

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smearbaugh & Weak Building, ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 14.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

\$1.00. PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3 00 One Square, one inch, 3 months... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year... 10 00 Two Squares, one year... 15 00 Quarter Column, one year... 30 00 Half Column, one year... 50 00 One Column, one year... 100 00

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—A. H. Dale, Justices of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley. Councilmen.—J. B. Muse, J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, W. F. Killmer, C. A. Lanson, Geo. Huleman, G. T. Anderson. Constable.—W. H. Hood.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate.—J. K. P. Hall, Assembly.—J. H. Robertson. President Judge.—W. M. Lindsay. Associate Judges.—W. H. H. Dittler, F. X. Kreitzer. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist. Sheriff.—Geo. W. Noblit. Treasurers.—W. H. Harrison. Commissioners.—C. Burhenn, A. K. Shipe, Henry Weingard. District Attorney.—S. D. Irwin. Jury Commissioners.—Ernest Sibley, Lewis Wagner. Coroner.—Dr. J. W. Morrow. County Auditors.—W. H. Stiles, Geo. W. Huleman, B. A. McElroy. County Surveyor.—D. W. Clark. County Superintendent.—D. W. Morrison.

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 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Paul J. Sionaker, Pastor. 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. 184, 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. 157, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

RITCHEY & CARLINGER, ATTORNEYS-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. BOYARD, 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. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

H. E. MCKINLEY, Hardware, Tinting & 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 livery in connection.

PHIL EMBERT, 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 HARNESSES, COLLARS, BRIOLES, And all kinds of HORSE-FURNISHING GOODS. TIONESTA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PEACE PRELIMINARIES.

Initiative Taken by the President in Behalf of Humanity.

Reorganization of Equitable—Norway Secedes From Union—"Wireless" on Fast Trains—Burbank's Fast Growing Walnut—Patrick Conviction Sustained—Bennett's Literary Prizes.

An identical note the text of which by authority of the president was made public at the White House by Secretary Loeb, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity the president urges the warring nations to conclude peace. It is suggested by the president that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively" between the belligerent nations. The note indicates the president's belief that an intermediary may not be necessary to effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the president's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place of the meeting of the representatives of the Russian and Japanese governments.

The identical note was forwarded to the Russian and Japanese governments Thursday afternoon. It is rendered especially significant by the fact that it was prepared and sent only after assurances had been received from Tokio and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed.

Alleged Detailed Peace Conditions. President Roosevelt's success in opening a way for peace negotiations between Russia and Japan is the absorbing theme in Paris. France has forgotten her own troubles with Germany over Morocco to join in enthusiastic approval of the American initiative.

Portraits of President Roosevelt, Ambassador Meyer, Minister Takahira and Ambassador Cassini appear in all the journals, with the pictures of the White House as the scene of the historic origin of the peace movement. Without exception comment on President Roosevelt's action is favorable, with the expression of a slight sense of disappointment that France as the ally of Russia has not taken a more prominent part in effecting the preliminaries.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Aclair gives the alleged detailed conditions of both sides; the Japanese conditions numbering 11 and the Russian 10. These are practically the same as former speculative conditions, namely, an indemnity of \$650,000,000; a Japanese protectorate over Manchuria and Corea, the cession of Port Arthur and part of the Trans-Manchurian railroad to Japan, forfeiture of the interned warships, the withdrawal of Russian warships from the Far East for a period of 25 years and the occupation of Vladivostok until these conditions are fulfilled. The Russian conditions according to the dispatch reject the question of an indemnity and give a qualified acceptance of the other terms.

Japs Inclined to Be Suspicious. The people of Tokio have calmly received the news of American intervention and prospective peace. The absence of assurance that Russia will accept President Roosevelt's proposal and the knowledge that the final consummation of peace involves the adjustment of a series of questions of paramount importance, requiring the most careful diplomacy extending over weeks of negotiations, coupled perhaps with the recollection of a previous experience in the thorny path of the world's politics, seem to create a disposition to await final results. There is nevertheless the keenest satisfaction over the preliminary step and a feeling of deep gratefulness over President Roosevelt's action.

Reorganization of Equitable. Paul Morton, who retires as secretary of the navy July 1, has been elected chairman of directors of Equitable Life Assurance society. His election marks the first and most important step in the reorganization of the society and was followed by the tender of the resignations of President James H. Hyde, Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell, Third Vice President G. T. Wilson and Fourth Vice President W. H. McIntyre. Mr. Hyde has sold enough of his stock to a syndicate headed by Thomas F. Ryan to divest himself of the majority control, but retains a substantial interest in the society. The men requested to hold the majority of stock by Mr. Ryan are former President Grover Cleveland, George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh and Morgan J. O'Brien, recently elevated to the chief justiceship of the appellate division of the supreme court of the New York district.

"Wireless" on Fast Train. Wireless telegrams were sent one day last week to and from the Alton Limited train when it was running at the rate of a mile a minute from Chicago to St. Louis. So satisfactory was the test that President Fulton has decided that all passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton shall be equipped to send and receive wireless messages. Wireless messages will be exchanged between the Alton limited trains, northbound and southbound, while both are running at full speed, while one is running and the other standing still, and when both trains

INDEPENDENT NORWAY.

Will Soon Send a Special Envoy to the Powers.

Mr. Loevlund Said That Dissolution of Union Was Wholly on Constitutional Grounds—Difference With Sweden Is of an Economic Character—Says Action of Storting Is Irrevocable.

Christiania, June 13.—Mr. Loevlund former president of the section of the Norwegian council of state at Stockholm, who will be inducted into his new office of foreign minister of Norway in June 15, in an interview said that a special envoy would within a few weeks be dispatched to the great powers to seek the recognition of the diplomatic and consular representatives of Norway. Regarding the probable difficulties to be encountered Mr. Loevlund declined to express an opinion, but he said that the envoy would convey the best wishes of Norway to the powers and would go to them with the highest hope for the successful result of his mission. "When our case is presented to the powers," said Mr. Loevlund, "it will be seen that it is not one of antagonism to the principle of monarchies nor to a single monarchy. Norway has been a kingdom for many centuries and is proud of that fact. The dissolution of the union was purely on constitutional grounds. Our constitution existed prior to the union with Sweden and when there came a conflict between the two peoples Norway chose to retain her constitution. "Our difference with Sweden is in the first place of an economic character. Our commercial interests, our tariffs and our entire economic policy differ from those of Sweden. While the diplomatic and consular services were based on the ideas governing the union of the two countries they worked to the profit of Sweden rather than that of Norway. "Norway's merchant marine now ranks fourth among the nations and Norway no longer can afford to negotiate with foreign powers through Stockholm. The union, however, was dissolved only when the conflict became a question of our sovereignty. "We hope the powers will make no mistake regarding our action. We have never tried to create danger for Sweden and will never seek to make difficulties for our sister country. We are acting for the benefit of the common interests of each other and for our common safety in the face of foreign danger. "The action taken by the storting is irrevocable and the powers should realize the fact that Norway will fight before this action is reconsidered. The question of peace rests with Sweden but the early recognition of our independence will be of interest to the powers as well as to ourselves. "Immediately upon the dissolution of the union Norway informed Sweden of its willingness to open diplomatic relations, but we are jealous of our independence and of our future and will avoid all alliances and will not subject ourselves to the influence of any great power. Mr. Loevlund said he thought that Norwegian interests would not suffer during the interim in which the country would not be represented abroad. Fortunately, he said, Norway's biggest trade was with Great Britain, Germany, the United States and France, where for a short period consuls were not indispensable.

Burbank's Fast Growing Walnut.

Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., has, by crossing different varieties of walnuts, produced a tree which makes the fastest growth of any tree known. He regards this achievement as of immense importance commercially, for it will vastly extend the use of the walnut in the manufacture of furniture and even permit of its use as cordwood for stove or grate fires. His success was attained by crossing the common English and the native black California walnut and also cross in enthusiastic approval of the American initiative. At present walnut wood for manufacturing purposes costs \$250 to \$500 per 1,000 feet. When the new varieties are grown in sufficient quantities the price will be very greatly reduced.

Auto Plunged Into River.

Three persons were drowned in Chicago and two others narrowly escaped a like fate when an automobile in which the five were riding plunged into the Chicago river through the open draw of the Rush street bridge. William H. Hoops, Jr., who was in charge of the auto at the time of the accident, was arrested on a charge of criminal carelessness. When the automobile was taken from the river it was found, it is said, that the throttle was wide open and the brakes were in working order. Hoops' father secured the release of his son on \$30,000 bonds.

Torrent in the Subway.

The breaking of a huge 48-inch high pressure water main in Park avenue near 42nd street, New York Sunday flooded the subway, stopping traffic in the tunnel for many hours and causing serious damage to the underground road. The water for a time endangered the lives of many passengers and threatened the foundations of a number of large buildings in the vicinity of the Grand Central station. A serious cave-in occurred in Park avenue. The tunnel for the Fourth avenue trolley cars also was flooded, further impeding traffic.

Patrick Conviction Sustained.

The New York state court of appeals by a divided court, voting four to three, sustained the lower courts in adjudging Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, guilty of murder, first degree, in causing the death of his millionaire client, William Marsh Rice. The prevailing opinion is by Judge Gray, with whom concur Judges Bartlett, Haight and Werner. There is a dissenting opinion by Judge O'Brien, Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Van Ness concurring. Chief Judge Cullen also filing a memorandum.

No Crime to Smoke Cigarettes.

Judge Leathers of the Marion county court decided in the case of Indiana against W. W. Lowry, indicted for smoking a cigarette, that the anti-cigarette law passed by the last legislature is constitutional, except where in it may conflict with the interstate commerce law. Smokers may import cigarettes from other states and smoke them, but it is held unlawful to sell or give them away. Mr. Lowry is discharged. The state will take an appeal in order to test the law.

\$400 For an Essay.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky has received from the Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska a check for \$400 to be paid to the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical college and invested, the annual proceeds to be used to purchase a prize for the best essay discussing the principles of free government. The money is part of a fund of \$100,000 left to Mr. Bryan as trustee by the late Philo Stormaz Bennett of Connecticut to be distributed among 15 colleges.

Pennsylvania's Fast Trains.

The Pennsylvania's westbound and eastbound flyers between New York and Chicago Sunday each covered the distance in 17 hours 57 minutes, cutting three minutes from the scheduled time.

CAUSE OF RUSSIAN DISASTER.

Complete Demoralization Followed Sinking of Their Flagship.

Vladivostok, June 13.—A series of interviews with naval officers who survived the battle of the Sea of Japan has developed a most sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster first of all, and the complete demoralization which followed the sinking of the flagship Admiral Souvaroff and the wounding of Admiral Rojestvensky. It is explained that not a single officer of the fleet knew the commander-in-chief's plans. The admirals in command of divisions knew no more than the sub-lieutenants and had to rely only on the signals of the flagship.

Admiral Nebogatoff, on whom the command devolved, had seen Rojestvensky only once after the juncture of their squadrons and then only for 15 minutes. All the stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar, it seems, were false. During the entire voyage there was practically no training in gunnery worthy the name and the big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel. Ugly stories are told of the happenings at Madagascar. Some of the crews certainly were untrained in gunnery, and, exhausted by the eight months voyage under trying moral and physical conditions, were no match for the veteran Japanese, whose marksmanship was wonderful. They concentrated their fire on one ship until she was placed out of action and then on another, thus successively sinking the Oslabya, Alexander III and Kniaz Souvaroff. Some ships developed deplorable structural defects. The Oslabya sank without having a single hole below the water line. Heavy seas entered the vessel above the water line and the water tight compartments, which were changed several times during the voyage, did not stand the strain they had been calculated to stand and burst, flooding and heeling the vessel over until she turned turtle. The lack of homogeneity among the ships made it impossible to maneuver in harmony. The Vladimir Monomach, Admiral Oushakoff and Admiral Senayin had to lag behind on this account, becoming easy victims. Finally the ammunition was exhausted after the first day's fight. Even the very morning of the battle, while the buzzing of the wireless instruments on the Russian ships showed that the Japanese scouts were communicating his dispositions to Admiral Togo, Admiral Rojestvensky continued his ceaseless maneuvering, and when the Japanese actually appeared the Russians were caught in an impossible formation and were attacked on three fronts. Rojestvensky's position was cramped and his transports were badly placed and caused confusion, while the Japanese were raining projectiles even from the machine guns on the Russian ships. The latter were huddled together, blanketing each other's fire. Only the leaders of the columns could bring their guns to bear and even on those the untrained gunners fired wildly. To render matters worse the mines and floating torpedoes sown in the paths of the Russian divisions added to the confusion. The Borodino, Admiral Nakhimoff and Navarin fell victims of these obstructions. It is a heartrending narrative that Russia and the world should know. The sailors and officers were not altogether to blame. The main fault lies elsewhere. There were many heroes among the Russians. Captain Berkh of the Oslabya committed suicide on her bridge as the ship sank rather than save himself. There were thousands of other heroes whose names the world will never know.

Bombs Found in Public School.

Pittsburg, June 13.—Two bombs were found on the premises of the Springfield public school in this city by Lewis Baker, the janitor. Both were made of zinc and in the interior were the usual gun cotton, metal tube and powder. They were about two inches in diameter, several inches long and fitted with a brass cap. Both are now in possession of the authorities. No reason can be given for the selection of the school as the object of an attempted outrage. There are a number of Russian families in the vicinity of the school, many of whom, it is said, are so far as Russia is concerned intensely anarchistic. In view of this the police are conducting their investigations among the foreigners.

Jewelry Stolen From Bedroom.

Detroit, June 13.—It became known here today that Mrs. W. J. Connors of Buffalo, N. Y., wife of the owner of the Buffalo Courier and Enquirer, was robbed a few days ago of \$2,000 worth of jewelry in the Hotel Cadillac. The jewelry was stolen from Mrs. Connors' bedroom while she was in the bathroom adjoining. The thief was heard moving about the room by Mrs. Connors, but before she could give the alarm had escaped with all the jewelry in sight, including some diamond rings, a watch and chain and brooch. It is thought that the thief was a woman.

Peril to Chinese Trade.

Washington, June 13.—President Roosevelt held a conference with 20 members of the American Asiatic association representing the cotton textile industry and the iron and steel trade of the United States. The delegation presented a formal protest against such an enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws as might imperil the export trade of this country with China. It was pointed out that the commercial organizations of China were threatening to boycott American-made goods, especially cotton and steel products, unless arrangements were made whereby Chinese merchants, students, literary men and travelers could enter the United States without the serious difficulty which they now encounter.

Pioneer Printer-Medal Dies.

Indianapolis, June 13.—John H. Eagle, aged 90, an old-time printer, died at the home of his granddaughter here. On account of his luxuriant growth of flowing gray hair several artists and photographers have won national prizes with pictures for which he posed. He was born in Philadelphia in 1815.

SHORTER NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Will of William Ziegler leaves bulk of \$30,000,000 estate to adopted son, and makes no provision for continuing Arctic expeditions.

Pennsylvania railroad breaks all speed records between New York and Chicago by covering the 897 miles in 17 hours flat.

President Roosevelt obtains from Japan the first outline of a basis for peace terms, and finds his efforts balked by a demand for a big money indemnity, which he is trying to have modified.

John Jay Tonkin, millionaire of Oswego, N. Y., offers \$50,000 for the name of the person who for months has terrorized his family by letters demanding sums of money on pain of death to his child.

Thursday.

Russia has practically agreed to the internment of Admiral Enquist's ships at Manila.

King Victor Emmanuel has given the revenues of two of his private estates as an endowment for the international chamber of agriculture.

It was decided by the New York Central to make the Twentieth Century limited train between New York and Chicago an 18 instead of a 20-hour express.

Young William Ziegler, heir to \$30,000,000, has been operated on three times for a serious injury received as the result of a boyish prank on April 1, since which time he has not let his bed.

J. Pierpont Morgan has offered to sell to China the concession the Peking government gave to the China-American Development company for the construction of a railway from Canton to Hankow.

Friday.

An English submarine boat was lost off the breakwater at Plymouth from an explosion. Fourteen of the 18 officers and men were drowned.

William W. Karr, disbursing clerk of the Smithsonian institute, was arrested in Washington, D. C., charged with embezzling from \$45,000 to \$50,000 from the institution.

Attempt to kill Vice President Fairbanks after he had finished an address in Flint, Mich., is made by James McConnell, aged 32, who was overpowered by detectives guarding the vice president.

The secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' association filed charges against an official of the agricultural department, accusing him of giving advance information and manipulating the government cotton crop report.

Saturday.

The Norwegian tricolor was hoisted at military stations and forts throughout the country in place of the union flag.

Pennsylvania train covers the 468 miles from Chicago to Pittsburg in 14 1/2 hours, or at the rate of 1 1/2 hours from Chicago to New York.

One object of the agricultural institute, founded by the King of Italy, accorded to David Lubin, is to free foodstuffs from the chances of speculative manipulation.

Russia agrees to meet Japan to discuss peace terms and the hope of ending the war is brighter than at any previous time. It is expected that an armistice soon will be declared.

The court of appeals by a divided court, voting four to three, sustained the lower courts in adjudging Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, guilty of murder, first degree, in causing the death of his millionaire client, William Marsh Rice.

Monday.

St. Paul railroad plans to stop all Sunday excursions and to give crews the day for rest.

Pennsylvania railroad's new eight-teen-hour train between Chicago and New York makes first trip Sunday.

Swedish and Danish royal families disapprove of supplying a king to Norway, and that country is now likely to become a republic.

Frank G. Bigelow, confessed defaulter to the sum of \$1,500,000 of the funds of the First National bank of Milwaukee, was sentenced for 10 years.

E. S. Holmes, Jr., statistician, accused of irregularities in the cotton crop report, was suspended at his own request by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Tuesday.

Truckee-Carson canal, the first of the government's irrigating ditches, is to be opened near Reno, Nev., Saturday.

FIGHT FOR \$60,000,000.

Mrs. Jones-Wister Wants Part of Weightman's Fortune For Her Daughters.

Philadelphia, June 12.—With the filing of specific charges against Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, daughter of the late multi-millionaire chemist, William Weightman, Mrs. Jones-Wister, the dead man's daughter-in-law, began her battle for her six daughters' share of the \$60,000,000 left absolutely to Mrs. Walker.

Insane jealousy and the influence of Mrs. Walker are set forth as the two chief reasons why William Weightman disinherited his grandchildren. Mr. Weightman is pictured as weakened mentally, physically and morally at the time he drew up his last will.

It is further charged that the late chemist was made to believe that his widowed daughter-in-law's marriage to Jones-Wister was not from reasons of affection, but "from baser and highly improper and immoral motives," and that this fact and the fact that he had been rejected as a suitor by Mrs. Wister, led to his disinheriting her six children.

His jealousy is called both insane and unnatural. Mrs. Jones-Wister claims in her petition that a codicil did exist to the will which left every cent of the \$60,000,000 to Mrs. Walker and the contestants and lawyers point out that upon the very day Mr. Weightman made the will disinheriting his grandchildren, he had them all at his house for an exhibition of fireworks and that he showed great affection for them. They intimate that Mrs. Walker suppressed this codicil.

Mrs. Walker is pictured as constantly intriguing against the children of Mr. Weightman's son. The petition points out that shortly after Mrs. Walker took charge of Mr. Weightman's household after Mrs. Wister's marriage, Mr. Weightman made a codicil to his old will by the terms of which his bequests to his grandchildren were cut down to trust funds during their life.

This, the contestant's lawyer asserts, shows the results of Mrs. Walker's undue influence which they allege resulted a little later in the destruction of the first will and the writing, under Mrs. Walker's influence, of the second will.

Judge Ashman ordered a citation against Mrs. Walker to show cause why the will already probated should not be set aside and why the questions brought up by the contestants regarding Mr. Weightman's condition and Mrs. Walker's influence should not be put to trial.

Took Revenge on His Lover.

Norristown, Pa., June 12.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Giacomo Campollo, the Italian section hand who is alleged to have stolen two gold bars valued at \$11,500 from the ashes of a burned express car on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Bethayres a few weeks ago. Campollo, it is said, sailed for Naples a few days ago. He is alleged to have told his sweetheart of his good fortune, but because he refused to allow the girl to accompany him to Europe she notified the detectives who were working on the case and the warrant is the result of the woman's story.

Advisers For Mayor Weaver.

Philadelphia, June 12.—In accordance with his promise that from now until the end of his administration he would give to the city of Philadelphia a business administration, Mayor Weaver announced the appointment of an advisory committee of 14. In announcing the names of his advisers the mayor said: "I expect to consult them on matters of business connected with the city. Many problems will arise from time to time on which they can give me expert advice. I have selected them because of their broad business experience."

\$10,000 For Hospital.

Harrisburg, June 12.—In addition to a letter expressive of its appreciation of the aid and succor given to the injured in the South Harrisburg wreck of May 11 by the people of Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has donated \$10,000 to Harrisburg hospital. The donation was given to the hospital without any restriction. A letter from W. W. Atterbury, general manager, telling of the deep gratitude of the company, accompanied the donation.

Japan Buys Engines.

Philadelphia, June 12.—The Imperial Japanese railways have placed an order for 150 locomotives with the Baldwin works. The order was let to Burnham, Williams & Co., only after sharp competition with the American Locomotive company. The locomotives will not be as heavy as those in use in this country but will be modern in every respect.

Kreutzer Gets \$1,500 Verdict.

Kittanning, Pa., June 12.—The case of William Kreutzer against John L. Morrison, in which the defendant met the suit to recover \$6,000 for labor by declaring that the plaintiff was his own son, ended by the jury awarding Kreutzer \$1,500. The court ruled that Kreutzer could claim only \$1 a day for 1,869 days—the period of his service.

Found Against Osterling.

Wilkesbarre, June 12.—The grand jury has recommended the dismissal of Fred J. Osterling, an architect of the new court house. The jury ensures William J. Smith of this city, the builder, for letting contracts for stone and iron to Western firms, said to have been condemned.