American Union

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THURSDAY, Aug., 25th, 1892.

OUR CANDIDATES!

FOR PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

WHITELAW REID,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM.

OF CAROLINE.

THERE have been a number of startling warnings to residents of peninsula towns like Denton, which are totally without any orgonized methods or practical appliances with which to cope with fire. Pocomoke City, Cambridge, and Delmar, within two months have given striking examples of what this pitiless destroyer can do, and some of these were provided with fire engines. Now comes the report that the Peninsula insurance companies are seriously considering the proposition to refuse insurance of property in towns where no provisions are made for extinguishing fire. The people of Delmar would have been well repaid if by the use of $2,000 invested in some practical fire apparatus they could have stopped the fire of a few days ago. The people of our town could well afford to invest in a hand engine and hose or something of the sort, if thereby they could save the town from a devastating fire like that which swept it a number of years ago. Is not this subject worth the consideration of our business men?

IT LOOKS as though Hill had not forgotten the hounding he received from some of the leading papers of his party prior to the Chicago convention. The papers that came out the most rampant were the St. Louis Republic and the Memphis Commercial. The St. Louis newspaper has again and again asserted that he gave New York to the Republicans in 1888, and it has held him up before the people as a treacherous politician who was ready to stab any Democrat who stands in the way of his advancement; and the Memphis Commercial has declared that Hill and Tammany Hall make up a combination of thieves and thugs that is a disgrace to civilization.

IN speaking of the nomination of Mr. Russum the *Baltimore American* says: "The nominee, Hon. George M. Russum, is known to everyone of the district, and is strong and popular. With a live, vigorous campaign, there is every reason to believe that the small Democratic majority can be overcome. The gradual reduction of this majority has shown that a change of sentiment is steadily going on in the First district and that it is drawing closer to a change of representation. Mr. Russum has a fine opportunity, and we believe he will use it to the best advantage."

SPEAKING of the diabolical way in which the Republican party has "squandered the surplus," it is important to note that the interest-bearing debt of the United States has been reduced since the inauguration of President Harrison in the sum of over $372,000,000, and that the annual interest charge, which, when he was inaugurated, amounted to $34,578,459,80, was, on June 30, 1862, only $22,893,881,20, a decrease of $11,684,578.60, or about one-third. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued a proclamation, under authority conferred by Congress in the act passed July 26, 1892 imposing a toll of 20 cents a ton on all freight passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada. This is in retaliation for the toll of 20 cents a ton imposed by Canada on the principal articles of freight passing through the Welland canal when destined for use or transhipment in the United States.

NOW that our Democratic friends have got the Republicans thoroughly united and in good working trim, would it not be well for them to try their hand on one David B. Hill of the State of New York. It is said that David has lots of influence with certain Democrats in that State.

IT appears that Adlai E. Stevenson is an expensive luxury even to a swell Democratic Club. The Manhattern, of New York, when they entertained this illustrious person it is said expended $6,000 for wine alone.

PRESIDENT HARRISON celebrated his 59th birthday on Friday last.

Questions for Free Traders.

If free trade and slavery did not go hand in hand, why was John C. Calhoun a Protectionist until he became the representative of the slave power.

If trusts are due to the tariff, what was the cause of the anthracite coal trust?

If American laborers are so efficient that they do not need Protection why do free traders doubt their ability to make tin plate?

If the Mills bill was not a sectional measure, why did it leave the duties on southern products unchanged while abolishing or greatly reducing the duties on the products of the North?

If the result of Free-Trade is to increase importation of competing articles, why will it not correspondingly discourage their manufacture in this country?

If Invention is not stimulated by Protection, why did it always progress more rapidly in Protective than in Free Trade periods?

If Free Trade is not productive of hard times, why were there hard times in every Free Trade era our country has had?

If "cheapness" is desirable, why do the people of other lands where "cheapness" rules flock to this country?

If Protection is un-Democratic, why was Jefferson a Protectionist?

If it prevents us from exporting, why are our exports greater than ever before?

If free trade would benefit labor, why were free traders from Adam Smith to Bonamy Price and Perry all opposed to shorter hours in a working day?

If wages are regulated by demand for and supply of labor, how will the destruction of American industries raise them?

If British workingmen were benefited by free trade, why did Cardinal Manning speak of the "world of wealth and the world of want," as typified in the condition of the English people?

If patriotism means love of country, why is it not patriotic to support the products and industries of one's own country before all others?

If the decline of American shipping is not due to the want of Protection, why did it always advance until Protection was withdrawn?

If the Democrats are not reaffirming the Confederate Constitution, why did they make that document the pattern for their free trade platform?

If the mission of the United States is to "produce cotton and wheat at low prices," how comes it that we are the greatest of manufacturing nations?—*American Economist.*

RUSSUM BY ACCLAMATION.

Nominated by the First District Republicans at Ocean City on Thursday Last.

The First Congressional District Republican Convention was held at Ocean City on Thursday last and nominated Hon. George M. Russum, of this county, by acclamation, as its candidate for Congress.

There were three prominent candidates in the field—Messrs. Russum, Alonzo Shotwell, of Queen Anne's and Philip L. Goldsborough, of Dorchester. Mr. Shotwell was at one time an avowed candidate. Mr. C. O. Melvin, of Worcester county, was also talked of as a candidate, and was backed by his entire delegation. Seeing, however, that he could not win, he declined to allow his name to go before the convention, and determined to fight for his county's gain. At one time it seemed as if he would win, as a poll of the counties showed that four were for Russum and three for Shotwell, with Dorchester holding the power to deadlock the convention or make Russum. This was soon broken, however, by the bolt of the Queen Anne's delegation to Russum, which took place in a caucus held just before the convention met at a room in the Atlantic Hotel.

This rendered smooth the work of the convention, and the delegates then adjourned to the dancing pavillion of the hotel, where the convention was called to order at 12.30 o'clock by Mr. Thomas S. Hodson, of Somerset county, a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

On motion of Mr. Keating, Mr. Hodson was elected temporary chairman and Mr. John P. Forrester, of Queen Anne's county, was made temporary secretary.

Committees on Credentials and permanent organization and resolutions were elected as follows:

Committee on Credentials—Capt. Wm. D. Burchinal, R. E. Erdman, W. M. Ruark, T. E. Kelley, A. L. Thorpe, P. L. Goldsborough, L. A. Parsons and Laben Quillin.

Committee on Resolutions—M. Keating, F. H. Harper, N. T. Conner, Harry Roe, E. A. Powell, E. L Griffith, E. S. Adams and C. O. Melvin.

An adjournment of fifteen minutes was then taken, and the committees got to work. When the convention re-assembled, secretary P. L. Goldsborough, of the Committee on Credentials, reported all the members present entitled to seats. The committee recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent, and that delegations not full should be allowed to cast the full vote of the county. The report was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Hodson thanked the convention for the honor in a short but able speech after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of Maryland in convention assembled do resolve as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the First Congressional District of Maryland hereby express their hearty approval of the renomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis: we point with pride to his able, clean and patriotic administration, and promise our most earnest efforts for his re-election, and confidently predict a glorious victory.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles adopted by the National Republican Convention, assembled at Minneapolis in June last, and declare our unaltered faith in the Republican doctrine of a protective tariff and honest money as the most efficient means of promoting the welfare of all classes,

And be it further Resolved, That we regard the appointment of Hon. Louis E. McComas to the Secretaryship of the National Republican Committee as a recognition of his ability as a statesman, a Republican, and as a compliment to Republican loyalty in Maryland.

The next business in order was the nomination of a candidate for Congress and a call was made by counties. When Caroline was reached Harry A. Roe arose and presented the name of Mr. George M. Russum. Mr. A. L. Thorpe, of Talbot, seconded the nomination in short and earnest speech. He said that he was glad to be able to pay a just tribute to the worth of that patriotic Republican.

The party on the Eastern Shore, said Mr. Thorpe, had grown and prospered by Mr. Russum's work and service and through his wise words in the council of leaders. Wicomico also seconded the nomination. When Dorchester was reached Mr. P. L. Goldsborough, who was supposed to be in the fight, arose and asked that the nomination be made by acclamation. He said that his county seconded the nomination of Mr. Russum with pride and pleasure. "He is a man," said Mr. Goldsborough, "who strongly advocates the principles of the party, and who is deeply interested in its success."

Mr. Michael Keating, of Queen Anne's, seconded Mr. Goldsborough's motion. While he stated that he came to the convention in favor of another, he saw that the convention wanted Russum and he was glad to go with the crowd. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr, Russum's worth and work. The nomination was made by a standing vote amid much applauses and cheering.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permaneet relief by taktng Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles on 50c at George & Redden's Drug Store.

The Difference Retween 1858 & 1892.

The South Bend *Tribune* mentions the case of an old carpenter in that city who, on the 8th, of May, 1858, did a day's work for one of the local merchants and and also bought some goods of him. The bill for the goods was as follows—

9 yards calico 12½c	$1.13
9 yards lawn 13½c	1.13
8 lbs. coffee sugar 12½d	1.00
12 lbs. 8d nails 7c	.84
Total	$4.10

The carpenter got $1.50 for his day's work. deducting which from the bill left him in debt to the merchant $2.60. This was in good old Democratic times, under a tariff for revenue only. If the transaction had taken place on May 8, 1892, under Republican protection, the carpenter would havo received, instead of $1.50, $3 for his day's labor and his purchases would have cost him $1.52 instead of $4.10. Instead of coming out $2,60 in debt he would have had his goods and $1.48 in cash.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Aug., 21st, 1892.

Closed Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Housekeeping Linens.

We have taken a baker's dozen sorts of Fall Dress Goods in dark styles and snipped the prices third or half or even two-thirds.

No reason in the stuffs themselves for this; they are staple goods just in the unobtrusive styles that are good from season to season But there'll soon be new things crowding in. This is to help make room for them.

50-inch Broken Plaid Cheviots in 5 colorings at 37½c. *Made to sell at* 75c.
36-inch Plaids in 12 colorings at 37½c. *Made to sell at* 50c.
56-inch imported Cashmere Plaids in 18 styles at 50c. *Made to sell at* 75c.
38-inch imported Cashmere Plaids in 24 styles at 75c. *Made to sell at* $1.
42-inch Cheviot Plaids in fancy checks and tartans at 75c. *Made to sell at* $1.25.
40-inch Silk-and-wool Plaids in 8 styles at $1. *Made to sell at* $1.25.
36-inch Figured Chevrons in 12 styles at 37½c. *Made to sell at* 60c.
36-inch Figured Camel's-Hair in 24 styles at 50c. *made to sell at* 75c.
50-inch Striped Cheviots in browns and grays 50c. *made to sell at* 75c.
40-inch Melange Diagonals in browns and grays at 75c. *made to sell at* $1.
50-inch embroidered Serges in 14 styles at $1. *made to sell at* $1.50.
42-inch Armure Chevrons in 13 shades at $1. *made to sell at* $1.50.
42-inch Camel's-Hair Chevron at $1.25 *made to sell at* $1.75.

At the best we can only point to hear and there an item in the great Linen stock. You must take the others for granted—always bearing in mind that Linen here never means anything but pure flax, that all our Linens are bought at first hand and imported direct, and that no other retail stock of Linens between the oceans equals ours in volume or variety.

Table sets—
Cloth 2½x2 yards (68x86 inches), 1 dozen 20x20 inch Napkins to match $4 the set.
Cloth 2x3 yards (68x104 inches) 1 dozen 20x20 inch Napkins to match $4.50 the set.
Colored bordered Cloths, 2x2½ yards (70x88 inches) knotted fringe, with 1 dozen 15x15 inch plain fringed Doylies, $4.25 the set.
Cloth 2x2½ yards (70x86 inches) plain fringe, with 1 dozen 15x15 inch Doylies to match, $3.50 the set.

Towels—
Huck Towels, Damask border all round, plain fringe, 23x46 inch, 25c each.
Huck Towels, with Damask and Diaper border, all white, 24x46 inch 25c each.
Huck Towels, all white, solid white tape border, 23x46 inch, 25c each.
Hemstiched Huck Towels, 20x40 inch; 25c each.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

The Muslin alone would cost you almost as much. Best brands of Muslin, thoroughly good work, deep hems—just as a thrifty housewife would make them.

Sheets—
1½x2½ yards, 45c.
2x2½ yards, 50, 58, 62, 85, 88c.
2¼x2½ yards, 50, 65, 70, 90, 93c.
2½x2½ yards, 65, 70, 75, 95, 98c.
2¾x2⅞ yards, $1.
2½x2¾ yards, $1.05, $1.08,
2½x2½ yards, unbleached, 55c.

Pillow Cases—
42x36 inch, 17, 19, 22c.
45x36 inch, 18, 20, 23, 26c.
54x36 inch, 25, 29, 32c.

Bolster Cases—
42x27 inch, 30, 39, 42c.
45x75 inch, 35, 36, 48c.

Tucked Pillow Cases—
42x36 inch, 28c 50x36 inch, 35c.
45x36 inch, 30c 54x36 inch, 37½c.
Pillow Cases, tucked, generous cambric ruffling 37½c.
Bolster Cases, tucked, generous cambric ruffling, 75c.
Bolster Cases, tucked, 60c.

It's the price that makes the story of these warm Down Quilts such pleasant reading to-day. Thoroughly good down, free from dust, and so covered with fine Sateen that not one of the fluffy bits can get out. $3.75 each.

Think ahead. Blanket weather will be here sometime. But don't hope *then* to see *six pound* 72x86 inch Blankets with pure wool filling, at $4 the pair.

Tastes in Tennis Rackets differ. That's why we keep *every* good make—some thirty or forty sorts. But the Wanamaker Special Rackets cover every need and they are *a third cheaper than any others of equal quality.*

Germantown Special, $4.50.
Germantown Standard, $3.75.
Belmont, $2.75.
Ardmore, $2.25.
Fairmount, $1.75.
Youth's, $1.25.
Juvenile, 75c.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

WANTED, a bright boy or girl in every town to send us a postal card asking for particulars of how, by a little pleasant work, they can earn a bicycle, a watch or choice library, without its costing them another cent.
7-28-6m BOX 46, BOSTON, MASS.

Extracts and escenses of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, etc., at George & Redden's.