

JUSTICE HUGHES, G. H. FAIRBANKS

Nominated for President and Vice-President By the Republican Convention.

NAMED ON THIRD BALLOT

Progressives Choose Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

HUGHES RESIGNS AS JUSTICE

Justice Hughes Makes Strong Statement, Resigns and Gets Prompt Acceptance From Wilson.

The Republican National Convention nominated Charles E. Hughes, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for President, and Charles Warren Fairbanks for Vice-President.

At the same time the Progressives named Theodore Roosevelt for President. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, was nominated for Vice-President at a later session.

Justice Hughes promptly sent a telegram of acceptance to Chicago. As promptly he resigned from the Supreme Court bench. A few minutes after his resignation had been received at the White House President Wilson accepted it.

Hughes' telegram to the convention scored Wilson and his Administration for its Mexican and other foreign policies and was written as campaign material.

The Republicans made short work of the day's session. The favorite song got out of the way quickly, and it was soon apparent that Hughes would win during the day. On the third ballot Hughes received 949 1/2 votes, Roosevelt only 18 1/2, Dupont 5, Weeks 3 and Lodge 7. Maryland voted 15 for Hughes and 1 for Roosevelt.

The Hughes nomination was made unanimous. Fairbanks got 863 votes for Vice-President, Burkett 108 and the others scattering. Fairbanks' nomination was then made unanimous.

Theodore Roosevelt capped the climax of the exciting political day by announcing that he could not accept the Progressive nomination "at this time." He suggested that if Justice Hughes' statements were unsatisfactory to the Progressives that the national committee of that party confer with him at a later time.

Justice Hughes declined to comment on the Roosevelt statement that he would not run "at this time."

Hughes and Fairbanks Named.

Chicago.—Charles Evans Hughes, former Governor of New York, and until Saturday Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention.

Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, elected Vice-President with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904, again was chosen for second place on the Republican ticket.

Both nominations, made by overwhelming majorities on the first ballot of the day—the third ballot of the convention—were by acclamation made unanimous.

Seven Votes To Lodge.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, presented by Colonel Roosevelt as a compromise candidate, received seven votes. Colonel Roosevelt himself received 18 1/2, scattered over 12 States.

The nomination ballot showed this count: Hughes, 949 1/2; Roosevelt, 18 1/2; Lodge, 7; Dupont, 5; Weeks, 3; absent, 1.

Despite the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock, leader of the Hughes supporters, let it be known while the Presidential balloting was in progress that the Hughes men wanted Burton for second place, Ohio withdrew Burton's name, leaving the field to Mr. Fairbanks and former Senator Burkett, of Nebraska.

The ballot for Vice-President showed this count: Fairbanks, 863; Burkett, 108; Borah, 8; Burton, 1; absent, scattering and not voting, 6. Total, 987.

Mr. Hughes will be notified of his nomination officially at a date to be fixed later by a committee headed by Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, chairman of the convention.

Mr. Fairbanks will be notified by a committee headed by Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho.

At 2:01 P. M. the convention adjourned. There were expressions of harmony from all the leaders and among the delegates. The delegations which on the final ballot had cast votes for others than Mr. Hughes made statements declaring their loyalty to the nominees.

"Six months ago," said Chairman Charles D. Hillis, of the Republican National Committee, "I said the nominee would be born in the convention. And he was."

Noted For Many Features.

The convention was notable in political history for many things. A man who steadfastly had refused to seek

the nomination had been chosen; it left a new milestone in the paths of both the Republican and Progressive parties; it was the first Republican convention since 1888 which had been forced to take more than one ballot to agree upon a candidate and it has been marked by a lack of riotous demonstration and nervous enthusiasm which hitherto has been a feature of such gatherings.

It did not touch any of the existing records for sustaining demonstrations, but despite the fact that in political vernacular it was wholly and decidedly "unbossed," it moved with a precision and quietness which has not been equaled since the McKinley convention in Philadelphia.

Three For Vice-President. John Wansmaker placed Fairbanks in nomination, Nebraska sent Howard H. Baldridge to nominate Senator Elmer Burkett, Albert Abraham, of Oregon, nominated William Brant Webster.

The delegates considered the nomination of Fairbanks so certain that after giving their ballots to the heads of delegations they began piling out of the hall and almost drowned out the voting with the noise.

The official count gave Fairbanks 863, Burkett 108 and the others scattered.

On motion of Representative Cole, of Ohio, the Fairbanks nomination then was made unanimous.

The Day's Events.

The deciding moves which led up to the final action in both conventions were:

Announcement of the withdrawal of Sherman in favor of Hughes and the release of the delegates pledged to Weeks and other "favorite sons."

Third session of the harmony conference, at which the Republicans proposed the name of Hughes as their choice for a compromise candidate.

Progressive Convention assembled hurriedly, with most members clamoring for the immediate nomination of Roosevelt.

Perkins halted precipitate action by announcing the conferees' report to the Progressives and at the same time reading Roosevelt's withdrawal from the race and his proposal that Lodge be nominated as the compromise candidate, which was greeted with shouts of "No, no!"

When the Republicans went ahead and it was obvious that Hughes would win on the next ballot the Progressives let go and nominated by acclamation.

MONUMENT TO COST \$100,000.

Hans Schuler Will Be Sculptor Of Shaft To Buchanan.

Washington.—The House passed the Linticum bill, granting a site and empowering Gen. Lawason Riggs, of Baltimore, surviving executor of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, to erect a \$100,000 monument to President Buchanan in the city of Washington. Mrs. Johnson was a niece of the late President. The memorial will be placed in the southeast corner of Meridian Park.

JOHN R. McLEAN IS DEAD.

Newspaper Owner and Millionaire Expires in Washington.

Washington.—John Roll McLean, owner of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer, millionaire business man and for years a power in the Democratic party of the Middle West, died at Friendship, his country home in the suburbs of Washington, after a long illness. Jaundice, with complications, caused his death.

BRANDEIS TAKES OATH.

Wife, Daughter and Brother Attend Public Swearing In.

Washington.—Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, took his seat as an associate justice of the Supreme Court, the sixty-second citizen to rise to that high distinction. The ceremonies lifting the new justice from among the rank of attorneys to a seat on the first court of the nation were precisely those by which his predecessors of the last generation were likewise elevated.

59 DIE IN TORNADES.

More Than 100 Others Injured In Series Of Storms.

Little Rock, Ark.—Fifty-nine persons have been reported dead and more than 100 injured in a series of tornadoes that swept Arkansas. All means of communication are crippled, and it is feared the list of dead and injured will be increased by later reports. North Arkansas appears to have suffered most severely.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

The torpedo-boat destroyer Terry, with 85 men aboard, grounded at the entrance to the harbor of Puerto Plata, San Domingo, and has been beached in the inner harbor.

The Chamber of Commerce will urge an Interstate Commerce Commission investigation into the whole subject of wages and hours of railroad employes.

Large oil producers will explain the rise in the price of gasoline at a hearing before the Federal Trade Commission.

Navy Department experiments indicate that steam-driven seaplanes may solve the motor problem of air navigation.

The program for the thirty-first annual meeting of the National Editorial Association, which will open in New York Monday, June 19, was announced.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

June 12, 1915.

Germans regained lost ground north of Arras and had successes elsewhere in West.

Italians advanced toward Trent and Trieste.

British steamer and three trawlers sunk by submarines.

Austrian aviators bombarded Bari and Monopoli.

Dr. Dernburg sailed from America. Russians left Bukovina.

June 13, 1915.

French took strongly fortified ridge near Souchez.

Germans bombarded Soissons and Luneville.

Italians began bombarding Goritz fortifications.

Russians drove back the Turks in the Caucasus.

Teutons attacked Russians north of Przemysl and west of Warsaw.

One Norwegian and two British vessels sunk by submarines.

Italian airship seriously damaged Austrian naval station at Pola.

June 14, 1915.

Germans regained trenches at Souchez and repulsed French on Lorette hills.

Mackensen attacked Russians in Middle Galicia, breaking their line and taking 16,000 prisoners.

Austrians won fights along the Dniester.

Italians occupied Valentina in Carnia.

British, French and Danish vessels sunk by submarines.

June 15, 1915.

Severe but inconclusive fighting around Arras.

Austro-Germans renewed great drive in Galicia, taking Mosciska.

Italians repulsed Austrian attack at Monfalcone.

Court of inquiry on Lusitania opened in London.

Allied aeroplanes bombarded Karlsruhe.

Zeppelin raid on northeast coast of England; 16 killed.

House of commons voted war credit of \$1,250,000,000.

Former Premier Venizelos won Greek elections.

June 16, 1915.

British resumed offensive near Ypres, capturing trenches.

French made big gains in the Vosges and in other places.

Teutonic drive toward Lemberg continued through Niemerow.

Austrians held Italians in check along the Isonzo.

Turkish artillery battered allies at Avi Burnu.

German submarine sank British steamer Strathairn; 22 lost.

German aeroplanes bombed Nancy, Belfort and St. Die.

June 17, 1915.

French won great two days' battle near Souchez.

Russians retreated over own border from Galicia toward Tarnograd.

Italians took heights of Plava on Isonzo and Mori, near Rovereto.

British repulsed Turks led by Germans on Gallipoli.

Austrian submarine torpedoed and sank Italian submarine Medusa.

British submarine sank three Turkish transports loaded with troops.

Sub. Lieut. Warnford killed by fall of his aeroplane.

French aviators bombarded German forces at Givanchy.

Italian dirigibles bombarded Austrian positions at Monte Santo and Gradisca.

June 18, 1915.

Allies made strong concerted attack on Germans between Ypres and Arras.

Battle for Lemberg raged along fortified line at Grodek.

Tarnograd taken by Teutons.

Austrians took offensive against Italians, repulsing them near Plava.

Italians shelled Gradisca.

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STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Alleged to have become unbalanced mentally from constant reading of the Bible, Peter Leas, a blacksmith, forty-one years old, of Hyde Park, murdered Abraham Fick, a farmer, about fifty-six years old, almost severing his head with an ax. Leas made no effort to escape and was arrested an hour afterward. He said he had been prompted to murder by a charcoal burner who lives in the mountains near his home and by his reading of the Seventh Book of Moses, "A Handbook for Bible Readers and Christian Workers," and a memorandum book in which were written numerous Scriptural messages were found in his pockets.

Practically the entire \$50,000 estate of Henry Close, a native of Berks county, who died more than a year ago in Philadelphia, goes to the improvement of Berks county cemeteries and maintenance of graves of relatives, according to an opinion and adjudication just filed by Judge Gumme in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. The will was contested by the next of kin and by the Western Home for Poor Children, of Philadelphia, which the will provides shall inherit any bequests that may fall.

D. Homer Brodbeck, thirty-five years old, was killed at the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company's plant, Tyrono. Sent to the second floor to see why a conveyor had stalled, he evidently jumped over the guard rail to adjust the machinery and was caught in the belt.

Paul Bibbeimer, of Bethlehem, won the ten dollar prize in science at the Moravian College commencement exercises. Leroy S. Allen, of South Bethlehem, was granted a degree of A. B. The degree of B. S. was conferred upon Wilfred E. Vogler, of Nazareth.

John Chesnik, aged thirty-two, in South Bethlehem, to attend a christening, was killed by a fall from a second-story window in which he was sitting to escape the heat.

His Mistake.
"How did you lose your last job?"
"I was fired for making a mistake."
"That seems unfair. We are all liable to mistakes."
"Yes, but I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Kind.
"Is this girl given at all to reflection?"
"Watch her and try to catch her passing any kind of a mirror in sight."

Lightning played a peculiar prank when it struck the home of Andrew Levans, Shamokin. It took a down course through the chimney and wrecked the kitchen range, the lids flying in all directions. Mrs. Levans and daughter were made unconscious by the shock. The home was set afire, but was extinguished with little damage.

A gift of \$2,500 has been received from Charles M. Schwab by the committee having in charge the erection of the new \$25,000 Archives Building of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem. More than \$10,000 of the needed amount has been subscribed. In this building will be placed historical documents dealing with the early history of this country.

Mayor Jones, of Coatesville, whose election is contested by Rev. T. W. McKinney, was deprived of jurisdiction over the police force by City Council. An ordinance was passed on first reading abolishing the office of city detective, giving that duty to the chief of police, and taking the direction of the police force out of the Chief Executive's hands.

Burglars entered the home of the late Judge D. Green, at Pottsville, and secured loot worth \$1,000. In a chest, which they ransacked, valuables valued at \$4,000 were overlooked. The robbery was perpetrated during the absence of the family, even the two domestics being away from the premises.

Mrs. Annie Kytile, of Sweet Valley, was awarded a divorce from her husband, Martin Kytile, because he had made a draught horse of her and her daughters and compelled them to draw a plow.

Directors of the Middle Coal Field Poor District have awarded the contract for the erection of a greenhouse near the buildings of the district at Lafayette for \$2,000. It will be used exclusively to raise plants for the poor district farm.

Postmaster Jacob J. Ginder's resignation at last has been accepted by the Postoffice Department. No one could be found to take the Rockport job, which pays thirty dollars per month, and the office will be abandoned.

Northampton County P. O. S. of A. will raise money to erect a memorial to the memory of Governor Wolfe, who is regarded as the founder of the public school system of this State, and who was a native of Northampton county.

STATE CAPITAL

Harrisburg—Adjutant-General Thomas J. Stewart issued orders supplementary to those of May 2 announcing the places and dates for the annual encampments of the various organizations of the National Guard. The dates are provisional, but will not be changed unless something unforeseen occurs. The dates and places follow:

First Brigade, Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Company No. 2, July 8-15, place to be selected by commander of brigade and approved by Governor Brumbaugh, probably near Philadelphia.

Second Brigade and Field Battalion Signal Troops, August 5-12, North Glard.

Third Brigade and Battery A, July 22-29, Tobyhanna.

Fourth Brigade and Battery C, August 5-12, Mount Gretna.

Batteries B, D and E, Artillery, Field Hospital No. 1, and Ambulance Company No. 1, July 22-29, near Pittsburgh.

Companies A and B, engineers, July 5-16, Belfort Tract, Va.

Battery D, artillery, practice march on date to be selected by commander.

First Cavalry, July 22-29, Mount Gretna.

Compensation Granted.

The State Workmen's Compensation Board in an opinion by Commissioner James W. Leech affirms the award of Thomas J. Dunn, referee of the Eighth District, who granted compensation to James Smith, a claimant against the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Smith suffered an injury while lifting a coal car. The company in its appeal alleged that the evidence showed the injury was not caused by any unusual incident of the claimant's work and was due to lifting, which was part of Smith's regular duties. The opinion holds that since the injury occurred in the course of employment it was an "injury in accident" within the meaning of the law.

Barnes Named Trustee.

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts Wallace J. Barnes, of Wayne county, was appointed trustee of the State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Fairview, Wayne county. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of James L. Marshstetter.