

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.; Freezing in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. McGarvey, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. J. V. McAninch officiating. The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 298, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows Hall, Partridge building.

FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 157, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 194, K. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

SHAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co. C. M. SHAWKEY, Geo. B. MUNN.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.

DR. F. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Health & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Agnew's restaurant.

DR. J. D. GREAVES, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence above The Davis Pharmacy.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

F. R. LANSON, REAL ESTATE, Tionesta, Pa.

S. J. SETLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc. Tionesta, Pa.

HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEORGE & GEORGE Proprietors. Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class Livery in connection.

PHIL EMERT FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

LORENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS. TIONESTA, PA.

S. H. HASLET & SONS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, AND UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN.

ENEMY SURRENDERED.

Attacking Fleet Theoretically Destroyed Sunday Morning.

Forged Tax Receipts—Large Shipments of Cattle—Mr. Schwab Takes a Rest—Judge Russell Resigns—Carri Thrown into the Lake—Mr. Fair's Will—Politician Arrested.

The naval search problem on the New England coast ended at 5:40 a. m. Sunday by the signal "surrender, demand unconditional," from Rear Admiral Higginson's flagship and the reply "accept surrender" from the fore-truck of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship.

The battle between the Blue or defending squadron and the White or attacking squadron was thus quickly ended eight miles south of Thatcher Island.

The enemy had most signally failed to make a harbor, having for its objective Salem. A preponderance of fighting strength, relatively 64 points represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, Scorpion and a torpedo boat, had overwhelmed the 45 points represented by the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply.

To speak from a theoretic standpoint the White squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. Thus on the fourth night the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights of anxious and wearing vigil and of grave uncertainty to its participants.

The destruction of Pillsbury's squadron occurred at a point just within the outer limit of Gloucester harbor, not over eight miles southerly from Thatcher Island, off which had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared opened, the three powerful battleships of the Blue squadron.

Forged Tax Receipts.

A forged receipt for taxes amounting to \$26,770.17, assessed against the Chicago Masonic Temple property last year, was offered Thursday to Treasurer Raymond as evidence that the taxes had been paid.

The fraudulent document was presented after a week's effort on the part of the county treasurer to secure an explanation of how certain fraudulent entries had come to be made on the tax books to the benefit of the Masonic Temple property.

The circumstances surrounding the Temple case, it is believed, will serve to break up and secure the punishment of a gang of men alleged to have been engaged in tax-forging operations on a large scale.

The Masonic Temple case is said by Treasurer Raymond to be but one of many in which, for a consideration, a certain former county and south town employe agreed to fix taxes for large payers. It is thought, however, that in a majority of cases the owners who conspired to avoid tax payment have been the losers instead of the county.

As to the identity of the clerk in the treasurer's office who tampered with the books at the instance of the job-stealer, the treasurer and his chief clerk are as yet in the dark, but it is thought that the developments of the next few days will attach the guilt to the right person.

Large Shipments of Cattle.

Weather conditions have not been altogether favorable to corn at north or cotton at the south, but decadence in crop prospects is still largely a matter of trade sentiment, reflecting some reaction from earlier buoyant agricultural prospects.

Harvesting, except of corn and cotton, has been completed except in the more northerly sections and results in these latter respects are more or less secure.

The high prices of cattle, sheep, hogs and produce are tempting and inducing large shipments which stem destined to cause a natural downward drift in prices. With lower prices a natural expansion in our export business seems reasonable to expect and corn especially will probably regain some of the ground it lost in foreign markets as a result of 1891 drought.

Business failures for the week ending Aug. 21 number 151, as against 181 last week, 181 in this week last year, 135 in 1900, 154 in 1899 and 172 in 1898.

Mr. Schwab Takes a Rest.

Charles M. Schwab, the president of the United States Steel corporation made the following statement to New York reporters:

"Now, gentlemen, I am going to tell you three things and I don't want you to ask me any further questions. In the first place, I don't look like a sick man. In the second place I feel the necessity of a rest and I am going to take one. In the third place I am not going to resign and have no intention of retiring from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation."

"Are you going to Europe?" was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "but don't ask me any more questions. That's all I have to say."

Regimental Reunion.

The 26th annual reunion of Col. Porter's regiment, the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, was held at the court house in Albion Friday. It was organized in Lockport as the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York state infantry, consisting of 30 companies, four from Niagara, three from

ORLEANS AND THREE FROM GENESSEE COUNTY.

On Aug. 22, 1862. In December of the same year the regiment was transferred to the heavy artillery and designated as the Eighth New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery. During its time of service it lost nearly 1,200 men killed, wounded and missing.

Electric Power Company.

A rumor has been circulated in Rochester to the effect that a company plan had been incorporated at Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday with a capital of several million dollars for the purpose of effecting a storage of the headwaters of the Genessee river for utilization in the creation of electric power.

It was stated that the company is composed of prominent Wall street capitalists who propose to sell electric power transmitted throughout the Genessee valley.

Supreme Court Judge Resigned.

The resignation is announced of Supreme Court Justice Leslie W. Russell of Canton to take effect October 1. Justice Russell it is said will resume the practice of law in New York.

Among the candidates for the appointment to be made by Governor Odell to fill the vacancy are: Theodore H. Swift, county judge of St. Lawrence county; John M. Kellogg of the court of claims; Ledyard P. Hale, former district attorney of St. Lawrence county, and Vasco P. Abbott, former surrogate.

Mr. Fair's Will Not Found.

Charles L. Fair's will has not been found in his private vault in the New York Stock Exchange building which was opened and examined by his sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, and her counsel, Colonel William Jay. The order of court granting permission to search the vault stipulated that it should be found by the end of the month, which is held to mean within 24 hours, in the surrogate court. No such will was found.

Cars Thrown into Lake.

There was a wreck on the Lehigh Valley north of Enoneore at 10:10 o'clock Sunday. Baggage and smoking cars left the rails and went down an embankment into Owassco lake, where they overturned. The passengers escaped through the windows. E. L. Leonard, J. C. Weeks, Frank Greenfield and Henry Wagner, all of Auburn, were painfully though not seriously injured. They were brought to Auburn.

Moose in the Adirondacks.

The New York state game commission recently released another moose at Bug lake, Herkimer county. A male calf is being kept in a cage in the vicinity of Old Forge until such time as it is hardy enough to be released. Seven moose and 22 elk have been released in the Adirondacks so far. The Brown's Tract Guides' association will liberate five more elk in September.

Politician Charged With Murder.

Albert Christie, a well-known politician and hotel keeper of Little Falls, N. Y., was arrested on a warrant issued by Coroner Douglas. At the inquest as to the death of Daniel Ana, a lock tender, some sensational evidence was given which tended to show that Christie was mixed up in the drowning of Ana. Christie declares that he had nothing to do with the death of Ana.

Captain Freeman Honored.

The Liverpool, Eng., marine board on behalf of the government has presented Captain Freeman of the British steamer Roddam with a silver vase in recognition of his devotion to duty in getting his vessel away from St. Pierre, Martinique, when that town was destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelee. Captain Freeman has previously received three medals for his gallant conduct at St. Pierre.

Statue of Governor Flower.

The bronze memorial statue of the late governor of New York, Roswell P. Flower, the work of Augustus St. Gaudens, to be erected in Watertown, will be unveiled on Monday, September 1. As the statue was provided by popular subscriptions, no invitations will be issued but a general invitation is given to all friends of the late Governor Flower to be present.

Country Store Robbed.

Burglars entered the general store of F. A. Tibbe and Son, at North-Bingham, Wednesday night. The owner was aroused and fired, the burglars returning fire. Next morning Harry Barnes of West-Bingham was found severely injured four miles from the scene. He implicated his brother, who was arrested. Both men are in jail at Condersport.

Train Broke in Two.

Four men were killed, one seriously injured and a score of others slightly hurt near Hoffman's Ferry, N. Y., Wednesday night by the breaking in half of a New York Central eastbound freight train and the subsequent crashing of the rear half into the front part which had stopped.

Violated the Mosquito Law.

Fred A. Graichen, a prominent glove manufacturer at Winchester, Va., and brother of the mayor, was arrested there for failure to comply with the mosquito-exterminating law in not pouring kerosene oil on his rain barrels. His was the first arrest for the offense.

Inspected Sites For Dams.

The flood commissioners returned to Rochester Saturday and left for their respective homes. They visited the proposed locations for storage dams at Mt. Morris and Portageville and inspected the flat lands in the valley where the floods caused so much damage.

PRESIDENT AT BOSTON

Left Nahant, Mass., Yesterday Afternoon.

Taken to Boston by Special Train Spoke at Symphony Hall to Great Gathering of Business Men—Speech Devoted Entirely to Consideration of the Trust Question.

Boston, Aug. 26.—The week's work for President Roosevelt in his trip through New England began in earnest yesterday afternoon when he departed from the beautiful summer home of the junior senator of Massachusetts, Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, and amid the enthusiasm of the greatest number of people he had faced since the Pittsburg visit on July 4, rode into Lynn under cavalry escort and spoke from a platform at City hall.

Then he was taken to Boston by special train and on arrival went to Symphony hall, there addressing a great gathering of Boston business men. His speech here was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the trust question.

From the hall the president went to Hotel Touraine where a little later in the evening he was the guest of Governor Crane at dinner.

The president, in his speech at Symphony hall, spoke in part as follows: "I want to take up this evening the general question of our economic and social relations with specific reference to that problem with which I think our people are greatly concerned themselves—the problem of our complex social condition as intensified by the existence of the great corporations which we rather loosely designate as trusts. But I wish to say one or two things as preliminary. In the first place I have not come here to say that I have discovered a patent cure-all for the trusts."

Majority Can Be Trusted.

We founded our republic on the theory that the average man will do the right thing; that in the long run the majority are going to decide for what is sane and whole some. If our fathers were mistaken in that theory; if ever events become such, not occasionally but persistently that the mass of the people do what is unwholesome, what is wrong, then the republic can not stand. Back of the law, back of the administration, back of our system of government lies the average manhood of our people. In the long run we are going to go up or go down according as the average standard of our citizenship does or does not wax in growth and grace.

There are very many and very difficult problems with which we are faced as one of the results of the forces which, taken all together, we speak of as progress. It is worse than useless for any of us to rail at or regret the great growth in industrial civilization of the last half century. Speaking academically we can according to our several temperaments regard that the old lights have vanished or not as we choose. Boston and the thriving cities of Massachusetts have been built up as a result of those forces.

There is but little use in regretting that things have not shaped themselves differently. The practical thing to do is to face the conditions as they are and see if we can not get the best there is in them out of them. We are not going to get any complete or perfect solution for all of the evils which come to our minds when we think of the trusts by any single action on our part. A good many actions in a good many different ways will be required before we get many of those evils even partially remedied. We have got to first of all think clearly—we have got to probably experiment somewhat.

Wise to Recognize the Evils.

It is a little difficult to set clearly before us all of the evils, but I think that those gentlemen, and especially those gentlemen of large means, who deny that the evils exist are acting with great folly. I am far from being against property when I ask that the question of trusts be taken up in an acting in the most conservative sense in property's interest.

When a great corporation is sued for violating the anti-trust law it is not a move in favor of property because when you can make it evident that all men, big and small, have to obey the law you are putting the safeguards of law around all men.

It would be very difficult for any set of laws on our part to deal completely with a problem which becomes increasingly national in its bearings, but a great deal can be done in various ways now. A great deal is being done and a great deal more can be done if we can see that the power is put somewhere to do it. On the whole our system of government has worked marvelously well.

When this government was founded there were no great individual or corporate fortunes, and commerce and industry were being carried on very much as they had been from the days when Nineveh and Babylon stood in the Mesopotamian valley. The wagon train and the pack train and the sailing craft—these were the methods of commerce. Everything has been revolutionized in the business world ever since and the progress of civilization from being a trickle has become a torrent.

There was no particular thing at that time to bother us as to whether

the nation or the state had control of the corporations. They were easy to control. Now, however, the exact reverse is the case and remember I say "corporations." I do not say merely trusts, merely combinations of corporations or corporations under certain peculiar conditions.

Efforts to Avoid the Law.

For instance, some time ago the attorney general took action against a certain trust. There has been considerable discussion as to whether the trust aimed at would not seek to get out from under the law by becoming a single corporation. Now I want laws to enable us to deal with no matter what shape it takes. I want to see the government able to get at it definitely, so that the action of the government can not be evaded by any turning within or without federal or state statutes.

At present we have really no efficient control over a big corporation which does business in more than one state. Frequently the corporation has nothing whatever to do with the state in which it is incorporated except to get incorporated and its actions may be taken in entirely different communities which may object very much to the methods of incorporation in the state named.

I do not think you can get action by any state, action by all the states, that will give us satisfactory control of trusts or big corporations and the result is at present that if we pass laws nobody can tell whether they will amount to anything. Now that has two bad effects. In the first place the law becomes indifferent; the law making body gets into that most pernicious custom of passing a law not with reference to what will be done under it but with reference to its effect on the opinions of the voters. That is a bad thing.

What I hope to see is power given to the national legislature which shall make the control real. It could have an excellent thing if we could have all the states act on somewhat similar lines so that it would be unnecessary for the national government to act, but all of you know perfectly well the states won't act on similar lines.

National Control Necessary.

If we can get adequate control by the nation of these corporations then we can pass legislation which will give us the power of regulation and supervision over them. If the nation had that power, mind you, I should advocate as strenuously as I know how that the power should be exercised with extreme caution and self-restraint. No good will come from plunging in without having looked carefully ahead. The first thing we want is publicity. I want publicity as to the essential facts in which the public has an interest. I want the knowledge given to the accredited representatives of the people of facts on which they see fit, base their actions. No suit will be undertaken for the sake of seeming to undertake it.

Every suit that is undertaken will be begun because that great lawyer and upright man whom we are so fortunate as to have as attorney general, Mr. Knox, believes that there is a violation of law which he can get at, and when the suit is undertaken it won't be compromised excepting on the basis that the government wins.

Of course, gentlemen, no laws amount to anything unless they are administered honestly and fearlessly.

Then I believe, I am not going to say I am sure of it, but I believe it is possible to frame national legislation which shall give us more power than we have now at any rate over corporations doing an inter-state business. I can not guarantee that because in the past it has more than once happened that we have got laws on the statute books which those who made them intended to mean one thing and when they came up for discussion it was found that the intention had not been successfully put into effect. But I believe that additional legislation can be had.

And when the power has been conferred it will rest with the national government to exercise it. At present we are going to do the best we can with strawlike bricks, but remember they are bound to be strawlike. Wise laws can do something and we are not to be excused if we fail to insist upon those wise laws.

Must Have Honest Administration.

Honest administration of the laws can do something more, and still less are we to be excused as a people if we condone or connive at a failure to administer the laws by the public servants of the people. As those laws have been enacted, after they have been enforced, it will remain true here in this country as it has been true in every country throughout history, that the fundamental factor in each man's success in life must be that man's own character, the total sum of the qualities of truthfulness, earnestness, energy, thrift and business ability on his part.

The state cannot do as much for you as you can do for it. Under no circumstances will it be possible by law to shape convictions so that each man shall succeed. If the man has not got in him the stuff out of which he can work success the state can not supply it. What can be done by the state, by the nation, is to make the conditions such that each man shall be able under the best circumstances, with everything most favorable to him, to work out his fate for himself.

If under those circumstances he fails, I am sorry for him. I will help him as far as possible. I will lift him up if he stumbles but I won't try to help him, for that is neither helping him nor helping me (loud applause).

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation has decided to retire from active business life. The will of the late Senator McMillan of Michigan disposes of an estate of \$10,000,000 and leaves \$75,000 to public institutions.

A wagon containing 15 young people was struck by a street car in St. Louis and overturned. A young man was killed and a girl fatally injured. While repairing electrical apparatus in the Electrical Lead Reduction company plant at Niagara Falls, H. E. McGuigan received a fatal shock of 2,500 volts.

Mrs. James A. Allen of Jamestown and Miss Susan Reed of Buffalo, while driving from Lakewood to Jamestown were stopped by two masked men and relieved of jewelry and money to the value of \$600.

Thursday.

A volcano has overwhelmed the small Japanese island of Torishima killing all the inhabitants. Peter Power and George Lamb, his attorney, returned from Montreal to New York, where Power surrendered himself.

Moros in Mindanao have resumed attacks upon the Americans, and General Chaffee has ordered an active campaign. Operators declared that J. Pierpont Morgan will refuse to interfere in forcing mine owners to make concessions to striking miners.

Robert R. Remington of New York whose engagement to Miss May Var Allen was recently broken, shot and killed himself in the Newport reading room.

Patrick Sharp, a strike leader in the Panther Creek coal valley, was shot and killed by a coal and iron policeman, and troops have been sent to the district.

Friday.

President Roosevelt will start on his New England trip Friday morning. The wholesale price of anthracite coal has jumped to \$1 a ton for stove and \$11 for egg in New York.

Charles M. Schwab denied that he is to resign from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation. The Beer generals at The Hague have requested the members of pro-Boer associations to refrain from making anti-British speeches.

Niagara County Pioneers' day was celebrated at Oteett Beach Wednesday. Governor Odell and Hon. Peter A. Porter and Hon. Hugh Hastings spoke.

Themistic attack of the North Atlantic coast began Wednesday at noon. The country is threatened by a powerful squadron of theoretically less than a dozen ships and an equally able fleet will attempt to defend the country.

Saturday.

Seventeen men were killed by an explosion of two steel digesters in the Delaware Pulp mills at Wilmington Del. A terrific rainstorm followed by a severe wind swept over Fondra, N. Y. and vicinity. Large hailstones 1 1/2" laying waste growing crops.

J. Pierpont Morgan immediately on his return from Europe considered the strike situation, and it was learned that he will not interfere in the matter.

The funeral of strike leader Sharp who was killed at Nesquehoning, Pa. was attended by 6,000 people who participated in the two-mile march to the cemetery.

Monday.

General Franz Siegel succumbed to old age and died at his home in the Bronx. The Cedric, largest vessel now afloat was launched for the White Star line at Belfast.

It is announced that the Northamptonshire manor house, the ancestral home of Washington, is shortly to be sold at auction.

President Roosevelt arrived at New Haven from Oyster Bay on the yacht Sylph, beginning his New England trip. Charles A. Hart, a traveling salesman of Albion, was given knookoni drops and robbed of his \$175 gold watch and chain and some cash in the New York Tenderloin.

Tuesday.

General Nelson A. Miles will soon go to the Philippines. Mount Altamonte, in Italy, has been in eruption four days and is emitting showers of stones and flames.

Patrick Cronin, a Buffalo policeman, was run down by a light engine at a street crossing and instantly killed. Rear Admiral Higginson's defending fleet captured the "hostile squadron," under Commander Pillsbury, off Kettle Island, Mass.

The 29th annual reunion of Colonel Peter A. Porter's regiment, the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, was held last week at Albion. Carl Heinrich of Newark, N. Y., while hunting with Henry Rauscher and a younger brother, was killed by accidental discharge of a gun.

RIOT AT THE DODGE MINE.

Workers Stoned and Beaten—A Challenge From the Strikers.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 25.—There was another outbreak of violence Saturday morning at the Dodge mine, and the police made a half dozen arrests. The affair occurred shortly after 6 o'clock and grew out of the efforts of the strikers to stop non-union men going to work. These men when stopped and surrounded refused to stay away from work and the mob then set upon them with sticks and stones, John Stevens, Edwin Schlager and Thomas Brooks were placed under arrest. Alderman Howe flooded them.

Mrs. Leonard Schlager was held in jail by Alderman Ruddy, charged with inciting to riot. She is the person who is said to have caused the assault on and the pursuit of Robert Snyder on Friday.

The British washery of the Lackawanna company resumed operations Saturday morning. The company refused to give the number of men employed, but declared that a full quota was there.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 25.—All the non-union men in this section, including 125 Italians became members of the United Mine Workers' organization Saturday evening, and the washeries which they have been operating will be closed down. Officers of the mine workers sent a challenge to the operators to gather all the miners they could and run the West Shenandoah colliery, which is protected by 1,500 state troops. The strikers say that a sufficient number of miners cannot be collected in the whole anthracite coal region.

SHOT ON THEIR WEDDING EVE.

By an Unromantic Man, Who Took Them For Horse Thieves.