# PARTY TREACHERY WILL BE CHECKED

## Action by Republican State Committee Generally Commended.

### SMOKE OUT DEMOCRATIC ALLIES.

**Those Who Claim to Be Republicans, But Make Deals With Bryan Democrats, Will Be Made to Take the Consequences.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Action by the Republican state committee last week, in which a positive stand was taken against the so-called Republicans who have been conspiring with the Bryanite Democrats to defeat regular Republican nominees for congress and the legislature, has attracted much favorable comment. The rank and file of the Republican party of the Keystone state believe in a man being either a Republican, a Democrat, a Prohibitionist, or a member of any other party, but they protest most emphatically against a man claiming to be a Republican and then working hand in hand with the Democratic politicians to the advancement of the interests of the Democracy on every occasion that he suffers defeat at the Republican primaries.

There has been so much of this sort of thing going on of late that the members of the Republican state committee decided that some protest must be made against this style of guerrilla politics and that a warning be given to men who have been guilty of this treasonable action, that they may know what to expect if they continue at the game.

PARTY TREACHERY DENOUNCED.

After the routine of business of the state committee had been transacted, and Chairman Reeder had heard reports from different members, former Mayor Black, of Chester, submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is openly charged that certain persons claiming to be Republicans are engaged in an effort to form a fusion with the Democratic party, even to the extent of voting for Democrats when necessary, whereby the success of Republican candidates in congressional, senatorial and representative districts may be imperilled; and

Whereas, Such persons claiming to be Republicans are guilty of the treachery of making contests at Republican primary elections and conventions and with a dishonorable disregard of the result of such primaries and conventions proceed at once to conspire for the defeat of the nominees of such conventions, where they have not been successful; and

Whereas, The candidates nominated in regular party convention where such fusion Republicans have been successful in many cases openly boast of their intention not to enter a Republican caucus at the next session of the legislature, and in many cases have sought the endorsement of the Democratic party while at the same time planning to defeat any colleagues they may have upon the ticket;

Resolved, That the Republican state committee of Pennsylvania condemns in the most emphatic terms these practices, which, if further tolerated, will be destructive of party discipline and efficiency, and must inevitably lead to party disorganization and failure; and,

Resolved further, That a committee of seven be appointed to investigate such charges and to report to this committee at an early date the names of any person or persons claiming to be Republicans and guilty of the dishonorable practices aforesaid and the counties or districts in which such efforts at fusion may exist, so that the state committee may take prompt and effective action and may be able to make such recommendations to the next state convention as will enable that body to provide such rules and regulations as will prevent such practices in the future.

The resolutions were adopted without a whisper of opposition.

RESULT OF INSURGENT DEALS.

This move of the state committee is the outcome of the conferences that have been held recently between the Martin-Flinn insurgents and the Guffey Democrats at the Hotel Stratford in this city, at which deals were entered into for the support of Democratic candidates against regular Republican nominees where the insurgents have failed to nominate their favorites.

Notice was also taken of the exhibition given at the meeting of the Democratic county committee in Montgomery county, when Democratic committeemen reported by name the Flinn-Martin insurgents of that county, with whom they met at the insurgent headquarters in the Witherspoon building, of this city, to parcel out the places on the proposed fusion legislative ticket, even before the Montgomery county Republican primaries have been held.

STALWART COMMITTEE NAMED.

This is the committee named by Chairman Reeder, in compliance with the provisions of the resolution:

Senator S. J. M. McCarrell of Harrisburg, Crosby N. Black of Chester, Representative William H. Keyser of Philadelphia, Banker I. W. Slokum of Lancaster, 'Squire Walter L. Jones of Allentown, S. S. Wright of Susquehanna and former District Attorney W. J. Whitehouse of Pottstown.

Before the state committee adjourned Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erie, made a stirring speech, in which he urged that an aggressive campaign be waged from now on until election day in favor of McKinley and Roosevelt and the whole Republican ticket. He advocated a campaign upon national issues, which would appeal to the public spirit and the patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania and would arouse enthusiasm for the party nominees.

PENROSE SCORES THE BOXERS.

When Major Brown had concluded Chairman Reeder inquired of Senator Penrose if he cared to say anything. The young Philadelphia leader then commanded the attention of the meeting. He left no room to doubt that he was in hearty sympathy with the action just taken in the adoption of the resolutions regarding the fusionists.

Senator Penrose said it was incumbent upon the state committee to labor zealously for the success of the entire Republican ticket. He expressed the belief that the majorities for McKinley and Roosevelt in Pennsylvania will be larger than those given them by any other state in the Union, and that they would even exceed the Pennsylvania majorities of the last national campaign.

There was a vital matter which the party leaders should give due attention to, he then added, and that was the election of members of congress. He said it was almost as essential to the industries of Pennsylvania to elect a Republican congress as it is to elect a Republican president. Every district that can possibly be carried should be thoroughly canvassed and a determined campaign made for the Republican congressional nominee. It should not be forgotten that in the last congress there was but a narrow Republican majority of but 11 or 12, and that there are a number of districts in this state which could readily be lost without careful and persistent work for the entire Republican ticket. He declared that it was of paramount importance that the Republican candidates in the senatorial and state representative districts should receive the earnest support of the Republican voters of the state, so that there shall be a good Republican majority in the legislature. The United States senator to be elected in January next should not be a mongrel fusionist or Bryanite Democrat, but he should be a stalwart Republican, representative of the stalwart Republicanism of Pennsylvania.

Before the state committee adjourned William Henry Sayen, of Delaware county, was nominated to succeed W. C. Arnold as elector at large, who had declined the nomination from the state convention, and Dr. John Ely was chosen district elector, in place of the late Floyd Kinner, of Bradford county.

# SENATOR FORAKER WILL LEAD OFF

## Brilliant Ohio Stalwart Will Open McKinley's Campaign in Pennsylvania.

### TO BE AT CLUB CONVENTION.

**Farmer Cope's Work in the Pure Food Department Calls For Hearty Commendation, and Misrepresentations For Political Purposes Fall Flat.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 28.—Reports received from different counties of the state as to the condition of the Republican organization seem to be most satisfactory to the Republican leaders. A visit from J. Hampton Moore, president of the State League of Republican Clubs, has inspired the local club men with an enthusiastic interest in the coming state convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, which will be held in Philadelphia on Sept. 17 and 18. This gathering of stalwart Republicans will mark the formal opening of the campaign for McKinley and Roosevelt in Pennsylvania, and President Moore predicts that there will be an unusually large attendance. Mr. Moore has done great work developing the State League and he has enlisted the co-operation of many active young Republicans throughout the state in the cause of the party. He believes the League can be of material assistance in getting the young men of the commonwealth to take an active part in the canvass for McKinley and Roosevelt, and he wants to have every active Republican club in the state represented at the Republican meeting. Mr. Moore has invited Governor Stone to address the opening session, and for the immense mass meeting, which he is planning to be held in the Academy of Music in the Quaker City, he has already secured an acceptance from Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, who will be the star orator of the occasion. On account of his record as a stalwart and aggressive Republican Senator Foraker is always assured of a cordial reception at a Republican gathering of this character.

FORAKER ON IMPERIALISM.

Senator Foraker has been having some fun with the Bryanites recently, and he is bound to pay his respects to

SENATOR J. B. FORAKER.

the Nebraska silver knight at this Philadelphia meeting in characteristic style.

Senator Foraker in his speech to the Union Veteran Republican club at Cincinnati a few nights ago took up the Bryanite cry of "imperialism," and said:

"This is not a new charge. Lincoln had been accused of trying to establish an empire, and so, too, had Grant. But in neither case was the charge any more true or just than in the present campaign.

"Those two men did their duty to the nation, and McKinley is doing his and doing it so grandly and inspiringly that in it the Democrats find their greatest complaint."

Referring to the Philippines he said that Spain had declared war against us. We went to Manila because our fleet could not stay in another nation's port more than 24 hours, and unless we came back to this country and abandoned our commerce in the Orient it was necessary to find a port near by.

He declared it was the intention of the president to give the largest liberty to the natives, and as they proved themselves worthy to let them participate in the islands' government. He could not treat with a man with a gun in his hand who was perpetually on the run. It was first necessary that he should be caught and subdued. When this was done it would be proper to turn attention to other matters, but now the flag must be upheld.

TO ENTERTAIN VISITORS.

President Moore, in discussing the plans for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention of the State League of Clubs, said that arrangements are being made upon a liberal scale to make the visitors feel that they have not made a mistake in going to the Quaker City. A feature will be a banquet, to which all delegates will be invited, and which will take place at Belmont Mansion, which is in one of the most attractive spots in Fairmount Park, overlooking the Schuylkill river. There will be music and singing and a vaudeville entertainment, which cannot but be attractive to the visitors from the interior of the state.

FARMER COPE AT WORK.

Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton has issued a statement giving a review of the work done by Farmer Cope, recently appointed pure food commissioner. Secretary Hamilton was prompted to make this statement owing to the malicious and partisan attacks made at Mount Gretna by a lawyer named Kauffman, who is engaged in helping the Flinn-Martin combination to discredit the present Republican administration. Kauffman is a paid agitator, who has been used for political campaigning and with whose tactics the farmers of the state are rapidly becoming familiar. Secretary Hamilton in his statement says:

"Mr. Cope was accused by Mr. Kauffman of failing to enforce the law relating to the manufacture and sale of oleomorgarine in the state. The best answer to this accusation is the fact that during the month of July the dairy and food division of the department of agriculture brought 53 suits against oleomargarine dealers in Pennsylvania, one in Blair county, 18 in Philadelphia county, one in Northumberland, 30 in Allegheny, one in Westmoreland, two in Cambria, and they brought 12 suits under the pure food law in Potter county, Philadelphia county and elsewhere throughout the state. In all of these cases the defendants were held for court and were placed under bond ranging from $300 to $800 each.

MANY CASES PENDING.

"The department will have coming up before the September terms of court cases in the following counties: Allegheny, Westmoreland, Blair, Clearfield, Dauphin, Montgomery, Northumberland, Fayette, Lawrence, Lackawanna and Philadelphia. Eighteen cases will be heard by the courts in Fayette and Westmoreland counties alone, 15 cases in Cambria and Blair and a large number in Philadelphia and Allegheny.

"For a man, in the face of these facts, to publicly charge that the department is doing nothing for the suppression of oleomargarine is to utter a deliberate and intentional falsehood, and the man who makes such a statement discredits himself before a truth loving and fair minded public.

BOLD MISREPRESENTATION.

"The whole affair is a sample of the misrepresentation that has been resorted to in order to injure the reputation and influence of the pure food department of the state, and can only be intended to be used for political purposes in the hope that they may prejudice people against the state administration.

"If additional testimony of the untruthfulness of these people is needed it can be found in the additional fact that during the month of June of this year the pure food department brought 30 suits in Allegheny county under the oleomargarine law. Seven were tried and six were convicted. Seventeen were brought in Philadelphia, two in Schuylkill county, one in Lawrence, 15 in Blair, 13 of whom pleaded guilty and were sentenced; seven in Cambria, 12 in Westmoreland, one in Indiana, three in Fayette, two in Clearfield, one in Somerset, six in Dauphin, two in Crawford, six in Delaware, one in Montgomery county and seven pure food cases in Allegheny county, making a total of 110 for the month of June brought by the dairy and food division of the department of agriculture in a single month.

ATTACK PURELY PARTISAN.

"These facts ought to be sufficient to convince the people of Pennsylvania that the whole attack is purely partisan and selfish and without a single ground of justification.

"Before the farming people of Pennsylvania accept the declarations of these demagogues they will do well to write to the department of agriculture for the facts, which will be cheerfully given to all who desire to know the truth, so that there is no necessity for any one being misled, but by going to the department itself, either in person or by letter, the facts will be very cheerfully given."

Mr. Cope says he went to Mount Gretna with no idea of making a speech or any remarks at all on any subject, but that when Kauffman made such gross misstatements in regard to his work, he was compelled to protect himself. In regard to the statement of Mr. Kauffman that James Terry, of the Pittsburg district, had been sent home by Commissioner Cope to aid the stalwart Republicans in the county primaries, Mr. Cope said that this is entirely wrong.

"In July Mr. Terry asked for a vacation," said Mr. Cope. "He told me that he had not been home since February. I did not know what county he was from or that he was not a resident of Pittsburg, and I told him he could have the time he asked for. I think it was three weeks. I told him he must return to his work before the first of August. When Mr. Kauffman declared that a cent a pound had been paid the department for protection to oleo dealers, I asked him who received the money, but he would not tell me."

Commissioner Cope says that the trouble with Mr. Kauffman is that he is disgruntled because he has failed of an appointment as an attorney for the pure food department.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

**Lesson in the International Series for September 9, 1900—The Good Samaritan.**

[Prepared by H. C. Leuington.]

THE LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 10:25-37.)

25. And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?

26. He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?

27. And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.

28. And He said unto him, Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live.

29. But he, willing to justify himself, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor?

30. And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead.

31. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way; and when he saw him he passed by on the other side.

32. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and passed by on the other side.

33. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was; and when he saw him, he had compassion on him,

34. And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

35. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee.

36. Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?

37. And he said, he that showed mercy on him. Then said Jesus unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.

GOLDEN TEXT.

**Love thy neighbor as thyself.—Lev. 19:18.**

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We have already entered that period in the history of Jesus' career known as the Perean ministry. Jesus and His disciples on leaving Galilee had gone along the borders between Samaria and Galilee, eastward to the Jordan, and crossed over into Perea. This brings us to November, A. D. 29. The incident and parable of the lesson are recorded in none of the Gospels except Luke's. The exact place of the occurrence is not known, but it was somewhere in Perea. The lesson analysis follows:

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| The Lawyer's Question | v. 25 |
| Jesus' Reply | vs. 26-29 |
| "Neighbor" Defined | vs. 30-36 |
| Go, and Do Thou Likewise | v. 37 |

The Lawyer's Question.—A lawyer comes to Jesus with this question: "What shall I do to inherit eternal life. The attitude of the lawyer was not one of honest questioning. In the words of the text he "tempted," or tested Jesus with some controverted question of the day. He set a trap of words for Jesus. In the question of the lawyer the emphasis is to be placed on the word "do." "What shall I do." The leading teachers of the Jews of Jesus' day were ceremonialists. To the scribes and Pharisees eternal life hinged not upon the realities of life, but upon some ceremony of human institution.

Jesus' Reply.—But Jesus did not see things of this sort in the same way that the rabbis did. He went straight to the heart of the matter. However, he went at it in a diplomatic way, and answered the question by another question: "What is written in the law?" In this connection we may notice two things. (1) Jesus did not ask what the Talmud said, or what any of the great Hebrew writers or even the prophets said. He goes back to the law of Moses on which all the teaching of the Jews was supposed to have been based. What said the law? (2) Another thing we may notice is that this brings Jesus and the lawyer to common ground. They both accepted the decalogue, hence when the lawyer gave his answer to the question of Jesus they found themselves in perfect agreement. On the two commandments quoted Jesus had already declared hang all the law and the prophets. So He said now to the lawyer: "This do, and thou shalt live."

"Neighbor" Defined.—The lawyer had sought to entrap Jesus, instead he himself had been trapped. So now he sought to justify himself in the eyes of those about him. More than this, we may imagine he still thought he might drag Jesus in some of the current discussions when he asked: "Who is my neighbor?" This is one of the questions people love to quibble over in the abstract, but let a concrete case come up anyone would know in his heart what was meant by "neighbor" in the commandment. We see this when we read that Jesus gives a concrete case, the lawyer needed no help in telling who was the "neighbor."

Go, and Do Thou Likewise.—Jesus knew the purpose that was in the lawyer's mind, but that He may help him as well as others who may have heard His words. He has assumed a certain sincerity in the question asked: "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" Now, having cleared his mind of the fog of ecclesiastical discussion, Jesus lays on him his plain duty: "Go, and do thou likewise." Be a neighbor to all you meet, love your God and your neighbor as yourself, and so inherit eternal life, and all the happiness and peace that goes with it, both in this life and the life that is to be.

**Ram's Horn Blasts.**

That is not a good voyage which enriches the cargo but wrecks the ship.

You cannot have much interest in Heaven when your principal is all on earth.

The unfading crown of glory is made of the lilies of the valley of humility.

The most seasonable workers for God are those who can labor out of season as well as in.

The divinity of Christ is possible to us in the measure that we have His humanity.—Ram's Horn.

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