American Union

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DENTON, MARYLAND.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1892.

THE scramble for offices will soon begin.

IT IS quiet evident from the election returns that the people want a change.

NOW we will see how elastic the declaration of a Democratic platform can become.

THE entire responsibility for the recent Republican defeat rests upon General Lack-of-votes.

THE Democrats hav'nt claimed Pennsylvania yet. However they have enough without it.

WE HAVE heard Col. L. H. Gadd mentioned as a probable candidate for Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore. He would make a good one.

THE official vote of Delaware gives the State to Cleveland by 504. Pierce Gould Republican is elected sheriff of New Castle county by 174.

GOV. BROWN has fixed upon Dec. 30th as the time when the eight murders of Dr. Hill will be executed in Chestertown, and has signed their death warrant.

THE entire Republican ticket was elected in the State of Washington and the Republicans have a majority of forty in the Legislature on joint ballot.

ANOTHER riot has occured at Homestead. The strikers seem determined that if they are not given work at their own prices no one else shall work for the Carnegie company.

THE nick-names recently applied to Mr. Cleveland are now out of date. The name chosen by a majority of the people as President of this great nation is entitled to the honor and respect of every patriot.

THERE is little room for doubt that there exist a larger amount of available wheat in the United States and Canada today than at any preceding period of our history. The stock Saturday November 5th, says Bradstreet's, was 87,339,035 bushels or 24,061,751 more bushels than on November I, 1891.

CHARLES CURTIS, one of the new People's party congressmen from Kansas, is a quarter-blood Indian. His great-grandfather, Louis Gouville, a French refugee, married the daughter of a Kaw chief in 1825. A daughter of this couple married Louis Papan, and a daughter born of this later union married Captain O. F. Curtis, of Company F. Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry, whose son the congressman is.

AT THE last regular meeting of the World's Fair directors a resolution was passed favoring the opening of the Fair on Sunday provided the machinery was not run. The directors say they are in favor of allowing every nation to hold such religious services within the grounds as they may desire. The impression seems to be that there will be less temptation to do wrong and less real harm done, by allowing the people inside the Fair grounds, than there would be to shut them out in the city where saloons, dance houses and theatres are open on Sunday the same as any other day.

ONLY LIGHT LIQUORS will be sold on the grounds of the World's Fair at Chicago, and these only in restaurants. There will be no open bars or saloons. This was settled by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Massey of Delaware in the National Commission, which received the support of those who were contending for absolute prohibition. The following is the resolution: "Whereas, This commission has already taken action, as authorized by section 7 of the act of congress touching rules and regulations governing rates for entrance and admission fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges or interest of exhibitors or of the public, and while none of said rules and regulations relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Exposition grounds have been submitted, it is known to be the policy of the directory that intoxicants shall only be sold within said grounds in connection with, and as a part of restaurant privileges, and not by means of saloons and open bars; and that in all concessions for such privileges appropriate restrictions in this behalf have invarably been incorporated in the contract granting the same so that any declarative action on this subject would apparently involve an unjust and unwarranted reflection upon the bona fides of the said directory, therefore, Resolved, That in view of the circumstances and conditions stated in the preamble, this commission does not deem it either judicious or expedient at this time to make any deliverance on this question nor to assume any responsibility touching the same, otherwise than to declare it to be the sense of this commission that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold at saloons or open bars within the said grounds."

Bearing Fruit.

It is quite evident that the late election is bearing fruit sooner than many expected. Read the following from different public men:

MIDDLEPORT, O., Nov. 11.—The effects of Tuesday's election are already felt here. To-day it became known that King, Gilbert & Co. have had so many orders canceled since Tuesday, one firm alone countermanding an order for 1,000,000 lbs of steel, that the firm has decided to reduce wages in all departments of its big plants. In some cases the reduction will amount to 10 per cent. The firm says it must do this or close down until the Democratic policy is known.

"PUT IDLE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 41.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker in discussing the outlookin view of thet riumph of the free trade doctrine of the Southern Confederacy, said to-day. "Put your idle money into good real estate." He believes that capital will be wary of manufactures until it is seen what the Democratic Congress will do with the tariff, and that whenever money is withdrawn from trade real estate appreciates in value.

L. R. Michener, of Indiana, holds a like opinion. He said, "I believe that desirable real estate will now advance in value, and more rapidly than the withdrawal of capital from manufacturing, shipping and other business interests. Manufacturing interests will be at a standstill until the new Congress revises the tariff. That will be at least eighteen months from this time. The new Congress will convene thirteen months, hence, and it cannot act finally upon so vast a measure as a tariff bill under five or six months after it convenes. Men will be chary about lending money on long time, and for a temporary or permanent investment will put it into good real estate. The new tariff law defeated us. We will now see what the Democrats will do in the way of cutting down the tariff and maintaining the government."

HE SAVED NEW JERSEY, BUT—

General Michener told of an experience he had yesterday. He met a large woolen and blanket manufacturer of New Jersey, who had voted the Democratic ticket and who had given $10,000 to save New Jersey for tariff reform. The blanket man was worried. He had been fretted with telegrams all morning from his agent in Chicago to come there at once. A large firm that had given a big order betore election for blankets, now wished to countermand it, because it wanted to wait until after the Democrats had reduced the tariff The manufacturer was obliged to stay East, for he had been flooded with telegrams from all over the country countermaning orders on the same grounds. The Jerseyman was mad, realizing how his $10,000 had saved New Jersey.

Already the storekeepers of Washington are beginning to feel the effects of the free trade election. Those who have laid in a large stock of goods affected by the tariff have been brought face to face with the fact that they will be oblige to hold them for a long time. Purchasers are holding off for the tariff to be reduced so they can buy cheaper.

A prominent jeweler said to-day that he tried to sell a watch to a customer who had been intending to purchase for some time past, and he was greatly surprised when the customer remarked: "Oh I am going to wait now. The Democrats are going to reduce the tariff,and can import watches cheaper and I will be able to buy this one at less cost then now." The jeweler remarked that this is but a sample of his experience so far, and he is getting scared.

BARNESVILLE, O., Nov. 11.—Jas. H. Watt, president of the Watt Mining Car Wheel Company, to-day offers to take a complete inventory of the extensive manufacturing establishment and sell the same for seventy-five cents on the dollar on account of the Democratic victory. The works could not have been bought on Tuesday for a $1.50 on the dollar. The company does a world wide business.

S. H. Marine, of the firm of Henry S. Marine & Son, Baltimore, Md., came here Tuesday with the intention of buying $50,000 worth of wool from a local dealer. When he heard the result of the election he immediately left town, saying that he did not care to buy any more wool.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1892

Explanations cannot explain away defeat. Let Republicans take their cue from level headed Benjamin Harrison, who, notwithstanding publications to the contrary, your correspondent knows to an absolute certainty has made no attempt at public explanation of his unexpected defeat; it is enough for him to know, and it should be enough for the rank and file of the party, that the majority of the votes of his fellow citizens have been cast against the principles defended by the the Republican party, and that it was done after careful deliberation on the part of those voters and after the wide-awake Republican press aided by the National Committee had presented the questions at issue in a manner that should have made them plain as day to every man of ordinary intelligence. The proper policy now is to wait. Just as certain as the sun shines time will vindicate the position of the Republican party on every question that was a factor in the late campaign. Just give the victorious Democrats plenty of rope and they will have tied themselves hand and foot long before 1896.

The question to be considered now is not the future of the Republican party—that will take care of itself—but what the Democratic party will do with the government, that it has so unexpectedly, to itself as well as to the Republicans, for the first time in thirty-two years secured control of the presidency and both branches of Congress. It rests with that party to say whether the country shall be thrown into an absolute panic or whether it shall merely be temperarily halted in its prosperous career. If the advice of the hotheads in that party be taken and an extra session of the Democratic Congress be called as soon as Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated, for the purpose of supplanting the present tariff laws with others without protective features, a panic will almost certainly follow. By waiting for the regular session of Congress to take up the tariff they will give those whose capital if invested in what are known as the "protected industries" an opportunity to prepare for the change by working up the material now on hand and withdrawing their capital, or by reducing the wages of their employees to a standard that will enable them to compete with foreign goods under a low tariff, and a panic will be avoided. But in either event it will be hard times and lower wages Mark this prediction.

The real-estate speculators of Washington are rejoicing over Mr. Cleveland's election as they have good reasons, in the shape of million of dollars which he helped them to make, for doing. They expect that he will "buy" another suburban residence in the same way he did "Redtop", which he afterwards sold for something like $125,000, after having lived there for several years, and that it will, as it did before, enable them to sell land too poor to grow broom straw, at fancy prices, for villa sites, to the snobs who are always ready to follow any fashion set by the President of the United Strtes. They have not torgotten, either, that the two men who negotiated the deal by which Cleveland came into possession of "Redtop" received two of the best paying offices in the District of Columbia as a sort of reward for "selling" him the land.

A little incident occured in one of Washington's big drygood stores last Saturday which speaks for itself. A Marylond farmer had come into city to buy winter clothing for his family, and after going from one counter to the other in the pricing goods, he asked for the proprietor, with whom he had a slight acquaintance, and after shaking hands the following conversation took place; Farmer: "Your prices are just as they were this time a year ago on woolen goods, and a little higher on cotton goods."

Proprietor: "Yes, prices on all lines of goods have been practically at a standstill for a year until the election of Cleveland; since that we have notified by the manufacturers of a small increase in the price of cotton goods, and warned that it would probably be followed by another very soon."

Farmer: "Then it looks like I have been buncoed by Democratic speakers and newspapers. They told me so often that if Cleveland was elected I could buy the clothing used by my family at one half of what I have been paying for it, that myself and number of Republicans in my neighborhood voted and worked for the Democratic ticket this year, and now I find the election of Cleveland given as a reason why I am required to pay ancrease of one cent a yard for cotton goods."

Wanamaker's

When the Autumn season opened we announced the greatest stock of Dress Goods in any market. The same statement could have been truthfully repeated every day—could be intensified *to-day* at every day.

Advertisements of specialties and bargains appear elsewhere. But they are all matched and surpassed here many times over. At your command to-day in this store are bargains enough to make a dozen ordinary stores wild.

Take a single price—*thirty-seven and one-half cents*. Over four hundred styles of Wool Dress Goods at that price, nearly all of which were 50c a yard ten days ago. A walk through New York stores three days since showed scores of the identical goods paraded as bargains at *fifty cents*.

Again at *fifty cents* hundreds more styles Wool Dress Goods that of late were 75c and $1.

Truly our task *is* to get *this* store understood.

The Women's Overcoats start at $5. A list of sorts from $5 to $25 follows:

$5.00—English Box Reefers, 32 inches long, dark blue Cheviot, lapped seams.

$6.00—Box Coats, 34 inches long, black Cheviot, French back, full sleeves, half lined, seams bound.

$7.50—English Box Reefers, 30 inches long, black Cheviot, shawl collar and fronts of astrakhan fur.

$9.00—Box Reefers, 36 inches long, Diagonal Cheviot, French back, loose front, side pockets, half lined, tailor made.

$9.00—Walking Coats, 34 inches long, navy blue Cheviot, satin faced, edges and cuffs of blue fox fur.

$10.00—English Box Reefers, 34 inches long, black Beaver, shawl collar and fronts of natural opossum fur.

$10.50—Reefers, 36 inches long, fine Dark Cloth, half lined, lapped seams, Shawl collar and fronts of Labrador seal fur.

$10.75—Box Reefers, 34 inches long, fine Diagonal Cheviot, half lined, lapped seams, shawl collar and fronts of astrakhan fur, fur head fastenings.

$12.00—Same style in French Beaver.

$12.00—Reefers, 34 inches long, tan Homespun Cheviot, half lined, side pockets, shawl collar and fronts of brook mink fur.

$13.50—English Box Reefers, 36 inches long, fine Diagonal Cheviot, half lined, shawl collar and fronts of black opossum fur.

$14.00—Walking Coats, 36 inches long, tan Cheviot, collar and full edging with brook mink fur, satin facings, pearl buttons.

$15.00—Reefers, 32 inches long, fine Cheviot, lined throughout, shawl collar and fronts of astrakhan fur with astrakhan head ornaments, new French back.

$17.00—Walking Coats, 34 inches long, fine velvet-faced Beaver, tan and dark blue, full collar of genuine mink with edging to match on front, four mink head fastenings.

$25.00—Box Reefers, 34 inches long, All-wool Cheviot, lined throughout, lapped seams; full shawl collar and fronts of genuine black marten.

Our problem (it's hard) is to make our public understand this business in its complete completeness.

The Exposition of Gloves continues.

Women's at seven-five cents
Women's at one dollar.
Men's at one dollar

were crowded all the day. Critical trade put the approval stamp on these cheaper Gloves. They are regular, just as regular as the most costly. Our Glove ideal is taking form.

It is the fact that our Boys' Clothing trade grows prodigiously. And why? Simply because the Boys' Clothing is right. It would be easy to write essays on boys and their clothes—but it would't pay. Will you notice a few facts?

Russian (Czar) Blouse Suits and Primrose (Beaconfield) Vest Suits, sizes 3 to 9, $6 to $12.

Zouave Suits, sizes 3 to 7, $4 to $9.

Jersey Suits, sizes 3 to 8, $3.50 to $6.50.

Sailor Suits of rough English Serge, navy blue, neatly bound, and trimmed with all the popular touches, sizes 3 to 8, $6.50 to $9.

Destiny indicates that your boy and some of these Clothes should meet and associate.

The November BOOK NEWS is the best number ever published, excepting only the holiday issues. No intelligent person can afford to be without it. 50c a year, 5c a number.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.