

CONVENTION MEETS.

Organization Perfected at Saratoga--The Platform.

REPUBLICANS IN HARMONIOUS MOOD

Montenau Governor Woodruff Temporary Chairman--Senator Stranahan For Permanent Presiding Officer--Nominations Today.

SARATOGA, Sept. 5.--The practical work of the state convention was completed yesterday with the adoption of the platform. There only remains the formal naming of the candidates, and these have already been agreed upon and known for several days.

vention, declare the following facts and principles, upon which they appeal to the voters to support the Republican national ticket and the candidates of this convention at the approaching general election.

The continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen is the paramount issue before the people. Why vote for a change which, tested by experience, is bound to be for the worse?

The country was never so prosperous as it has been since the inauguration of William McKinley. Capital has never been so actively occupied, the volume of money in circulation was never so great, labor never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally good.

There was a period of great prosperity between 1880 and 1890, when the Republicans were in control, but the voters listened to Democratic promises and promises and in the election of 1892 installed a Democratic president and a Democratic congress. The policies then put into execution and from which resulted such universal distress are not abandoned by the party that learns nothing and forgets nothing. On the contrary, just as such policies were maintained in 1896 in the face of the havoc they have caused, so now they are insisted upon in spite of present prosperity.

Timothy L. Woodruff. The Chicago platform is still the Democratic programme. But conscious of the weakness of relying on the theories that have been exploded and of ignoring the facts that are self-evident, the Democrats are undertaking to push into conspicuous position before the people an issue which they describe and stimulate by the word "imperialism." In this course they are characteristically dishonest--first, because there is no sentiment in the United States which can be called "imperialism," and second, because the Democrats do not come from clean hands into a discussion of popular acquiescence and the "consent of the governed."

Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose chief aim of obtaining power lies in the suppression of human rights and in an organized conspiracy to subvert the constitution and to curtail the constitution's guarantees to surround the citizen. From thousands of polling places in this election, in which the Democratic party is so much interested about the "consent of the governed," the negro citizen will be excluded by laws so contrived as to keep out the negro Republican, who admires the white democrat, though both present themselves with similar qualifications except as to color. The party which will follow the constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas has no occasion to distress itself about the constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the ocean.

There is no middle course between responsibility for the government of the Philippines and abandoning them to be seized by some other power. The Democratic plan of conferring sovereignty rights upon the Philippines and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impracticable; it is responsibility without authority. The reasons which have enabled the United States to prosper with constant difficulty, to exercise influence for the protection of Central American countries against European aggression cannot be applied to a party to an Asian country. As a matter of duty, because we are responsible; of right, because our title is perfect and of interest, because they are valuable to our commerce and to our own just influence in the east, we are bound to regulate and provide for the government of the Philippines, and in policy of the Republican party concedes to the native inhabitants of the islands every measure of self government consistent with the maintenance of American sovereignty. The situation in China, where it is evident that our interests require that the integrity of American territory be maintained, completely justifies the course of the administration with regard to the Philippines and supplies a new reason for their retention.

We endorse the administration of President McKinley and urge his re-election as the sure pledge of four more years of the greatest peace and prosperity and the honor of our country and its name abroad. We congratulate the people upon the nomination for vice president of Theodore Roosevelt, whose high place in the admiration and confidence of his countrymen, achieved by long public service and especially by his valor and success in the field of battle, has been distinctly advanced by his splendid record as the governor of New York.

The Republican party has been in control of the state for the last seven years. During that time the state has increased greatly in population, thereby causing a great annual increase in expenditure for many public purposes. This is illustrated in the increased appropriations for the common schools, which have more than grown from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Within the period of Republican control, moreover, the state has assumed the expense of caring for the indigent and insane. That item of expense seven years ago, when the maintenance of charitable institutions was principally a charge upon the counties, amounted to \$1,000,000, while now it is only about \$2,500,000. The great reforms inaugurated by state control, which have saved so many of our citizens from the condition of the helpless and unfortunate, compelled an expenditure in 1899 of nearly \$2,000,000. Notwithstanding the strain and heavy burden, Republican legislation and administration have brought about a gradual lowering of the tax rate until this year it has reached the amazingly low point of 1.95-100 mills on the dollar of the equalized valuation of real and personal property.

Every reform which has been accomplished in the state of New York is due to the lawful voter the right to cast his ballot freely, to have the ballot counted and to keep out of the ballot boxes illegal and fraudulent votes of Republican origin. We charge upon the Democrats and especially upon the city of New York, an organized conspiracy to defeat the purpose of the election laws and to carry the elections by fraudulent practices.

The Republican party is not opposed to the natural and legitimate combination of productive forces to have the cooperation necessary for the conducting of large enterprises or of labor looking to the profitable development of resources and to securing to industry its due share of the rewards earned by its own efforts, but it is opposed to all combinations seeking to control prices and to prevent competition and contracts between public officials and corporations by which such corporations design or establish through the favor and protection of officials to exact unjust tribute from the people.

The proper policy to be pursued with respect to the canals of the state is a subject of grave concern to the people. Thirty years ago, when the capacity of the canals was less than it is today, they moved over them twice as great a tonnage. In proportion as their capacity has increased and as the amount of possible tonnage has grown, and developed, their use has decreased. The last Republican legislature appropriated the sum of \$100,000 to be expended in a thorough and scientific investigation of the cause of the decline in canal traffic and of the character and expense of all the numerous projects that have been proposed for the improvement of the canals and to bring about their greater use. It is the policy of the Republican party, if any further expenditure of public money is to be made upon the canals except for maintenance, to place before the people the assured facts, together with estimates, the accuracy of which can be relied upon.

FORGED ULTIMATUM.

Caused Antiforeign Wrath of Empress Dowager.

PRINCE TUAN DEMANDED ABDICATION

Other Sweeping Concessions Were Asked--Japan Said to Be Ready to Pursue Course Favored by Majority of the Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 5.--The empress dowager's antiforeign frenzy in June, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, was due to the presentation to her by Prince Tuan of an ultimatum which is now known to have been forged, in which the powers demanded her abdication in favor of Emperor Kwang Su, the removal of the seat of government from Peking, the placing of Chinese finances under European control and other sweeping concessions. Regarding the evacuation of Peking, says the correspondent of the Times at Tokyo, the Japanese government will pursue the course approved by a majority of the powers. "Six months' rations for the British force," says the Tientsin correspondent of The Standard, wiring Aug. 27, "are being forwarded to Peking. Newspaper correspondents are seriously handicapped by the bad arrangement of the Chinese telegraphs. Messages have been detained and tampered with, and nothing has been safe unless mailed to Shanghai."

Today's dispatches from Shanghai and Tientsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese telegraph system, which may probably account in part for the delay in getting news from Peking. Another reason for the delay, doubtless, is the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to procure the evacuation of the capital. No effort is being spared by them to bring this about. Their idea is that should the foreign ministers in Peking be allowed free communication with their governments the full extent of the complexity of the Chinese government would be revealed and would lead the allies to decide to remain until retribution had been exacted. All telegrams have to be conveyed by courier from Tientsin-Peking, and probably all other dispatches have been stopped. According to Shanghai advices Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Longfeng, as follows: "Our St. Petersburg minister has persuaded Russia to leave Peking. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

It is asserted that Earl Li has promised Russia three Manchurian provinces, if she secures the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking and favorable peace terms from the powers. Both the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang are said to be lavishing money to attain these objects. There is no sign as yet of any decision on the part of the powers regarding the Russian proposals.

BELEATED MESSAGES.

Washington Hears From Chaffee and Conker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.--A very interesting dispatch was received yesterday at the war department from General Chaffee. It described the military situation as eminently satisfactory and would have been of greater value but for the omission common to all of the other official dispatches from China--namely, the date line.

However, taking into consideration the fact that a cablegram was received by the state department dated five days ago from Mr. Conger, the conclusion was reached that General Chaffee's dispatch also was sent from Peking about Aug. 29 or 30. General Chaffee asks a very important question as to the withdrawal of the American troops. The answer to that question, it is said, might have been found in the state department's answer to the Russian evacuation proposition. But that answer, or rather a synopsis of it, was not sent to General Chaffee until the 30th ult. and it is assumed that, allowing for the same time in transitual as was consumed by General Chaffee's dispatch received yesterday, the synopsis has just reached him. When the American answer to the Russian proposal was made public, it was stated here that General Chaffee had been instructed some time before by telegraph just what course to pursue in the matter of retiring from Peking in the event of the emergency that afterward arose. This being so, this application for instructions might be regarded as an indication that he had not received the original instructions when he sent his message.

The dispatch received from Minister Conger was gratifying to officials in that it contained the date of Peking, Aug. 30, as an integral part of the message and this part cipher. Aside from bringing the information up to a recent day it satisfied the officials that the minister at last had received the instructions to include the place and date of each message as an integral part of it. This promises to do away with the great confusion caused thus far in dateless messages.

The text of the Conger dispatch was not made public, but it was authoritatively stated that it did not change the situation and was devoted somewhat to expressions of opinion. It was authoritatively stated in this connection that Minister Conger will remain at his post until further orders. Up to this time he has expressed no wish to be relieved, and the state department holds that since he has passed through the perilous ordeal of the siege he is not likely to desire a relief under the present more favorable conditions.

One of Andrew's Buys.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.--Captain Grendahl telegraphs the following message from Skjerve, Norway: "Andrew's buoy No. 4 has been found here and contains the following: July 7, 10 p. m., Greenwich. Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 meters. Original direction, north 10 degrees east, compass undeviated. Later, north 45 degrees east, compass undeviated. Four carrier pigeons dispatched. They are flying well. We are now over ice, which is very rugged. Weather splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits."

New Hampshire State Fair.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 5.--The first annual state fair opened here yesterday, the formal dedication of the grounds being through an address by Governor Frank W. Rollins, president of the association. The grounds and buildings represent an expenditure within the past ten weeks of \$30,000.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

One more plague case was reported at Glasgow.

A cargo of American cotton was burned on a quay at Genoa.

Ex-Governor Lewelling of Kansas died at Arkansas City, Kan.

Nineteen of the alleged rioters at Akron, O., have thus far been arrested.

Two railroad men were hurt in a collision on the Long Branch division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

No improvement was noted in the condition of Hon. Arthur Sewall, who was reported dying at Bath, Me.

Sept. 14 was set as the date for argument of the ice trust case before the appellate division at Saratoga.

All the ratifications of treaties and agreements made at the peace conference were deposited at The Hague.

Five British warships reached Bar Harbor, Me., for the joint naval celebration with the American vessels.

Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The National Letter Carriers' association assembled for their annual meeting. No further deaths were reported of victims of the railway accident at Hatfield, Pa.

Fire has wiped out the entire business portion of Potosi, Wis., causing a loss of \$25,000.

Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was retired from the regular army by the age limit.

At Bastrop, Tex., Enoch Moss, colored, was hanged for the murder of Neal Lane, white. Moss confessed his guilt.

The United States transport Rosecrans sailed for Manila via Nagasaki with Light Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery.

Ex-President Harrison has accepted an appointment on the international board of arbitration, but ex-President Cleveland has not acknowledged his appointment to the board.

Monday, Sept. 3.

Two colored tramps were injured in the Jersey Central freight wreck.

Lord Roberts formally annexed the Transvaal to Queen Victoria's dominions.

Fire at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, consumed the general merchandise establishment of F. A. Aguillera, causing a loss of \$300,000.

In the presence of President Errazuriz and the local authorities the electric tramway system of Santiago, Chile, was formally inaugurated.

Saturday, Sept. 1.

President Romona of Peru announced the make up of his new cabinet.

Sir John Bennet Lawes, a noted English farmer, died, aged 86 years.

Secretary Hay was declared better at his summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Extra precautions have been planned in letting star route mail contracts at Washington.

Welsh railway strikers agreed to go to work on Monday, having secured their demands.

Edmund Wetmore of New York was elected president of the American Bar association at Saratoga.

The steamship Moana, which left Sydney Aug. 29 for San Francisco, had on board \$2,750,000 in gold.

Friday, Aug. 31.

The Alaska steamer Topeka has reached Seattle with \$100,000 in gold dust.

The British steamer Cutch went ashore near Juneau, Alaska, all hands being saved.

Fewer failures occurred during the first six months of 1900 than in any other like period for 18 years.

The fifth annual convention of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents met at Milwaukee.

The United States transport Thomas, with sick and wounded soldiers, reported seven deaths on route from Manila to San Francisco.

Governor Roosevelt has appointed Mrs. Jessie Vansle Helden of Syracuse a manager of the House of Refuge For Women at Hudson.

Thursday, Aug. 30.

Bresci, King Humbert's assassin, was sentenced at Milan to life imprisonment.

The supposed comrade of Luckenbach who killed the Austrian empress, was caught at Budapest.

The American Bar association met at Saratoga, President Manderson making his annual address.

Proceedings by the state of Nebraska against the Standard Oil company have been indefinitely postponed.

Three new cases of bubonic plague were discovered at Glasgow, and a shipping quarantine was suggested.

Governor Fortuak of Guam reached Honolulu en route to Washington to prefer charges against Governor Leary.

Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.--In the state election held yesterday the Republicans elected the following ticket: Governor, William Stickney of Ludlow; lieutenant governor, Martin F. Allen of Ferrisburg; treasurer, John L. Bacon of Hartford; secretary of state, Fred A. Howland of Montpelier; auditor, Orin M. Barber of Arlington. The Republicans, as usual, will control the general assembly, having elected the 30 senators and the usual large majority of the 240 representatives. Returns from 100 cities and towns out of 240 cities and towns in the state give the vote for governor as follows: Stickney (Rep.), 24,835; Senter (Dem.), 8,834; others, 788.

The Yaguis Seek Peace.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Sept. 4.--A delegation of five Yagui Indians, who belong to the peace faction of that tribe, have arrived here. They are on their way to the City of Mexico, where they will lay a proposition before President Diaz looking to a settlement of the war that has been going on for the last two years between the Indians and government troops. The Indians demand that they shall be permitted to conduct their own tribal affairs without interference and without taxation. It is not considered probable that President Diaz will accept the proposition.

Drowned in Kirk Lake.

CARMEL, N. Y., Sept. 5.--Miss Marile Agor, daughter of former School Commissioner Millard P. Agor, and Miss Pearl Hadden, daughter of George C. Hadden, were drowned in Kirk lake near the summer resort of Lake Mahopac yesterday. They were in bathing with Miss Alice Cole, who alone of the three could swim.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter per lb. 26, Eggs per dozen 16, Lard per lb. 11, Ham per pound 13, Pork, whole, per pound 06, Beef, quarter, per pound 07, Wheat per bushel 09, Oats 40, Rye 50, Wheat flour per bbl 400 to 440, Hay per ton \$14.00, Potatoes per bushel, new 70, Turnips 45, Onions 80, Sweet potatoes per peck 35, Tallow per lb. 05, Shoulder 11, Side meat 11, Vinegar, per qt. 09, Dried apples per lb. 05, Dried cherries, pitted 12, Raspberries 12, Cow Hides per lb. 31, Steer 05, Salt Skin 80, Sheep pelts 75, Shelled corn per bus. 60, Corn meal, cwt 150, Bran 100, Chop 110, Middlings 110, Chickens per lb new 12, " " old 10, Turkeys " 14, Geese " 14, Ducks " 08.

Table listing coal prices: No. 6, delivered 2.60, " 4 and 5 " 3.85, " 6 at yard 2.35, " 4 and 5 at yard 3.60.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine... Contains 8 Pills... Beware of cheap imitations... Sold by C. A. Klein, 128 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Clears and beautifies the hair... Contains 4 oz... Sold by C. A. Klein, 128 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Advertisement for BIGGLE BOOKS. Features a list of books: No. 1-BIGGLE HORSE BOOK, No. 2-BIGGLE BERRY BOOK, No. 3-BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK, No. 4-BIGGLE COW BOOK, No. 5-BIGGLE SWINE BOOK. Also includes 'FARM JOURNAL' and 'FARM JOURNAL'. Text: 'A Farm Library of unequalled value--Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive. Hand-somely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated. By JACOB BIGGLE. Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for a DOLLAR BILL. Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free. WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. F. JENKINS, Address, FARM JOURNAL PHILADELPHIA.

Advertisement for ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. Text: 'DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week! PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars: Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash. Bloomsburg Pa. IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S. 2 Doors [above] Court House. A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

