisting of Nelson Smith, E. Ellery Anderson, J. Schooner and E. F. Mcweeney, presented a set of questions asking for proof of each of the assertions contained in the summary of the report.

Mr. Peck refused to allow them to see the reports, claiming that he had pledged his word of honor that they should not be shown, but they might look at the tables of figures which were open to the eye. He refused to recognize Mr. Anderson, and when that gentleman spoke he turned his back and placed his fingers in his ears. At one point of the interview Mr. Anderson called him an "impudent pup," and Mr. Peck said he took it when it came. At the close of the interview the gentlemen of the committee hurried inspection of a number of the tables.

Mr. Peck says he will rot in jail before he allows any of them to see the reports. He was interviewed as to his idea of the situation, and said that he considered it the culmination of the fight between the mugwump anti-Hill men against Senator Hill and his friends, and that it was all they could expect in the future. Judge Gutmann is quoted as saying that the prosecution have the charred remains of the reports.

It is charged that the documents were consumed on Sunday night by Janitor Denison and two dollars. The papers were taken from the capitol to Mr. Peck's house in an express wagon last week. Albert Rogers, a clerk in Mr. Peck's office, made the contract with Denison to burn "a lot of papers that Mr. Peck did not want any longer."

Commissioner Peck Held.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—Governor Flower was asked whether he would take any action in case Mr. Peck was indicted. He said: "The indictment would prove its own action and Mr. Peck would not be labor commissioner while he is in prison. Further I have nothing to say." Commissioner Peck was held by the court in \$1,000 bail until Sept. 23.

Lizzie Borden's Case.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 20.—The papers here publish a story which has given much satisfaction to the friends of Miss Lizzie A. Borden. It is shown that her father had been looking for some time for a new house for his daughters, also that Lizzie was not greatly in need of money. Instead of being a wicked woman, as represented by the district attorney, it is said that several times she has given way to tears, though never in public.

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THE KEYSTONE STATE

ITEMS WHICH ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Brief Mention of Matters Which Every Body Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who shot H. C. Frick, was found guilty today and was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary and one year at the workhouse.

Knocked Out by Goddard.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Joe Goddard, the Australian, who has challenged Corbett, bested Dick Wiley, of Fairmount, in three rounds at the Ariel Athletic club. Goddard really had his man "out" in the first round.

Testimony Against O'Donnell.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Testimony was taken here on Hugh O'Donnell's application for bail. The witnesses called were all newspaper men who were in Homestead during the strike. Frank M. Green, a Cleveland reporter, testified that he was in the cupola of the Homestead mill on July 6. O'Donnell was there watching the battle below and said, "It's d—d funny they can't sink those boats." John Gregg, a Pittsburgh reporter, testified that a few nights before the riot he went from Pittsburgh to Homestead on the same train with O'Donnell. When they arrived in Homestead there was an alarm that Pinkertons were coming. The strikers seemed to come to O'Donnell for orders. O'Donnell said to the crowd, "Shoot them down; no quarter." Court adjourned and O'Donnell was taken back to jail.

Troops Leaving Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Sept. 19.—The Fifteenth regiment has left for home. There were many regrets expressed by the people at the mill for seeing the regiment leave. Sergeant Porter refused to either confirm or deny the report that about 200 of the men in the mill quit work when they heard that the soldiers were ordered home. The strikers affirm that it is true, and place the number much above 200. General Wiley says brigade headquarters will break up this week. He will remain in command, but will not have his headquarters here. He says he has no knowledge that the Sixteenth regiment will go home this week.

His Throat Cut in His Own House.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 19.—Martin Robling, thirty-eight years old, of 738 Water street, walked into his wife's bedroom with his throat cut from ear to ear. Robling had been sleeping on a lounge in another room, and according to his story, he had been attacked by an unknown man. A razor covered with blood was found under the lounge. His wife says that there is insanity in the family, but the neighbors fear foul play. Robbing may die.

Three Persons Incarcerated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Two little children and the servant girl of Robert Craven, of Ashbourne, about eight miles from here on the Reading railroad, were burned to death by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The house was destroyed.

A Little Girl's Frightful Death.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 19.—Grace Gould, a six-year-old daughter of Mr. George Gould, of Masontown, accompanied her ten-year-old brother George into a coal mine to get some coal. While in the pit George set his sister's clothes on fire with his lamp. The little girl died a few hours later in great agony. Before she died she told that George had purposely set her clothing on fire and left her.

More Iron Hall Arrests.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Adelbert E. Stockwell, ex-assignee and counsel for the Mutual Banking company and ex-counsel for the Iron Hall in this city, together with J. R. Hayes, cashier of the former institution, were arrested and held in \$10,000 bail each for a further hearing Tuesday, charged with conspiring to defraud the Iron Hall of \$200,000.

The Situation at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Sept. 18.—Eighteen workmen from Philadelphia arrived here this morning and were put at work in the mill. Under cover of darkness last night a large number of Hungarians held a meeting on the river bank near the mill yard. They were addressed by representatives of the Carnegie Steel company, and it is said that they voted to return to work by the end of next week. It is generally conceded by friends of the strikers that the efforts made by the firm to induce this class of men to return to work is an indication of a weakening on the part of the company. There is not nearly so much work being done in the mills today, and the officials of the company refuse to talk to reporters on the situation or give a reason for the evident inactivity.

Colonel Ahl Drops Dead.

CARLISLE, Sept. 17.—Colonel Daniel V. Ahl, railroad king, politician, business man and well known throughout the state, fell dead at Newville from heart failure.

Reading Starts War.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Reading railroad has instructed its agents at various points, such as Pottsville, New Boston, Schuylkill Haven, etc., to handle no more Pennsylvania railroad coal cars, thus cutting off 5,000 to 10,000 tons of coal a day, much of which was used in Pennsylvania passenger engines, which will hereafter burn bituminous coal.

Columbus Day in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 16.—Superintendent of Public Instruction D. J. Waller, Jr., has issued a circular to school directors, superintendents and teachers of public schools throughout the state, requesting a general observance of Columbus Day, Oct. 12, in which he says a prominent feature should be the planting of Columbus trees.

Couldn't Find Marsh.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Detective Geyer has returned from Brazil, having found no trace there of Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive Keystone bank president.

A Murderer Indicted.

READING, Sept. 15.—The grand jury found a true bill for murder against Pietro Bucieri, the Italian who killed Sister Mary Hildeberta at St. Joseph's hospital two months ago. An application was made for a continuance, but it was refused and the trial fixed for Friday.

Died at Ninety-five.

POTTSTOWN, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Martha Miller, widow of John H. Miller, of Warwick township, Chester county, died, aged ninety-five years. She was the oldest person in northern Chester county.

Death Caused by a Splinter.

POTTSTOWN, Sept. 15.—Emerson B. Rhoads, aged fifteen years, son of Constable Henry K. Rhoads, of Pottstown, died of tetanus, resulting from running a splinter into his foot through a crevice in his shoe while playing baseball.

Don't Miss This!
For if you do you will lose money by it.
WE NOW BEGIN

Neuburger's Annual Clearing Sale.

We will offer our entire stock, which is the largest in this region, at prices that will astonish you. Call early if you are looking for bargains as this sale will last

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY!
During this time we will sell goods at prices lower than were ever before heard of.

In the Dry Goods department you can buy:

- Handsoms dress gingham-print calicoes, 6 cents per yard; reduced from 10 cents.
- Apron gingham will be sold at 5 cents per yard.
- All the leading shades in double-width cashmere, which was sold at 15 cents is now going at 10 cents per yard.
- As handsome an assortment of Scotch and zephyr dress gingham as you have ever seen, which we sold at 20 cents, will now go at 12½ cents per yard.
- Lockwood, best sheeting, we will sell at 17½ cents per yard, reducing it from 25 cents.
- Fifty different shades of Bedford cord, Manchester chevron and Henrietta cloth, which were sold at 45 cents, will now go at 25 cents per yard.

Hosiery department quotes the following:

- Men's seamless socks, 5 cents per pair.
- Boys' outing cloth waists, 15 cents each.
- Men's outing cloth shirts, 20 cents each.
- Ladies' ribbed summer vests, 4 for 25 cents.
- Ladies' chemise, 25 cents.
- We have just received an elegant line of ladies' shirt waists and will sell them from 35 cents upward.

Shoe department makes the following announcement:

We have just received a large consignment from the East, and have not yet had time to quote prices. But we will say that they will go at prices on which we defy competition. Call and examine them.

Clothing prices are marked as follows:

- We are selling boys' 40-cent knee pants at 25 cents.
- Men