DON'T give up advertising because you cannot be original. 'Tis better to follow the crowd than be entirely out of the procession.

Dunkirk Evening Observer

ADVERTISING will give you a seat in the band wagon of progress with position at the head of the column; not to advertise means a march in the ranks—a long, hard journey in the rear of the procession.

VOL. XXXXIII. DUNKIRK N. Y., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1901. NO. 19.

New and Beautiful Goods

In all departments have arrived at

Gunther's Dry Goods Store.

Having spent a week in New York buying Spring Goods, we are now prepared to show the ladies of Dunkirk and vicinity the most beautiful line of Dry Goods ever shown in Dunkirk. Words will not describe their beauty, so we invite you all to come in and we will be pleased to show them.

We buy direct from the importers and manufacturers, and sell at low prices.

Examine my stock, compare styles and prices.

GEO. J. GUNTHER,

134 Center Street.

Cash and One Price.

Practical Horse Shoeing.

Special attention given to road horses. Lame or Interfering horses properly treated. All kinds of Wagon repairing promptly done. Work made to order.

FRANK GRUENBERG,

10 West 2nd St.

Try a Can of

Royal Arms Java and Mocha Coffee..

The most delicious part of a good meal.

L. C. Fitzer, Jr.,

405 LION ST.

WE KEEP BOTH

Western and Home Raised Meats.

We can satisfy you and you pay a fair price only and get just exactly what you call for.

BALL & WILKES,

324 CENTRAL AVE.

Queen Bee.

This New Golden White Patent has been added to our Best Brands of Flour. It is NOT EXCELLED by any Flour in Dunkirk to-day. We continue to keep the reliable Rob Roy, Cream of Wheat, Splendid, etc., all promptly delivered.

G. P. Saunders,

TELEPHONE 164 F. DUNKIRK, N. Y.

Go! Go! Lumbago Go!

Persian Oil.

The New Arrivals

From Grand Rapids, For This Week Include

Flag seated Colonial Rockers.
The new Prairie Grass Rockers.
Pillar leg Dining Tables.
Round Tables in Mahogany for parlor use.
A large line of Medium priced Sideboards.
Also a number of oak Chiffoniers.

CHAS. EHLERS & CO.,

Dunkirk's Largest Furniture Store,

400 Central Avenue.

SWORN INTO OFFICE.

LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

Pan-American Appropriation Killed—Houses in Session all Night Finishing Up Work.

[BY PUBLISHERS' PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—But a few senators were present at six o'clock this morning when that body opened.

The discussion of irrigation of arid lands in the west was taken up by Mr. Carter.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill with the appropriations of the Buffalo and Charleston, S. C. expositions omitted was reported. The St. Louis appropriation stood. Mr. Tillman, (S. C.) made an eloquent plea for the Charleston exposition but could not stem the tide that had set in against the measure and the report was agreed to.

Warren (Wyo) Stewart (Nev) Wellington (Md) and Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke. At 4:30 Carter (Repn Mont) took the floor in his determination to kill the bill.

Pettus (Dem. Ala) objected to one senator retarding the legislation.

At 8:05 a. m. while Mr. Carter was talking the rivers and harbors bill to death Mr. Wellington (Dem Md) raised the point of no quorum.

9:30—Quorum announced. Mr. Carter resumes his remarks.

9:40—Gallery doors opened and galleries being rapidly filled with those holding tickets for inaugural ceremonies.

9:45—Mr. Carter began the reading of the bill.

10 a. m.—Mr. Wellington relieves Mr. Carter and denounces ship subsidy bill.

10:15 a. m.—Disorder so great that Wellington's voice can hardly be heard three seats distant.

The nominations of Milton E. Ailes to be an assistant secretary of the treasury and of Attorney Gear to be Attorney General of Hawaii together with a large number of army and navy promotions were confirmed by the senate in executive session early this morning.

At 11:41 Senators Hoar and Cockrell the committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that they had discharged their duty and were authorized by the President to state that he had no more communications to make to the congress. Senator Jones (Ark) then interrupted Carter's speech to offer a resolution thanking Mr. Frye for the dignified and impartial manner in which he had presided over the sessions of the senate. The resolution was adopted and further business was suspended. Senators subsiding into their seats with a sigh of relief.

At 11:56 Senator Frye made a graceful speech thanking the senate for its tribute to his work in the chair. While he was talking one of the senate employees approached the clock over the centre entrance and with a long pole turned the hands back fourteen minutes making it 11:45. At 11:59 by the senate clock but 12:11 by the correct time the members of the house headed by Speaker Henderson arm-in-arm with ex-Speaker Grow of Pennsylvania, entered in a body

[For further particulars and Vice President Roosevelt's address see the 3rd page.]

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Sunday night's session of the house was one of recess to recess.

From 12 o'clock to 4 without action of any kind is the record.

At that hour a further disagreement on the River and Harbor bill was reported by Mr. Burton (Repn. O). The disagreement was over the amendment for irrigation of arid lands.

The conference report on the expositions at Buffalo, Charleston and St.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

IN NEW PLACE BOERS ACTIVE

Captured British Patrol and Are Interfering with the British Line of Supplies.

[BY PUBLISHERS' PRESS.]

SOMERSET, South Africa, March 4.—A British patrol of seven men sent out from this place, is missing. Boer raiders have probably captured them.

Lord Kitchener, having changed his base of supplies to Port Elizabeth according to recent dispatches because of the plague at Capetown, This sign of Boer raiders near Somerset is important. It indicates that the Boers are trying to interfere with the British line of supplies between Port Elizabeth and the north.

M'Kinley and Roosevelt Took Oath Before Great Crowd.

Inaugural Address Was Delivered During a Light Rainstorm--President Touches All the Issues of the Day.

[BY PUBLISHERS' PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At 10:20 Vice-President Roosevelt escorted by the New York state troops left the White House.

At 10:32 the President's escort started for the Capitol.

At 10:45 the Vice-President reached the Capitol and entered the marble room.

At 11:25 the head of the President's escort reached the Capitol.

At 11:40 the President stepped from his carriage at the Capitol and then proceeded to the President's room to sign bills.

At 12:45 a light shower began.

At 1 p. m. the President started from the senate chamber to the east front of the capitol where he will take the oath of office.

At 1:15 the President took the oath and began the delivery of his inaugural address, a light rain falling.

At 1:44 the President finished his speech and the crowd dispersed.

At 2:25 the general inaugural parade with the President and party left the Capitol for the White House under a heavy shower.

Rain had begun to fall about the time the President's party came upon the platform President McKinley being escorted to his seat beneath an umbrella. It was a fitful sort of a shower, sprinkled with a few small hailstones.

Umbrellas went up in the crowd but those not provided with them did not leave. The elements could not lessen the size nor dampen the ardor of the assemblage. Mrs. McKinley remained on the stand while the President was taking the oath but when he began delivering she retired to the chamber of the Supreme Court.

The nervous strain of the occasion had proven too much for her strength and Dr. Richey advised that she should go home. After a brief rest she was driven to the executive.

During the dying hours of the 56th Congress the President signed more than 100 bills, most of which were the naval, sundry, civil and postoffice appropriation bills.

President McKinley's inaugural address was as follows:

My fellow citizens:

When we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897, there was great anxiety regarding our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs, and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of $41,000,000.

Times Are Good.

Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed and American products find good markets at home and abroad.

Our diversified products however, are increasing in such rebuicity as to make it necessary to enlarge our general markets by broader commercial relations.

Promises Fulfilled

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the congress. But fortunate as our condition is its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures. While the congress determines the objects and the sum of appropriations, the officials of the executive departments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursements and it should be their constant care to avoid waste and extravagance.

Honesty, capacity and industry are nowhere more indispensable than in public employment. These should be fundamental requisites and to original appropriations and the surest guarantees against removal.

Successful War.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it, and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril. It did all that in honor could be done to avoid the war, but without avail. It became inevitable; and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was equally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war.

No Attention to "Knockers."

The national purpose is indicated through the elections. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered, it is a law to us all and faithful obedience should follow its decrees. Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and fortunately we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are resulted. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war of 1861. These old difference less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the consciences of the country and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlement rests upon us all—no more upon me than upon you. There are some national questions in the solution of which partisanship should exclude partisanship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take them off our hands nor facilitate their adjustment. Distrust of the capacity, integrity and high purposes of the American people will not be an inspiring theme for future political contests.

Dark pictures and gloomy forebodings are worse than useless. These only beclouds, they do not help to point the way of safety and honor.

"Hope makes us not ashamed." The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republic, nor in its crisis since have they saved or served it. The faith of the fathers was a mighty force in its creation, and the faith of their descendants has wrought its progress and furnished its defenders. They are obstructionists who despair and who would destroy confidence in the ability of our people to solve wisely and for civilization the mighty problems resting upon them. The American people intrenched in freedom at home, take their love for it with them wherever they go and they reject as mistaken and unworthy the doctrine that we lose our own liberties by securing the enduring foundations of liberty to others. Our institutions will not deteriorate by extension, and our sense of justice will not abate under tropic suns in distant seas. As heretofore, so hereafter, will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer say new estate which may devolve upon it and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet."

If there are those among us who would make our way more difficult we must not be disheartened, but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task upon which we have rightly entered. The path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. They are inconvenient. They cost us something. But are we not made better, for the effort and sacrifice, and are not those we serve lifted up and blessed?

We will be consoled too with the fact that opposition has confronted ever onward movement of the public but without success. The republic has marched on and on and its every step has exalt-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Spring Hats

Our line of Hats for Spring wear is now open for inspection.

Are you particular about your hat? Want something extra large or extra small? Something very nobby or rather modest? Plain or fancy? Any special color?

Some very swell Blocks in the straight brim Alpine in new colorings, haze, steel, tobacco, in wide and narrow brims.

The Howard,
The Freeman Reliable,
The Rossmore,

Are all Here to be Inspected By You.

TRY US FOR YOUR SPRING HAT.

Gloves.

Our Spring styles have arrived.
We have every new shade in stock.
Our Gloves are up-to-date. Every Glove is guaranteed.

Come and see our assortment and you will have no trouble in finding exactly what you want.

W. J. GRAFF & CO., 311 Central Ave.

Inventory Bargains

In taking inventory we have discovered a good many choice odds and ends that we will close out at almost any price. We have established an

Inventory Table.

Do not miss it for it certainly holds something that will please you, and the price will be very low.

Joseph Nelson & Co.,

106-112 Central Ave.

I Am Prepared

to furnish the newest designs and latest colorings in

Wall Papers.

I would be pleased to show them to anybody interested.

WILLIAM T. WEST.

WEST & KNIGHT,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber, and Builders' Supplies.

Contractors and Builders

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH AND DOORS.

Mill and Yard, two blocks East of Nickel Plate Depot.

TELEPHONE 60 B.

Tryphosa.

A real luxury; a delicious Jelly Dessert made instantly. We have the following flavors: wild cherry, raspberry, strawberry, lemon, orange, English punch, sherry wine, port wine, Madeira wine.

Revere Java and Mocha Coffee—Nothing like it. Try it and you will be satisfied.

C. AHRENS & SON.