American Union

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
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THURSDAY, Nov. 24, 1892.

TO-DAY has been set apart by special proclamation of the president, as the day upon which to observe a time honored custom, giving thanks to the supreme ruler for the blessings bestowed upon the Nation. There is perhaps no country on the face of the globe whose people have greater cause to give thanks than those of the United States.

The granaries of the country are full to overflowing with the products of the teeming soil, the price of which are within the reach of every industrious citizens.

The cholera scourge has been stayed at our very door and our happy people seek their couches at night in peace and security with little fear of its dreadful fatality. No dread pestilence has menaced the lives of our people, no withering blight has destroyed our crops. From our abundance we have relieved the sufferers of Russia and as a nation still have enough and to spare.

Our individual blessings are known only to ourselves and while perhaps many think there is little in their lives to be thankful for they can no doubt think of many things over which to give thanks.

Remember the poor, make other hearts glad, and the day will be a pleasant one long to be remembered.

IF THE Democratic party carries out the principles in its platform the result will be so disastrous to the American industry that free trade will be swept off the face of the American continent four years hence. If it ignores its platform and fails to keep its promises to the people they will know they were humbugged in 1892 and will sweep the humbugs from power none the less. Either way the Democrats lose.—*New York Press.*

THE solid South through one of its leading organs issues notice on the Democracy that the South with its 129 electoral votes must be recognized and closes a paragraph on this subject in the following language: "The South and West would like to have New York continue with the Democracy, but hereafter the South and West can, if need be, object to domineering or dictation on the part of New York Democrats."

THE Homestead strike at the Carnegies Iron works near Pittsburg is ended. The strikers failed to carry their point and the strike is ended. The strikers will now try to get work at the mill on such terms as the company see fit to make with them. The strikers will be the loses by a large amount which they would received as wages if they had never struck.

THESE echoes of triumph from English manufactures are significant. Does any one suppose that they are exulting over probabilities of American industrial gains?—*Botson Journal.*

IT now seems that Ohio, too, has cast her entire electoral vote for Harrison, it was thought at one time that one Cleveland elector would be elected, but he lacked 99 votes of getting the coveted place.

IT IS reported the Champion James J. Corbett has promised his father to leave the ring after he has had one more fight and he wants that fight to be with Mitchell.

IT is said the Homestead strike will cost in loss of wages and expenses $6,000,000 in rouud numbers. A pretty expensive luxury.

As so much has been said by our Democratic friends about the "landslide," in speaking of the result of the election this fall, we have taken the trouble to go back over the political field and see if this is the only political landslide which ever took place. In 1836 Martin Van Buren, Democrat, was elected President with 170 electoral votes out of 288; yet in 1840 Wm. Henry Harrison, who was beaten by Van Buren in 1836, beat his opponent, Van Buren, with 234 electoral votes, Van Buren only getting 60 votes of the 494. This our Democratic friends will see was a greater landslide than the present one: The Democrats, however, recovered and elected James K. Polk in 1844 over Henry Clay, Polk having the same electoral vote (170) that Van Buren had when he was elected. The Democrats, however, were defeated again in four years by Zachary Taylor in 1848, who has 163 electoral votes out of 290. In four years from that time, 1852, the Democrats were agian viotorious electing Franklin Fierce, he having 254 electorai votes. Again in 1856 the Democrats were victorious electing James Buchanan, he having 174 electoral votes. But when the next four years came around the Democrats were defeat by Abraham Lincoln, who had 180 electoral votes. Again in 1884 Cleveland was elected, having 219 electoral votes to Blaine's 182. Four years from that time Cleveland was defeated by Harrison, he having 233 electoral votes to Clevelan's 168. It will be seen that this year is not the only year in which landslides have occurred, and the Republican party is not the only party that has experienced them in the past and we predict that she will not be the only party that will experience them in the future.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that California was claimed by the Democrats, the official vote gives Harrison 6,992 votes more than Cleveland.

What Will They Do?

Gen. Weaver in a published address gives the following opinion of what the incoming Democratic administration will not do:

"The new administration will ignore the three great contentions of modern times relating to land, money and transportation and will not attempt to solve any of them. In fact the whole force of the new regime will be exercised to prevent reform in these important matters.

"The urgent demand of the people for the free coinage of silver is to be disdainfully ignored, and new obstacles will doubtless be interposed to further restrict the use of the white metal. In contempt of the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, European aristocrats are to be permitted to dictate our financial policy.

"One of the most valuable results of the late civil war—that of a uniform legal-tender currency issued by the government—is to be sacrificed and abandoned, and serious attempts will be made to force the people to return to the fraudulent system of State bank issues which existed prior to the war, and which periodically swindled the industrial classes of the fruits of their toil. This is to be sprung upon the people by a sudden stroke of policy by leaders who have carefully kept their motives concealed from the public. The crime is to be enacted into law between elections and before the people can have time to pass upon the question by the selection of representatives chosen for the purpose.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Pills are the best family physic. Mild, no griping; yet active and most thorough. Warranted to satisfy of money refunded. Sold by George & Redden.

The Result.

Now that the election is over what is the outlook for the future? The *Nntional Watchman* in speaking of the result has the following:

"The outcome of this election is not an endorsement of Democratic doctrines, but a plain unmistakable disclosure of the uneasiness and discontent among the people, and is a warning to all political parties that the distress and unfavorable conditions which obtain in every section of the country cannot be ignored with impunity." * * * * * *

On the currency question the *Watchman* says:

"So far the Democratic party have neither disclosed a plan nor brought forward men capable of handling the subject. It is really a party witnout statesmen, without a fixed policy, and is divided into hostile factions, upon all the great questions it is compelled to meet successfully or be driven from power at the next election. The bitterness engendered by the campaign, the extravagant promises made, the high hopes and great expectations raised among the people, all seem to point to a thorney path for the incoming administration

"The first year of the new administration unless an extra session of Congress is called will be spent in filling offices.

"At least six or eight months of the second year will be consumed by Congress in matters of legislation, the effect of which cannot be felt to any appreciable extent before the next Congressional election. In the meantime the distress amng the people will continue, and the already uneasy feeling among business men will be aggravated by the disturbing influences which always follow a change of admistration. Such conditions will dispel all hopes, banish all expectations, and agam fill the people with a desire for a change. That such a situation is more than prokable the history of the past few years will fully sustain."

Of course the *Watchman* is speaking for its own party, but at the same time it is uttering some wholesome truths which cannot be gainraid. The distress of which he speaks is already felt, as will be seen by the extracts given below, and the endis not yet. The leaders know full well that the promises they made before electiou, will never be carried out. The over-production of grain in the United States will necessarily keep the prices down notwithstanding the fact that a Democratic President has been elected. Let the laboring men read the following extracts and see if they see any silver-lining to the Democratic cloud which is spread over the land:

PITTTBURG, Nov. 14.—The employees of J. Painter & Son's mill were informed that commencing with to-day the mill would run single turn instead ot three turns as has been the custom for many weeks. It was a great surprise to the men.

T. L, Harper, superintendent, when asked the cause for the change, said: "The result of last Tuesday's election, and tor the want of orders." When questioned furthe, Mr. Harper said: "We have a fairly good stock of iron on hand and we don't want to manufacture any more material than we can dispose of.

"It seems to me that the workingmen of this country had a wrong impression of the tariff. Since a duty was put on raw material it has resulted in making the manufacturers competitors, and as a result of this the products we manufacture are lower now than they ever have been. As a result of this competition the manufacturer is making but little profit these days. We pay $3.60 per ton to have our iron rolled and the roller can turn out about ten tons a day. Of course he has his helpers to pay and after these are paid he has a profit for himsef of $7 to $9 a day. However, in England they pay just 50 per cent less for their iron than we do."

MT. HOLLY, Nov. 14.—The result of the Democratic victory is being felt in Burlington County already. To-day was time set for the erection of a $40,000 addition to the large phosphorus works at Centreton. It was proposed to add a large force of workmen to those already employed, but the uncertainty of the tariff, has caused and abandonment of the addition, and instead of the building going up the stakes were drawn and some thirty men will have to look out for employment elsewhere.

CANNONSBURG, Nov. 14.—The iron and steel manufacturing company of this place, which had been making arrangements to start in connection with their mill the manufacturing of tin plate and had the machinery for the same ordered, have abandoned the project and countermanded the order for the machinery. The reason is that the incoming Democratic administration having declared its policy to be against protection, they fear that the industry would not likely thrive under a revenne tariff.

Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA Monday, Nov. 21th 1891

Store closed all day Thanksgiving, Nov. 24.

Bedford Cords.

Always popular, but now so cheap that the air will buzz with the busy sales.

All-wool Bedford Cord, 37 in., 45c from 75c
All-wool Bedford Cord, 39 in., 20 colorings, $1 quality for 50c.
Other grades of Bedford Cords, choice shades—
40 in., 65c for $1.25 quality
41 in., 75c for $1.25 quality
45 in., $1.00 for $1.50 quality
46 in., $1.25 for $2,00 quality
46 in., $1.50 for $2.50 quality
Silk-warp Bedford Cord, imported to sell as $2.50 a yard, now $1.25, popular shades.

Henrietta Cloth.

Several sorts all-wool. The European manufacturers who supply these goods are striving earnestly to hold our trade. Hence the stuffs are finer and more beautiful than ever, and at prices that should surprise you for cheapness.

At 50c the 65c quality, 38 colors
At 65c the 75c quality 13 colors
At 75c the 85c quality, 60 colors
At 85c the $1 quality, 58 colors
At $1 the $1.25 quality 55 colors

Black Dress Goods.

We have six styles of Priestley's black fabrics to sell at $1 that have been $1.50. The maker's name endorses their character. The cheapness will be sales power. They are

45-in., Ombre Striped Diagonals.
46-in. Corded Striped Camel's-Hair.
45-in. Crape Cheviot.
45-in. Striped Crape Chevron.
45-in. Ombre Crape Diagonal.
48-in. Cheviot Diagonal.

The following are additional price-attractions of bargains just secured and placed on sale in the Black Goods aisle:

At 50c, black Bedford Cords that were $1.
At 65c, black Bedford Cords that were $1.25.
At $1, black Bedfords Cords that were $2.

Twelve styles black Silk-and-Wool Figured Bengaline are $1.15—they have been $2.

Very fine imported black Cheviot, 56 in., will be sold at $1—has been $1.50.

More than even Cotton is used for Autumn and Winter Dress Goods. The fabrics are pretty and durable. Maybe you don't know them. If not, these suggestions may lead you to see the goods.

Angora Camlets, 36 inches, 12½c. They look like All-wool Serges, the colors are dark and rich, the designs beautiful.

Indigo blue Chintzes, 31 in., 12½c. A full stock of new styles gives ample range of choice.

Century Cloths, 30 in., 10c. Popular for years. By the yard or by the dress pattern. Of the latter 1000 are now on sale at $1. The assortment has over one hundred bright and new designs.

Fancy woven Cotton Skirts at 25c, formerly 40c; full patterns. A good bargain.

Gingham Aprons, 12,000 of them, with strings and without. 25c and 28c.

Eastlake Cheviots, woven Cotton, 30 in., 15c. You'd be purprised to their neatness when made into morning Dresses.

7000 Tabby Cats of Cotton. The forms 10c. A little sewing and some cotton batting makes a toy that won't break, supplies a cat that can't scratch.

You will own a stroke of genius if you get one of our elegant long cut, full back Overcoats. They have caught all the grace of the fashion of the period and are the accepted standards. They have imitators, but are without peers. The big sales prove that.

The Kersey Overcoats are $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $30, $35, $40 and $45.

Real Montagnacs of Sedan in beautifully made Overcoats, edges piped with velvet, $55.

Do you want an Overcoat at $10? It waits you here.

Dozens of times daily the plain little boy comes in and goes out *a la* Fauntleroy. A shaggy Reefer plus a pair of Leather Leggings does the work, and it is all the better if some flowing ringlets and a broad lace collar assist.

The small Boys' Clothing Bourse is here. Everything is ready for the big Saturday.

Dress Overcoats, Astrakhan facings, very novel, 8 to 14 years, $12.

Kilt Overcoats, with deep Capes, 3 to 6 years, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10 and $12.

Ulsters, 4 to 9 years, $7.50, $8, $8.50 and $9.

Reefers, 5 to 16 years, $7.50 and $10, both rare bargains.

The best stock of Boys' Clothing to be sold in the brighest spot and at the least prices. That's top-notch.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

For Sale.

A comfortable five-room dwelling on Gay street, with nearly ½ acre of land. Easy terms, Price $800.00.
11-17-92tf, SUSAN A. GREEN.

Order Nisi.

Int he matter of the sale of the Real Estate of JACOB K. KEPHART, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court for Caroline County.

Ordered this 15th day of November 1892, that the sale made and reported by George M. Russum, administrator c. t. a. of Jacob K. Kephart, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2d day of January next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Caroline County once in each of three successive weeks before the 2d day of December, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3700.00. C. W. HOBBS,
ERNEST DOWNES,
WM. E. LIDEN.

True Copy
Test: JAS. B. STBELE,
Register of Wills for Caroline County
11-17-3t.

RUSSUM & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Denton Md

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline Talbot and Queen Anne counties.