

HOW PRESIDENTS WERE NOMINATED

PRESENTATION OF CANDIDATES IN FIRST ELECTIONS.

Congressional and State Legislative Caucuses Preceded National Conventions—The "Great Revolt" Against the Former in 1824—Favorite Sons Recommended by Caucuses of State Legislatures and Mass Meetings.

Frank J. Wane in Philadelphia Ledger. The coming national convention of the Republican party, to be held in this city in June, will be the twelfth in the history of that party.

The first national convention of any political party in the United States was held in this city in September, 1830, by the anti-Masons. There were present ninety-six delegates, representing ten of the states.

NO NOMINATIONS IN FIRST FOUR ELECTIONS. Prior to the election of 1823, with the exception of the first four elections, presidential candidates were presented by congressional caucus and by caucuses of state legislatures.

Washington's refusal to receive a third term marks conspicuously the working of those forces which gave to us nominating machinery. He was the only statesman who could be unanimously elected to the high office of president, and when he was re-elected he was considered for that position the leaders at once became divided in choosing his successor.

THE RISE OF PARTIES. Since Washington's first term two political parties had been forming along well defined, but opposing principles of government. The first impetus to the formation of these parties was given by the quarrel between Hamilton and Jefferson.

THE CAUCUS SYSTEM. These secret meetings in 1800 paved the way for the introduction of the caucus system of nominating candidates for president and vice-president. The caucus was as old as the charters of many of the original thirteen states.

Burr's action in contesting with Jefferson for the presidency when the election was thrown into the house the previous election had placed him in disfavor with a large majority of his party. Jefferson was nominated for re-election by acclamation.

James Madison, of Virginia, was formally nominated in 1808, and unanimously renominated in 1812 by the congressional caucus of Republicans, held in Washington.

For vice president Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, received 37 votes, Erastus Root, of New York, 2, and seven others 1 each.

REVOLT AGAINST CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS. In 1824 occurred the "great revolt" in the Republican party, or rather in the caucus system.

STATE LEGISLATURES PRESENT CANDIDATES. One form in which this opposition to the congressional caucus manifested itself was the state legislative caucus, which began to be held in some of the states as early as 1808.

THE DEATH OF "KING CAUCUS." All these nominations showed the general dislike to the congressional caucus. Despite this, however, and the warnings of many leaders of the Republican (Democratic) party, the friends of Crawford had a call issued for a congressional caucus.

THE DING CENTURY PASSED IN REVIEW. Electricity in the world's life and work may be suggested in the circumstance of a Chicago man calling upon a business acquaintance downtown one of these winter evenings.

STATE CONVENTIONS PRECEDE NATIONAL. The election of 1824 saw the last of the congressional caucus for nomination of candidates for president and vice-president.

THE ROUNDABOUT WAY. "You have three brothers, haven't you?" he inquired. "Yes," he answered. "Why?" "Oh, I was just wondering if you would like to make me a fourth."

THE MAN WITH THE HOE. The first of men, who you, when Time was young. By strength of arm, from Nature's niggard grasp, And useful things for those who looked to me, And down the lagging ages subtle brains Have multiplied in various numbers.

Why point at my stout legs and rugged haunch? Why wonder at my shoulders bent and gray? When on me rests the burden of the world With your own feeble selves? Great Atlas I, Kings, nobles, millions, all lean on me, I, self-sufficient, have no need of them. They, should I leave them, soon would starve and die.

THE DING CENTURY PASSED IN REVIEW

DEVELOPMENTS IN ELECTRICAL CITY AND STEEL

Furnace and Forge Have Established a Relationship Between the Two and Have Brought About Marvelous Results in 100 Years of Time.

Electricity in the world's life and work may be suggested in the circumstance of a Chicago man calling upon a business acquaintance downtown one of these winter evenings.

Electricity was not new when the present century was ushered in, but in the last hundred years it has made strides beyond the dreams of Franklin, who by means of his silken kite had proved electricity and lightning to be identical.

FIRST STREET LIGHTING. It was Paris in 1844 that started the world with the first practical street lighting by electricity.

IN ENGLAND IN 1841 Frederic de Moleyns had patented an incandescent lamp, using a platinum wire in a glass bulb.

ELECTRICITY ALL IMPORTANT. Today to strip the world of electricity in its many applications would be to paralyze modern civilization.

IN THE HEALING ARTS. In the healing arts electricity has a prominent place. By means of the electric light bulb the surgeon may illuminate the interior of diseased bones.

THE MAKING OF BRIDGES. Next to the builder's steel the bridge steel of the engineer has been of vast importance. The first suspension bridge belongs to Wales, but the mightiest one spans the East river from New York to Brooklyn.

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JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS.

Scranton's Greatest Shoe Event

A Shoe Sale Without a Parallel

Shoes--Hundreds of Pairs--Shoes

There is nothing on which a person loves to save money better than on footwear: and at the same time be assured that they are getting the best standard of quality.

Much Less Than One-Half Their Actual Worth.



We have never seen so much goodness crowded into so much price-littleness. It offers to prudent buyers the chance of a lifetime. We have taken all the odd pairs and broken lines of shoes in our immense stock; cut the prices in halves--and in some instances in quarters.

At 61c Pair, Worth Up to \$1.25. A big lot of Women's Oxford Ties, in splendid styles, newest and noblest of the toe shapes. An unprecedented shoe bargain.

At 97c Pair, Worth Up to \$1.75. A big lot of Women's Fine Kid Shoes in many styles and toe shapes; all sizes, though not in every style.

At \$1.47 Pair, Worth Up to \$2.50. Women's and Men's Shoes of many styles, in both tan and black, lace and button. Big variety of toe shapes, with heavy and light soles.

At \$1.97 Pair, Worth Up to \$4.50. The biggest bargain of the sale. In the lot are women's fine French kid button and lace shoes in almost every known style; also women's patent leather shoes with kid tops in both lace and button.

many different styles of men's shoes in both congress and lace in calf skin and patent leather. Not a pair in the lot worth less than \$3--many of them have been fairly priced at \$4.50.

6c Bottle for Fine Shoe Dressing. At this price during this special sale we give you choice of Whittemore's Finest French Gloss Shoe Dressing, sold everywhere at 15 cents the bottle; or the best grade of dressing and paste combined for tan shoes.

Jonas Long's Sons

strength in most farming implements, as it has in the complicated machinery of the factory. It is steadily replacing cast and malleable iron in structural frame works. In the bicycle frame, perhaps, is the best example of its advantages.

New York Announcement. Horner's Furniture.

The above term stands for every thing that is reliable and fashionable in Furniture, in both the plain and artistic lines, whether wanted for town or country homes.

R. J. Horner & Co., Furniture Makers and Importers.

humanity. Before he leaves home to enter upon his student life, his sympathy with these purposes should be fully aroused, and he should be impressed with the importance of keeping them steadily in view.

Chicago News.