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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. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle. Preaching in the W. C. T. U. every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. McGarry, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening. 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. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. FOREST LODGE, No. 181, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. U. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa. CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co. 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. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, AND DRUGGIST. Office over store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow'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, Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, 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, GEROW & GEROW 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 lobby 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. L. 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.

MORE PAY FOR MINERS.

Commission Gives Them One-Half What They Asked.

Burdick Inquest—Cuban Treaty Ratified—Big Steamers Collide—Challenger Afloat—Castro's Latest Move—Yates County Tragedy—Susquehanna Valley Orphans' Home.

The report of the anthracite coal strike commission to the president, made public Saturday, decides the four main questions at issue, as follows:

The miners demanded an advance of 20 per cent in rates of pay for contract miners. An advance of 10 per cent is granted.

The miners demanded an eight-hour day for employees, paid by the hour, day or week. A nine-hour day is granted to company men; an eight-hour day to engineers, pumpmen and firemen.

The miners demanded pay by weight of coal. Rejected.

The miners demanded recognition of the United Mine Workers of America. Rejected.

The commission recommends that differences in the future be referred for adjustment to a permanent joint commission to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six members, three to be selected by the miners and three by the operators.

The rights and privileges of the non-union men are declared as sacred to the men as the rights and privileges of union men, and that a majority of the employees in an industry by voluntarily associating themselves in a union acquire authority over those who do not so associate themselves is pronounced untenable.

The United Mine Workers is criticized for permitting boys of immature age and judgment to participate in deciding the policy and actions of the organization, and it is remarked that the boys in the union anthracite region constitute 20 per cent of the membership. In the opinion of the commission, "the present constitution of the United Mine Workers of America does not present the most inviting inducements to the operators to enter into contractual relations with it."

Objectionable features in the union are pointed out and the commission advocates an "independent and autonomous organization of the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania."

The commission does not agree with the assertion, "that the annual earnings of the miners are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living." It says:

"We find that the average daily rate of earnings, as nearly as can be ascertained, does not compare unfavorably with that in other industries requiring substantially equal skill and training. It is more instructive, of course, to compare annual earnings of the contract miner with the annual earnings of those employed in other occupations. We find that the annual earnings of contract miners, based upon returns for the year 1901, range between \$550 and \$600. Perhaps it would be safe to put the average at \$560."

In further, considering the living conditions of the miners, the report says: "Another contention of the miners is to wit, that the wages of contract miners are necessarily so low that their children are prematurely forced into breakers and mills, has not been fully sustained," and the commission calls for a stricter enforcement of the law in relation to child labor.

Touching the question of discrimination, lawlessness, boycotting and blacklisting the commission states that during the continuance of the late strike disorder and lawlessness existed to some extent over the whole region and throughout the whole period.

Thinks Pennell Killed Burdick. "I believe that Arthur R. Pennell, in person or by hired assassin, murdered Edwin L. Burdick."

Charles Parks, Burdick's business partner, made this statement in a loud voice at high pitch while on the stand at the police court inquest.

Parks spoke this awful belief in a sincere and terrible tone of voice. It looked to the listeners like a thrilling moment in a bloody stage play. Parks' eyes glittered as if for hatred for the man who was killed by the automobile plunge last week.

"I am going to tell all I know regarding Edwin L. Burdick, his personal life, and whatever I can say to help find the slayer of the dead man."

With this statement to friends who accompanied her to the police court inquest Mrs. Seth T. Paine entered the courtroom to meet the gaze of 500 human eyes. The wife of the Batavia dentist did not look so beautiful in court as before the murder of Burdick. She had evidently worried and lost much sleep.

Like a sudden explosion came the remark from Mrs. Paine that Mrs. Pennell had urged Burdick to take his wife Alice back to his home and family. Her examination brought out nothing new.

Cuban Treaty Ratified. The Cuban treaty, as ratified by the senate before it adjourned, provides that all merchandise produced by either country which now enters the other duty free shall continue free of import duties. All other Cuban products imported into the United States shall enter at a reduction of 20 per cent from the rate of duty imposed by the United States on such articles of merchandise.

All imports into Cuba from the United States not entitled to free en-

try shall be given a reduction of 20 per cent provided they do not fall within certain specified classes as to which a greater reduction in duty is made, ranging from 25 to 40 per cent reduction.

It is specifically provided that while the treaty is in force no Cuban sugars shall be admitted into the United States at a greater reduction than 20 per cent from the present tariff rates and that no sugar produced by any country other than Cuba shall be admitted into the United States by treaty or convention, while the new treaty is in force, at a lower rate of duty than that imposed by existing law.

Big Steamers Collide. Traveling at a moderate speed through Long Island sound early Friday morning, the huge passenger steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River line, east-bound for Fall River from New York, and the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line, came into collision in the fog just east of Plum island, the bow of the freight steamer raking the starboard side of the Plymouth and causing the death of six of those on board the latter craft, and seriously injuring a number of others.

The responsibility for the accident has not been determined and will be the subject of an investigation. It is said by the officers of the two vessels that both were going at a fair speed considering the fog, and that there was not time after the warning whistles, which specially followed the lookout's discovery of the danger, to avert a collision. Engines on both vessels were reversed but they seem to have met under strong headway, the bow of the City of Taunton, which was proceeding toward the west, bound from Fall River to New York, penetrating 10 feet into the hull of the east bound passenger boat.

Weekly Trade Review. Excessive moisture in the form of heavy rains and floods, or of merely bad roads, is an apparent drawback to distributive trade. Over against this, however, is to be placed an improvement in jobbing trade at some Western centers, a shade better collections, easing of the car shortage trouble and increased strength in the iron and steel trades.

The next two weeks will see applied the test of demand in retail lines. Gross railway earnings for the first half of March show an aggregate gain over last year of fully 12 per cent.

Hides are slightly weaker, while leather and finished products continue strong.

In the East the features are the active jobbing trade in dry goods noted at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. Wool is firm at all markets.

Failures of the week number 194, against 176 last week and 197 a year ago.

Castro's Latest Move. The Venezuelan congress by a unanimous vote has declined to accept the resignation which President Castro tendered Saturday and has passed a resolution requesting him to reconsider his decision. It is believed that President Castro will yield to this expressed desire of congress and remain in power.

President Castro's resignation came in for a good deal of discussion in governmental and diplomatic circles at Washington. The general sentiment of persons conversant with South American affairs seemed to be that the president's action was merely a political move having for its object the declaration of an expression from congress of its united and hearty support. It was not thought that he had any serious idea of giving up his office permanently.

Challenger Afloat. The pontoons on which Shamrock III was launched on St. Patrick's day were removed. The yacht adroitly confirms the previous good opinions of her. The doubts whether she would turn on the excessively short keel were partially allayed. She came accurately to the bow floating marks, and under her counter the water just lapped the first water line. It was remarked that the challenger moved smoothly and easily.

The mainmast and topmast, which are in one, are shorter than those of Shamrock II. This decrease, which is principally in the topmast is made up by the immense topall yard, built of hollow steel. When set this will give the desired height with the valuable feature of not being taxed in the yacht's measurement under the New York Yacht club rules.

Yates County Tragedy. In a frenzy of mania, Mrs. J. Strowbridge of Guyana village, five miles from Penn Yan, killed her daughter, aged 26, and mother, aged 80, and after setting fire to the house in which the bodies lay, deliberately entered it and perished in the flames.

The three women lived a hermit life, working on the farm like men and often wearing men's clothing. They are supposed to have been well-to-do. Mrs. Strowbridge is supposed to have gone suddenly insane.

Superintendent and Matron. Mr. and Mrs. Larus H. Conklin, of Owego, will succeed Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Fuller, resigned, as superintendent and matron respectively of the Susquehanna Valley Orphans' Home. They take office April 1 and at that time the institution will begin work under an entire change of management. The late superintendent and caretaker Watson recently resigned after charges of cruelty and neglect had been investigated.

MURDERED MAN'S WIFE

Says Husband Forced From Her Her Private Letters.

Admitted Making Numerous Clandestine Appointments With Co-Respondent—Letter Read in Which Pennell Said He Felt Like Killing Burdick—Expected to Marry Pennell.

Buffalo, March 24.—Never since the inquest into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick began has there been such intense interest in the proceedings as was manifested yesterday afternoon in the fourth session held by Police Judge Thomas Murphy, to determine by whose hand the head of the envelope manufacturer was crushed in on the night of the 26th of February in his home at 101 Ashland avenue.

At 2:15 o'clock Judge Murphy entered the police court room and took his seat for the resumption of the inquiry. George C. Miller, attorney for Edwin L. Burdick, was at once put upon the stand and sworn. His examination was for the purpose of getting upon the record the divorce action instituted by Burdick against his wife, with Arthur R. Pennell, co-respondent.

Attorney Miller said he was a lawyer living in Buffalo. "I became acquainted with Burdick 20 years ago, and two years ago I became his attorney," said Mr. Miller.

"Two years ago this spring he called on me with relation to his domestic affairs. He discussed a divorce action against his wife. I wrote a letter to Mrs. Burdick who was at Atlantic City, I think. Last summer I had several interviews with him and then began an action, the summons being served on Dec. 3, 1902. Mrs. Burdick was then in her home at 101 Ashland avenue. I prepared and served the complaint on Attorney Bartholomew on Dec. 18. Absolute divorce and custody of the children was asked for.

Answers in Divorce Suit. "On Jan. 3 Mrs. Burdick served an answer and on Jan. 7 Mr. Pennell served an answer. The answers contained general denials of the charges. On Jan. 23 an amended answer was served on behalf of Mrs. Burdick. On Feb. 11 I had an amended complaint served.

"No answer to the amended complaint was served. I had an informal talk with Mr. Thayer, of Thayer, Jackson & White, who had been substituted as attorneys for Mrs. Burdick."

"Did you have any conference with regard to the procedure?" "Yes, we agreed that as soon as the case was at issue we would apply privately for a referee. I talked often with Burdick."

"On the Thursday evening of the murder did he call?" "Yes; he came in at 5:30 and stayed until 6. No; he did not state he had any appointment with anyone that night."

"About the time the action was commenced Mr. Burdick said Mr. Pennell wanted to see him."

"Mr. Burdick was somewhat nervous and carried a revolver, but I never heard him say that he feared harm from Pennell. He simply said he 'felt better to carry a revolver.' I don't know whether he carried the revolver in the city as well as out."

"One or two conferences were held between Burdick and Pennell in my office," said Miller. "Pennell made one or two statements from which an intimation of suicide could be drawn."

Nothing Found in Furnace. Henry J. Orrett, the man who attended Pennell's furnace, testified that he was there on Friday morning, Feb. 27, and met Pennell in the cellar, and that the latter shook the furnace and put on coal. Saw nothing unusual in the ashes.

Lizzie Romance, servant at the Pennell house, was again called and went over the events there on the days preceding and after the murder of Burdick and also was questioned about the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. Pennell on the day of their tragic death at the quarry. Nothing new was elicited.

Mrs. Burdick, the widow, a little, thin, sharp-featured woman, was then called to the stand. She appeared pale and wasted. She said she would be 42 years old the 30th day of this April. She was married to Mr. Burdick in 1886. They had three children, Alice Hull Burdick (testified that in 1898, while attending the Yale commencement exercises Pennell drew her into a doorway, in the dark, and kissed her. She identified a letter sent to her by Pennell from Shelter Island, September 11, 1900, but said she could not recall having received it. Pennell said it was a "sweet surprise" to find her gloves in his coat pocket and "kissed them because they had touched her and held her hands." The same letter made an appointment to meet her in Buffalo the next day at "1, 2, 3." She admitted meeting Pennell by appointment at two or three hours in Buffalo.

She knew Pennell at the time was carrying about a pocket with her photograph in it. "My darling, my love, my life!" were some of the expressions used by Pennell in his letters to Mrs. Burdick. Mrs. Burdick said that her husband first became aware of her intimacy with Pennell January 1, 1901. She testified that Burdick took her by the throat and compelled her to open the box in which she kept her private correspondence. He said: "Allie, open that box!"

NIAGARA ALMOST DRY.

Nearly Complete Stoppage of Flow or the American Side.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 24.—Owing to immense fields of ice gathered on the rocks above Goat island the American falls of Niagara were practically dry this week, and for the first time in 55 years residents and visitors have witnessed this wonderful spectacle.

Within a few days the wind drove the Lake Erie ice field into Buffalo harbor and the entrance to the Niagara, and great floes came down the stream to the falls. The river is so wide at the upper rapids that it has many shallow places and here the ice lodged, causing a jam that shut off the water from the American channel.

Throughout the day thousands of persons gathered for relics and souvenirs about reefs that human feet never before touched. The American falls could have been crossed at the brink by men with high boots, and great rocks never before seen were visible.

The Horseshoe Falls was not affected so much as the American; the river bed near the Three Sister islands was dry, and the center fall between Goat and Luna islands was a skeleton of itself. The condition is likely to exist several days.

A similar spectacle was witnessed on March 29, 1848, at which time both the Horseshoe and American Falls were practically out of business for the entire day. This also was caused by ice, which had accumulated at the entrance to the river at Black Rock.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS. Many Hamlets Inundated—Bridges and Railway Carried Off.

Fort Plain, N. Y., March 24.—The Mohawk river and Otsego creek suddenly rose to heretofore unheard of proportions, and the river is still rising.

The creek became a tumbling torrent in less than an hour, carried away a number of small bridges, inundated many hamlets through which it passes and damaged farm buildings, creameries, mills, etc., besides moving several buildings in this village from their foundations.

The greatest damage was to the proposed railroad from Richfield Springs to Fort Plain. Hundreds of feet of the road bed was washed out and the abutments and partly completed bridges and retaining and reinforcing walls and spilling ruined.

Rains Caused Freshet. Ithaca, March 24.—The heavy rains raised the level of Cayuga lake so that the lower sections of the city are covered with water. People living there were obliged to move into the upper stories of their houses. The creeks emptying into the lake are raging torrents. Collars throughout the city are full, owing to the freshet.

Washout on the Central. Utica, March 24.—A bad washout occurred on the Black river division of the New York Central railroad near Holland Patent. It cannot be repaired under several days.

Another Tax Measure Introduced. Albany, March 24.—A stamp tax on all contracts and shares of corporate stock is introduced under a measure introduced by Senator John Raines in the senate. It is understood that the bill is one of the revenue raising bills which the administration will hold in reserve in event of the failure of the mortgage tax measure. The latest tax bill imposes a tax of one-fifth of one per cent on the principal or the par value of all documents, instruments, agreements, mortgages, notes, shares of corporate stock, or any other evidence of indebtedness and all contracts executed after September 30, 1903. One-fifth of the whole amount collected shall be retained by the state and the remaining four-fifths shall be returned to the counties that shall have made payments to the state under the act.

New Electric Railway. Gloversville, March 24.—A force of engineers have arrived in Johnstown for the purpose of surveying for an electric railway westward from that city to Little Falls, connecting there with the Mohawk Valley railroad and thus forming the connecting link between New York and Rome. Philadelphia capitalists are said to be behind the project.

Probable Bishop of Buffalo. Rome, March 21.—Monsignor J. F. Mooney, vicar general of the archdiocese of New York, is now the most probable successor to the bishopric of Buffalo, but the situation may change before the appointment, the date of which has not been fixed, especially if the Catholics of Buffalo object to him.

Denies Charge of Blackmail. New York, March 24.—Fritz Lindinger, president of the Liquor Dealers' association, in reply to Mayor Low offers to pay \$5,000 to any charitable institution the mayor may name for the proof that any member of the association has paid blackmail with the knowledge of the association or of its president.

Strike of Carriage Makers. Chicago, March 24.—Sixteen hundred men employed in a local carriage and wagon factories, struck for a nine hour day and increased wages.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare.

President Roosevelt will start on his Pacific coast trip April 1. Labor leaders have appealed to the mayor of Waterbury to end the strike and a conference has been arranged. All amendments to the Panama canal treaty were defeated in the United States senate and the convention was ratified by a vote of 73 to 5.

By an agreement with the company the telegraphers employed by the Erie railroad received an increase of wages varying from 4 to 10 per cent. Edward Myers, alleged murderer who has eluded pursuit in four counties on the Pennsylvania border, was chased into a swamp, severely wounded, but not captured.

Thursday. The president has received the report of the anthracite strike commission. It will probably be made public Saturday.

David R. Francis returned from a European trip for the St. Louis World's fair, during which he visited the ruins of five nations in 17 days.

Whitaker Wright, London promoter, may have to remain in the Ludlow street jail until next October, while extradition proceedings are being contested.

Edward Troinkle alias Myers, accused of murder, eluded and defied four sheriffs and 100 men who surrounded him in a swamp at Honesdale, Pa.

Friday. Mr. Roosevelt is president only of the black belt, said Senator Money of Mississippi in stinging speech.

Liquor dealers and their counsel argued in vain against the increased tax proposed by the New York legislature.

To build the entire Panama canal, a great financial syndicate is being formed, according to rumors in Washington.

Threats to kill Edwin L. Burdick were made in a letter written by Arthur R. Pennell to Mrs. Burdick and discovered in the Burdick house after the tragedy.

President Roosevelt withdrew the nomination of Major William Pimley to be assistant United States treasurer in New York, and nominated for that office Hamilton Fish, who was confirmed by the senate.

Saturday. The special session of the United States senate adjourned sine die, having lasted just two weeks.

Assemblyman Frank J. Ulrich of the sixth district of Kings county was stabbed in the neck and head by William Gettys, a clerk.

By a vote of 50 to 16 the senate ratified the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but with such radical changes that its acceptance by Cuba is not certain.

The Sound line steamer Plymouth was run into by a freight steamer near New London, Conn., and five of the crew and one passenger were killed.

The five packing companies, defendants in the outer proceedings brought by the attorney general of Missouri against the beef combine, were fined \$5,000 each.

Monday. President Castro has tendered his resignation to the Venezuelan congress.

Lord Dundonald, commanding the Canadian militia, has trouble with department officials, and may be compelled to resign his position.

Charles G. Dennison, a prominent Chicago business man, has been missing since Wednesday, when he attended the funeral of an old friend at Buffalo.

Assemblyman Frank J. Ulrich of Brooklyn was probably fatally stabbed while protecting a young woman from the offensive conduct of some young men in a street car.

The report of the coal strike commission grants a 10 per cent increase to contract miners and a reduction of hours to other employees and recommends a permanent board of conciliation.

Tuesday. Dean Farrar of Canterbury, author of "The Life of Christ," died, aged 71. Detectives say Charles D. Dennison of Chicago, who disappeared at Buffalo, was seen at Binghamton, N. Y., Friday night.

A dispatch from London announces a practical alliance of the Irish party and the Unionists on the basis of the land purchase bill.

President Roosevelt is delighted with result of coal strike arbitration and work of the commission is generally praised by public men.

The English home office announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1899 of poisoning her husband, will be released in 1904.

Secretary of War Root, on his visit to Clinton, N. Y., last week purchased a farm of 150 acres one mile west of Clinton, for which he paid \$25,000 and takes possession April 1, 1904. This is one of the finest farms in Oneida county.

ACCUSED MAN CRIES.

Merkle Breaks Down When His Daughters Call.

New Castle, March 21.—George Merkle, the accused murderer of John Genkinger, who was shot down Wednesday afternoon in the apartments of Mrs. Eva Rumbold, is in a pitiable state of collapse in his cell in the county jail.

Merkle is a powerful man physically, but his family physician, Dr. Walter H. Miller, who is attending him, says the prisoner now seems to be nearly on the verge of nervous collapse.

Merkle did not hear until Thursday morning in jail that Genkinger died shortly after being shot. Then he almost broke down. He gave way utterly a little later, when his four daughters—Lena, aged 17; Wilhelmina, aged 15; Lillian, aged 13, and 10-year-old Elizabeth—called to see him.

They had not met since before the tragedy, and the father sobbed and cried like a child when surrounded by the girls upon whom he had brought grief and disgrace. Merkle passed a sleepless night in jail.

He did not escape entirely unscathed from the desperate fight in Mrs. Rumbold's apartments. His left hand is badly bruised. He also bears a large bruise under his left arm, which, he told Dr. Miller, Genkinger had inflicted.

WILL BE DISFIGURED. Three Men Burned by Sulphuric Acid Which Escaped From a Broken Pipe.

New Castle, Pa., March 21.—Joseph McConnell, James Sage and Roy Phillips, three employees of the Seamless Tube works of Ellwood, will be disfigured for life as a result of two similar accidents that occurred at the plant Thursday afternoon.

Sage and McConnell were repairing a huge vat containing sulphuric acid when the pipes broke and the burning liquid was showered over them. Their faces, hands and arms were severely burned. The break was repaired and soon afterward Phillips was hurt through another break in almost the same place and manner.

Operation Proved Fatal. Philadelphia, March 21.—For the first time, as far as surgical history goes, a patient died as a result of operation for congenital dislocation of the hips after the bloodless method introduced by Professor Adolf Lorenz. The patient, a child, died in Jefferson hospital. The child was operated upon by Professor H. Augustus Wilson, head of the orthopedic department of Jefferson hospital, and Dr. James T. Rugh. Although they did not succeed in reducing the dislocation, no fatal result was anticipated from the operation. The child later was seized with convulsions and died within half an hour.

Builders Form State Body. Warren, March 21.—About 125 master builders of Pennsylvania met in convention here and formed a Pennsylvania State association. Matters pertinent to the trade were discussed by James Carter of Buffalo, secretary of the New York State association of Builders, and others.

A permanent organization was formed by the election of W. M. Hanley, Bradford, president; E. S. Williams, Scranton, and C. W. Under, Warren, vice presidents; B. W. Schafer, Erie, secretary; W. H. Shepherd, Wilkes-Barre, treasurer. Scranton was chosen as the next meeting place Jan. 13 and 14, 1904.

No Bituminous Strike. Altoona, Pa., March 21.—The bituminous coal operators finally consented to accept an eight-hour day, but have added other conditions which the miners are taking time to consider. The proposal made by the operators is an increase of 10 per cent for pick mining, 12 per cent for machine mining and \$2.40 a day for drivers on an eight-hour basis. It is likely the proposition will be accepted and that the scale will be signed.

Large Family Bill Killed. Harrisburg, Pa., March 21.—In the house the bill presented by Mr. Blumie of Cameron county, and which had previously passed second reading, "to subsidize large families and provide for gold medals for mothers of large families," failed on final passage by a vote of 65 to 55, less than a constitutional majority.

Bank Official Arrested. Philadelphia, March 21.—George B. White, vice president of the South Pennsylvania National bank of Hyndman, Bedford county, Pa., was arrested here by federal officers on a charge of conspiracy to wreck the bank. He is accused of losing the institution of \$20,000. White was held in \$5,000 bail for hearing.

Coal Sunk in the Ohio. Marietta, O., March 21.—The tow-boat Gleacher of Pittsburg, coming down with a large fleet of coal, struck on the head of Kerr's island at noon Wednesday, losing three boats and a flat. The total amount of coal lost was nearly 85,000 bushels, the property of C. Jutte & Co., Pittsburg.

Conger's \$10,000 Claim Invalid. Washington, Pa., March 2