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Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1901. TWO CENTS.

STATE DEMOCRATS HOLD CONVENTION

The Gathering at Harrisburg Yesterday Conducted Business on Strict Party Lines.

YERKES AND PALM ARE NOMINATED

The Platform Makes No Reference to William J. Bryan or National Affairs, but Is Confined Entirely to State Issues—Unanimous Vote on Closing Resolutions Will Block Any Contemplated Effort Looking to the Substitution of an Anti-Quay Republican on a Fusion Ticket—Mr. Ulrich Causes the Only Riot of the Day.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Aug. 15.—The Democratic state convention today nominated Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doylestown, for Supreme court judge, and Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, for state treasurer. The platform makes no reference to William J. Bryan or national affairs, being confined entirely to state issues. In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted, without debate and by a practically unanimous vote, which will have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contemplated looking to the withdrawal of the candidate for state treasurer and the substitution of an anti-Quay Republican on a fusion ticket.

The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmony agreement between the recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular city committee, in adjusting the differences that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia. The action of the convention was endorsed in vigorous speeches by Mr. Pattison and ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, the leader of the Young Democracy in Philadelphia.

Following the ratification of the harmony programme, an effort was made by J. O. Ulrich, of Schuylkill, to expel the Philadelphia delegates. He made a speech criticizing the harmony resolutions and condemning the leaders of the Philadelphia Democracy. An assistant sergeant-at-arms tried to force Mr. Ulrich to take his seat, and there was almost a riot. The police interfered, and after much excitement the Ulrich resoluton to expel the delegates was rejected. The decision of Chairman Keenan was appealed from, and was sustained. Changes were made in the party rules, whereby the state executive committee is authorized to examine the rules of the city and county organizations; and federal and state office-holders are made ineligible to the office of chairman or member of any Democratic district, city or county committee.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

J. B. Keenan, Chairman—Arrival of the Big Four—The Rilling Resolution.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Aug. 15.—When the convention reassembled, Mr. O'Leary reported from the committee on permanent organization that John B. Keenan, of Greensburg, had been selected for permanent chairman. The recommendation of the committee was adopted and Temporary Chairman Reilly retired in favor of Mr. Keenan. The chairman made a short speech in accepting the honor.

At 3.30 o'clock a loud cheer announced the arrival of the "big four" of the convention, Colonel Guffey, ex-Governor Pattison, ex-Judge Gordon and ex-Congressman James Kerr. It was Judge Gordon's first appearance as a convention delegate since he nominated Mr. Pattison for governor in 1882. Colonel Guffey also made his first appearance as a delegate in a number of years.

The credential committee reported that the contest from the Fourth Lackawanna district was dropped, and that from the Fifth Luzerne district was adjusted by each side agreeing to half vote for the contestants and contestees. These were the only contests, the Philadelphia trouble having been adjusted before the credentials committee met.

The harmony resolution, which was offered by ex-State Chairman Rilling, was as follows:

Whereas, The conditions now existing in the organized Democracy of Philadelphia is a cause for great dissatisfaction to the Democracy of the state of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, At progress in the direction of harmony has been made in the selection of Hon. S. E. Pattison as chairman of the city committee, and

Whereas, With a view of strengthening and assisting him in the work of re-organization, therefore be it

Resolved, That Captain William Hasson, W. D. Bigler, J. K. P. Hall, Colonel W. Hayes Grier, John B. Head and Hon. W. C. Heinle are hereby appointed a committee with full power and authority to hear and determine all differences, adopt rules for the government of the party and provide a method of holding primary elections to be held the second Monday of January next for the formation of a new organization. The conclusions of said committee to be binding and final, and the organization thus made shall be the true and only regular organization of the party in said city hereafter, and the said committee hereby appointed is further authorized and empower to sit with the Hon. Robert E. Pattison and forthwith hear and determine all disputes and objections to the composition of the present organization in the said city and in this regard to remove any present representatives or officials in said organization and to substitute others in their place when said committee shall find said representatives to have been faithless to the party, and further, to take such steps as in their judgment shall seem best to perfect, purify and render the said organization effective and responsive to the will of the Democratic voters in said city.

Judge Gordon was the first to speak on the Rilling resolution, seconding it in an address that held the closest attention of the large audience. When he concluded he was wildly cheered by delegates and spectators. When ex-Governor Pattison took the stage to also second the resolution there was a scene of wild enthusiasm.

MR. PATTISON'S REMARKS.

The Ex-Governor Makes an Earnest Plea for Harmony.

Harrisburg, Aug. 15.—Mr. Pattison spoke in part as follows:

I congratulate the convention on the enthusiasm with which it received the expression of the sentiments of the gentleman who preceded me. I am here to reciprocate in every way possible every expression which he uttered with reference to Democratic harmony. The Democratic party has never failed the people in times past and it will continue to represent the sentiments of the whole people. The Democracy has protested against unnecessary and oppressive legislation.

It is not going to fail in this struggle in Pennsylvania. Never was the Democratic party more needed by the people of our state than in this hour. The struggle is on between the people and the most debauched political combine that ever disgraced a state. Let us rid ourselves of this debauched and contemptible combination. We are here as one man burying all differences to make an onslaught on this Republican combine that shall mean its annihilation. In every locality in the state men are now ready to rally for the overthrow and destruction of this political ring.

I am here to appeal for a united Democracy; to appeal for the enthusiasm which has characterized the party in the past. This is a fight of the people, and in this cause let us exert every energy, that they may be restored to their own in the voice of the government of the commonwealth.

Mr. Ulrich on the Floor.

Delegate Ulrich, of Schuylkill, made a speech against the harmony resolution, saying it was merely a subterfuge to cover up the slime that permeates the Philadelphia Democracy. Mr. Ulrich made such pointed charges against Messrs. Donnelly and Ryan, of Philadelphia, that their friends in the Philadelphia delegation created great disorder, in the midst of which the chairman put the resolution and it was declared carried.

Threats of personal violence were made against Mr. Ulrich and finally a big, burly-looking sergeant-at-arms from Philadelphia attacked him and there was an uproar which promised serious consequences, but a squad of policemen surrounded Mr. Ulrich, and he was escorted to a place of safety on the stage, being cheered by a majority of the delegates.

Robert E. Wright took the stage and read the platform, which was adopted, and is as follows:

The Platform.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled make this declaration of its convictions and purposes in the coming election:

Waiving all questions and propositions upon which the people of the nation divide into political parties, we call upon all honest citizens to unite with us for the redemption of our commonwealth from the political freebooters who now control it.

We invite all political parties, all organizations of men heedful of the public welfare, and all Pennsylvanians to join us in a crusade for the purification of the polluted channels of public authority.

We deplore, with all good men, the need of making the question of common honesty and decent administration an issue to divide the people of a great state, but to this deplorable necessity we have been brought by the outrages of Republican machine government.

With incredulous amazement the people of our sister states turn their eyes upon the spectable presented by our commonwealth. Every department of our state government is honeycombed with profligacy, dishonesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional or moral obligations.

The powers of government are prostituted to the purpose of public thieves. Constitutional restraints and commands, the sanctity of laws, the obligations of official oaths and the demands of common honesty are thrust aside by the substitute of a higher law, the demands of an insatiate greed of public plunderers for money, money, more money. Shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought, and so persistently and constantly that market values for legislators have be n established by settled custom.

The apparent indifference of our people to these outrages emboldened the corruptionists to such an extent that the last session of our legislature out-Heroded Herod in its infamies. All men pronounce it the most corrupt legislative body that ever convened in any state of the Union. Its very organization was founded on the purchase of venal legislators with money and place, and it closed its session with the crowning infamy of that most stupendous franchise steal, shocking the moral sense of the entire country.

The selection of a United States senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery. In the reckless determination to punish enemies and reward subservient tools established municipal governments were ruthlessly overturned and the chosen servants of the people expelled from their offices to make place for the creatures of a corrupt machine.

The faith of the people in the sanctity of the judiciary was broken by its foiling efforts to find plausible excuse for the crime. Failed in its efforts to rob the state of millions of dollars of valuable coal deposits, the legislature proceeded to that other and greater robbery of the railway franchises of the state, worth millions to the plunderers, and stripping every city, town and township in the commonwealth of the proper control of its streets for trolley improvements. Even the public charities of the state—its hospitals and asylums and the comfort of their unfortunate inmates—were made the spoil of political greed and their appropriations measured and determined by their use and services to the machine. No possible field of corruption was left uncultivated by the crew of public plunderers who have seized upon your state—plunderers who, in the name of a great political party, have prostituted all the purposes and powers of government to their own enrichment. For these crimes we indict the Republican organization as it is now controlled.

Of the participation and assistance of unworthy Democratic legislators in these wrongs this convention declares its strongest denunciation. They have betrayed their constituents, inflicted lasting, irreparable injury on their party, and proved themselves unworthy of public confidence. We leave to their immediate constituents the infliction of political punishment.

We cannot refrain at this time from commending and thanking those Democratic members of the legislature who stood manfully and faithfully by their party against the perpetration of those wrongs.

In our effort to save our state from further dishonor we ask all friends of good government to join. We make this fight not as a political organization seeking a partisan advantage, but in the interest of all Pennsylvanians, and will welcome a closer union with all political organizations honestly pledged to the same purpose.

Mr. Ulrich's Resolution.

Mr. Ulrich was then recorded the floor to offer the following: "Resolved, That the names of the delegates from Philadelphia county be stricken from the roll and the delegates excluded from the convention."

Ex-Governor Pattison made a point of order against the resolution, which was sustained by the chairman. There was an appeal from the decision, the roll call resulting in the chair being sustained by a vote of 274 to 61. The Philadelphia delegation did not vote.

The death of ex-Congressman Storm was announced, and a suitable resolution was adopted.

Changes in the party rules, recommended by the executive committee of the state committee, were read and adopted.

The Nominations.

Nominations for Supreme court justice were then called for and Paul H. Applebach, of Bucks county, named Judge Harman Yerkes, of that county, ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, seconding. Judge Yerkes was nominated by acclamation.

For the office of state treasurer, Delegate Gillan, of Franklin county, nominated State Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Crawford county. Mr. Greevy, of Blair county, explained that, although his delegation was instructed for Mr. Coray, of Luzerne, independent Republican, he yielded to the overwhelming sentiment of the convention for a straight Democratic ticket, and seconded Mr. Palm's nomination. Palm was likewise nominated unanimously.

Mr. Garman, of Luzerne, moved that in the event of a vacancy on the ticket the executive committee of the state committee be instructed to fill the vacancy with a Democrat. The motion was adopted. Mr. Breen, of Venango, moved that, in view of the high character and integrity of the nominee for state treasurer, it be declared the sense of the convention that the withdrawal of Mr. Palm and the substitution of a Republican is undesirable from a Democratic standpoint. This motion was also adopted without debate, and the convention at 5.35 p. m. adjourned sine die.

JUDGE GORDON'S REMARKS.

He Hopes to Get Help from Dissatisfied Republicans.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Aug. 15.—Ex-Judge Gordon said:

I rise to second the resolutions offered by the gentleman from Erie. When I last had the honor of addressing a Democratic convention it was in this hall nearly twenty years ago, and it was my privilege then to place in nomination for the office of governor the distinguished gentlemen who is now chairman of the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia. I remember well the scenes which took place then and the cheerful, cordial way in which the party rallied to his success and carried him into the governor's chair.

Today a more critical stage in the history of the party confronts us, and it is one that involves the welfare of the entire state. I congratulate the Democratic leadership of Pennsylvania, whose sagacity and far-sightedness has evolved the resolutions offered by the gentleman from Erie. I congratulate them upon the good sense and fairness, the patience and the unanimous desire for success of the party, which has dictated a programme for a harmonious party upon a fair and honest adjustment of existing discords.

Parties rise and parties fall. Leaders rise and leaders fall, but above them all, towering ever before the Democracy, should be the welfare of the state and country. Today the people of Pennsylvania are asking to be rescued from the greatest evil that has ever menaced a free people—organized Quayism—from beginning to end of the state. The Republican party in its nobler branches stands ready to unite with you for the overthrow of that domination. We should welcome them, welcome them by the platform, by candidates and by a party management which will give them the confidence of victory, and show that we, at least, will be true to the cause of reform.

I speak, gentlemen of the convention, for those friends of mine who came here with party differences, that I am glad to hope will be healed forever. Those gentlemen have desired only that fair treatment which every honest Democrat ought to accord to every other honest Democrat. They are convinced that the committee appointed in these resolutions, all fair and honorable men, will do justice, and justice is all they ask. Then we shall have a united party, bent upon a common purpose, and that purpose the redemption of Pennsylvania, the redemption of Philadelphia from its shameful degradation and thralldom, and the lifting up of the party and wiping all the shame from its queenly brow.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Completed by Nomination of Anderson.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15.—The Democratic state convention today completed the state ticket by the nomination of Major W. A. Anderson for attorney general.

The platform adopted reaffirms allegiance and unfaltering devotion to the national Democratic party, and declares "admiration for its leaders from Jefferson to Bryan, who have borne the party standard in victory and defeat."

The remainder of the platform is devoted to a discussion of state affairs and no reference is made to national issues, with the exception that unalterable opposition is declared to the criminal trusts and to every illegal combine of capital.

Three New Destroyers.

Baltimore, Aug. 15.—Three additions to the United States navy were christened and launched at the shipyards of the Maryland Steel company here this afternoon. They are torpedo boat destroyers and will be known hereafter by the names of Whipple, Truxtun and Worden. The ceremonies attendant upon the launching took place at 2 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 15.—Sailed: Auguste Victoria, Hamburg; La Bretagne, Havre. Liverpool—Arrived: Westernland, Philadelphia. Antwerp—Sailed: Pennland, New York. Rotterdam—Sailed: Rotterdam, New York.

Strike at Red Ash Mine.

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 15.—The Red Ash mine of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company went on strike this morning, refusing to obey a new order causing extra work without increased pay. Other mines of the company are expected to go out for the same cause.

THOMPSON CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Pay a Fine of $400 or Serve in Prison.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has received a cablegram from Inspector General of Posts in Cuba Fosnes, stating that the trial of E. P. Thompson, formerly postmaster at Havana, has been concluded and Thompson convicted. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $400 or serve six months in prison.

Thompson was accused of causing to be issued in his own behalf, while postmaster, four money orders for $100 each, and putting a due bill in the drawer, instead of cash. It was further charged that when he learned that an inspection of the office was imminent, he placed $400 in the drawer from remittances he had just received, postponing the entry of these remittances until after the inspection, when he withdrew the $400, replaced his due bills and entered the remittances.

CRESCEUS IS NOW THE TURF KING

He Wins the Race at Brighton Beach Distancing the Abbott in Second Heat.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 15.—The trotting interests of the Empire city have not received such a boom in a quarter of a century as was developed today at the Brighton Beach track when, under the auspices of the New York Trotting association, the champion stallion and champion gelding, Cresceus and The Abbott, came together for a purse of $12,000. The Abbott with his record of 2.03½, of last season, and Cresceus with his mark of 2.02¼, made at Columbus, were to decide the question of which one was to go down in history as the fastest trotting horse now living.

There was a larger crowd present than was ever seen on a New York trotting track. The grand stand was simply packed and this, despite the fact that reserved seats with admission cost $4, while boxes holding four persons were all disposed of at $20 each, in addition to the regular admission. While the seating capacity is but 3,000, it was undoubtedly a fact that close to 5,000 persons were jammed into the structure.

Every available space between the stand and track was packed to its utmost capacity and the paddock, infield and cheaper admission field contained a legion of people. It was estimated that 15,000 people were present.

The weather was simpy perfect for the great trial and the track was like velvet, though probably a second slow. Several times during the afternoon both horses put in some preliminary work, and each time they passed the crowd there was great enthusaism.

It was about 3.30 o'clock when the drivers, Ketcham and Geers, appeared at the grand stand and obtained their positions for a start by the flip of a coin. Luck was with the driver of Cresceus, as he secured the pole, and a decided advantage, when two horses so nearly equal in point of record are considered. When, a little later, the horses came from the paddock they were wildly cheered, and they looked fit for the work before them. Fortunately, too, the wind had died down to a dead calm, so there was no obstacle in that line.

Each was driven up and down the stretch for a warming up, and when they reached the starter, Cresceus was slightly in the lead and they were called back.

Nose and Nose.

Th next time down they were nose and nose. Then Cresceus pushed to the front and had a lead of a length, which he held to the quarter, making that mark in .65¾. This lead The Abbot had slightly reduced at the half, which was reached in 1.01¼, and he was a very close second at the three-quarter pole, in 1.32¼. The vast crowd realized that a world's record was about to be made, and the grand-stand arose to its feet, while the multitude, which was in the space between the stand and the track, cheered wildly. Coming up the stretch it was a battle royal, with The Abbot close up, but Cresceus, with his bull dog grip, kept on, with nostrils extended, and just managed to beat his opponent by a half length in 2.03¼, the world's trotting record in a race. To say that the announcement created tumultuous applause only faintly conveys the meaning of the expression.

A little over half an hour had expired when the two grand horses came out for their second trial and were started under the same conditions that existed in the first heat. They were sent away beautifully, but The Abbot had not travelled a hundred yards before he made a disastrous break and before he could recover his gait, Cresceus was in front. The Abbot once settled, made a grand effort to overtake his opponent, but the son of Robert McGregor was out for victory and kept on, passing the quarter in .31¾ seconds, the half in 1.02½, the three-quarters in 1.35 and came rushing home the last quarter in 31¼ seconds, doing the mile in 2.06¼, with The Abbot back of the flag. As the race was best three in five, Ketcham consented that Cresceus go another heat. This he did shortly before 5 o'clock, accompanied by a runner for the first half, where he was joined by another runner and he did the mile in 2.05, the quarter in .30½, the half in 1.01½, and the three-quarters in 1.34. To the credit of The Abbott it should be said that not only was this his first race of the season, but he has also been sick and his best mile since his recovery was in the vicinity of 2.09.

The betting before the race was $100 to $50 on Cresceus, and it was lively, there being many of the followers of The Abbott and his driver, Geers, who were willing to take the short end.

It is stated tonight that the owner of Cresceus received $7,000 of the $12,000, while the owner of The Abbot received $5,000.

EFFORT TO END THE STRIKE

B. M. Caldwell, Former Mill Owner, Known to Have Conferred with the Strike Leaders.

SHAFFER'S STATEMENT

Says That the Amalgamated Association Has Submitted No Proposition to the Steel Corporation. Men Who Interfere in the Fight Warned to Keep Out of It and Save Trouble.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Aug. 15.—Once more there are efforts afoot to settle the strike being waged against the United States Steel corporation by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, but their success is problematical. Neither side will admit that there has been a single step toward bringing about a reapproachment, or that there is any prospect of an exchange of peace proposals. B. M. Caldwell, formerly a mill owner, of Mingo Junction, is known to have conferred with the strike eaders with a view to sketching a basis of settlement which he plans to place before the officials of the steel corporation. He is believed to be the mystery man who conferred with President Shaffer for more than two hours at the strike headquarters today, although the latter said later that he had not seen Mr. Caldwell for months. Both sides vigorously denied that they had either made overtures or received proposals, but it is known positively that the plan is under consideration.

Mr. Caldwell is acting independently and does not represent either the manufacturers or the men. No expression from him was obtainable, and no line on the terms that have been considered can be had. It is believed here that under certain circumstances the contending sides could be brought together and a settlement effected, but whether such will come to pass remains to be seen.

President Shaffer, in a significant statement made at noon today, said that personally he was for peace and that he was fighting only because he was on the defensive and forced to fight. Meantime, the contest between the two great interests is being waged with vigor and slightly varying fortune.

Corporation Stronger.

The steel corporation seemed to be somewhat stronger at the lower union mill of the Carnegie company in this city, although the strikers are still working hard to cripple or close it. The corporation also added to the force at Wellsville and announced that at last it had the plant running to its full capacity. It had been anticipated that the day would show some move on the part of the American Tinplate company toward opening one or more of its plants with non-union men, but nothing was done, and there were no attempts at extensions in other directions. Three hundred men employed at the seamless tube plant at McKeesport, an auxiliary of the National Tube company, threw down their tools and joined the strikers. It is said that they quit because they would not handle non-union made material. During the day the strikers kept a close watch on the plants that are being operated with non-union men and also kept alert pickets around the Carnegie plants and the works that are completely closed down.

There were few developments, and except in the instances enumerated there have been no changes in the general situation. Good order was general throughout all the strike districts.

President Shaffer and his associates had a busy day at strike headquarters. They were on hand early and with a "deadline," that kept the third floor of the Bissell block clear of all intruders, went into conference with the man, who is believed to be Mr. Caldwell, who has come into the breach with a peace plan. President Shaffer did not appear until shortly after noon, when he made the following statement to the newspaper men:

Shaffer's Statement.

I will say officially the Amalgamated association has submitted no proposition to the steel corporation nor has the steel corporation offered any proposition directly to the Amalgamated association. We have not heard from the corporation officially since our last conference in New York. I will say, however, that certain men formerly connected with the Amalgamated association are interfering in this matter, and interfering with our fight. They had better keep out of it or they will get the worst of it.

Personally, I wish the fight was settled, but now that we are forced into a fight and called upon to defend ourselves, we are fighting on successfully. I know of no plan for a settlement, and can assure you that no representative of the steel corporation has been to these headquarters. The statement in a morning paper that there is a movement to depose me is a lie. It is more than false; it is a lie.

Mr. Shaffer did not name the men whom he charged with unwarranted interference in the affairs of the organization, but former President M. D. Garland is believed to be one of the number. Later in the day Michael Kelly, representing the Amalgamated lodge of Milwaukee, and Samuel Adams, of the Joliet lodge, were closeted with the advisory board. They made an extended statement as to the circumstances under which their organization failed to go out, and it is said that they promised that their men would go on strike if permitted to give the three months' notice provided for in their contracts. None of the participants in the discussion would talk when the meeting ended for the day. The local strike leaders are very anxious to secure a reversal of the vote by which the western men remained at work and some of them seem confident that something will be accomplished.

It is reported that the United States Steel corporation is negotiating for the absorption of the Republic Iron and Steel company. There have, it is said, been a number of conferences between prominent stockholders in the two companies and that the terms of purchase have been practically agreed upon. The Republic plant is a large one and its purchase would add greatly to the commercial strength of the steel corporation. No statement as to the terms is obtainable. Youngstown advices say that the officials of the American Steel Hoop company have asked the strikers to attend a meeting tomorrow, at which they propose to lay before them the terms offered at the manufacturers' and strike leaders' conference. The Amalgamated officials are opposed to the meeting and will forbid the men to attend.

President George Powell, of the International Tinplate Workers' Protective association, was in conference with the Amalgamated officials today. It was stated that they discussed the report that the American Tinplate company was to import black tin plates from Wales. President Powell declined to talk when he left the strike headquarters.

DEATH OF JOHN B. STORM.

The Well-Known ex-Congressman Passes Away at Stroudsburg.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Aug. 15.—Stroudsburg is mourning the death of Hon. John B. Storm, who breathed his last, in his apartments at the Burnett house, at 5 o'clock this morning. Deceased had been ill for some time, but only recently he was seen on the streets of this town. The end came unexpected to many.

Deceased was born in Hamilton township, Monroe county, in the year 1838. A farmer's son, his early years were passed in the occupations incident to his position, and presented meagre opportunities for mental culture. By sheer determination and force of character, he pressed his way through the preparatory schools, and finally graduated from Dickinson college in the year 1861.

Immediately after graduating, Mr. Storm commenced the study of law, and was admitted to practice in 1863. Before this, he had received the appointment of county superintendent of common schools, to fill a vacancy, and afterward for a term of three years, and was subsequently re-elected. In the year 1870, he received the Democratic nomination for congress, which was followed by his electon to the Forty-second and two years later to the Forty-third congress. In 1882, he was again nominated over distinguished competitors for the Forty-eighth congress. This nomination was again followed by his election, and again by his re-election in 1884, so that he may now be remembered as a veteran in congress.

In politics, he was an active and enthusiastic Democrat, laboring constantly for the success of his party. He has long been chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was also a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Stroudsburg and occasionally supplied its pulpit.

He was married in 1865, and leaves his widow, a daughter and two sons to survive him.

ATLANTIC CITY CRUSADE.

Law and Order League Procures 32 Warrants.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 15.—The crusade to have the liquor bars closed on Sundays came to an issue today, when William L. Carter, representing the Law and Order league, appeared before Recorder Robert Stephany and swore out warrants for thirty-two alleged violators of the crimes act. They were given a hearing tonight and bound over for the September term of court.

The particular charge is based on the sale of liquor on Sunday, July 2. Warrants are to be sworn out for a number of other saloon keepers. Those sworn out today are for some of the more prominent saloon and hotel men.

Alleged Bigamist Captured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 15.—Professor A. E. Lounsbury, who is wanted here for bigamy, desertion and non-support, was captured at Williamsport and brought here. It is claimed he has three wives.

Pennsylvania Pension.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A pension of $24 a month has been granted to Samuel P. Sisley, of Beach Haven.

Lake Erie Races Postponed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bradford, Pa., Aug. 15.—The Lake Erie circuit races were postponed until tomorrow on account of rain.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for August 15, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 79 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 60 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 77 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 86 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., 0.08 inch.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
GENERALLY FAIR.

1 General—An "Harmonious" Democratic State Convention.
Effort to Settle Steel Strike.
Battle Royal of Trotters at Brighton.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 Local—Few Car Repairers Apply for Work.
Police and the Speakeasies.
4 Editorial.
Note and Comment.
5 Local—Extra Councilmen Get Their Seats.
Work of Competitors in the Educational Contest.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Financial and Commercial.
8 Local—Day's Work of the Courts.
Industrial and Labor.

GREAT STORM ON THE GULF

Hurricane Sweeping the Coast from Pensacola and Moving Westward.

MANY ARE DROWNED

Fifteen Members of the Cobden Family, Including Nine Children, Perish—Government Boat Believed to Have Been Lost—Tug Boats and Other Vessels Are Wrecked—Mobile Is Isolated—Heroic Efforts of a Press Operator to Send News.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The storm which has been sweeping the gulf coast from Pensacola and moving westward during the past two days, has prostrated telegraph and telephone wires to such an extent that news from the outlying sections is hard to get. The greatest fears have been entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eads, which is the mouth of the Mississippi river, and for the ships that started for sea just before the storm began. The wires to Port Eads have been prostrated since Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, but it is said the Picayune reached a man who left there at 2 o'clock Wednesday. He was at Buras, which is sixty miles down the river and the farthest point with which there is wire communication at the present time. This man describes the storm which swept that section as a regular tidal wave, similar to the one which resulted in such awful loss of life in 1893. He says all the people living on the east bank of the river have moved up to the "jump," which is fifteen miles from the mouth of the river. The house of a man named Cobden, half a mile above the quarantine station, was swept away, and the fifteen members of the family, including nine children, were drowned.

The government boat General Reese is believed to have been lost. Captain O'Brien's house was swept away, but he was on the boat, which was believed to be outside. The pile-drivers at Port Eads were sunk. The steamboat Bureau was driven ashore during the night and later it was found to be sunk. The crew is said to have been saved. The tugboat Velasco went down to pass L'Outre, which is the eastern mouth of the river, with two barges. When last seen she had her decks awash and is believed to have gone down. If this boat and her barges have been lost, twenty more people have been drowned. There are numerous reports of individual casualties all along the river from Bureaus down to the passes. Not a single vessel has passed up the river since the storm began, and great fears are entertained for the ones which are expectd.

Up to last night, everything seemed to be safe at the Mississippi coast towns, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christan, Biloxi, Mississippi City and Ocean Springs, but since then not a word has been heard from them.

There has been much damage done at Shell Beach, a settlement on Lake Borgne, which is southeast from the city, and connects with Lake Pontchartrain. All the buildings there have been swept away and there are reports of loss of life among the fishermen, but the exact extent of this is not known. A tidal wave swept over the land there, as it did nine years ago.

Mobile Isolated.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—The tropical storm, which has been raging along the guf coast for two days, has tonight completely isolated the city of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world. It is known that considerable damage has been done along the water front in Mobile, but whether there has been loss of life or not is mere conjecture. Nothing has been heard from the country south of Mobile up to the time the last wire to Mobile failed. At half past four this afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating room.

Two hours later, communication was had for a few minutes with Mobile. The Associated Press reporter there had made his way to the operating room in a boat. He climed up the top of the switch-board, which is several feet above the flooded office, and detaching the Associated Press wire from its place in the board, sent this message:

"Am on top of the switch-board here with a lineman. The water is over three feet deep in this room and it is still rising. The wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour and we look for worse things tonight. The business department is deserted——"

Here the wire failed and nothing more could be heard from him, although the most persistent efforts were made.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—Forecast Official Marbury said tonight: "Port Eads report on the weather conditions has been missing two days, and that from Mobile twenty-four hours. This storm will probably move up the Mississippi valley and then eastward to the Atlantic coast. Atlanta is likely to get a touch of it in heavy rains or high winds tomorrow. Emergency warnings were sent out today to over one hundred towns in Alabama, indicating heavy rains and high winds for Friday."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers at night; fresh southwesterly winds becoming variable.