American Union

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
F. C. & H. E. RAMSDELL,
H. E. RAMSDELL, Managing Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND.

THURSDAY, Dec. 1, 1892.

It is said that there is only one $10,000 Greenback bill in existence.

It is said of the 12,000,000 families in the United States over two-thirds own their own homes.

Of the 40,000,000 subjects of Queen Victoria in India, it is said scarcely one of that number ever gets enough to eat.

The gold in the Sub-Treasury in round numbers is $59.000,000 and the gold bars at the Assay office is about $45.000,000 worth.

There are said to be over 20,000 Indians in the United States who can read English and over 10,000 who can read the Indian language.

Mr. Blaine is much better, is able to sit up and read the papers. It is his intention to spend the winter in southern California where the weather is more mild.

It is feared that Chief Justice Comgeys of Dover, Del., will never be any better. He is very feeble and remains in his bed most of the time; he has been in poor health for some time.

The "Breakers," Cornelis Vanderbilt's beautiful Newport Villa, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday last. This was said to be the handsomest cottage at Newport. The loss will be over $300,000 and was insured for about $200,000.

A Flowing oil well has been struck in Hancock Co., Ohio, which flowed 2,000 barrels the first hour after it was struck or at the rate of 48,000 a day. The entire surrounding country is being flooded owing to the company not be able to take care of it.

Klob of Alabama is going to make a bitter fight over the Governorship of Alabama after all. Klob has been making all the preparations in his power to oust Governor Jones. It was first proposed that Klob would attempt to be sworn in on Inauguration Day, next Thursday. It is understood that he has abandoned this idea. There will be a conference of Klob men on the day preceding the day of inauguration, however, and some radical action may then be decided upon.

One of England's noted yachtman, Lord Dunraven, is trying to get up a race for the America's Cup. No formal challenge has yet been sent but it is quite probable that the American Yachtman may be called upon again to defend the "Cup" as the American Yachtmen prize their prestige too highly to let the America's cup pass from our shores. Yankee pluck and inginuity will no doubt be able to put a yacht in American waters that will be more than a match for any yacht our English cousins can send here.

The Democrats are not fully in in accord tariff legislation. Senator Gorman is not considered as a radical tariff reformer as some of the Democrats evidently desire for a leader. In speaking of the proposed meeting soon to be held in New York to consult on tariff matters it is said that Mills and men of that school say it will come to naught that they would as soon think of accepting a bill framed by as stauch a tariff Democrat as the late Samuel J. Randall, as to accept one formulated under the direction of Senator Gorman. The interests of the latter, and of the constituency he represents are with protection.

Grover is out of sight. He left a little message for the office seekers and took to the woods.

Rev Dr. John W. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the White House on Tuesday.

In the great foot ball contest between Yale and Princeton on Thursday last the former won by a score of 12 to 0.

President-elect Cleveland is gunning on the lower part of the peninsula, with fair success he killed four black-head ducks and four brants one day last week.

Of the members of the monetary congress now in session at Brussels, it is said the Americans are the best posted in regard to the money matters of the world of any of the members.

Let every citizen interest himself in the proposed Court House improvements for which petitions are now circulating. Every man who owns a dollars worth of property, the title to which is among the county records, is interested in having a place of safety against the ravages of fire provided for their records. Sign petitions and get your neighbor to do likewise.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent

Washington, Nov. 28, 1892

The President, like his great predecessor, Abraham Lincoln, never crosses a bridge before he gets to it, and never allows himself to be stampeded by what is printed in sensational newspapers. It may be true, as alleged, that the French Government is through its agent in Central America encroaching upon rights claimed by the United States under the Monroe doctrine, which, as aptly stated by Attorney General Miller, mean that "no foreign power has the right to intefere with the antonomy of any government upon the Western hemisphere, nor to interfere with the safe conduct of these governments. Foreign powers have not the right, nor will they be allowed, to assume possession of territory or to invoke the aid of arms," in interfering with the management of the Panama railroad, which was built by American capitalists; but this government has a Minister in Central America for the special purpose of looking after our interests and until his report is made no official notice will be taken of these allegations. By virtue of a treaty between the Republic of New Grenada and the United States, which is still enforced and which cannot be affected by any change of ownership in the trans-Isthmus railroad, our citizens are given certain rights of traffic on that railroad and those rights will be maintained by this administration, by force if necessary. That's all there is to it.

Senator Chandler will head a crusade against immigration at the coming session of Congress, which has for its purpose the shutting out of all immigratnes for a period of at least five years. The fight in Congress, will be opened when the joint Senate and House immigration committee shall make its report, upon which it is now working, after spending many months investigating immigration. The national platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected is pledged against further restriction of immigration in these words: "We condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands," but that does not prevent many prominent Democrats agreeiug with Senator Chandler that there is need for a temporary. if not a permanent stoppage of immigration.

Death is again hovering over the White House. This time it is Dr. Scott, the aged father of the late Mrs. Harrison who is awaiting the summons to join his beloved daughter who has so recently "gone before". The physicians have informed the President that owing to Dr. Scott's age—he is past ninety-three—there is little or no hope of his recovery from his present illness, which dates from his trip to Indianapolis to see Mrs. Harrison buried. He may go off any hour or he may linger for several weeks.

Who ought to know best the condition of Mr. Blaine's health, his family and his physician, or the newspaper men who in obedience to orders from their editors are filling their papers with alarming and absurd stories about it? His family and his physician say that he is not seriously ill, and has not been seriously ill since his return to Washington, and I believe them. It is expected that Mr. Blaine will go to California in a few days to remain until spring.

General Rosecrans, who although a Democrat has remained Register of the Treasury ever since he was appointed to that position by Mr. Cleveland, has made himself very solid with the clamorous horde of Democratic office seekers, which has already made its appearance in Washington, by including in his annual report a tirade against the working of the Civil Service examination. The Democratic feeling against this law, which they regard as the only barrier between them and the offices, is so strong that it will not be surprising if the Democratic Congress makes the law a dead letter by intentionally failing to make an appropriation to carry it out. If they dared they would repeal it outright, but Mr. Cleveland has so often pledged himself in favor of the law that he could hardly afford to approve its repeal, although there is reason to believe that he would not be exclusively grieved to see Congress neglect to make an appropriation for it.

Present indications are that there will be as bitter a fight among the Democrats as to whether an extra session of Congress shall be called to smash the tariff as there will be over the tariff itself when the Democratic Congress does get together, whether in extra or regular session. Feeling on the subject is already running high among Democratic Senators and Representatives, but it is safe to predict that Mr. Cleveland's opinion will be backed by a great majority of the party; the loaves and fishes which he has to distribute make him temporarily powerful in his party.

How Russell Wor.

Returns received by the Executive Commistee from all counties in Mass., except, Suffolk. show that 19.186 votes cast for governor in the recent election were worthless under the Australian system.

One-third of them were entirely blank—that is, with no mark whatever against a name for governor, while the other two-thirds were rendered inoperative by the voters placing a cross against the name of Wm. H. Haile, the Republican candidate, and also against the name of Wolcott Hamlin, the Prohibition candidate, the latter's name following that of Mr. Haile on the official ballot. The pecularity of the name "Wolcott Hamlin" doubtless led thousands of voters to believe that when they marked first for Mr. Haile and then for the name next following, Wolcott Hamlin, they were voting for the Republican candidate for lieutentant-governor, Roger Wolcott, who in reality was eight names lower down on the ballot, under the appropriate head "Lieutenant-Governor."

An estimate based on the assumption that it was clearly the intention of the voter to mark for Mr. Haile and his associate on the ticket, Mr. Wolcott, and not for Wolcott Hamlin, gives Mr. Haile a plurality over Russell in those counties of 10 000 votes.

Wanamaker's

Philadelphia Monday, Nov. 28th 1891

An event without parallel.

Two hundred styles fancy printed India Silks for Spring, 1893, are opened this morning.

It is customary when we make a special early opening of Silks or Dress Goods for the envious and unprincipled to state that the goods belonged to the past season and having been packed away for a time are brought out as new.

Such statements have always been false. If made again you will know how to treat them.

Not a piece of these goods was ever seen in America until yesterday. They are from London and Lyons. Many are hand-printed, the designs are all new, and some strikingly original. They were contracted for before the advance in silk, hence the price is not advanced over similar goods in former seasons. 75c to $1.50.

Our exhibition in December for last Spring was a success. Encouraged then and urged by many of the best customers of our Silk store we have made this earlier movement for next season. Controlling many of the styles for this market we have made the quantities small.

Aggregation creates exclusiveness in dress styles.

Another lot, just in, black Bengaline Dress Goods, Silk-and-wool, thirty designs, $1.15 from $2. The last invoice of them that we shall have this season. Elegance and cheapness will make them fly fast. Come quickly.

And remember the various things said by us about Dress Goods during the last ten days. All continues true.

The merchant doing the largest and most varied business in goods of fashion should have the most exclusive stock.

The nonsense of the small and the narrow commanding the richest, the rarest the best is about exploded. The world moves.

For proof see our Cloaks and Wraps in which we have won great success this season. Early and late seeking for the best in Paris, Berlin, New York, Philadelphia has collected a variety of Women's Overcoats and Wraps not matched and not matchable.

The most particular retail buyers in this market have by generous purchases put the stamp of approval on this stock.

Coats trimmed with furs, all sorts; twenty kinds of Cape Coats, embroidered Coats, Mantillas for elderly ladies. All the ought-to-be-here Coats.

In the matter of Overcoats London (west end) may retire, Regent street may take a back seat, Paris may blush.

The confusion is all caused by the triumphs of our New Clothing store. The patterns of our Cape Overcoats were cut by a tailor that could *design a cape*. Simple enough! Try your tailor (*artist tailor*) and see the sort of capes you'll get.

If comfort or taste are to decide, the mass of Overcoat Capes are mere botches. These graceful Capes of ours are on double-breasted Coats with large collars and made with perfect tailoring, $30 and $35, six sorts. Others down to $15.

Our Oversacks divide honors with Cape Overcoats. There is a change in fashion. But you cannot understand it unless you are acquainted with our Kersey Oversacks at $35, $38 and $45. They are blue, but they make the custom tailor turn green. Other sorts at $20, $22.50 and $25.

The ten-dollar-Overcoatman is well cared for here.

A growing idea. When boys are to be clad consult *Wanamaker's*. The Boys' Clothing busines is done here on the come-back principle. So serve you that you'll be glad to come next time.

That's the regular way. Then, too, there is the exceptional way that brings the same good service combined with bargain prices.

That's the way that brings the 1500 Short Trousers which we first show to-day. They are made from ends, fine and very fine, solid and durable, and go at $1.25 to $2.50. The stuffs at cost would double the prices. Being last ends costs are forgotten.

The facts justify the bargains.

The same reasoning does not explain the cheapness of the Boys' Suits at $4.50 and $6 and the Cape Overcoats at $5. The makers made too many and we think they were thistle-eaters to so sell as to let us make the low prices. But that's neither your affair nor ours. We caught the bargains—*for you.*

John Wanamaker.

Wanamaker's.

THE
Philadelphia Press,
DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

A FAMILY PAPER
WHICH IS
Clean Unsensational And Just the Paper
FOR THE
American Home.

The Press has the best possible organization to secure news from the most important sources, and with nearly 400 correspondents in Pennsylvania. New Jersey and Delaware, the State and near-at-home news is covered with a routine carefulness and attention to detail not even attempted by any other paper.

The Press has also the best of correspondents in all the great cities of the United States, as well as financial and railroad experts in Chicago and the West, who keep the paper more than abreast with events.

The columns of the Sunday Press are enriched by contributions from those names are written high in our lists of great authors, novelists, essayists, as from men of high rank in public life. The best authors know that their best audiences are the readers of the Daily, Sunday, Weekly Press.

In politics The Press knows no other matter than the people and the past year has seen, as has been seen before, the marked fact that it is subservient to no political boss. It has no political boss. It has no political ambitions to foster, but looks after the interests of its readers, and delivers itself upon the issues in manner both frank and fearless letting the facts speak for themselves and evading no issues, but meeting them all on the basis of fair play to all men at all times. Its pages know no distinctions and the rights of one class over another are neither recognized nor supported.

Advertisements of Help Wanted may be inserted in The Press for One Cent a Word Advertisements of Situations Wanted ½ Cent a Word. Special days for advertisements, Sunday, Wednesday, Saturday.

TERMS OF THE PRESS:

By mail postage free in the United States Canada and Mexico.

Daily (except Sunday) one year	$6.00
" " " one month	.50
" (including Sunday) one year	7.50
" " " one month	.65
Sunday, one year	2.00
WEEKLY PRESS, one year	1,00

Drafts, Checks and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of

The Press Company, Limited.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Condition Powders for sale by George & Redden.