

CANDIDATES NOTIFIED.

Committees Call on the Republican Nominees.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACCEPTANCE.

He Declares That Republican Policy Has Saved Ten Million Human Beings From Imperialism—Will Preserve Our Rights in China.

Canton, O., July 12.—William McKinley was today officially notified of his second nomination by the Republican party for the office of president. The notification speech was made by Senator Lodge, who was chairman of the national convention, and the president responded in substance as follows:

Senator Lodge and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: The message which you bring to me is one of signal honor. It is also a summons to duty. A single nomination for the office of president by a great party which in 32 years out of 40 has been triumphant at national elections, is a distinction which I gratefully cherish. To receive unanimous nomination by the same party is an expression of confidence and a pledge of continued confidence for which it is difficult to make adequate acknowledgment.

The president then quoted from his speech of acceptance four years ago, in which he declared for the financial honor of the government, and asserted that "our domestic trade must be won back and our idle working people in gainful occupations at American wages," and proceeded:

Three and one-half years of legislation and administration have been concluded since these words were spoken. Have those to whom I was entrusted the first term of the government kept their pledges? The record is made up. The people are not unfamiliar with what has been accomplished. The solid state has been reaffirmed and strengthened. The endless chain has been broken and the drain upon our gold reserve no longer frets us. The credit of the country has been advanced to the highest place among all nations. We are refunding our bonded debt bearing 3 and 4 and 5 per cent interest at 2 per cent. A lower rate than that of any other country, and already more than \$200,000,000 have been so funded, with a gain to the government of many millions of dollars.

A tariff which protects American labor and industry and provides ample revenues has been written in public law. We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages. The world's markets have been opened to American products, which go now where they have never gone before. We have passed from a bond lending to a bond paying nation; from a nation of borrowers to a nation of lenders; from deficiency in revenue to a surplus; from fear to confidence; from enforced idleness to ample employment. We have prosperity at home and prestige abroad.

Unfortunately the threat of 1896 has just been renewed by the allied parties without abatement or modification. The gold bill has been denounced and its repeal demanded. The menace of 16 to 1, therefore, still hangs over us with dire consequences to credit and confidence, to business and industry. The enemies of sound currency are rallying their scattered forces.

Not satisfied with assailing the currency and credit of the government, our political adversaries condemn the tariff law enacted at the extra session of congress in 1897, known as the Dingley act, passed in obedience to the will of the people expressed at the election in the preceding November, a law which at once stimulated our industries, opened the factories and mines and gave to the laborer and to the farmer fair returns for their toil and investment. Shall we go back to a tariff which brings deficiency in our revenues and destruction to our industrial enterprises?

Our platform of 1896 declared: "The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them." This purpose has been fully accomplished by the election and the delegates from those beautiful islands have participated in the convention for which you speak today. In the great conference of nations at The Hague we returned before the world the Monroe doctrine and our adherence to it and our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe. We have happily entered the European alliance in Samoa, securing to ourselves one of the most valuable harbors in the Pacific ocean, while the open door in China gives us free and equal competition in the vast trade of the Orient. Some things have happened which were not promised, nor even foreseen, and our purpose in relation to them must not be left in doubt. A just war has been waged for humanity, and with it have come new problems and responsibilities. Spain has been ejected from the western hemisphere and our flag floats over her former territory. Cuba has been liberated and our guarantee to her people will be sacredly executed. A beneficent and prudent policy has been provided for Porto Rico. The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty and liberation, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. No outside interference blocks the way to peace and a stable government in the islands which are here, not elsewhere. They may postpone, but they cannot defeat the realization of the high purpose of this nation to restore order to the islands and to establish a just and generous government in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation for which they are capable.

We reassert the early principle of the Republican party, sustained by unbroken judicial precedents, that the representatives of the people, in congress assembled, have full legislative authority in the territory belonging to the United States subject to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights, and we vested with the gravest consideration "for the highest interests of our nation and the people entrusted to its care." The doctrine first proclaimed in the cause of freedom will never be used as a weapon of oppression. I am glad to be assured by you that what we have done in the far east has the approval of the country. The serious and terrible crisis in China calls for the gravest consideration and you will not expect from me now any further expression than to say that my best efforts shall be given to the immediate purpose of protecting the rights of our citizens who are in peril, with the ultimate object of the peace and welfare of China, the safeguarding of all our treaty rights and the maintenance of those principles of impartial intercourse to which the civilized world is pledged. I cannot conclude without congratulating my countrymen upon the strong national sentiment which finds expression in every part of our common country and the increased respect with which the American name is greeted throughout the world. We have been moving in untried paths, but our steps have been guided by honor and duty. There will be no turning aside, no wavering, no retreat. No blow has been struck except for liberty and humanity and none will be. We will perform without fear every duty and every obligation. The Republican party was dedicated to freedom 44 years ago. It has been the party of liberty and emancipation from that hour not of oppression, but of performance. It broke the shackles of 4,000,000 slaves and made them free, and to the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity which it has bravely met in the liberation of 600,000 of the human family from the yoke of imperialism.

Governor Roosevelt Notified.
Oyster Bay, L. I., July 13.—On the breeze swept veranda of Sagamore, his country home, Governor Theodore Roosevelt yesterday was officially notified of his nomination for vice president of the Republican national ticket. The notification speech was made by Senator Wolcott, and Governor Roosevelt responded briefly.

AMERICAN ATHLETES

Lead in the International Contests of the Paris Exposition.

WON SIXTEEN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Besides Securing Thirteen Seconds and Twelve Thirds in Twenty-one Events—Kraenzlein, the American Runner, Retires From Athletics.

Paris, July 17.—The American athletes continued winning victories at the international contests in connection with the exposition yesterday afternoon. As many foreigners stayed out of yesterday's events, less interest than usual was manifested in the contests, which were largely among the Americans.

A. C. Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania, won the first heat in the 200 metres hurdle race very easily. Choisel, a Frenchman, was second and George W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania, third. N. G. Pritchard, the champion 100 yard runner of India, defeated Walter B. Tewksbury, of the University of Pennsylvania, in the second heat. T. B. McClain, of the University of Pennsylvania, was third. The final heat was almost a walkover for Kraenzlein, who finished a yard ahead of his competitors. Pritchard was second and Tewksbury third. Choisel, a Frenchman, also ran.

The three standing jumps was easily an American event, the athletes from the United States quickly outjumping all the other competitors.

The same can be said of the hop, step and jump. Prinstein, of the Syracuse university; Connelly, of Boston, and Richard Sheldon, of the N. Y. A. C., qualified for the finals and jump off. Prinstein won, though Connelly pushed him hard.

The 800 metres flat race brought six men to the tape for the final heat—Captain Cregan, of Princeton; David C. Hall, of Brown university; John Bray, of Williams college; A. E. Tysoe, the English champion half mile runner; Speldel, a Hungarian, and De Loge, a Frenchman. Tysoe won, with Cregan a close second and Hall third.

The standing high jump was a contest between three Americans, they being the only entries. Ray Ewry, of the N. Y. A. C., who holds the record, won quickly. I. E. Baxter, University of Pennsylvania, getting the place from Richard Sheldon, of the N. Y. A. C.

It was announced that Ewry would attempt to surpass his own world's record of one metre 63 centimetres. This he did on the second attempt, clearing one metre 65 centimetres.

The Americans also captured the long jump, the hammer throwing and the standing long jump, and they did it easily. In fact, the facility with which the American athletes carried off prizes finally grew monotonous.

Three events were won by foreigners. One, the tug of war, was not contested by the Americans. In the 800 metres flat race, which was won by an Englishman, Tysoe, the Americans took second and third places. In the remaining race, the 5,000 metres deep-sea race, they failed to get a place, Englishmen taking all three.

A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania, has run his last race. He made a statement to this effect yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the 200 metres hurdle, which he won so easily. "That was my last race," he exclaimed. "I am through with athletics, and shall devote myself to something more serious." He was badly used up, the strain of three days' consecutive games having told upon him severely.

Blanket Indians Quieting Down.
Solway, Minn., July 17.—Capt. Mercer has returned from a conference with the Blanket Indians, whom he endeavored to quiet. The majority of the Indians appeared willing to confer with the whites, but hesitated on account of the absence of four bucks whom they claimed as leaders. Capt. Mercer gave the Blanketers until tonight to come to terms. Settlers near here are resuming their regular occupations, and believe the danger of an uprising has passed.

Charged With Embezzling Diamonds.
Newark, N. J., July 17.—Sylvester J. Battin, Jr., of this city, has been missing from his home since last Wednesday, and the police are looking for him. Battin is the son of Sylvester J. Battin, president of the Manufacturers' National bank, of Newark. Young Battin was in the employ of J. Strausburger Sons & Co., of Maiden Lane, New York, and he is charged by that firm with embezzling more than \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

Singular Storm Fatality in Chicago.
Chicago, July 17.—A severe storm of rain and wind passed over the city last evening, doing considerable damage by blowing down signs and trees in the western and southwestern parts of the city. At Thirty-seventh street and Ashland avenue one man was killed and two girls injured by a piece of wooden sidewalk, which was carried fully a hundred feet by the wind.

New York's Heat Victims.
New York, July 17.—The oppressive heat of yesterday was felt in this city more than that of any day experienced hereabouts in a long time. About 20 persons were prostrated by the heat and removed to hospitals. The condition of some of them is critical. The temperature was over 100 in the sun from 11 o'clock in the morning until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thieving Banker Convicted.
Chicago, July 17.—William A. Paulsen, president of the Central Trust and Savings bank, which failed in 1894, was found guilty yesterday of embezzlement and receiving a deposit in his bank after it had become insolvent. The jury recommended that Paulsen be made to pay a fine and be sentenced to the penitentiary.

Curtis Guild Declines.
Washington, July 17.—Curtis Guild, of Boston, who was tendered the appointment of first assistant postmaster general, to succeed Perry E. Heath, has declined to accept the office.

BEADLY TEXAS CLOUDBURST.

At Least Fifteen Lives Lost, Including Two Heroes.

Coleman, Tex., July 17.—Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here yesterday. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified. They are: Joseph Spath, leading merchant of the village; John Fuleisstine.

It is feared that many more lives were lost in the valley below Coleman. The cloudburst, which followed three days' unprecedented rainfall, caused Ford's creek to burst its banks and run through Coleman, a village of less than 1,000 inhabitants.

Bewildered citizens, roused from their slumbers, rushed into the streets and were swept away. Many were saved by catching hold of pieces of timber and navigating them into eddies formed by the swift current, where they were drawn ashore.

Spath and Fuleisstine managed to mount their horses. They dashed into the water and swam their horses to a house where four little girls were screaming for help. Each rescued two of the children, whom they took upon their horses. The animals were swept away, however, in a noble effort to stem the swift current, and all were drowned.

A Monster Dock For Norfolk.
Norfolk, July 17.—Norfolk will soon have a big marine plant for hauling out vessels for repairs. The newly organized Norfolk Shipbuilding and Drydock company has secured a large tract of land near old Fort Norfolk, with a broad frontage on the Elizabeth river. The plans of the company contemplate the construction of a drydock 90 feet wide and of sufficient length to accommodate the largest steam or sailing vessels that come to this port. Options have been secured on adjoining real estate, so that the plant can be enlarged.

The World's Christian Endeavorers.
London, July 17.—About 20,000 people participated yesterday in the world's Christian Endeavor convention on the Alexandra Palace grounds. Meetings were held simultaneously in the theater, concert hall and large marquee. The speakers included the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., and the Rev. George C. Lorimer, of Boston. "Father" F. E. Clark, the founder and president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was given an ovation when he appeared on the platform.

Her Weakness.
Ida—Once upon a time she lost her heart to a count.
May—So they say! And do you know, she can't pass an organ-grinder without giving him something. She's afraid he might be a count in disguise.—Chicago Daily News.

He Isn't Fly Enough.
The spider may spin a silken thread
And consider the spinning play,
But he can't spin a top to save his life,
—Chicago Daily News.

Unprofitable Game.
City Sportsman—Any game here?
Jerseyman—Plenty 'o snipe.
"Snipe! It doesn't pay to hunt them. Too small."
"Too small ter cook?"
"Too small to hit."—N. Y. Weekly.

Positive Proof.
Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike?
Dugan—Faith an' I do! Last night I dreamt I was awake, an' in the morning me dream kem thrue.—Princeton Tiger.

He Was "Smooth."
"He's a very 'smooth' man," they said, with conviction.
Nor were they in error in the matter, for he had just had a clean shave.—Chicago Post.

According to the Canadian experiment station reports, rape stands at the head of the list of forage plants used as a green food for the growth of lambs in both carcass and fleece.

Useful.
"Pa, what's on bong pwong?"
"That's something which helps one to tell a woman she's fat without making her mad."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Why It's Turned Down.
Mabel—Why is the lamp superfluities in love-making?
Alice—I suppose it's because love is blind.—Judge.

The Non-Producer.
This world is but a fleeting show;
The kicker, so they say,
Performs no work to make things go
—Washington Star.

Business Gifts.
"What's the difference between tact and talent?"
"Tact makes a man resign before he's discharged; talent helps him hold on to his job after he's discharged."—Chicago Record.

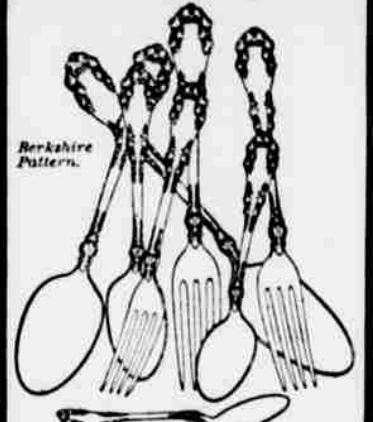
On the Way Home.
First Clubman—Do you suppose your wife will be awake when you get in?
Second Clubman—I guess not. I put a few drops of laudanum in her tea tonight.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Reception Music.
"Shall I sing, or play, Mr. Bored-host?"
"Oh, it doesn't matter, Miss Blimmi—whichever you think you can do without interrupting the flow of conversation."—Detroit Free Press.

His Experience.
Briggs—You don't know what you are talking about when you call me a donkey.
Diggs—I'd like to know why I don't. I once owned a donkey for three months.—Chicago Daily News.

A Misleading Item.
Johnny—Old Mr. Skinfint must be an awful generous man.
His Father—Why?
Johnny—The paper says he constantly keeps a good watch on everybody in his employ.—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



When You Buy Spoons

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it insures genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trademarks.

"1847" ROGERS' BROS.

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue, No. 10, address the makers, International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

Paris and the Exposition

Illustrated

PARIS, the most beautiful city in the world, presents this year the most magnificent Exposition of the marvels of the Nineteenth and a forecast of the Twenty Century ever known. Millions of people will journey thousands of miles at vast expense to see the MATCHLESS WONDERS of the Fair. Millions more can secure, at trifling expense, beautiful

Photographic Reproductions

taken by a corps of our own artists, portraying all that is worth seeing. This Beautiful Art Series will be published weekly, beginning June 24, in twenty consecutive numbers of sixteen views each. The whole will constitute a large and beautiful volume of

320 Magnificent Art Productions size 9 x 12 inches

OUR TERMS—Write plainly your name and address, and mail the same to us with Ten cents each week, and your name will be entered upon our books and the parts will be mailed to you promptly, as soon as published.

Send in your orders at once to insure prompt delivery. The parts are numbered consecutively from 1 to 20, and subscribers should indicate each week the number desired. Back numbers can always be secured.

Subscribers sending us postal order for \$1.50 will secure the entire 20 parts of the series.

CLUES—Any person sending us ten coupons properly filled out, and order one dollar weekly, will be given one set of the parts free.

LARGE ADVERTISERS AND PARIS EXHIBITORS SHOULD WRITE TO US FOR SPECIAL TERMS FOR THESE PARTS.

CANVASSERS—Persons not employed can make big money by writing to us for special terms to agents.

SAMPLES OF THESE PARTS MAY BE SEEN AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

PARIS EXPOSITION VIEW COMPANY, 114 Fifth Avenue New York.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 A. M., Baltimore 9:35 A. M.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M.; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk, and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8:00 A. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; \$11.25 from Atlantic City; \$6.00 from Lancaster; \$8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; \$6.00 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; \$5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and Watkins within the limit returning on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-12-97.

REDUCED RATES TO BELLEFONTE.

For the Centre County Centennial at Bellefonte, Pa., July 25 and 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Bellefonte and return, at one fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cts).

Tickets will be sold and good going July 24, 25, and 26, and to return until July 27, inclusive. 7-12-97.

Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payments.

REMEMBER—H. HARVEY CHOCH, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, SELINGSGROVE, PA.

Only the Oldest, Strongest Cash Companies, Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado.

No Assessments No Premium Notes.

The Aetna Founded A. D., 1819, Assets \$11,055,513.88
" Home " " " 1853 " 9,858,628.51
" American " " " 1810 " 2,409,584.53

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.
The New York Life Insurance Co.
The Fidelity Mutual Life Association.

Your Patronage Solicited.

RIPAN'S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants, Saloons, News-Stands, General Stores and Barber Shops. They banish pain, induce sleep, and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what the matter, one will do you good. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, by the Ripan Chemical Co., 25 Spruce St., New York City.

"A DOLLAR SAVED IS A TOLLAR EARNED."

DEXTER \$1 For a \$2 Shoe

To introduce to every family in the UNITED STATES. Counters, Insoles, Outsoles and Heels.

This Ladies' Dongola Kid Boot, Lace or Button, sole leather counter, inner, outer sole and heel, fancy top stay, Patent Leather Tip, Opera Toe, 2 to 8, D. E. or E.E., sent postpaid on receipt of \$1. Equals any \$2 boot sold. Our maxk. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. We guarantee fit, style, wear.

FREE—our catalogue with illustrations of 150 bargains in shoes; also a Subscriber's Ticket which secures a Liberal Cash Bonus on your year's trading.

TESTIMONIALS

Equals any \$3.00 shoe; wife went barefoot rather than buy anything but the DEXTER \$1.00 shoe.

DEXTER SHOE CO.: Dear Sirs—The shoes are proving satisfactory. This pair that I now have make five different styles of shoes that I have bought of you and they are all good. I showed our merchant a pair of \$1.00 shoes that I had just received from you and he took his knife and cut into the heel and examined them thoroughly and pronounced them cheap at \$3.00. You will find an order with this letter for two more pairs of shoes.

Respectfully yours, MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS, Willett, Madocno Co., Cal.

P. S.—Use my name if you like.

DEXTER SHOE CO.: Gentls—Please find enclosed, herewith, express money order. Please send the shoes out without delay. I am needing them. My wife is almost barefooted and I don't wish to buy shoes at any other house because I have used the Dexter and find them the best for the money.

Yours truly, PHILIP M. ECKRAIS, Newoka, Ill.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Established 1880. Capital \$500,000. Incorporated.

ONLY \$5.00 \$2.75 BULL RAIN COAT

SEND US \$5.00 and we will send you a pair of our famous Bull Rain Coat. It is made of the finest quality material and is guaranteed to keep you dry in any weather. It is a real bargain at only \$5.00.

SEND US \$2.75 and we will send you a pair of our famous Bull Rain Coat. It is made of the finest quality material and is guaranteed to keep you dry in any weather. It is a real bargain at only \$2.75.

BEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Chicago.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketches and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. How to Obtain a Patent sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Inventors. Send for simple copy FREE. Address: VICTOR J. EVANS & CO. (Patent Attorneys), Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Headaches and Nervousness cured by Dr. Allen's Pain Killer. "One coat a dose."