

CAUCUS CALLED ON SENATORSHIP

Stalwart Republicans Select the First Day of the Legislative Session.

INSURGENT BLUFF CALLED.

Party Men Declare That to Ignore the Custom of Years and Bolt the Caucus Means Political Suicide For Young Men.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Dec. 18.—Another bluff of the insurgents of Pennsylvania has just been called by friends of Col. M. S. Quay. A short time ago it was announced by the Martin-Flinn insurgent organs that the supporters of Col. Quay were afraid to have a caucus of the legislature, as they knew that such a caucus would show that Col. Quay had not enough votes to elect him to the United States senate.

After their boasts that the regulars dared not have a caucus, the insurgents were completely taken back when Senator John C. Grady and Representative William H. Keyser, the oldest Republican members of the respective branches of the legislature, met in accordance with custom and decided that the Republican members of the general assembly shall be called in caucus on Jan. 1 next at 8 p. m., in the hall of the house of representatives at Harrisburg, to agree upon a candidate to be supported by the Republican members of the legislature for United States senator.

This action, following so quickly after the claims of the insurgents, may be taken as a challenge from the regulars and indicating that they are entirely satisfied with their position, and that they have absolute confidence in the election of Col. Quay to succeed himself.

EARLIEST DAY CHOSEN.

The legislature meets for organization on Tuesday, Jan. 1, and on the evening of that day the friends of Col. Quay say they will be prepared to meet the issue on the United States senatorship, and that they are satisfied that there will be more than the necessary number of votes to elect recorded in favor of the Beaver statesman on that occasion.

So confident are the admirers of the former national chairman of the victory which is due him that already there are a number of clubs and delegations preparing to go to Harrisburg and participate in a great demonstration in honor of his victory on the first of the year. It is declared that with the adjournment of the Republican caucus on the senatorship the fight will be over and the so-called insurgent movement will go to pieces.

There has been considerable discussion of the question of the duty of Republicans to recognize their organization in the matter of the party caucus and submitting to the will of the majority. An interesting declaration on this issue comes from Livy S. Richards, editor of the Scranton Tribune.

AS TO THE CAUCUS.

"A general discussion of the nature and binding force of a party caucus, particularly of a caucus of Republican members of the legislature to select a nominee for United States senator," says Mr. Richards, "is proceeding in the press of the state, with opinions varying in reflection of every hue of factional prejudice. Let us, therefore, examine this interesting and timely subject judicially.

"To begin with, it may be set down as generally conceded that political parties are necessary to the orderly and sustained operation of government. There is no limit, and should be no limit to the number of these parties. The right of a citizen to fraternize with other citizens in formation of a new party is unchallengeable and wholesome as a means of expressing different shades of public opinion.

"But where sharp differences of opinion or of personal choice exists within the membership of a political party and recourse to a new party is not adopted, it is plain that method of reaching a conclusion must be taken and these, by custom, are clearly defined. If the difference is over the choice for nominee for an elective office the party primary is utilized and the choice of the largest number is legally entitled to have his name appear on the official ballot as the regular party nominee. The law does not compel those who in the primaries favored minority candidates to vote at the ensuing election for the plurality's choice, but it recognizes the right of a plurality to determine party credentials, and there is a widely observed custom of viewing unfavorably the citizen who, after participating in a primary and being fairly outvoted, thereupon proceeds to attack the plurality's choice.

"Where the office to be filled is elective by a legislature, as in the case of the United States senatorship, the law is entirely silent as to preliminary methods of arriving at a concurrence of party support. But long established custom has ordained the party caucus, which is a concurrence of the members of a party to choose from among the nominees placed before it one name to be presented as the choice of the whole party. This has been found desirable to expedite the public business by doing away with prolonged balloting in joint legislative session. It corresponds in principle to the party primary or the nominating convention, and is a recognition of the right of the majority in a given party to determine the policy and select the candidates of the party.

Opponents, offer in lieu of it no plan of unifying party choice save the proposition, manifestly untenable, that the majority should bow to the minority. Their alternative, of joining with members of the opposition party to defeat the expressed will of the majority of their own party, is revolutionary, and if sanctioned would invite the complete destruction of party organization. All organization of party effort rests upon the theory of majority rule. That, also, is the foundation stone of American government. To hold that a minority may, without sacrifice of party standing or protest from citizens favorable to regularity, on invented pretexts undertake by fusion with political opponents to defeat the majority of its own party and thereby disrupt that party is to open wide the door to political anarchy.

"This issue in importance rises far superior to questions of personal preference or factional inclination. It goes to the vitals of party coherence and beyond that to the heart of representative government. It must be decided in Pennsylvania deliberately and advisedly, and the decision must be determinative for years to come.

"In their efforts to manufacture new thunder, by submitting a preposterous proposition to Col. Guflay, the insurgents yesterday received a jolt which staggered them," says the editor of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. "Speaking as the head of the state organization, the colonel said:

"Democrats will be Democrats, and will do just as they did two years ago—support their own caucus nominee for United States senator, from start to finish."

A TWELFTH NIGHT SUPPER.

Revival of an Old Custom—Choosing a King and Queen of Festivities.

The old custom of celebrating Twelfth night (Jan. 5) is again being revived and makes a pleasing novelty in the way of entertainments for the New Year, says the New York Post.

As this is the festival of the bean king beans should be largely used in the decorations. In the dining room festoons of them might hang from the chandelier to the table. To use the little white beans should first be soaked in water overnight, strung while wet, using a fine needle, then put away for a day, when they will again become dry and hard. The supper may be simple or elaborate, as the hostess wishes, but the table should be lighted with candles and the Twelfth cake given the most conspicuous place. To avoid confusion have the cake laid in two colors, white and pink or white and chocolate, the men taking the slices of one color, the ladies of the other. When baking the cake, place a bean in one side and a pea in the other. Stick a straw in beside each one, tying a colored thread around one straw so that no mistakes will be made. The man who finds the bean in his piece of cake will be the king, while the queen will be the lady who holds the pea.

After supper a mock court is held, when the king and queen receive the homage of the company. At one end of the room have a platform on which are two chairs. Here the king and queen must be crowned with appropriate ceremony, placing upon their heads crowns of cardboard covered with gilt paper and having beads and spangles sewed on. Very effective additions are long capes of muslin trimmed with broad borders of ermine (canton flannel marked with black paint). The king should also hold a scepter, which can be a short, round stick or cane covered with gilt paper.

When the coronation is over and the king and queen are seated upon their throne, the court should be presented. Previous to this each guest should be given a card showing who he is to impersonate. Each card cut and painted to represent a bean, bears the name of a historical or fictitious character or, what is more interesting, that of some celebrity of the present day. The herald, with a great flourish of his trumpet, will call out the name, with a brief introduction. Social impersonations will greatly add to the merriment.

The cards designating the places at the supper table might be painted with a cake, a row of candles or a string of peas and beans.

The Russians. An Englishman in Russia says that "we may dislike Russia as we will and perhaps must, but there is no denying that the men and women of Russia are good looking." The men are "tall and well built." The women, especially those of the upper classes, have a grace and fascination that is all their own. The writer adds: "I am tired of hearing English people say that this is all show and that if I knew them better I should be greatly disappointed. Behind good looks and refined manners I have found the depth and sincerity of the Scotch combined with the wit and humor of the Irish."

Led In One Thing. "Is there anything in which you excelled when you went to school?" asked Miss Cayenne. "Yes," answered Willie Washington. "I made more blunders than any other boy in the class."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Travelers' Guide.

TIME TABLE No. 23. COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R. Taking effect June 18th, 1898.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Port Allegany, Coleman, Kirtville, etc.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking effect June 24th, 1900.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

READ-DOWN.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south. At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.

Eureka Harness Oil advertisement with image of a horse and text: "A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination."

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION. In effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Philadelphia, Harrisburg, etc.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Taking Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

LOW GRADE DIVISION, P. & E. R. R.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900. (Eastern Standard Time.)

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Ridgway, Clearfield, etc.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER advertisement: "Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of Groceries and Provisions."

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE. In effect November 25, 1900.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, etc.

CLEARFIELD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Clearfield, Market St., etc.

WEST BOUND.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

WEST BOUND.

Table with columns for STATIONS, EASTWARD, and WESTWARD. Includes stations like Buffalo, Salamanca, etc.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Buffalo at 8:20 A. M.

Balcom & Lloyd advertisement: "We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at Very Reasonable Prices."

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa. A business relating to estate, collections, real estate, orphan's and general law business will receive prompt attention.

Wm. McGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.

Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and some of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county, Pa.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office), Emporium, Pa.

I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approval.

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP

—IS AT— J. F. PARSONS.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL PRINTING AND JOB AT THIS OFFICE.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Balcom & Lloyd advertisement: "We have opened and are displaying a choice line of FANCY DRY GOODS specially selected for Holiday Gifts."