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Republican Standing Committee.

Adams—C. P. Eiss, J. T. Shawver,
Bever West, W. H. Gross, David Benninger,
Center, T. F. Mohr, J. W. Sampell,
Chapman—D. F. Beckert, J. H. Updike,
Franklin—Henry Petty, John G. Benninger,
Jackson, J. S. Yerkes, W. R. Parker, D. C. Parker,
Mifflinburg—Geo. W. Parker, Parker, W. V. Yoder,
Millersburg—A. G. Walker, H. N. Snyder,
Mountville—H. C. Hendricks, H. P. Fisher,
Penns., J. B. Beeler, W. N. Row,
Perry—J. A. Hackenback, J. W. Arbogast,
Perry West, Ammon Spriggle, W. A. Whitley,
Selinsgrove—C. J. Nelson, J. C. Everett,
Springfield—S. Lyle, B. Young,
Tulpehocken—S. D. Miller, Harry Wilmer,
Washington—Michael Myers, J. F. Eisenhofer.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

STATE TREASURER
William L. Mathews, Delaware Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL
William P. Snyder, Chester county.

JUDGE'S SUPERIOR COURT
John J. Henderson, Crawford County.

Thomas A. Morrison, McKean County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—Geo. M. Shindol.
Register and Recorder—W. B. Arbogast.
Associate Judge—Frank Keller.
District Attorney—M. L. Potter.
Jury Commissioner—Irwin Graybill.

The Visions Circle.

To the defenders of lynching who have said that while it was indeed an evil, it was the only way to prevent the spread of rape, we have often pointed out that it did not prevent it. We are particularly interested, therefore, to find a

Southern Democratic paper, "The Charlotte Observer," taking the same view and putting down this crime. Their leaders de-

showing that the lynchers, instead of protecting womanhood by their lawlessness, as they declare, are merely raising up and adding menace to womanhood. It says:

Experience has shown that it is idle to talk of abating lynching while the crime continues, and the worst feature of the matter is that lynching seems to increase the number of crimes.

So we see that even smoke in a vicious circle. Lynchings beget rape, and rape in turn leads to lynchings, and the lynching fever spreads and begets all sorts of violence, until government itself is endangered. With these facts staring them in the face, why, then, should Southern men simply sit helpless before the evil and contemplate lynching as if it were some sort of old Greek fate? Has experience shown—even though it be "idle to talk of abating lynching while the crime continues"—that it is idle to suppose it is the leading white men of the South really want to stop it, and take serious measures other than talk to that end, instead of apologizing for it as a necessary means for the protection of women, which is confessed not to be? Why not replace the vicious circle by a circle better calculated to secure the safety of women, the circle of law enforcement and teaching in morality and self-control? If lynching increases the crime, stop lynching on the pretense that it decreases the crime. It cannot be done by sending John Temple Griggs about to proclaim lynching as the bulwark of family life and encouraging the Southern mob to indulge in it and so increase the number of rascals. But it can be done if the white men who know lynching is evil and ineffective for the protection of women really to put down the lawless members of their own race and support the enforcement of the law against both the negro criminal and the white teacher.

There is some sense in the complaint that the respectable negroes are not sufficiently active in

"N. C. Observer" taking the same view and putting down this crime. Their leaders de-

nounce it, it is true, but, in view of existing conditions, every respectable and intelligent colored man should be aroused to preach in season and out of season morality and respect for women, and to co-operate to punish those of his race who commit crime. But, as the white race is the futher advanced and has the greater responsibility for civilization, it ought to lead in replacing the vicious circle of rape and lynching with the golden circle of law and morality. Unless it takes the first step and guarantees legal trials with protection to the innocent, no matter how swift and stern the punishment of the guilty, it can hardly expect the more ignorant negro to do his share in solving the problem. When the benighted blacks are not certain what awful fate may await one of their race, innocent or guilty, when accused of crime, it is no wonder they are slow to take a hand in hunting him down. When they have set before them examples of fiendish passion by white mobs, it is no wonder that the feelings of the more vicious members of their race are stirred and that their impulse to wreak their passions on the white race is shown in characteristic and horrible form.

The vicious circle will never be broken until the dominant race does its part. How can it expect negro crime to cease if it, with its superior wisdom, goes on in a course which makes more negro crime, as "The Charlotte Observer" says lynching does? Doubtless the negro needs teaching to avoid crime, and, if the whites would do their share and stop lynching on any pretext, certainly the negro leaders would be glad to co-operate in crusade against the negro ravisher. It is said that the negro is peculiarly addicted to this crime, but that is largely due to his general low state of civilization. The crime was not uncommon among Europeans in the Middle Ages. The way to eradicate it is by promoting the general civilization and intelligence of the negro by raising him up, instead of systematically brutalizing him by lynching and peonage and keeping him in dejection and degradation.

DEATH OF SALISBURY

British Statesman Passed Away
Quietly at Bathfield House.

MADE PRIME MINISTER THREE TIMES

Bright's Disease Ends Life of Eminence
Successor to Lord Beaconsfield As
Conservative Leader—Short Sketch
of His Career.

London, Aug. 24.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully late Saturday night.



LORD SALISBURY

Lord Edward was born and brought up throughout most of the time he was member of the House of Commons and minister at the Foreign Office.

Viceroy of Ireland. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1859, and remained there until 1865.

Lord Beaconsfield. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1865, and remained there until 1868.

Lord Rosebery. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1868, and remained there until 1874.

Lord Granville. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1874, and remained there until 1880.

Lord Carnarvon. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1880, and remained there until 1885.

Lord Salisbury. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1885, and remained there until 1895.

Lord Lansdowne. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1895, and remained there until 1902.

Lord Curzon. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1902, and remained there until 1908.

Lord Grey. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1908, and remained there until 1911.

Lord Balfour. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1911, and remained there until 1916.

Lord Curzon. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1916, and remained there until 1922.

Lord Grey. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 1922, and remained there until 1924.

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Lord Curzon. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 2009, and remained there until 2010.

Lord Grey. He was appointed to the Foreign Office in 2