FUSION IS SCHEME IN PENNSYLVANIA

Third Party Men Decide to Name Same Electors as Did Republicans.

COMBINE AIMED AT WILSON

Electors to Be Asked to Bind Selves to Vote for Candidate on Ticket on Which He Received

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—After an all-day conference between ex-State Senator Flinn, of Pittsburg, and supporters of Theodore Roosevelt from Eastern counties of Pennsylvania to consider plans for the organization of the third party in this state, announce-ment was made that the consensus of opinion favored the placing of the same set of Presidential electors on same set of Presidential electors on both the Republican and third party tickets.

According to this plan the electors are to bind themselves to vote in the electoral college for the candidate on

the ticket on which the elector re-ceived the highest number of votes. It is said that if the tentative plan finally is adopted, it would amount to finally is adopted, it would amount to fusion in this state of the Taft vote on the Republican ticket and of the vote of the Presidential candidate on the third party ticket; that is the com-bined vote of the elector on the two tickets would count against the vote received by a Democratic elector. The electors on the Republican ticket were selected at the regular Republican convention at Harrisburg on May 1.

That convention was controlled by Mr.

Flinn and his friends.

T. R. SAYS HE WON VICTORY

Hamilton Club Dinner, Says Colonel, Kept Agitation Alive.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 13.—"It was my fight and it is my victory," said Colonel Roosevelt when he learned today of the unseating of Senator Lori-mer in the United States Senate. "The mer in the United States Senate. The whole thing began when I refused to dine with him at the Hamilton Club dinner. If I had sat quietly through that dinner there would have been no division in the Senate committee and the whole thing would have been dropped. I made the stand and the fight kept growing on and on."

The Hamilton Club dinner to which the stand and the control of the stand and the fight kept growing on and on."

Colonel Rooseveit referred was held in Chicago two years ago. The Colonel created a good deal of exciteement on the day of the dinner by refusing to attend it unless the invitation to Senator Lorimer, who was a member of the club, was recalled. He won his point and was urged not to refer to the incident in his speech that night. He refused to heed this advice, how-iver, and assailed the Senator bitterly. Colonel Roosevelt said today that he believed the fight on Senator Lorimer

would have been dropped if he had not continued to attack him in his writings and in the recent campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination. "Mr. Lorimer has a right to feel ir-vitated at me," he said, "I intended tim to feel that way."

Progressive Leader Announces Plans

for Advisory Committee. NEW YORK, July 13.—William H. Hotchkiss, principal chairman of the National Progressive party in New Fork state, said today he was planning the organization of a state committee of 150 members or one member from each Assembly district in the state, Mr. Hotchkiss further announced that he intended to organize an "advisory committee" in connection with the campaign in New York City.

"It will consist of seven members," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "one a Democrat, one an 'old class' Republican, one a Hughes man, and one a Roosevelt man. Who the three others will be have not yet determined."

TORNADO SWEEPS TOWNS

(Continued from First Page.) wave on Lake Michigan. The water in the river here rose several feet, then receded, leaving the level one foot lower than the normal stage. In Racine much damage was done along the lake front by lightning, while through Racine and kenosha counties, where the rain amounted to a cloudburst, railway tracks were washed out and traffic interrupted.

WOMAN KILLED NEAR KENOSHA

Tornado Strikes Home Path Storm Half-Mile Wide.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 13.—Mrs. E. Printz, of South Kenosha, was killed and many people injured in a tornado which passed through the suburbs of Kenosha early today. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted, barns col-lapsed and crops rulned by the force of

Mrs. Prints was about to become a mother. She was ill when the tornado struck her home, and died from the

The two-story home of Captain O Nelson. South Kenosha, was completely demolished, and Nelson was found buried in the debris. He was uncon-scious, but it was said he would re-

cover.

It is said the path of the storm was a half mile in width, and in this territory everything was practically ruined. It is impossible to estimate the

In Kenosha proper, where the storm was very severe, but did not attain the velocity of a tornado, a hotel was struck by lightning. There was a panic among the hotel guests, but they es-caped in their night clothes, and no one was seriously hurt.

TAFT IS URGED TO INSIST

(Continued from First Page.) ordinates almost openly antagonistic to the administration have been permitted to usurp the functions of superior officials to the detriment of the morale

Taft Has Right To Loyal Support. The least the President can do at this time, it is declared, is to insist on lovalty as well as perfunctory performance of duty, and to chop off head where it is not obtained, replacing them with those men who legitimately can be of service in creating support for the National ticket. If there is any mun who hesitates to take a militant stand for the President because of

SEETCH OF LORIMER'S CAREER, William Lorimer, born in Man-chester, England, April 27, 1861, Came to the United States when years of age.

Settled in Chicago in 1870. Married Susan Mooney, July, 1884. At 10 years of ago was a sign Afterwards employed at general

work in the packing-houses. Served some years as street railway conductor.

In 1886 entered the real estate

Organized the firm of Lorimer & Murphy, brick manufacturers, In 1890 elected president of the Federal Improvement Company.

Later was made superintendent of the water main extensions. Became superintendent of the Chicago water department.

In 1892 was defeated for Clerk of the Superior Court, Member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Congresses, 1895 and Member of the Fifty-eighth and

Sixty-first Congresses, In 1909 elected to the United States Senate for the term ending

1915, Took his seat as Senator June 18,

Ousted by the United States Sen-

ato July 18, 1912. Owns a prosperous banking bustness in Chicago. Heavy holder of real estate in

and around Chicago. Father of eight remarkably h some children, two sons and six

Never known to use a profune or Never failed to assist a friend.

past friendship for somebody else the Government service under present administration at this critical time is no place for him, it is declared and if he has not the decency to resign he ought to be "fired." It is not known how the President

will act with respect to the advice that is being given behind his back, and part of which is known to have been expressed to his face. He has been loath to do many things for plain politics' sake, especially in

order to gain personal advantage. This is one of the reasons why he has been called a poor politician by many of his

IMBECILE ADMITTED, CHANGES POLICY OF GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Nagel Rules That Because Father Is Naturalized, Minor Child Can Claim Right.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- All bars restricting the admission to the United States of minor toreign born children of naturalized citizens, whether imbecile, idiots or other forbidden classes were swept away today by a far reach-ing interpretation of the immigration and naturalization laws by Secretary

and naturalization laws by Secretary Nagel.

The Secretary authorized the entry into this country from Russia of 11½-year-old Riwke Polayes, who has been held at Ellis Island, N. Y., for several weeks, threatened with deportation on the certificate of surgeons that she is an imbecile. Granting that she is an imbecile, the Secretary held, the improved in the Secretary held in the Secretary held in the Secretary held in the

her because her father, Jacob Polayes,
if New Haven, is naturalized.
Mr. Nagel interpreted the law to
mean that the naturalization of a man onferred American citizenship on all his minor children as soon as they relinquished their residence abroad. This decision completely overturns the previous policy of the Government.

Stokeses to Run for Office,

STAMFORD, Conn., July 13.—The lo-cal Socialist ticket here this Fall will be headed by J. G. P. Stokes, the mil-lionaire, as candidate for Mayor. His wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, a Socialist

WILLIAM LORIMER

SENATE, 55 TO 28, REJECTS LORIMER

Election Declared Tainted by Fraud, and Original Vote Is Reversed.

TILLMAN LOYAL TO END

Feeble North Carolinan Weeps as His Own Statement Defending Colleague Is Read-Seat Held More Than Three Years.

(Continued from First Page.) Les, of Tennessee, the Senate's youngest member. The man who for three days had held the Senate to close attention with his remarkable speech of defense and attack upon his enemies. rose wearlly from his seat and passed

back to a cloakroom door. Senators and members of the House gathered about him, grasping his hand and patting him on the back. Outside Senate door, as Mr. Lorimer stepped into the corridor, friends greeted him again and a party of Sisers of Charity pushed forward to express regret at his expulsion.

Physician Attends at Close.

In his office, when a physician had attended him, he said he would not leave Washington before the first of next week,

The outcome of the vote was not

The outcome of the vote was not a surprise, but the leaders of the fight against him had not estimated a greater vote than 50 to 35. Lorimer gained only one of the men who voted against him March, 1911—Senator Jones, of Washington—while he lost the votes of his associates, Senator Cullom, and of Senators Curtis, of Kansas, Briggs of New Jersey, Simmons of North Carof New Jersey, Simmons of North Car olina, and Watson of West Virginia. Lorimer's fight for his own official life began in the Senate chamber early Thursday afternoon. When he con-cluded his eloquent declaration that he was not a coward and would not "run in the face of certain defeat," at 2

was not a coward and would not "run in the face of certain defeat." at 2 o'clock thig afternoon, he had held the floor for 12 hours, with intermissions and recesses to restore his strength.

Appeal Changes No Votes.

The moving character of Lorimer's appeal was admitted on every hand, been expected, it was throughout a ringing defense to the who had opposed him; a declaration of his unfaitering bellef in the purity of his election in Illinois and a promise that he would not give up his fight with his eviction from the Senate.

"It has been suggested that I resign," he said in his closing declaration." He who is so cowardly as to run because defeat stares him in the face has no place in this body. Though you all vote to turn me out; though every vote has been canvassed and is against me, I will not resign. My exit from this body will not be from fear. It will not resign. My exit from this body will not be from fear. It will not resign. The unsealing of the puritication of the charges of charles the proposed him; and the purity of his election in Illinois and a promise that he would not give up his fight with his eviction from the Senate.

"It has been suggested that I resign," he said in his closing declaration of the charges of charles to resign, whe said in his closing declaration of the charges of charles the publication of the charges of charles his eviction from the Senate.

"It has been suggested that I resign," he said in his closing declaration of the closing part of his address. Lorimer was defant, He expressed gratitude, however, for the tributes that had been paid to his private life.

"Every man who has such a life has no bearing in the case, I hope it will influence no living and blessed by God's sun," he said. "I ask nothing because of them of the committee report, as well as of Mr. Lorimer titled to his private gratitude, however, for the tributes that had been part of his election of the charges of Charles in the Lorimer.

The unsum nopel con the purification of the closing part of his addres

having been elected first to the 54th Congress in 1894. He continued to hold his seat in the House of Representatives until June 19, 1909, nearly a month after his election to the Senate.

Dixon Accuses; Tiliman Weeps.

One was the charge of Senator Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's campaign manager, that the affidavits Lorimer had introduced to show attempted corruption of delegates to the Chicago convention were "malicious and deliberate faisehoods."

The other was the request of Senator Tiliman, of South Carolina, feeble from the effects of paralysis, for permission to have the clerk read a statement for him. It was an affirmation of his belief in Lorimer's innocence-and a pathetic statement of his own feebleness. Tiliman wept as it was read and other members of the Senate exhibited deep feeling.

"Since I was stricken with paralysis 13 months ago," said Tiliman's statement, "I have thought often and seriously about death and the hereafter. That I am here at all is in some respects a miracle, and I know I must be charged and restricted and the seriously about death and the hereafter. The property of the senate of the senate widence had been found, particularly the statement of Clarence S. Funk, of the senate of the senate of Clarence S. Funk, of the senate of Clarence S. Funk of the senate of the senate

members of the Senate exhibited deep feeling.

Since I was stricken with paralysis in months ago," said Tillman's state-ment, "I have thought often and seriously about death and the hereafter. That I am here at all is in some respects a miracle, and I know I must by his colleague, Senator Newlands, W. A. Massey, appointed by the Governor of Nevada to succeed the late Senator Nixon, today took the eath of office.

Members of the Senate exhibited deep feeling.

Since I was stricken with paralysis in months ago," said Tillman's state-ment, "I have thought often and seriously about death and the hereafter. That I am here at all is in some respects a miracle, and I know I must go hence and meet the Great Judge the statement of Clarence S. Funk, of the International Harvester Company, that Edward Hines had asked him to contribute to a \$100,000 Lorimer fund.

at cut prices as though sold at regular figures.

your style and size is here.

Tillman Hopes for Vindication.

nocent of the charges brought against The second investigation committee, him." presided over by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, again affirmed Mr. Lori mer's title to his seat, but the vote to day was an overwhelming defeat o

All Men's Clothing

Reduced in Price

That includes all Blacks, Blues, Fancies, Full-Dress and Tuxedos-nothing is

held exempt—and what is more, you can also buy the famous Schloss-Baltimore

Clothes at these reductions—and, furthermore, we guarantee them as strongly

\$15 Suits \$11.75 \$25 Suits \$18.65

\$20 Suits \$14.85 \$35 Suits \$25.45

\$18.00 Suits at \$13.65 \$30.00 Suits at \$22.35

\$22.50 Suits at \$16.65 \$40.00 Suits at \$29.25

Salem Woolen Mills

Remember, that our showing is large enough for us to be safe in saying that

Consideration of Record Asked. "But I ask no consideration for that. "But I ask no consideration for that. When Senators are making up their minds, when they are deciding whether they will believe Lorimer or Charles A. White, all I ask is to consider, in connection with a record of 40 years, my truth and veracity, as stated by my enemies. I ask the consideration of Senators as to whether they will be-

resigning." he continued. "If at the beginning of this case I had believed that one man had been bribed to vote for me, I would have laid my resignation on the Vice-President's table. But the support the defective support to the system. The continued is the defective support to the blood and builds up the system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Senators as to whether they will believe the bribe-taker who has lied time
and again or believe me.

"Much has been said about Lorimer's
resigning." he continued. "If at the

"If at the

not a corrupt vote cast for me." Lorimer went after Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, who had spoken

and voted against him at the first trial. He referred to charges made against Crawford, of which the South Dakota Senator was fully acquitted and invited Crawford out to the cloak-room while he read an affidavit which charged Crawford with having em-

charged Crawford with having employed a man to file a public land claim in his interest.

"That's supposed to be a sworn affidavit," said Senator Lorimer. "But all the circumstances surrounding it deny lits truth. A Federal grand jury cleansed the skirts of this Senator.

"Has Charles A. White made any statement to your committee stronger than that Crawford affidavit?" he de-manded. "I think not. And yet Sena-tor Crawford would turn me out of this body on the statement of a man more foul than the man who made this affi-davit against him.

Appeal to Crawford Effective.

I know the record; I know there was driven to his grave a United States Senator, whom the people now believe not to have been guilty."

ate to apply to the late John H. Mitchell, of Oregon "To resign in the face of that knowledge? In the face of that conviction:

Why? 'Because,' they say, 'the Senate has been canvassed and enough votes have been found to turn Lorimer out.' "Resign because they say defeat tares you in the face. Oh, what an

argumentt "He who is so cowardly as to run because defeat stares him in the face has no place in this body. This chamber is no place for cowards. It was not built cowardic

"I am ready," he added, dramaticall The roll then was called on the re-

Rheumatism

"I don't ask for the Senator's vote." continued Lorimer. "But I am asking you, Senator Crawford, if, after that awful experience you had, don't you think you ought to weigh carefully, thoughtfully—meditate long and often hefore you work to destroy your fellow.

