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THURSDAY, Sept. 29th, 1892.

OUR CANDIDATES!

FOR PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

WHITELAW REID,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM.

OF CAROLINE.

The Scribe's Latest Effort.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance appeared on Tuesday last. The scribe of Buzzard's Bay sticks closely to his former announcements made in his various state papers, regardless of the pledges of his party as set forth in the Chicago platform. He treats in regular order on the so-called force bill, the use of Silver money, the old soldiers, sumptuary laws and sectarian schools, immigration, civil service reform, the Nicarangua canal and the World's Fair. He attempts to keep the bourbon Democratic states of the South in line with a prod on the force bill; is concerned as to the success of the Columbian Exposition, which should be a "fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness." which sentiment hardly harmonizes with the recent action of representatives of his party in Congress. He dodges the state bank issue; throws out a little sop to the old soldiers, saying "all patriotic and just citizens must commend liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers, and for the families of those who have died," and later calls attention to his record as a public servant, as representing his belief and position on the questions now before the public, which record of four years as President shows that he vetoed 524 pension bills, or more than three times as many as all the Presidents since the foundation of the Republic. He has no word of encouragement for the farmer or laborer; (probably because they do not desire any) no hopes for the re-establishment of our merchant marine, and in this "Campaign of Education," admits that his "endeavor to state some of the things which accord with the creed and intentions" of his party, is "imperfect and incomplete."

THE REPUBLICAN State Central Committee has issued a call reconvening, at Salisbury, Md., on October 5th, the Republican District Convention which meet at Ocean City on August 18th. The object of this convention is to nominate a candidate for Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. Henry Page, and it is important that all the delegates should be present, at Salisbury on Wednesday, October 5th next.

"THE hot griddle will soon be the platform on which the buckwheat and corn cake can harmonize," *Denton Journal.*

Yes brother, but the hot cake will come nearer harmonizing on a hot griddle than the two Democratic factions of this county did on that "harmonizing" resolution.

THE Easton *Star* in an article on the tax rate of the various counties says that Caroline's rate this year as compared with that of 4891, shows an increase. This is incorrect. The rate this year is the same it was last year, 691 cents on the $100.

BROTHER Melvin in the last *Jouunal* quotes a paragraph from the UNION with this heading: "This wish is Father of the Thought." Well, brother what other prediction could we make as to the Democratic situation in this county? When one faction in the convention offers a resolution, prefacing the offering with a few appropriate remarks, stating that resolution was offered in the interest of harmony, and before it had been voted upon the other faction offers an amendment which virtually ignores the first resolution, thereby throwing down the gauntlet and virtually saying to the opposing faction we want none of your harmony, we are running this convention, not in the interost of harmony, but in the interest of *our* faction. The three districts that did not vote with us do not deserve, nor shall they receive any recognition at our hands. And when fourteen out of the thirty delegates deliberately leave the hall in a body, refusing to take further part in the convention, what other inference could we draw than that "no reconciliation of the factions could take place?" We know it is unpleasant for the brother to be brought face to face with the Democratic situation in this county, but it now looks as if he would have to take his medicine bitter and all as it is.

Cleveland and the Old Soldiers.

General Sickles was too gallant a soldier in war to be a hypocrite in time of peace. He knows what the war cost him; he has had his personal share of the suffering, the pain and privation that the men who went to the front endured for the Union cause. It was in an outburst of honest indignation that he said in Washington:

You are going home now, and there is something I want you to take home with you. Ponder it; teach it to your neighbors. It is this truth, the people of the United States will see that no man is ever elected to an office of profit and trust in this country who opposes the payment of pensions to the soldiers of the Rebellion.

General Sickles is a Democrat; but he always has been first of all a patriot. It is only natural that the brave old soldier should despise the candidate who, in vetoing bills for the relief of the widows of soldiers, was capable of making the woman to whom he denied bread the targets of his fatuous wit. For such a person loyal veterans can have no sentiment except disgust, and it is difficult to believe that any Union soldier, or any one who has a feeling of gratitude toward the veterans who fought that a government of the people, for the people, and by the people should not perish from the earth, can support the ticket of Cleveland the stay at home, and Stevenson, the Copperhead.—*N. Y. Press.*

Plain Language.

Chairman Bowman addressing a bolting Democratic conventon in Alabama uses the following significant language. "Take warning by what you have see," said he: "Heretofore you have had to deal with poor, half blind negroes at the polls on Election day. These are white men, like yourselves. From now, henceforth and forever, the free white men of Alabama mean to throw off the shackles of ballot box stuffers and election thieves."

Of all the countries of the civilized world this is now the most prosperous, and its prosperity is extraordidnary in its own history, as all the official statistics of commerce, trade and manufacture bear abundant witness.—*New York Sun (Dem.)*

IF brevity is the soul of wit, brother Melvin's comments of the bolt from tne late Democratic convention held in this place must certainly be witty. It was all told in less than three lines.

CHOLERA is on the decrease in the ships arriving at our ports now and in a few weeks it will probably disappear altogether.



HON. GEORGE M. RUSSUM.

Hon. George M. Russum, the Republican nominee for Congress in the First District was born and raised at Wye Mills, Talbot County. He received a liberal education and studied law at Yale college, after leaving which he entered the law office of Cook and Hopper, at Centreville, and settled in Denton in 1855, shortly after being admitted to the bar. His ability soon secured for him a place among the prominent public men of the Shore and in 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First Congressional district, which then included the entire Eastern Shore. This office he resigned in 1865 in favor of Thomas King Carroll, of Dorchester County. In 1867 he was appointed by Chief Justice Chase, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of the United States District Court for Maryland District, and held that office until the repeal of the Bankrupt law.

In 1871 he was elected States Attorney for Caroline county and held that office until Jan. 1, 1880. In 1882 he was unamiously nominated by the Republican Convention, with Mr. George A. Blake of Cecil county, for Associate Judge of the Second Judicial District, and in 1884 and 1890 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in this district.

As a lawyer and practitioner Mr. Russum stands without a peer at the bar of this county. His services are in constant demand at every session of our court and upon the important cases he is always found on one side or the other. His legal talent was long since recognized by the Pennsylvannia railroad company he having been employed by them for many years.

The convention which tendered Mr. Russum his third nomination met at Ocean City while he was in the West on professional business and his nomination was unanimous and made by acclamation. Many leading Republicans of the district paid glowing tributes to his worth and work as a Republican "who strongly advocates the principles of his party, and who is deeply interested in its success."

Mr. Russum expects to open the campaign in his district on the 5th of October at Salisbury.

Grover's Pen Stopped.

Grover Cleveland will write no more letters to the Toms, Dicks and Harrys of the country. The flat of that National Committee assembled at the recent Cleveland spread, at which the ex-President, Mr. Croker, Murphy, Whitney and others sat down, has gone forth, and the great letter writer of Buzzrd's Bay will be heard from no more except on very rare occasions.

The reason given is that Mr. Cleveland was making a laughing stock of himself and furnishing to the enemy a large amount of ammunition without receiving any profitable return.—*New York Press.*

It takes only one Peck of the New York kind, instead of four, to make a bushel of worry for the free-trade propaganda.

Senator Carlisle says that Candidate Cleveland is "afraid of Hill's followers." What, still afraid, after all the caressing and making up? Can it be that the big man felt a tomahawk concealed in the other fellow's mackintosh?

THIS is a fact, and it cannot be disputed that this extraordinary prosperity and industrial development is due to the protective tariff adopted and maintained by the Republican party.—*N. Y. Press.*

Public office is still a public trust, and the American people aren't going to vote for a change in the Board of Trustees this year.

A Grand Offer.

The greatest offer ever known to Journalism in this county will be seen by reference to an advertisement in this issue headed "Presidential campaign of 1892." By this it will be seen that we have arranged with the New York Weekly *Tribune* one of the best and most widely known weeklies of the country, to furnish it and the AMERICAM UNION for the subcription price of a single paper. The only conditions being that subscription must be paid invariably in advance. All subscribers who will settle arrearages and pay one year in advance secure both papers for the price of one. New subscribers paying $1 in advance get the AMERICAN UNION and New York *Weekly Tribune* for one year.

Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26 .1892.

The prettiest and most stylish Dresses shown in Paris this season—up to the second week in September—were the Footman, the Postilion, the Bolero, the Toreader, the Grafton and the Marlowe.

American woman who saw all that Paris Dress artists had developed almost invariably chose from these. Of course at prices that to many would seem fabulously high.

In our Ready-made Dress Parlor you can see exact copies of each of these graceful and elegant Costumes, and at prices that represent scarcely more than the mere cost of making the originals.

Beautiful Dresses at $12. $14 and upwards. Almost every one with distinct individuality, and all of the newest and latest.

Many of the high novelties in Dress Goods are Wool and Silk, but not all. A mass of curious, every one absolutely new, will be found at the counter that carries the All-wool Novelties.

Velour Russe has captured Wool; there is a line of eight colorings in trout speckles. Another variety is a rough stuff of hirsute style that properly made for the proper figure will give distingue results. There are run-arounds in Wools and Worsted of sorts and sorts.

Prices vary from 75c to $3.50 and the Wool Novelties alone are enough to bewilder one.

Women's Capes.

Paris has said the word. Capes are the proper caper for these coolish Autumn days. We had the hint as soon as the idea developed on the banks of the Seine. We've had every new thought as soon as it took tangible form there. Result, every Cape elegance and excellence that has made talk in the world of fashion is *here, straight from Paris,* ready for you—and that, too, before the Paris people themselves know how the Cape wind is setting.

Footman Capes
Coachman Capes
Ukraine Capes
Muscovite Capes
Husser Capes
Houlghate Capes
Isabella Capes

Wanamaker's

And other pretty and novel shapes. The Footman Capes (triple) start at $6.

Sheets and Pilow Cases.

You'll say it if you look closely. In the ones for least money you'll see fine, careful stitching and every seam felled. In the higher qualities the work is as pleasingly painstaking.

Operatives become wonderfully skillful where such grea quantities of goods are turned out. They do the work better as well as quicker. Improved quality and money saved is what it means for you.

That's the *labor* side.

Do you doubt that materials bought by car loads at a clip cut away under even *our* retail prices?

These things working together make such prices possible.

Sheets, Bleached—
1½x2½ yds, 45c
2 x2½ yds, 50, 55, 60, 80 82c.
2½x2½ yds, 57, 60, 65, 85, 87c.
2½x2½ yds, 63, 65, 72, 90, 92c.
2½x2¾ yds, 98c, $1.

Sheets, Unbleached—
2½x2½ yds, 50c.
2½x2½ yds, 55c.

Pillow Cases, Bleached—
40½x36 in., 9c.
45 x36 in., 10c.
50 x36 in., 11½c.
54 x36 in., 12½c.

Pillow Cases(extra quality)—
42 x36 in., 15c.
45 x36 in., 12½, 16, 18, 20, 23c.
54 x36 in., 22, 26, 28c.

Pillow Cases, tucked—
42 x36 in., 28c.
45 x36 in., 30c.
50 x36 in., 35c.
54 x36 in., 37½c.

Pillow Cases, tucks and cambric ruffle—
45 x36 in., 37½c.

Pillow Cases, tucks and lace—
45 x36 in., 85c, $1, $1.15 each.

Pillow Cases, hemstitched, embroidered—
45 x36 in., 45c each.

Bolster Cases—
45x27 in., 28, 36, 38c.
45x27 in., 30, 33, 40, 42c.

Bolster Cases, tucked and ruffled—
45x72 in., 75c.

Covers for Fancy Pillows—
18 in., 5c; 20 in., 6c; 22 in., 7c.

Unbleached Canton Fannel at 8c. Only a little while back you would have paid 12½c for no better here. Doubtful if you find its equal about town at less than 12½c to-day. Good substantial back, face like lamb's wool for softness and fleeciness. Width 29 inches.

Men's Fall Overcoats.

Astonishing what a trfling difference in cut and get-up makes one Overcoat a model of style and another a monument of slouchiness. Getting just the right goods, built into Overcoats in just the right way, is the secret of the elegant garments we are showing. The know-how must start with the looms; no let-up till the tailor's finishing touch leaves the stamp of perfection.

Some Overcoat prices—
Melton's medium shades, $10.
All-wool Kerseys, silk lined, $12.
Silk mixed Cassimere, dark colors, $15.
Black and white mixed Bannockburn, silk lined, wide sleeves, loose back, $20.
Bannockburns $28, Worsteds and Cheviots $25, Carr's Meltons, $30.

Harvest time for Men's Fall and Winter Suits. In all respects the most complete line we ever had.

All-wool Cheviot Suits, $10.
All-wool black Diagonal Suit, full binding, Cutaway or Sack Coat, $15.
Cheviot, Worsted, Homespun, Vicuna and Whipcord Suits touch (one or more of them) a dozen prices between $12 and $30.

Juniper and Market streets.

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.