

CHARTER REVOKED

Charges of Insubordination Preferred by Councilor Reimer.

SESSION ENDS ABRUPTLY

Delegates Vote Against the Payment of Per Capita Tax to the National Council by the Decisive Figures of 324 to 182—Convention is Adjourned Without Completing Business or Installing Officers—Charge Will Now Be Heard by Board of Supreme Judges.

THE fight between the National and state councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, on the question of representation in the national body, which has been bitterly fought for several years, was abruptly terminated in the fortieth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Council in the Lyceum theatre yesterday morning.

The matter was brought to a head through the medium of the recommendations of the finance committee relative to the payment of the per capita tax to the national body.

By a vote of 324 to 182 the delegates assembled defeated the proposition to pay 15 cents per member to the national council, and thus openly defied the authority of the national council.

The action of the body was communicated to National Councilor Charles Reimer, of Baltimore, by Deputy Councilor Robert Ogle, who was present at the session, and the result was that the charter of the state council was suspended, in view of this fact, the assembly had no authority to continue their business, and Acting State Councilor Bowers declared the convention adjourned.

The convention was in session a little over an hour, and there yet remains considerable business unfinished. The newly elected officers have yet to be installed, and the proposition to change the name of the order and decide upon the question of recognizing the women's auxiliary have not yet been acted upon. A representative from the middle district to the national council remains to be chosen.

Third Day's Session.

THE third and final day's session of the convention opened shortly after 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, the order of business was the report of the tellers on the ballot taken to decide whether or not the recommendation of the finance committee relative to the payment of the per capita tax to the national council should be adopted. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 324 to 182.

Immediately on presentation of the result the convention was in an uproar, and the delegates cut loose in a wild manner.

The presiding officer called the delegates to order with great difficulty and read the following letter from National Councilor Reimer:

Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1899. George B. Dowers, Esq., State Councilor of Pennsylvania. You are hereby notified that I have preferred charges of insubordination against the state council of Pennsylvania before the national council, and hereby declare the charter of the said state council of Pennsylvania suspended.

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

Amendments to the Constitution. Mr. Johnson Elected President.

Syracuse, Sept. 21.—At the afternoon session of the League of American Municipalities certain amendments to the constitution were adopted.

Major Henry V. Johnson, of Denver, was elected president on the second ballot, he receiving 10 votes to 18 for Mayor Maybury, of Detroit.

Major J. E. Smith, of Charleston, was elected vice-president; Mayor Driscoll, of New Haven, Conn., second vice-president, and Mayor Flower, of New Orleans, third vice-president. Mayor Charles Taylor, of Bridgeport, was elected treasurer. B. F. Gilkison, was re-elected secretary by a unanimous vote.

Charleston, S. C., was selected as the place of the next convention. Atlanta received 11 votes, Grand Rapids 7, Peoria 3 and Charleston 19 votes. The debate on municipal ownership was then resumed and Prof. Edward W. Bemis, of the bureau of economic research, New York, spoke in support of municipal ownership of public franchises.

Major John McViear, of Des Moines, continued the debate. Owing to the absence of Mayor Gustav Tafel, of Cincinnati, and Mayor J. R. Robinson, of Colorado Springs, the papers they had respectively prepared on municipal ownership were ordered read.

GUARDSMEN RELIEVED.

Several Companies Also Mustered Out of Service.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—Orders were issued today from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania relative to the muster and placing upon the retired list Lieutenant Colonel J. A. G. Campbell, division inspector; Major Samuel D. Crawford, Fifteenth regiment; Captain Charles C. McLaugh, Company A, Fourteenth regiment; Major John McViear, Company E, Fifteenth regiment; Edward H. Watts, late lieutenant colonel Eighth regiment; Harry B. Williams, late captain Company A, Ninth regiment; L. T. Mattie, late captain and adjutant Thirtieth regiment; Ezekiel L. Oberstein, late first lieutenant Company D, Eighth regiment; Walter A. Wood, late second lieutenant and battalion adjutant, Thirtieth regiment.

Orders were also issued disbanding Company B, Fifteenth regiment and the Second Signal troops of the Second Governor's troop. The following organizations will be mustered out: Company M, Eleventh regiment; Company K, Twentieth regiment; Norris-town, Pa., Company F, Twenty-first regiment; Hollidaysburg, Company T, Twenty-first regiment; Huntingdon, Company M, Twenty-first regiment; Bellefonte, Company B, Seventeenth regiment; Uniontown, Company C, Seventeenth regiment; Washington, Company M, Seventeenth regiment; Conestoga, Pa., Company M, Seventeenth regiment.

PURPOSE OF "AUNTIES."

The Boston Coterie Disclaims Political Affiliation.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The Anti-Imperialist league today issued the following:

Unauthorized statements having been made as to the objects of the anti-imperialist conference in Chicago, Oct. 17, it should be said that there will be no attempt there at negotiating with any political party. It is hoped that this conference may plan for a systematic effort to establish anti-imperialist leagues in all countries throughout the country with the intention of developing and crystallizing the opposition to the president's policy.

The anti-imperialists hope to arouse their fellow citizens to the gravity of the issue which has been forced upon the people, so that no candidate for the next presidency can expect success unless he disavows the colonial and imperial acts which have actuated Mr. McKinley and his pernicious advisers.

TRUST TALK AT ST. LOUIS

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS AND ATTORNEY GENERALS.

The Committee on Resolutions Toils Until After Midnight Trying to Bring the Widely Divergent Views to a Focus—The Resolutions Presented.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The conference of governors and attorney generals to discuss the trust question was late in assembling today. The members of the committee on resolutions toiled until after midnight trying to bring together the widely divergent views presented.

When they finally came to a conclusion the matter was left in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Governor Benton McMillin, chairman, and Attorney Generals Smith and Campbell to put into proper shape.

At today's session of the conference Mr. McMillin presented the resolutions. They are as follows:

The committee on resolutions to which was referred several resolutions and papers, in lieu of all of them, submits the following resolution with the recommendation that it be adopted by this conference:

That we believe the best present available remedies lie along the following lines: First—The enactment and enforcement by the several states and the nation of legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted monopolization or restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment both of the individual or the corporation that shall be found guilty of such an offense, and of the corporation to the extent of its assets.

Second—The enactment by each of the states of laws that shall provide for adequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that state, and we recommend an efficacious system of reports to and examination by the state authority of the corporations organized under their laws, with provisions for adequate punishment both of the individual or the corporation that shall be found guilty of such an offense, and of the corporation to the extent of its assets.

Third—The enactment by each state of laws that shall prevent the entrance of any foreign created corporation into its territory for any purpose, except on terms that will put the foreign created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic created corporation, and subject to the same laws, rules and regulations of the state that it enters which are applicable to the domestic corporation of that state, and to this end we recommend legislation that would make it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside the state of their creation that they procure license from the foreign state as a condition precedent to their entry into such state; such license to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation of that state, and to this end we recommend that the conditions thereof be violated.

Fourth—The enactment of state legislation declaring that a corporation created in one state and which operates actively in other states than where created shall be prohibited from admission into any state.

Fifth—That no corporation should be formed in whole or in part by any corporation.

Sixth—That no corporation shall own or hold any stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business in a similar or competitive business, the object or result of which is to create a trust or monopoly.

Seventh—Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations and that corporations are but creatures of the law, and that the adoption of the platform of the Chicago platform of 1896, "like the Declaration of Independence, stands as a part of the fundamental code of Democratic government." The financial plank of that platform is particularly reiterated and the financial plank of the five years prior to 1897 are ascribed to "a contracted currency for which Republican financial legislation had provided no form of relief."

The Republican party is accused of planning "to surrender to the banks the governmental functions of issuing paper money and controlling its volume."

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

The 87th Annual Meeting Held at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the United States met today for its 87th annual meeting. Numerous reports were read, among them one approving the application of candidates for the thirty-third degree to be conferred at the next annual meeting which will be held in Boston.

Elisha P. Dwyer, governor of Rhode Island, received the thirty-third degree at today's session.

The treasurer's report showed the year's receipts to be \$1,084,178, and expenditures \$1,700,000. The sum of \$1,250 was appropriated for the expenses of the ensuing year.

New Jersey and Indiana asked for four members at large. These will be named at the next annual meeting. The officers of the supreme council are elected every three years. They will be chosen at next year's session.

COMMOTION AT THE HUB.

The Followers of George Fred Williams Unable to Agree on All Points—Ticket Nominated.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The riotous scenes and the bitter fights between the two factions of the Democratic party in this state which characterized the all-night session in Music hall here in 1896 and that at Worcester the following year were renewed here today in the bitterness at the annual convention of the state Democracy in Mechanics hall today.

There was hardly a moment when there was quiet and harmony in any degree. At times the entire delegation was upon its feet, the members standing on chairs and tables shouting in the heat of passion some denunciatory remarks at the chairman or the person who was endeavoring to speak upon the platform.

At this time it seemed as though even the forces of three policemen in the hall would be of no avail, so impassioned were those upon the floor, and the climax came when, at the request of the chairman, the captain of the police appeared upon the platform and the delegates and on Congressman John E. Fitzgerald, his readiness to forcibly remove him from the platform had he not subsided and allowed the chairman to address and calm the excited assemblage.

The cause of the tumult, which raged for nearly three hours, was the question before the body accepting the action of the state committee in presenting a list of delegates to the national convention. It was claimed by those who opposed the idea that it was against all precedent and robbed the various districts of their constitutional rights.

The personalities which were indulged in were directed as much against Congressman Fitzgerald as against Mr. Williams, the party, and various forces were called on the floor. The final result of all the confusion and discord was the overwhelming passage of every motion and report that was made by the state committee.

The following state ticket was nominated: Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, for governor; John H. Mack, of North Adams, for lieutenant governor; John S. Morrison, of Lowell, for attorney general; W. L. Ramsdell, of Lynn, for state auditor; Harry Lloyd, of Lynn, for secretary of state; Joseph J. Flynn, of Lawrence, for state treasurer.

The committee appointed to select the delegates to the national convention made its report. The delegates-at-large are George Fred Williams, Colonel A. C. Drinkwater, William P. McNary and Christopher T. Callahan.

There were several attempts at disturbance when the motion to accept the report of this committee was put, but they were suppressed and the chairman declared the report adopted and the list of delegates stands as announced. The adoption of the Washington, D. C., platform of 1896, who were convicted of removing stamps from boxes containing oleomargarine, contrary to an act of congress which requires that commodity shall be plainly labeled as such.

The decision of the higher court is considered an important victory for the federal authorities. The two men were convicted in February of last year and Watkins was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, and Butler received a sentence of four months and \$500 fine.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS IS NOW LOCATED

AT THE HOME OF A RELATIVE IN CARPENTRAS.

Historic Town in the Department of Vaucluse—The Former Captain Arrived There This Morning—Why He Was Pardoned—Text of the Decree Published in Paris.

Carpentras, Department of Vaucluse, France, Sept. 21.—Former Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning and went to the home of M. Valabregue, a relative.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Journal Officiel today publishes the text of the decree granting pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree the Marquis de Gallifet, the minister of war, points out that Dreyfus has already undergone five years' deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with five years' solitary confinement, the prisoner would have to undergo ten years' detention.

The minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner is compromised seriously; that he would not be able without great danger to undergo prolonged detention, and concludes thus:

"The government will not have met the wishes of the French people, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to erase all traces of the painful conflict. It belongs to you, M. le President, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement which opinion demands and the goal of the republic commands."

The minister of war, General the Marquis de Gallifet, has addressed the following order to the corps commander:

"The incident is closed. The military judges, enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict with complete independence. We all, without harboring afterthought, bend to their decision. We shall in the same manner accept the action that a feeling of profound pity dictated to the president of the republic. There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. I ask you, and if it were necessary, I should command you, to forget the past in order that you can think solely of the future. With you and all my comrades I proclaim Vive France, which belongs to no party, but to France alone."

The order is to be read to the troops throughout the French army.

OLEO JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

Important Victory for Federal Authorities.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—The United States Circuit Court of appeals today handed an opinion, affirming the action of the district court in the case of the government against Joseph Wilkins and Hazard Butler, of Washington, D. C., dealers in oleomargarine, who were convicted of removing stamps from boxes containing oleomargarine, contrary to an act of congress which requires that commodity shall be plainly labeled as such.

The decision of the higher court is considered an important victory for the federal authorities. The two men were convicted in February of last year and Watkins was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, and Butler received a sentence of four months and \$500 fine.

LINE DRAWN AT BLOOD.

Odd Fellows Will Not Admit Africans or Indians.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows today definitely postponed a resolution permitting members of the five civilized Indian tribes in Indian Territory to become Odd Fellows providing they had no taint of African blood.

A resolution providing that at the next session of the Sovereign Grand lodge, representatives be paid only actual traveling expenses instead of 10 and 12 cents per mile met a similar fate.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR, WARMER.

- 1 General-Afrikaners Appeal to Kruger to Avert War. Captain Dreyfus in the South of France. Governors Discuss Trusts. Pennsylvania Grand Council Jr. O. U. A. M. Suspended.

- 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local-Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U.

- 4 Editorial. 5 Local-Select Council Does Not Concur in the Mayor's Police Removals. 6 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 7 Round About the County. 8 Local-Pateron Heptacosiph Visit Scranton. Grand Jury's Final Report. Live Industrial News.

MR. ERMENROUT'S FUNERAL.

All Berks Represented—Distinguished Persons Present.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 22.—There was a large attendance at the funeral of Congressman Ermentrout from his residence at "Graustein" on Hill road today. All sections of Berks county were represented. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. S. H. Bridenbaugh, D. D., and Rev. Stanley L. Krebs.

The pall-bearers were John Ancona, William Shaffner, Edward Yeager and Joseph H. Dickinson. The funeral committee to represent congress was selected by Clerk of the House of Representatives A. McDowell and was in charge of Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Colonel E. S. Pierce and Sergeant-at-Arms Edward Richards.

The committee consisted of the following, most of whom were present: Congressman A. C. Harmer, H. H. Bingham, William McAlister, Philadelphia; J. W. Ryan, Pottsville; G. A. Crow, Glenside, Pa.; William Aldrich, Smith, Michigan; P. Joy, Missouri; W. P. Hepburn, Iowa; J. S. Salmon, Broomfield, N. J.; W. D. Daly, Hoboken, N. J.; J. J. Gardner, Atlantic City, N. J.; James A. Norton, Ohio; Amos Cummings, New York; James S. Sherman, New York; M. Brodus, Lancaster, and Senators Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania; Keen, New Jersey; Kenny, Connecticut; Wellington, Maryland; Vest, Missouri; Morgan, Alabama, and J. H. Hollingsworth, clerk.

Interment was made in Charles Evans cemetery.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

The Result of a Fire at Norfolk, Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21.—Four lives were lost in the fire which destroyed St. Vincent De Paul's hospital early this morning. The remains were taken from the debris today. They are:

Mrs. Margaret McEwen, 70 years of age, lady of weak mind, who was there for state keeping. Mrs. Elizabeth, an old lady, who had been in the hospital for a long time as a boarder. Cherry Rowell, a 3-year-old child from Lewiston, N. C., who had a club foot and was there for treatment. Miss Phippen, of North Carolina, who had just entered the hospital and who was to be operated upon today. Several others sustained serious injuries.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Leading Pennsylvania Democrats Prepare for the Campaign.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Leading Democrats of the state, including National Committeemen James M. Guthrie, conferred with Chairman Rilling at his headquarters here today on financial, oratorical, publishing and other arrangements for campaign work. Candidates Cressy and Bell were among the conferees, who included also some of the members of the state executive and financial committees, although formal meetings of these bodies were deferred for a week or two.

After the conferences, the chief leaders said that nothing was lacking in the preparations for a most aggressive fight on state issues, which will be at full blast early in October. Meanwhile there will be some big public meetings.

Dental Examiners.

Harrisburg, Sept. 21.—The state board of dental examiners met today in this city and discussed the question of admitting dentists to practice in Pennsylvania on licenses from another state without an examination. Dr. Robert Huey was appointed a committee to consider the question at the next meeting of the Association of Pennsylvania. A committee on preliminary education was also appointed and instructed to report to the examining board October 2. The date for the examination was fixed for October 18 and 20 at Philadelphia.

AN APPEAL TO KRUGER

The Afrikaners in Cape Town Urge Him to Yield.

Cape Town, Sept. 20 (Delayed in transmission).—At a meeting of the Afrikaner members of parliament today Mr. Neeshling presiding, the following telegram was despatched to President Kruger:

"We Afrikaners sympathize with our Afrikaner relatives in their troubles. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. While agreeing that the joint inquiry proposed by Mr. Chamberlain cannot be asked as a matter of right, we believe such a commission will provide a way out of the difficulties which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal, not only to the Transvaal and our Cape State brethren but also to the Afrikaner party of Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and the Volksraad, even at the risk of being misunderstood as of making immoderate demands, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. 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