

# STATE ISSUES SQUARELY MET

Pennsylvania Republicans Open  
Their Campaign Upon the  
Aggressive.

## EXCELLENT TICKET, STRONG PLATFORM

The Party is Prepared to Meet Every  
Contingency in the State or National  
Canvass and is Confident of  
Victory.

With the opening of the campaign in  
Pennsylvania the Republicans are proud  
of the fact that they can meet their  
Democratic opponents squarely upon  
every issue, state and national, and  
they have nothing to be ashamed of,  
to ignore or explain.

With the nomination of such excellent  
candidates for the state ticket as  
E. B. Hardenbergh for auditor general  
and Galusha A. Grow and Robert  
H. Foerderer for congressmen-at-large  
they will march to victory confident  
that the men will uphold the party  
standard to the satisfaction of the  
voters of the state and to their personal  
credit and honor.

The campaign in Pennsylvania will  
be made upon state as well as national  
issues, and that the voters may thoroughly  
appreciate the attitude of the  
Republican party, herewith is given  
the platform adopted at the Republican  
state convention which was held at  
Harrisburg and which placed the above  
ticket in the field.

### STATE ISSUES FAIRLY MET.

This is the platform adopted by the  
Republican state convention held at  
Harrisburg April 25, 1900:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by  
their representatives in convention assembled,  
extend congratulations to their  
fellow Republicans throughout  
the nation on account of the prosperous  
conditions everywhere existing and the  
contentment and happiness enjoyed by  
the American people under the administration  
of President McKinley. All  
these conditions have resulted from  
four years of Republican rule in our  
national affairs. We therefore reaffirm  
the doctrines enunciated in the  
last Republican national platform and  
again congratulate the people upon the  
faithful fulfillment of all the pledges  
therein contained.

The business, economic and social  
conditions prevailing in the country  
at the close of the Cleveland administration  
were deplorable. Industry was paralyzed;  
trade and commerce languished;  
business was unsettled; monetary  
values were uncertain and the  
public treasury was depleted. All  
these conditions are now changed. All  
branches of industry are now active  
and less than one per cent of our population  
is unemployed. Our export trade  
is larger than ever known in our history;  
business is active and remunerative;  
values are permanently  
secured, and in the public treasury a  
large surplus replaces the deficit of the  
last administration. These splendid  
conditions are largely due to the wise  
and patriotic administration of the  
president. We firmly support and fully  
indorse his administration, and again  
renew the wish of the Republicans of  
Pennsylvania that he be renominated  
to lead our hosts to victory at the  
November election, and to this end we  
instruct the delegates this day elected to  
favor his candidacy in the national convention.

For the national defense, for the  
enforcement of the navy, for the  
enlargement of our foreign markets, for  
the employment of American workmen  
in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories  
and shipyards, we demand the  
immediate enactment of legislation  
similar to that favorably reported to  
each branch of congress, so that American  
built, American owned and American  
manned ships may remain the carrying  
of our foreign commerce.

We congratulate the whole country  
upon the fact that the money question  
no longer disturbs our business conditions.  
On account of the wise policy  
adopted by a Republican president and  
a Republican congress the gold standard  
is now accepted as the monetary  
unit of value. This places our business  
transactions on a stable basis and will  
encourage capital to seek investment  
and labor to find employment.

### SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE.

The election of the United States  
senators by the legislatures by the  
different states, as provided in the  
federal constitution, has been attended  
of late years, with so many charges  
of corruption, delays, denials  
and failures to elect that the  
senate has lost, in many instances,  
the confidence of the people, and  
frequently a state fails of representation  
therein, contrary to the intent of the  
framers of the constitution and the will of the people.  
We believe, therefore, that the  
time has come to change the system  
which has not met the expectation  
of its founders, and which is  
not favored by the great masses of  
the people. We declare in favor of  
an amendment to the federal constitution  
which shall provide for the  
election of United States senators  
by the people in the same  
manner as other state officials are  
elected, and we hereby instruct  
our delegates-at-large to the  
Republican national convention from  
Pennsylvania to offer and support  
this resolution in the convention  
of 1900.

### GOVERNOR STONE INDORSED.

We heartily indorse the wise, conservative,  
businesslike and clean administration  
of Governor William A. Stone. He has met the fullest  
expectations of the Republicans of the state  
in the administration of the high office  
to which he has been elected. When  
he was inaugurated there existed an  
actual deficit in the state treasury of  
more than three and one-half million  
dollars. In his inaugural address  
he called the attention of the legislature  
to the condition of the treasury  
and pledged himself to a policy that  
would pay off the indebtedness and

thus restore the credit of the commonwealth.

His steadfast adherence to his avowed  
purpose has resulted in wiping out  
the deficit and the accumulation of a  
surplus of almost four million dollars  
with which to pay the school appropriation,  
which can be liquidated in full  
at maturity for the first time in several  
years. The state is now upon a  
sound financial basis, for all of which  
we cordially commend our chief executive  
and the accounting officers of the  
commonwealth. We also commend  
the governor for his vigorous and impartial  
enforcement of the pure food laws,  
in requiring the prosecution of all  
known offenders without regard to  
persons, position or party.

### FOR QUAY TO THE END.

We again record our firm conviction  
that the appointment of the  
Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay as a  
member of the United States senate  
was acting within his constitutional  
authority, and the thanks of the  
Republicans of Pennsylvania are  
due to Hon. John P. Elkin, attorney  
general, for his masterly and logical  
argument before the committee  
on privileges and elections of the  
United States senate, clearly  
demonstrating the existence of this  
power in the chief executive of the  
state. We deplore the action of  
the United States senate in denying  
us the right of full representation  
to which we are entitled under the  
federal constitution. We still  
contend that the governor had constitutional  
authority to make the appointment,  
and in selecting the  
Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay he was  
acting in accordance with the clearly  
expressed will of a large majority  
of the Republicans of the state.  
We express our confidence in Senator  
Quay's leadership and we believe  
in his political and personal  
integrity. A great wrong has been  
done him, which the people will  
right at the proper time, and therefore  
we urge and insist that the  
Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay shall  
be a candidate for re-election to the  
United States senate, in which he  
has so long served the people with  
such distinguished ability and fidelity,  
and to this end we pledge him  
our hearty and cordial support.

### SENATOR PENROSE COMMENTED.

We commend the Hon. Boies Penrose  
for his earnest insistence upon the  
right of Pennsylvania to have full  
representation in the United States  
senate. We still adhere to the doctrine  
that each state is entitled to two  
representatives in the upper branch of  
our national congress, either by election  
or appointment, and we therefore  
commend the efforts of Senator Penrose  
in insisting upon the senate seating the  
Hon. M. S. Quay on his credentials of  
appointment received from the  
governor. We also commend the senator  
for the tireless diligence and ability  
with which he looks after the many  
and varied interests of his constituents.

### FOR BALLOT REFORM.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania  
has always stood for an honest ballot  
and a fair count. In the furtherance  
of this idea, an act was passed,  
known as the Baker ballot law,  
for the purpose of protecting the citizen  
in the exercise of the elective  
franchise.

This act was passed by a Republican  
legislature at the instance of the  
Ballot Reform association and was  
intended to secure a secret and honest  
ballot. Further safeguards were  
thrown around the ballot law by the  
supplemental act of 1893. In addition,  
however, to these laws we favor such  
legislation as will enable the courts  
to open the ballot boxes upon the  
petition of citizens, duly presented, in  
all cases where complaint is properly  
made, alleging fraud in the holding  
of an election or the counting of the vote  
cast so that if fraudulent ballots are  
placed in the boxes or a false count  
has been made it can be exposed by  
the courts with expedition and all  
offenders against the purity of the ballot  
detected and brought to speedy justice.

### MAJORITY SHALL RULE.

We believe in the fundamental  
principles of government that the  
will of the majority, properly ascertained,  
shall always prevail. We declare that this principle  
applies as well to political parties as  
to other governmental affairs. The  
will of the majority must always  
be ascertained under the rules,  
customs and usages of a party organization.  
Therefore, the primary  
elections, the county and state  
conventions, the senatorial and  
congressional conferences and the  
party caucuses have come to be an  
integral part of the machinery  
of party organization for the purpose  
of ascertaining the will of the  
majority of those who have a  
right to participate therein. We  
declare it to be the test of party  
fidelity to observe these rules and  
customs in ascertaining the will of  
the majority by attending the party  
convention, conference or caucus,  
and when the will of the majority  
has been so ascertained it is the  
duty of every person who claims  
to be a Republican to abide by  
that decision.

### PROMPT COLLECTION OF TAXES.

We commend the businesslike  
administration of the accounting  
officers of the commonwealth. Auditor  
General Levi G. McCauley and State  
Treasurer James S. Beacom have been  
vigorous in the performance of all  
their public duties, especially in the  
matter of the collection of delinquent  
taxes against corporations and others.  
We demand that this policy be  
continued until all taxes are promptly  
paid and all delinquents shall have  
paid their arrears in full. The  
retiring state treasurer, Hon. James S.  
Beacom, came into office at a time  
when the state treasury was depleted,  
but he so managed the fiscal affairs  
of the commonwealth as to have  
generally merited and received the  
commendation of all fair minded people.  
Warrants have been promptly paid  
when presented and there is at present  
no outstanding floating debt, and the  
credit of the commonwealth is a matter  
for public congratulation and pride.  
This very creditable record is the best  
testimonial of the efficiency of the re-

turning state treasurer, and meets with  
the approval of the people who elected  
him to office.

We declare against all unlawful and  
illegal combinations of capital to the  
detriment of business and trade and  
against the best interests of the laboring  
people. We also favor the enactment  
of such immigration laws as will  
protect the American laborer from the  
unfair competition of the cheap and  
pauper labor of Europe.

# GAGE POINTS OUT DANGER

Secretary of the Treasury Tells  
What Bryan's Election  
Would Mean.

### A WARNING TO BUSINESS MEN.

Disaster Would Inevitably Follow  
the Introduction of Bryanite Methods  
in the Financial Management.

One of the most effective documents  
that could be used in the Republican  
national canvass, says a special dispatch  
from Washington, is an interview  
with the secretary of the treasury,  
who pointed out how Bryan, if he  
should be elected president and should  
adhere to the position he took in 1896,  
could drive the government to a silver  
basis, upset the public credit, destroy  
public confidence, paralyze industry  
and plunge the country into financial  
ruin. In answer to the question, "In  
case of the election of Mr. Bryan, could  
he order his secretary of the treasury  
to pay interest on coin bonds and the  
matured bonds themselves in silver?"  
Secretary Gage said:

"There is no doubt Mr. Bryan could  
order his secretary of the treasury to  
make payment in silver of all of the



SECRETARY GAGE.

public debt payable in coin, and for  
all current disbursements of the government  
as well, which amount to  
from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000 a day.  
That he would give such an order, too,  
is certain, if he is in the same mind  
that he was in 1896, for he was then  
quoted as saying: "If there is any one  
who believes that the gold standard is  
a good thing, or that it must be maintained,  
I want him not to cast his vote for me,  
because I promise him it will not be  
maintained in the country longer  
than I am able to get rid of it."

"Do you think it would be practicable  
to control a sufficient volume of silver  
to make the payments you refer to?"

"He would have great difficulty in  
doing that at once. The treasury of the  
government at the present time is very  
firmly established upon a gold standard.  
Including the reserve of \$150,000,000  
held against the legal tender notes,  
the government owns and controls  
over \$220,000,000 in gold coin and  
bullion, while it owns and controls  
only about \$16,000,000 in silver, the  
rest of the silver being out in circulation  
among the people, either in the  
form of silver certificates or silver coin.

### CHECK INFLOW OF GOLD.

"The announcement by the treasury  
department of its purpose to pay silver  
in settlement of all interest on the  
public debt not specially payable in  
gold, and to make its daily disbursements  
to its creditors in silver, would  
stop the inflow of gold, or at least very  
largely diminish payments in gold, and  
correspondingly increase payments  
into the treasury of silver and silver  
certificates. It, therefore, might be  
anticipated that with a good deal of  
perverse ingenuity, the time would come  
at no distant day when all the revenues  
of the government would be paid to it  
in silver dollars or silver certificates,  
and all disbursements made by it would  
be made in silver dollars or silver  
certificates. There would thus be established  
a circuit of silver out of the  
treasury into the hands of the people,  
from the people into the banks, from  
the banks into the custom house and  
into the hands of the collectors of internal  
revenue.

"The government, then, would be  
practically on a silver basis, would it  
not?"

"That would, no doubt, be accomplished,  
and the government, properly speaking,  
would be on a silver basis."

"How would this affect the credit of  
the government?"

"Most disastrously, I have no doubt.  
The movement inaugurated as proposed  
would give a sense of insecurity, the  
outstanding greenbacks that are by  
the law redeemable in gold would be  
presented at the treasury for redemption,  
and the treasury notes of 1890  
likewise. Of these two there are \$420,000,000  
outstanding. Against these the  
government holds, under the law,  
\$150,000,000 in gold. It does not require  
much sagacity to see that if the  
gold reserve were not entirely exhausted  
it would be soon reduced below the  
\$100,000,000 mark, which the law has  
established as a minimum, it being the  
duty of the secretary of the treasury  
when that point is reached to restore  
the reserve to \$150,000,000. Under the  
adverse influence upon general business  
affairs business would soon be depressed,  
industry checked, and the government's  
revenues would be very much diminished. Instead of a sur-

plus, we would probably witness a deficiency. In restoring the gold reserve,  
to which I have just referred, the law  
directs the secretary of the treasury, if  
necessary, to sell bonds, payable in  
gold, redeemable in one year, payable  
in 20 years, at a rate of interest not to  
exceed 3 per cent a year. With the  
impairment to the public credit and  
with the loss of revenues, as just indicated,  
it is very doubtful whether  
bonds within the limitation of interest  
permitted in the law could be sold. If  
they could not, the power to redeem  
the demand obligations of the government  
either in gold or silver would fall."

"How would this state of things in  
the government finances affect general  
business conditions throughout the  
country?"

"The effect would be deplorable. No  
body would be able to measure accurately  
the influence upon his own affairs  
of such government action. Every  
one would be in a state of fear; and  
when people are afraid they will, as  
some one has said, either run or hide.  
Commercial dullness would succeed the  
present commercial activity, and we  
would again witness that industrial  
paralysis which characterized the years  
1893 and 1896, when the question of  
what was to be the standard agitated  
the public mind."

### A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

#### Wednesday, Aug. 29.

The census of Boston is 560,822,  
against 448,477 in 1890.

An anarchist was arrested at Carrara,  
Italy, charged with conspiring to  
kill Victor Emanuel III.

The business portion of Cartwright,  
Wis., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, was  
entirely destroyed by fire yesterday.

The autumn maneuvers of the German  
army will be attended this year for the  
first time by a representative of the  
French army.

William J. Bryan will stump Illinois,  
Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan,  
Minnesota, New York, New Jersey,  
Maryland and West Virginia.

The United States army transport  
Lawton arrived at Seattle, Wash., from  
Nome with 220 passengers, two-thirds  
of whom are destitute miners returned  
at the expense of the government.

#### Thursday, Aug. 30.

The population of Wilmington, Del.,  
is 76,508.

The population of Paterson, N. J.,  
is 105,171.

Bresci, the slayer of King Humbert,  
of Italy, was sentenced to solitary  
imprisonment for life.

The American red and nail mills at  
Anderson, Ind., shut down yesterday,  
throwing 980 men out of employment.  
In the Corbett-McCoy fight at New  
York tonight McCoy was knocked out  
in the sixth round. Corbett gets \$23,000  
and McCoy \$10,000.

Russian authorities at Vladivostok  
have interdicted the sale of canned  
goods in that city, excepting those  
required for military use.

Luther Thompson, a negro charged  
with horse stealing and attempted  
criminal assault, is threatened with  
lynching at Cedar Grove, Ala.

#### Friday, Aug. 31.

The G. A. R. convention at Chicago  
elected Major Rausser, of St. Louis,  
commander-in-chief by acclamation.

England's high court of justice en-  
joins picketing during strikes to  
induce non-unionists to refrain from  
working.

In a letter to Senator Sewall, of New  
Jersey, Adjt. Gen. Corbin defends the  
army canteen as conducive to morality  
and temperance.

Complete returns of the prizes won  
by Germans at the Paris exposition  
show 261 grands prix, 545 gold medals  
and 608 silver medals.

Andrew Coger, who on Monday night  
shot and killed Horton Bryant, janitor  
of an Amsterdam avenue, New  
York, apartment house, was arrested  
yesterday in Jersey City.

A cyclone that visited Mafeking on  
Wednesday night did more damage  
than the seven months' bombardment.  
One person was killed and two were  
injured, and there were many narrow  
escapes.

#### Saturday, Sept. 1.

The Nicaraguan congress yesterday  
approved the commercial reciprocity  
treaty between Nicaragua and the  
United States.

Panic in a street car at Akron, O.,  
caused by a burning fuse, resulted in  
the death of F. Bargett, killed by  
jumping from the car.

Jesse W. Weik, ex-inspector of post-  
offices, is under arrest at Greencastle,  
Ind., for continuing to use his in-  
spectors' railroad pass.

A Pensacola, Fla., coal company  
closed a contract yesterday for 100,000  
tons of coal to be shipped through that  
port to Flume, Austria.

Louis Goodman, a Russian pack  
peddler, died at his home in Pittsburg  
yesterday from the effects of a cold,  
aged 106 years. He worked steadily  
until he was 104.

#### Sunday, Sept. 2.

The electric tramway system of San-  
tiago, Chile, was formally inaugurated  
yesterday.

An effort is being made to have the  
headquarters of the Brotherhood of  
the Locomotive Firemen removed from  
Illinois to Rochester, N. Y.

In Chicago yesterday three deaths  
and one prostration occurred as a  
result of the heat. The dead are Michael  
Keefe, John Feely and John Walsh.  
Another death, supposed to be due  
to the bubonic plague, occurred in  
Glasgow yesterday. There are 93 cases  
of the disease now under observation.

Robert A. Morris, of Ellicott City,  
Md., bit into a peach in which a bee was  
concealed. The bee stung him in the  
throat, swelling ensued and he choked  
to death.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 4.

A case of the bubonic plague has  
been officially reported at Buenos  
Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Ex-Governor L. D. Lewelling, of  
Kansas, died very suddenly and unex-  
pectedly of heart failure at Arkansas  
City, Kan., last night.

A London dispatch says that Mrs.  
Maybrick, sentenced to life imprisonment  
for poisoning her husband, will be  
released in two years.

Mrs. Mollenhauer, daughter-in-law  
of the millionaire sugar refiner of New  
York, was waylaid by thugs and robbed  
of \$75 in cash and \$1,500 worth of  
diamonds.

Indispensable.  
Friend—You haven't much use for  
imagination in your profession, have you?

Doctor—Haven't we? We would  
starve to death if it were not for the  
people who imagine they are sick.—  
N. Y. Journal.

### New Way.

Casual Customer—Where's the Blowby?  
Clerk—Gone; spontaneous combustion!

C. C.—Spontaneous combustion?  
Clerk—Yes. He got to gassing too  
much and the boss fired him.—Syracuse  
Herald.

### That Settled Miss Black.

Tees—I hear Iva Black is not going  
to marry Mr. Hart after all.

Jess—No, it has just occurred to her  
how awful it would be for her to sign  
herself "Iva Black Hart."—Philadelphia  
Press.

### Stationary Youth.

Wch Father—My daughter is too  
young to get married. She is only 18.

Impecunious Lover—I know, sir; but  
I have waited patiently for years, and  
she doesn't seem to get any older.—  
Judge.

## SIPE'S Japan Oil.

For all kinds of paint-  
ing is superior to linseed  
oil both as to durability  
and Finish. Costs less  
than linseed oil.

Prices quoted upon  
application.

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The Aetna	Founded A. D., 1819	Assets \$11,055,513.88
" Home	" " 1853	9,853,628.54
" 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 TABLETS

### Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants,  
Saloons, News-Stands, General Stores and Barbers  
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 Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

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

**SOLE LEATHER**

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 EE, sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.  
Equals any \$2 boot sold. Our mack. Money refunded if unsatis-  
factory. We guarantee fit, style, wear.

FREE.—Our catalogue with illustrations of 150 bargains in shoes; also a subscri-  
er'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 pair of shoes.  
Respectfully yours,  
MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS,  
Willet, Medford Co., Cal.

P. S.—Use my name if you like.

DEXTER SHOE CO.  
Gents—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. ECKELS,  
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