SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1897.

the needed reforms in state an- municip-

al governments, the purification of elections, and the free exercise of the elec-tive franchise, which were advocated in the state platforms of 1895 and 1896.

We heartly and cordially endorse the administration of President McKinley. Although but a few months have passed since his induction into the high office for which he was chosen, he has proved

himself worthy of the confidence re-posed in him by the American people. Firm as an executive officer; diplomatic

and dignified in his official relations with other countries; wise and conservative in council; unyielding and immovable

in his devotion to the principles of good government; determined and uncompro-

mising in the advocacy of a party policy

that is restoring prosperity to our country; constant and faithful to the doc

trine of his party; demanding that the integrity of our monetary system shall be maintained, he has met the highest

expectations of the Republican party

Senators William Flinn, of Alle-

gheny, and Israel W. Durham, of

Philadelphia, were appointed by the

chair to escort Major McCauley to the

convention. Mr. Beacom was present-

ed by Senator Magee and Thomas J.

Deputy Attorney General John P. El-

man of the state committee by the can-

says he will make an active canvass.

THE CANDIDATES.

at Harrisburg Yesterday.

Westmoreland county, December 9, 1853, He is a son of Rev. Dr. H. C. Beacom, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Mr. Bea-

editor and proprietor of the Biairsvill

for congressman-at-large at the state con-

nation of Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie,

to be made unanimous. He was delegate-at-large to the national Republican con-

vention which met in St. Louis in June, 1896. He is a good lawyer and has a large

and lucrative practice.

Levi G. McCauley, of West Chester, the nominee for auditor general, was born in Chester county, September 2, 1837, and

gineer prior to the loss of his right arm in the civil war. When the war broke

out McCauley was the eldest of four

brothers, who, led by their father, joined a battalion of two hundred men, raised

by the senior McCauley in Susquehanna county in April, 1861. On account of his

age, Governor Curtin refused to commis-

sion the elder McCauley, upon which his son Levi left that battalion and joined a

company at Wilkes-Barre, recruited by

Colonel E. B. Harvey. This company at-terward became company F, of the Sev-

Young McCauley went into camp with this company at Camp Wayne, Chester

county, as a private. He was mustered into the state service June 13, 1861, as first

sergeant and was on duty with his com-

pany every day until November 20, 1861. On that day he was promoted to first Heutenant of Company C. It was at the

battle of Charles City Cross Roads that Major McCauley lost his right arm, the

elbow having been shattered by a rifle

McCauley was captured on the night he

was wounded and taken to Libby prison

harbor, where he remained until Novem-ber and was then ordered to report for

duty at Harrisburg on recruiting service

1863. He was promoted to captain of his

company in the February following, and

did duty with his regiment and company

until December, 1863, when he was trans-

the reason—services no longer required. Ever since the close of the war, Major

worker. He was elected register of wills

HARMONY IN NEBRASKA.

Republicans Make a Record for In-

dustry .- Senator Thurston Declines.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 26.-Nebraska Re-publicans made a record for industry

and harmony today in their state conven-

tion. The session began shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and work was

completed before 6. The nomination of

Hon. A. M. Post, of Platte county, as as-sociated justice for the Supreme court

was a foregone conclusion, an hour be fore the convention.

The absence of any reference to the

money question in the platform was ex-plained by one number of the committee

on resolutiors in the state that the "sil-

ver question is a dead issue and needs no burial at the hands of Nebraska Re-

The only thing approaching a sensa-

tion which occurred was the announce-ment of Senator John M. Thurston that

Wellington Turned Down.

I to 56 the delegates to the Republican

state convention today refused to en-dorse Senator George L. Wellington and his views as to the leadership of the party

Young Negro Lynched.

negro named Bonner, who was arrested

here yesterday for criminal assault upon Mrs. Seaches, an aged white woman near

half a mile routh of town. The negro

Belleville, Tex., Aug. 26.-The young

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 26.-By a vote

publicans.

in Maryland.

the Valley Forge commission

rejoined his regiment, notwithstand-his maimed condition, in January,

enth regiment, reserve volunteer corps.

Williamsport, Sept. 8-9.

and the American people.

TWO CENTS

REPUBLICAN HARMONY

the State Convention at Harrisburg.

TICKET NOMINATED

Selection of Candidates Is Quickly Made.

James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland. and Major Levi G. McCanley, of Chester, Are Nominated for State Treasurer and Auditor-General. Not a Ripple on the Surface Marred the Screnity of the Proceedings.

Harrisburg, Aug. 26.-The Republican state convention, comprising 363 delegates, met in this city today and nominated James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland, for state treasurer, and Major Levi G. McCauley, of Chester, for auditor general. The latter had no opposition, but the Allegheny county delegates under the leadership of State Senator C. L. Magee, placed the name of State Senator John W. Crawford, of that county, before the convention in opposition to Mr. Beacom. No active canvass was made in Crawford's behalf, however, and he received but nine votes besides the thirty-one cast for him by his home delegrates.

The platform adopted ratifies and reaffirms the St. Louis declaration of principles, congratulates the people on the passage of the Dingley bill and the return of prosperity, pledges the party to maintain a just, reasonable and equitable civil service system, denounces ex-President Cleveland for his 'abuse of its powers," declares for state and municipal reforms, the purification of elections and the free exercise of the elective franchise, endorses the administrations of President Mc-Kinley and Governor Hastings, regrets the defeat of the reform bills by the late legislature and commends the pas-sage of the bill requiring the payment of the interest on state deposits. The administrations of Auditor General Mylin and State Treasurer Haywood are commended, the legislature is also praised for the enactment of laws in the interest of the laboring classes and the Pennsylvania senators and representatives in congress are thanked for their position on the tariff question in the extra session.

PRONOUNCED HARMONY.

The harmony which prevailed was of the most pronounced sort, and there was not a ripple or the surface to mar the serenity of the proceedings. The delegates appeared to take only a languid interest in the work of the convention, although the nominees, when they were introduced at the close of meeting, were given a cordial

The convention was held, as usual, in the Harrisburg Opera house. While there was a full attendance of delegates, the gathering was notable for the absence of the usual throng of visitors and shouters that has marked the conventions of the party in past years.

The hall, which was decorated with bunting and shields, was well filled when the proceedings began. The Harrisburg band was stationed in the gallery and played lively tunes while the delegates and spectators were gathering. The rear of the stage was set aside for members of the legislature and other prominent visitors. United States Senator Penrose was greeted with loud applause when he entered the hall, and took a seat at the head of the Quaker City delegation. Across the aisle were the Allegheny delegates in which Senators Magee and Flinn and Mayor Ford, of Pittsburg, were the most conspicuous personages.

The convention organized, on motion of Senator William H. Andrews, of Crawford, by the election of State Chairman Elkin as temporary chair-

CHAIRMAN ELKINS' SPEECH.

State Chairman Elkins congratulated the party on its victory last November and its prospects of success in Pennsylvania this fall. He said every anteelection pledge was redeemed and every promise was justified in the last campaign in which there were state as well as national issues.

"It is true that the issues raised in the state platform of that year were overshadowed by the currency and industrial questions," he added, "It will be re-membered, however, that the platforms of the Republican party in this state during the years 1895 and 1896 declared in favor of certain reforms in state and

"In order that these abstract platform declarations should assume more definite shape, a committee was appointed by the state organization to draft the necessary bills to carry the proposed legislation into effect. This committee prepared four bills which substantially covered the reforms pledged in the platform of the

These four bills, prepared under the direction of the state committee, were brought to the attention of the Republican state convention in 1896 and a plank was inserted in the platform of that year reaffirming the declaration con-tained the platform of the previous year on that subject of reform, with a re-quest that the legislature should give the proposed legislation favorable consideration and support. As chairman of the state committee, I deemed it my duty to see that these bills were brought to the attention of the legislature. With this end in view I asked Senator Gobin to introduce the bills early legislation. to introduce the bills early in the sen-sion and take charge of them in the sen-He did so and the four bills were passed by that body without material

They were sent to the house of representatives and referred to the proper committee. Here they encountered serious opposition. Feeling that the party was pledged to these measures, as chair-man of the state committee. I personal-

Good Nature Prevailed at their support. Several conferences were called for the purpose of uniting the friends of the bills in an effort to have them passed by the house. I waited upon members of the legislature and urged upon them the importance of pass-

ing this legislation.
"The opposition was carnest and aggressive. This was especially true in reference to the civil service bill. Since the civil service plank had been written into the platform of 1895 there had been a change of administration at Washington. President Cleveland had extended the civil service rules so as to include and protect a horde of Democratic office-holders appointed under his administration, who had not been subjected to, and many of whom could not have passed, a civil service examination. This blanket extension of the civil service, at a time when a new predent was about to be inaugurated, had the effect of stirring up violent opposition to the civil ser-vice idea throughout the whole country.

WRATH OF PARTISANS. "The wrath of indignant partisans con centrated on the civil service bill awaiting the action of the Pennsylvania leg-islature. Because of the pledges in the platforms of 1895 and 1896 the chairman of the state committee preached the doc-trine of civil service and the redemp-

tion of party pledges to unwilling legis-lative ears during a period of five months. The result of these efforts culminated in the passage of two measures in substantial compliance with the pledges of the party. One of the bills passed prohibits the payment of politaxes by political organizations without proper authority from the individual votr given at least thirty days prior to the vents the arbitrary assessment of the mployes of our state, county and municipal governments by any political party.

The two timaining bills were defeated. For some time the question has been agitated as to the propriety of charging interest on state deposits. Up to the present time the banking institutions in which state moneys are deposited have not been required to pay interest thereon. Interest has not been collected for the reason that the law did not authorize it. At the last session of the legislature a sill was introduced provid-ing for the collection of interest on state leposits. There seemed to be a public sentiment in favor of this measure, and the Republican party true to its rec-ord, and in deference to the wishes to the people, had this bill enacted into law. In this connection permit me to say, so that the attitude of the Republican organization may not be misun derstood, the statute recently passed, which is now the law, was prepared by the chairman of the Republican state committee and its passage strongly urged through the legislature by that organization.'

Mr. Elkin urged the party to make an aggressive campaign this fall and refer-red in glowing terms to the prosperity of the people of the country under the McKinley administration. In conclus-

ion he said:
"With more gold on the Klondike; God in the harvest field; the Republican party directing the administration of national affairs; the Dingley bill on our statute books, and McKinley holding the reins government, peace and prosperity dwell within our borders, let u

hope forever.' THE COMMITTEES. Committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials were

appointed as follows:

Resolutions-C. C. Bastian, Harry Hur ter, D. H. Lane, Chester Hill, George Sterr, Bois Penrose, T. B. Stulb, M. L. Savage, Philade phia; Ninth district, J. Herbert Ogden; Tenth district, N. V. Na. or; Eleventh district, Dr. W. D. Kulp Fwelfth district, John H. McDonneli Thirteenth district, James L. Landis, Fourteenth district, D. C. Denny; Fitteenth district, George Kunkel; Sixteenth district, James L Marsteller; Seventeent district, G. H. Mcyer; Eighteenth dis-trict, George W. Blaich; Nineteenth district, E. Everett Ross; Twentieth dis-trict, George W. Beemer; Twenty-first district, W. A. Straw; Twenty-second dis district, W. A. Straw, I wenty-seems dis-trict, David G. Watkins; Twenty-third district, D. E. Pomeroy; Twenty-fourth district, C. E. Geyer and Elias Deemer; Twenty-fifth district, W. W. Brown Twenty-sixth district, Lester Goswell Twenty-ninth district, W. J. Whitehouse Thirtieth district, C. F. Straghn; Thirtyfirst district, David Spotts: Thirty-secon district, Hugh B. Craig; Thirty-third dis-trict, John S. Appleby; Thirty-fourth dis-William Shortlidge: Thirty-fifth trict. district, J. C. Steineman; Thirty-sixth dis-trict Joseph M. Cover; Thirty-seventh dis-

trict, Henry I. Wilson; Thirty-eighth dis rict, Henry I. Wilson; Infry-eighth district, J. Elliott McGeary; Fortieth district, John R. Byrne; Forty-first district, Frank W. Jackson; Forty-second district, Chas. W. Simen; Forty-third district, C. L. Magee; Forty-fourth district, William Flinn Forty-fifth district, J. A. Evans; Fortysixth district, A. M. Templeton; Fort;

seventh district, James P. Whita; Forty-eighth district, John Robertson; Fortyninth district, H. T. Lillibridge; Fittieth district, W. H. Andres.

Permanent Organization—William J. W.

Moore, Robert J. Moore, I. D. Hetzell, Josiah Linton, Samuel J. Taylor, Israel Durham, Gilbert Stackhouse, Joseph A. Estlin, Philadelphia; Ninth district, C. H. Arthur; Tenth district, Henry Y. Pickering; Eleventh district, Abram Carl; Twelfth district, Thomas H. Beal; Thir-teenth district, John G. Rush; Fourteenth district, A. G. Burkholder; Fifteenth dis-trict, Edward M. Keiser; Sixteenth dis-W. A. Haas; Seventeenth district, B. B. Menger; Eighteenth district, Cotton Nineteenth district, John H. Mar-Twentieth district, John Schner, jr.: Twenty-first district, Bryan G. Hahn; Twenty-second district, N. S. Brittain; Twenty-third district, Charles Gardner; Twenty-fourth district, W. Setts; Twenty fifth district, Charles Orr; Twenty-sixth district, James M. Thockmorton; Twenty-seventh district, F. H. Stine; Twenty-eighth district, Robert McCoy; Twentyninth district, John F. Finney: Thirtiet? district, Harry Kantner; Thirty-first dis-trict, James M. Nelson; Thirty-second district, W. C. Fink; Thirty-third district, H. E. Wortz; Thirty-fourth district, E. Jamison; Thirty-fifth district, S. A. Hamliton; Thirty-sixth district, F. M. Tay-lor; Thirty-seventh district, Thomas E. Hildeb and; Thirty-eighth district, John

Nathal; Thirty-ninth district, Dr. W. H. Lewis; Fortieth district, W. S. Craft; Forty-first district, A. G. Butler; Fortysecond district, Charles Beymer; Forty-third district, W. H. McCleary; Forty-fourth district, George H. Quali; Fortyfifth district, Matt Oliver; Forty-sixth dis-trict, Howard Bliss; Forty-seventh dis-trict, W. H. Falls; Forty-eighth district, A. Dunn: Forty-ninth district, C. P. Rog-ers, jr.; Fificta district, E. L. Brown. Credentials—State Senator Andrews,

chairman; George Kunkel, Dauphin; H. I. Moore, Jefferson; Frank Moore, Schuyl-kill; John W. Cotting, Bradford; John A. Seiders, Franklin; S. A. Hamilton, Blair, The preliminary work having been completed, the convention at 12.06 'clock took a recess.

The resolutions committee met at state headquarters at the close of the

session and unanimously

morning

adopted the platform prepared by the party leaders. United States Senator Boies Penrose, of Philadelphia, presided, and Chris L. Magee, of Allegheny, was selected to read the platform. During the reading of the plank relating to municipal reform Senator William Flinn, of Allegheny, twitted his colleagues by inquiring if the plank was not the same as that of the two previous state conventions. Several resolutions were offered in the convention and referred to the committee

without debate. None of these, how-

ever, were considered by the commit-

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED. William Shortlidge, of Centre, a personal friend of Governor Hastings, of-

fered the following: Resolved, That this convention unequivocally endorses the action of Gov-ernor Hastings in vetoing the bills passed by the late legislature, commonly called the Becker bill, the mercantile tax bill and the Simon bill, and the illegal and lishonest appropriations for sundry legislative investigating committees, said ap-propriations bearing upon their face the tamp of unvarnished fraud upon the tax-

payers of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That we strongly condemn the action of the legislature in passing these dishonest measures and for ignoring or making a farce of the various reform measures arged and promised by the last two state conventions.

David H. Lane, of Philadelphia, ffered a resolution which had been unanimously agreed to by the Philadelphia delegates, condemning the civil ervice system as foreign to the intent of the founders of the government, the creation of a favored class of officenolders and the discrimination practiced against the masses less fortunate in their opportunities in early life. The resolutions request the Pennsylvania senators and congressmen to use their influence to secure the repeal of

the present civil service laws. Newton Black, of Butler county, offered a resolution opposing the civil service system and urging the repeal of the present laws, and another that the Pennsylvania senators and congressmen be "urged to revive and support the policy adopted by our forefathers of imposing a discriminating duty in favor of all goods brought from foreign countries into our country in American built vessels, owned by American citizens, thereby extending to our shipping interests the same policy of protection against cheap foreign capital and labor that has built up our many industries and made us one of the greatest manufacturing nations of

The convention reassembled at 1.20 and the committee on permanent or-ganization reported Senator S. J. M. McCarrell, of Harrisburg, as permanent chairman. Mr. McCarrell was greeted with applause when he assumed the gavel.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

Nominations were next in order and Congressman E. E. Robbins, of Westmoreland, named James S. Beacom, of that county, for state treasurer. John R. Byrne, of Fayette, seconded

the nomination of Mr. Beacom. A. C. Robertson, of Allegheny nominating State Senator John W. Crawford, of that county, for state reasurer, created much laughter by declaring that Allegheny is the only county in the state that has not surendered to machine politics. The roll call resulted in the choice of Beacom by a vote of 316 to 40. The votes received by Crawford, aside from those of 31 out of 38 from his home county, were cast by the two delegates from Clinton county, one from Lebanon, four from Lycoming, one from Potter and one from Schuylkill. The ten anti-Quay delegates from the Twenty-seventh Philadelphia district, who were last night given half a vote each by the state committee, failed to answer when their names were called.

The nomination of Beacom was made unanimous. Nominations for auditor general were next in order. He was subsequently parolled and sent to David's Island hospital in New York

Colonel H. H. Gilkyson, of Chester, named Levi G. McCauley, of that county, for the office, The nomination of Major McCauley was seconded by Congressman Josiah D. Hicks, of Blair; J. C. Harvey, of

Luzerne, and J. W. Throckmorton, of Susquehanna. There being no other candidates Mc-Cauley was nominated by acclama-

THE PLATFORM.

Senator Penrose then mounted the platform and read the resolutions. The report of the committee on platorm was adopted.

It reaffirms the national Republican platform of 1896 and congratulates the country on the enactment of the Ding ey bill and the return of prosperity. It continues:

"Dollar Wheat" has sounded the death nell of the "free coinage" heresy In the late presidential campaign the strongest made for the agricultural vote by the Democratic party was the promise raise the market price of wheat to \$1 a bushel-payable in silver. They were ov-erwhelmingly defeated at the polls, and he farmer now receives for his wheat l a bushel-payable in gold. The dollar e thus receives will buy in the market \$2.35 worth of silver, as measured by the colnage value of that metal. We pledge ourselves anew to the Republian doctrine of sound money and an

onest dollar. We adhere to and renew again the we address to and renew again the pledges of the Republican party to main-tain a just, reasonable and equitable sys-tem of civil service, but we denounce President Cleveland for his partisan abuse of its powers, and his manipulation and unjust extension of its provis-ions beyond that which was originally contemplated by the law or required in the interest of good government, so as to protect the unfit appointees of his own party from threatening non-parti-

an competition.

By his violation of the spirit and intent of the law the offices of the federal government have been filled with repreentatives of a single party; the standard of efficiency has been degraded; vet-erans of the late war have been dismissed to make places for political favor-ites without just or reasonable cause; promotions and transfers have been made for partisan reasons, regardless of merit and in disregard of the spirit of the civil service law. With an earnest desire to sustain the principles of the lax and secure an honest, economical and efficient administration of the affairs of the government, we demand that the president of the United States, by executive order, and congress by legislative enactment at the approaching session shall establish a civil service system that shall meet the approval of the better judgment and common sense of the

We again declare ourselves in favor of

American people

AFRIDIS CAPTURE ANOTHER FORT

The Garrison Overcome After a Determined Resistance.

WARNING TO BELOOCHISTAN CHIEFS

Bloody Hand-to-Hand Fight--The Insurgent Tribes Disperse .- To Assemble Again -- Khyber Pass Now in Their Hands .- Mahsuding - Maziris. Reports from Lundi-Kotal.

Peshawar, Aug. 26.-Fort Lundi-Kotl, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass, and garrisioned by 200 men of the Khyber Rifles, was attacked and burned by the Afridis on Tues-

It is currently reported that the govrnment has sent a second letter of Powers, of Philadelphia, Both rewarning to the Ameer of Afghanistan. turned thanks for their nomination and The famous Khyber Pass, leading urged that the delegates work to bring rom Afghanistan into India, has now out the full party vote in November. fallen into the hands of the insurgent This ended the proceedings and the convention adjourned sine die at 3.15 tribesmen. The posts in the Kurran Valley are threatened by the powerful ribe of the Orakzais, the Mohmand kin, of Indiana, was re-elected chairtribesmen are preparing for a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr thousands of British troops are endidates and permanent chairman of the convention. Mr. Elkin will open headgaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley, and two brigades of British troops are holding the Tochi quarters at Philadelphia next week and The campaign will be formally opened Valley, where the Mahsuding-Maziris are again restless.

at the convention of the state league of Republican clubs, which will be held The only particulars obtainable at present regarding the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal are that the place held out for twenty-four hours, when the attacking force succeeded in effecting an entrance into the fort. A desperate Brief Skefches of the Men Nominated hand to hand fight followed, lasting two hours. It is not known how many James S. Beacom, of Greensburg, the comince for state treasurer, was born in of the garrison were killed.

The reports received from Lundi Kotal add that the enemy is now scatered, but intends to reassemble or Sept. 15.

CHIEFS FORESTALLED.

com was graduated from Washington and Jefferson colleges in 1880. After leav-ing college he was principal of the Blairsville academy and while there was the Quetta, Beloochistan, Aug. 26.-The British agent held a durbar here yes-Enserptize, a Republican journal, He continued in his position until 1884. While acting a student and editor he pursued erday, which was attended by the eading chiefs. He addressed them in a course of study in law and was at-mitted to the par of Westmoreland coun-ty in January, 1884. He was elected a member of the house of representatives in November, 1886. He was a candidate a friendly tone, but warned them sterny of the consequences of disobedience. It is believed that these prompt meas ures have frustrated serious designs. One of the three principal chiefs who were arrested yesterday on the arrival vention of 1896, but in the interest of par-ty harmony retired and allowed the nom-

of the Mushkaf-Bolan mail train, upon which they had been induced to come here to meet the British agent, was liberated today on certain terms. He is one of the most influential chiefs of the Sarawans, who have been known to be disaffected for some time past. The Beelochis are a warlike tribe inhabiting the two border states of Beloochistan and Sikkim. They are a

Mir Mahmud, is a dependent of the British government, and is known as the "Khan of Khelat." The Bolan Pass runs through this country, and consequently the avowed loyalty of the Beloochis, taken together with that of the Ameer of Cabul, is a very import ant item of news. British troops occupy the capital, Quetta, where the British agent resides.

MAN HUNT IN FAYETTE.

Iwo Hundred Farmers Trying to Run Down a Robber and Alleged Fire-

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 26.-The southern end of Fayette county is preparing for a big man hunt and the excitement over he affair is high. The hunted outlaw is Joseph David, a man with ten years of unsavory reputation, and whose last es-capade has been too much for the farm-ers around German township. David robbed the house of George Taylor las week and spent some of the money stol-en in Masontown, which fastened the

theft on him.

He had to flee to escape arrest, and since then had been sending warnings to the farmers foremost in the hunt for ferred to the veteran reserve corps, being finally diocharged January 10, 1866, him that if they did not cease their effects would be burned out. The dwelling house of James Helmick was burned last McCauley has been an active Republican Friday and David is accused. Several other incendiary fires in the circle of a mile are blamed on him. All have hap f Chester county in the fall of 1869. Was pened within a month.

chairman of the Republican committee The farmers are aroused, but have a of that county four years, from 1886 to 1899. He was a delegate to the last three state conventions that nominated the which David is hiding is full of ravine governor, and has frequently been a dele-gate to other state conventions.

and caves and abandoned coal mines Yesterday a few farmers offered a re Major McCauley is a member of the solward of \$50 for his capture, and men and diers' orphans' schools' commission, of the Grand Army of the Republic, a past boys from all around gathered, armed with all sorts of weapons, and scoured commander of Post 31, of West Chester. He is a trustee of the Farmers' National the country in every direction without success. Tomorrow 200 men will particibank of West Chester, and a member f pate in the hunt, and a circle will be drawn around the section in which he is supposed to be hiding. The county between Masontown and the mountain has been warned and sentinels posted to prevent David's escape.

SONS OF AMERICA PARADE.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 26.-There were 10. 600 men in the Sons of America parade today. Lebanon, Harrisburg, the coal regions, Allentown and the Lehigh Valley and the entire lower Schuylkill valley sent large delegations. At the last session o the state camp, President Colburn an nounced these appointments: State chaplain, B. F. McGee, of Wilkes-Barr, re-ap pointed; assistant secretary, W. H. Lup pold, of Camp 89, city, also reappointed Henry T. Koehler and Joseph F. Bau mester, both of Camp 242, Scranton, re-appointed as local law committee. York was selected for the next meeting

Wedding as a Fair Attraction.

New Castle, Pa., Aug. 26.—Recently the New Castle fair management advertised that they would give a bed room and parlor set and a fine cooking range to the couple that would be married during the fair, which commences next Wednesday. The presents are worth in the neighborhood of \$150. No less than eight couples have applied for the pres-ents, but the first couple that called will be the one chosen. The names of the bridal party will not be made public until the hour of the ceremony, 4 o'clock until the hour of the cer Thursday of next week.

Sent a Bullet Through His Head. Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 26.-Jacob Man tel, a German grocer, about 60 year Wilhelm, was taken from jail by a mob of two hundred men at 2 o'clock this morning and lynched in the woods about old, shot himself in the head about 2 o'clock this afternoon. He is still living but cannot long survive. The bullet passed through his head from near the right ear and came out above the left

ear. Only a little while before he had ear. Only a little while before he had remarked to friends that he had recov-ered from lilness, was hale, hearty and happy, and that the only thing that would end his life would be a bullet.

SAVED BY A LITTLE PUG DOG.

He Helps Release a Girl Bound by Burgiar.

New York, Aug. 26.—A burglar forced his way into the home of Dr. Frank Valk, No. 116 East Thirty-seventh street, last night, and knocked Lizzie Murphy, the servant girl, down with his fist. She was alone in the house. Then he wound one end of a rope around her neck and with the other he bound her heck and with the other he bound her hands behind her back and lashed her feet together. With the same rope he lashed her to the bed posts. A towel stuffed into her mouth made an effective

The thief managed to get a small amount of money and some jewelry before he left the house. The girl would have died but for Beauty, the little pug dog in the house, which pulled the towel off the girl's nouth when she was almost suffocated

GRAND ARMY AT BUFFALO

General J. P. S. Gobin Elected Commander-in-Chief--Cincinnati Secures the Encampment for 1898.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Cincinnati's triumph in securing the national en-campment for 1898 and Pennsylvania's visitor in winning the commander-inchief of the Grand Army, were the features of the encampment. Both



GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN. Elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand

battles were hard fought. The struggle was participated immediately after the executive session was called to order. The selection of the next place of meeting was first taken up, and the rival cities were given a hearing. On the first ballot, Cincinnati receiv-

at Abington Center and Wyoming semi-nary. He was a practical mechanical en-and could probably raise 15,000 fighting

On the first ballot, Cincinnati receiv-nomad race of considerable bravery, and could probably raise 15,000 fighting

The vote had not been announced, men. The people of Beloochistan are when Mr. Woodruff withdrew San Muhammadans, and those of Sikkim Francisco, and asked that the selec-Buddhists. The ruler of the country, tion of Cincinnati be made unanimes. This was agreed by acclamation.

Following the selection of Cincinnati, Archbishop Ireland was called to the stage and made a glowing patriotic speech. He was followed by General Lew Wallace. Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, O., J.

P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, who was nominated by Delegate Stewart, of Pennsylvania, and John G. Linehan of New Hampshire were the candidates for commander-in-chief. The first ballot resulted:

Mack 253; Linehan, 181; Gobin, 296; no choice. The vote on the second ballot was never announced officially, but as cast it stood:

Gobin, 358; Mack, 249; Linehan, 123 Before the result could be announced by the tellers, the ten Missouri votes that had been cast for Mack were withdrawn and ordered changed to Gobin, who had received the other twelve of the 22 votes belonging to the state. This gave Gobin 368 votes and enough to elect.

Then the election was made unaninous. The encampment adjourned un-

til 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Post No. 128, of Philadelphia, gave Commander-in-Chlef-elect Gobin rousing reception at the Hotel Iroquois tonight. There was a big assemblage of Pennsylvania veterans and much enthusiasm. Colonel Gobin spoke briefly, thanking the members of his old post for their good wishes.

STEEL MILLS TO START UP.

Illinois Steel Company Signs the Amalgamated Scale. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.-The Illinois Stee

ompany has signed the Amalgamated scale, and the big mills at Chicago, Mil-waukee and Joliet will start up after early two months of idleness. Amalgamated (Youngstown) scale provides for a 15 and 19 per cent. reduction in the wages of steel and iron workers, respectively.

Strike at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 26.-The employes Van Wickle's Beaver Meadow and Colraine colliery, who struck for an advance n wages yesterday, returned to work today. The men are not thoroughly organ-ized. The agitation is till going on and the strike seems only a question of a

Fire at Pittsburg. Pittsburg, Aug. 26.-Fire this evening aused the loss of \$165,000 worth of prop-

rty, injury of two firemen and created panic in the Seventh Avenue hotel.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Generally Fair; Warmer.

General-Republican Convention Nominates State Officers. Alien Tax Law Is Unconstitutional. Afridi Insurgents Hold the Khyber

Sport-Base Ball Games. Local-Bob Fitzsimmons Was a Draw-

New Teachers for the High School. Editorial. The Present Scope of Government Local-Painters and Paper Hangers Will Ask for an Eight-Hour Day.

Local-West Side and City Suburban. Lackawanna County News.

Widow Wants Hor Share of the Jordan

Neighboring County Happenings, Price of Wheat Again on the Increase. Financial and Commercial.

OPINION ON **ALIEN TAX**

Judge Acheson Declares the Law to Be Unconstitutional.

WHERE THE BURDEN FALLS

Assessment Is on the Employe and Not on the Employer.

Decision in the United States Court Knocks the Foundation from the Unjust Measure -- Quotations from the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.-Judge Acheson has rendered a decision in the United States circuit court declaring the alien tax law unconstitutional. After reciting the provisions of the act, the judge concludes:

"As the employer is authorized to deduct from the wages of the employe the prescribed tax, it is quite clear that the tax is upon the employe, and not upon the employer. The court is here called upon to consider whether these provisions of this act are in conflict with the United States constitution. The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States declares: "Nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

WOMEN RIDICULE MINERS.

They Greet Laborers in De Armitt's Mines with Yells and Jeers.

Pritsburg, Aug. 27.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at De-Armitt's Oak Hill mines, near Turtle Creek, took a prominent part today in the demonstration against the working min-ers. Early this morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp and with flags and banners marched along the roads leading towards the tipple. On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit and they greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every

day hereafter. The strikers claim that only fifteen men were at work in the Oak Hill mine today and that the output yesterday was only 35 pit cars, while the company says that 65 pit cars were mined. Superintendent S. C. DeArmitt and four deputy sheriffs commenced the work of evicting the families of the Paim Creek

strikers from the company houses today. The work will be kept up until the com-pany has possession of all their houses.

RUNAWAY'S FATAL END. Court Officer Killed and His Wife

Terribly Injured. Easton, Pa., Aug. 26.—Ex-Constable John W. Ricker, of Easton, accompanied by his wife, drove out today to serve court papers. On the road, while de-scending a hill, the horse ran away. Both Ricker and his wife were thrown out, Ricker landed on his head and was instantly killed.

His wife was severely cut about the head and injured internally. She was brought home, and at 9 o'clock tonight was in a precarious condition.

PAYING OFF MORTGAGES.

The Kansas Wheat Crop Brings Prosperity to Farmers.

Great Bend, Kan., Aug. 25.—The county recorder reports the release of over \$60.-000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the wheat crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before, and will look back on the largest acreage of wheat in its history.

WOMEN FOR THE KLONDIKE.

They Go as Overseers for Women's Cinbs.

Chicago, Ili., Aug. 28.—Many miners have gone into the Klondike district as the representatives of women's club. which is sending women overseers to see that they work every day possible and turn over all the gold they find. Miss Bernice Hale, of New York, ar-ived today and secured transportation for six women overseers, who will go to Alaska in the spring.

Brethren Church Conference. Johnstown, Aug. 26.—Scores of delegates from all parts of the United States are arriving on every train to attend the tenth annual national conference of the Brethren church. The meetings will

commence tomorrow and last until Tues-

day, and will be held in a great tent in Westmont park, on a mountain 800 feet above Johnstown. No Conclusion Yet. Harrisburg, Aug. 26.—No conclusion has yet been reached regarding a design and plan for the new state capitol. The commission had two meetings this afternoon. but Speaker Boyer was absent, and it

Monday. It is almost certain that the plan recommended by the experts will be

rejected.

was decided to postpone action until next

Strike Declared Off. New York, Aug. 26.—The strike of the progressive tailors, which began on Sunday last, was declared off today, increase of 25 per cent. in wages, de-manded by the tailors, having been conceded by the employers.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Aug. 27.—In the middle states tates and New England, today, fair, slightly warmer weather and light to fresh southerly and southwesterly winds will prevail, followed by local rain or thunder storms. On Saturday, in both of

these sections, fair weather will prevail,