

# Republican News Item.

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## NATIONAL PHASE OF STATE FIGHT

### Congress and Next Presidency Involved in Result.

The campaign now being waged throughout Pennsylvania and in every congressional district in the Union, is of national scope.

It leads directly up to the presidency. Two years from now we shall be electing a president. This struggle is preliminary. This fact should not be overlooked.

All over the country the Democrats are aroused. They are claiming that in November they will elect a majority in the national house of representatives. They have figured—and they are right in their figures—that if they can but gain thirteen senators they will also control the senate. They already have carried the state of Maine, which means the gain of two representatives and one United States senator. They believe that they can win in New York, in Massachusetts, in Ohio, in Indiana, in a dozen states now aligned with the Republican party.

They are cock sure of the house. They are cock sure that they will reduce the Republican majority in the senate to a beggarly majority, even if they do not wipe out that majority entirely.

But they are certain, if they fail in getting rid of that majority this time that, two years hence, they will sweep that majority out of existence. Two years hence they expect to elect their president and give him a Democratic congress.

That is the object at which they are aiming, and they have brought the chairman of the Democratic national congressional committee into Pennsylvania to help them to do it.

For they rely upon Pennsylvania to help along the Democratic cause.

It is up to the Republicans of Pennsylvania to say whether they shall receive all in this great Republican state.

There are two sets of Democrats in Pennsylvania. There are the Berry Democrats, who are running after William H. Berry, the friend, the follower, the disciple of William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Berry wants to be elected governor, but at the same time he asks you to vote for him on the Keystone Party ticket, which carries numerous Democratic candidates for congress and for the legislature.

Vote for Berry on the Keystone ticket and you vote not only for the re-election of President Taft, for the re-election of former President Roosevelt, but you vote for Democratic congressmen and for Democratic or assistant Democratic members of the legislature.

And if you vote for Democratic members of the legislature you vote in turn for a Democratic United States senator, and you vote for a combination which will reapportion the state in the congressional districts that additional Democratic congressmen will be elected for years to come. Mr. Berry heads one set of Democrats—the Bryan contingent. Webster G. Lim, the leader of the other set of Democrats—the "regular" set—also asks you to elect Democratic congressmen and Democratic members of the legislature. The two Democratic candidates are for themselves when it comes to the governorship. They are for the Democratic party in all other respects.

If you want a Democrat in the executive mansion, and if you want a Democratic congress, and if you want a Democratic legislature, which means in turn a Democratic United States senator and a reapportionment of the congressional districts on a Democratic basis, why by all means vote for Berry or Grim.

## C. C. HARRISON.

Provost of University of Pennsylvania, Who Has Resigned.

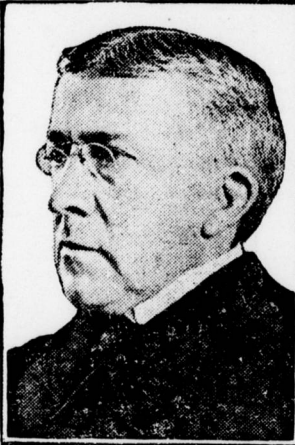


PHOTO BY HAESELER, PHILA.

## REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN PORTUGAL

### Government Troops Defeated and King a Prisoner.

Definite news has been received in London that a revolution broke out in Lisbon, Portugal. The king is a prisoner.

The army and navy are with the revolutionists, who have cut all the telegraph lines. Warships bombarded the royal palace, which stands above the river Tagus, in the western part of the city. There are no further details.

It is reported that the republicans are victorious after severe fighting. So far as can be ascertained no telegrams have left Lisbon for several hours and no details can be obtained from any source.

The Daily Mail, which gives prominence to the foregoing rumors, says that all communication with Lisbon has been stopped, the wires being cut. Nothing passed between Lisbon and the Portuguese legation on Oct. 4. An official at the legation, while declaring ignorance of the reported happenings, couldn't explain the dislocation of the telegraph service.

A Portuguese merchant in London is quoted by the Mail as saying that he received on that day news of a plot in Lisbon, but has heard nothing since.

## DEER PLENTIFUL HERE

### Destroying Crops and Playing Havoc With Fields in Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Deer are so plentiful near Middletown, Sullivan county, N. Y., that they are destroying the farmers' crops and creating havoc in the turnip fields. The hunting season doesn't open until Oct. 15. Old hunters state that they cannot remember a time when deer were so numerous and are making ready for unusual sport when the season opens.

Hudson King, a farmer near Monticello, found three deer mingling with his herd of cattle in the barnyard. They were so tame he had difficulty in driving the maway.

## Roosevelt to Lecture at Harvard.

It is announced that Theodore Roosevelt is to deliver two lectures at Harvard during the current college year. The colonel will talk of "Peace," under the auspices of the William Belden Nobel Foundation. The dates have not yet been fixed.

## RESIGNS AS PROVOST OF PENN

### C. C. Harrison to Quit the University.

#### FRIENDS NOT SURPRISED

#### Arduous Duties and Considerations of Health Assigned as Reasons—Considered Resigning For Three Years

Provost Charles Custis Harrison who for the past sixteen years has been the active head of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and who has served that institution of learning in an exceptionally able manner, submitted his formal resignation from office at a meeting of the trustees.

The resignation, which the provost desires to take effect not later than Dec. 31, 1910, was not accepted and was referred for consideration to that standing committee of trustees known as the committee on the state of the university.

Those trustees who attended the meeting, and also all the other trustees and personal friends of the provost, were not unprepared for the news that the university was face to face with a serious question. In the mail the trustees and the friends of the provost received letters from Mr. Harrison acquainting them in advance with the decision that had been reached by him.

This decision to resign his arduous duties had been debated in the mind of the provost for some three years past, and those close to him have been conversant with the reasons which impelled him to offer his resignation.

Considerations of health and family and a desire to be relieved of the vast amount of detail work connected with his position are said to be the reasons for the step taken by the provost. This state of affairs is well known among the trustees, and especially by those who are members of the standing committee on the state of the university, which committee will make a final disposition of the proffered resignation.

It is believed that the trustees will devise some way by which the provost's duties particularly those related to detail work, may be lightened, with the end that Mr. Harrison's genius for organization and finance may be saved to the university, which under his leadership has made such gigantic strides.

Coincident with the news of Provost Harrison's resignation came the announcement that the resignation of Dr. J. William White, John Rhea Barton professor of surgery, had been accepted by the trustees at the same meeting.

## 34 DIE IN TROLLEY CRASH

### Cars Collided at Full Speed on a Curve.

Thirty-four persons were instantly killed and twenty-six others were injured, when two interurban cars on the Illinois (McKinley) traction system collided head-on at Ricker's curve, two miles north of Staunton, Ill.

Both cars were going at a high rate of speed, and as the curve where they met is at the bottom of a hill both cars were plunging down hill. They met right on the curve, and so sudden was the collision, the motormen barely escaped with their lives by jumping.

Both cars were demolished, and the dead, dying and injured were piled in one bloody mass, while the screams of the maimed and bleeding added horror to the scene.

## SWALLOWED NINE SPOONS

### Insane Patient Made a Practice of Eating Ware.

Nine spoons in a human stomach have been disclosed by an autopsy performed on Miss Catherine Mohrer, of Manchester, an inmate of the State Insane hospital at Concord, N. H.

A few days ago one of the attendants saw the woman swallow a teaspoon. Medical assistance was summoned, but the patient died in a short time. An autopsy revealed nine spoons, all but one of them bearing the asylum mark.

## Whirled on Shafting, But Lives.

Whirled around a shafting making 100 revolutions a minute, then hurled across the room when his clothing ripped apart, Henry Grau, aged twenty years, an engineer in the Swift Packing company's plant at Pittsburg, Pa., escaped being killed. He is in a hospital with a two-inch ribbon of scalp torn off, his arms and legs broken, but physicians say he will recover.

## DIX IS CHOICE OF DEMOCRATS

### Heads Ticket Named by New York Convention.

#### PLATFORM DENOUNCES TARIFF

#### Declares For "Old Nationalism," and Condemns New Movement—Charges Republicans With Extravagance.

The following ticket was nominated by the New York Democratic state convention at Rochester:

Governor—John A. Dix, Albany.  
Lieutenant governor—Thomas F. Conway, Clinton.  
Secretary of state—Edward Lazanaky, Brooklyn.  
Comptroller—William Sobmer, New York.  
State engineer—John A. Benschel, New York.

Treasurer—John A. Kennedy, Erie.  
Attorney general—Thomas F. Carody, Yates.

Associate justice court of appeals—Fred K. Collins, Chemung.

John A. Dix is a nephew of that famous governor, John A. Dix, of New York, who, while secretary of the United States treasury, issued the order before the outbreak of the Civil War, "if any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The ticket was agreed upon by the leaders after a series of conferences throughout the day and night.

Permanent organization was soon effected, with Herbert P. Bissell, of Buffalo, as chairman.

Referring to the assemblage as progressive Democrats, he condemned, in his speech to the convention, the extravagance of the administration and said that Democrats were opposed to "this dangerous tendency to a further centralization of power in the national government. We are upholders of the Democracy of old nationalism," he said.

The convention then adopted a platform, which in part is as follows:

The platform pledges the party, first, to the preservation of the "Old Nationalism." It condemned all attacks upon the supreme court of the United States. It declared for sovereign state rights, "for the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities of the state."

It denounced the Republican party for its government of the state. It declared that the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was a "breach of faith" by the Republican party and responsible for the high cost of living. Only by a downward revision of the tariff, it held, could the cost of living be reduced.

It pledged the party to a thorough investigation of all official wrongdoing "that the guilty may be punished and business relieved of blackmail," and went on to say:

"We declare in favor of state-wide primaries to insure the people the right to elect candidates and make nominations for public offices.

"We favor the enactment of such measures as will compel the personal registration of voters throughout the entire state."

The platform declared for popular election of United States senators, for an income tax and for parcels post, for the preservation of water power for all the people and for forest reserve and "for reasonable regulation by the state of public service corporations;" abolition of the use of impure seeds, and improvement of canals and roads to promote easier access to market and lower the cost of living.

## Says Schwab Will Get Big Job.

In an interview during the five minute stop of a New York-St. Louis train at Pittsburg, Pa., Lee Some, chief secretary for Prince Tsal Suun, of China, is credited by a local paper with the announcement that a contract for two Chinese battleships to cost \$15,000,000 has been awarded to Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel corporation.

The prince and his party traveled through Pittsburg during the night on Mr. Schwab's special train, but as Mr. Schwab was not aboard and the prince was asleep, the statement of his secretary could not be confirmed. The prince sails from San Francisco on Oct. 6 for China.

## Editor Shot Playing "Indian."

Joseph Nolan, editor of the Shabbona, Ill., Express and the Lee, Ill., Times, while playing "Indian" with his eight-year-old son, was shot and fatally wounded by the child.

## Harrisburg Has 64,167 Population.

According to statistics given out by the census bureau, Harrisburg, Pa., has a population of 64,186, an increase of 14,019, or 27.9 per cent over 30,167 in 1900.

## Stimson Named For Governor.

The New York Republican state convention at its final session at Saratoga nominated the following ticket:

For governor—Henry L. Stimson, of New York.

For lieutenant governor—Edward Schoeneck, of Syracuse.

For secretary of state—Samuel S. Koenig, of New York.

For comptroller—James Thompson, of Valley Falls, Rensselaer county.

For state treasurer—Thomas Fenell, of Elmira.

For attorney general—Edward R. O'Malley, of Buffalo.

For state engineer and surveyor—Frank M. Williams, of Oneida.

For associate judge of the court of appeals—Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse.

The following are the strongest points in the platform:

To Governor Hughes is due the credit of arousing the interest of the people and convincing them of the need of directly electing their party officers and directly nominating their party candidates. We promise legislation which will enact these principles into law.

We believe that the same safeguards should surround primary elections as have been shown to be effective in preventing repeating and frauds at general elections. We therefore favor extending the signature law as now applied to general elections to primary elections.

The crook and grafter and unfaithful man in public service shall be put out and kept out.

We enthusiastically indorse the progressive and statesmanlike leadership of William Howard Taft. Each succeeding month has confirmed the nation in its high estimate of his greatness.

The Payne tariff law reduced the average rate of all duties 11 per cent.

## Gaynor to Get Bills.

According to Dr. W. J. Arltz, of Hoboken, N. J., there is no foundation for a report that the doctors who attended Mayor Gaynor, of New York, after he was shot look to the city or the mayor to pay bills amounting to about \$34,000.

A physician who did not wish his name used said that the services of the doctors would be estimated at that amount. He called attention to the fact that the bills of the doctors who attended President McKinley came to \$45,000, and were paid by the United States government by a special act of congress.

Dr. Arltz said that none of the Gaynor physicians expected the city to pay the bills. They had not sent bills to anybody yet, he added, but when they did send them in the bills would be addressed to the mayor himself. Not until the mayor was back in harness, or until the bills were requested, would they be sent, he said.

In reply to the suggestion that \$34,000 might be considered excessive, it was pointed out that Mayor Gaynor was in the hospital about three weeks, while President McKinley was attended less than a week.

## Girl Brings 21 Brothers to U. S.

Miss Marie Tufer, a young Viennese girl living in New York, arranged for the passage of a brother from the old country, who will be the twenty-first brother she has brought to the United States in six years.

She was the first of the family to venture to America and, settling in New York, soon obtained employment and prospered. Her glowing accounts of the promised land quickly influenced her brothers, who began to follow her one by one.

Miss Tufer has acted throughout as the American banker for the family, and as each brother made up his mind to emigrate she would send the money for his passage to the sister who made all necessary arrangements. The girl has the work thoroughly systematized. When a new brother arrives he applies to the German immigrant society, and as a result all of the twenty brothers are now profitably employed in and about New York. Only the father, mother and one daughter are left in the old home just outside of Vienna.

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## TEDDY FOLLOWED LEAD OF PENROSE

### New York Platform the Same as Pennsylvania's.

#### ON ALL NATIONAL ISSUES

#### Republicans of Two Great States to Battle Under the Banner of Taft and a United Party.

Pennsylvania salutes New York and congratulates the Empire State for following the lead of the old Keystone commonwealth.

Under the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt the Republican convention recently held at Saratoga followed almost literally the planks of the platform bearing upon national issues adopted by the Republican state convention at Harrisburg, with Boies Penrose as the leading spirit in the party organization.

In their declarations of fealty to the time honored principles of the Republican party, their commendations of the splendid and remarkable work of the Taft administration, and the placing upon record of the progressive legislation of the present Republican congress, and especially their praise of the new tariff act, as not only framed to protect American capital and labor, but to insure largely increased returns for the support of the federal government, New York Republicans, with Roosevelt dominating their convention, were no more earnest nor emphatic than were the Republicans of this state, who weeks before had worked in accord under the leadership of Penrose.

#### Two Conventions Contrasted.

The Pennsylvania convention was the most harmonious ever held in the history of the state; there was not a dissenting voice to any plank in the platform either in committee or on the floor of the convention, and an unprecedented feature was the fact that not an opposing candidate was placed in nomination and not a vote was cast against any one of the men nominated on the state ticket.

While the New York gathering was most spectacular and sensational, Teddy finally had his way, and his way as far as the platform was concerned, at least, was "the Pennsylvania way."

Roosevelt and Penrose have been fast friends from the time of their college days. No president could have treated Penrose in the matter of personal consideration and patronage better than did Roosevelt. That under their direction Republicans of these neighboring states will work in unison to promote the general cause of Republicanism may be taken for granted. In close congressional districts along the border line, the Republican committees of both states will work together to defeat the common enemy, the Democratic party.

#### Roosevelt Appreciates Pennsylvania.

Roosevelt within a few weeks, in his speech in Pittsburg, gave evidence of this appreciation of the work of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, when he was untinted in his praise of the school laws, the liberal appropriations to public schools and to charities, the legislation to protect the lives of employes, for the conservation of the forests and the water ways and the other meritorious laws upon the statute books.

It has been a matter of comment that the one issue for which Roosevelt fought hardest in the New York convention, that of direct primaries, has already been met under the Penrose leadership, and along with the uniform primaries, Pennsylvania has the cor-

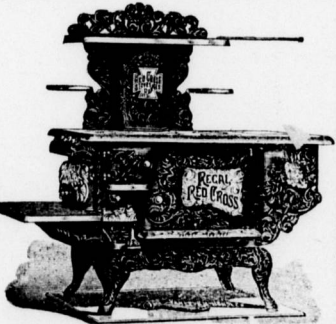
## COLE'S Up-To-Date HARDWARE

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