

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1 00
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Quarter Column, one year... 30 00
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Legal advertisements ten cents per line
each insertion.
We do fine Job Printing of every de-
scription at reasonable rates, but it's cash
on delivery.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.
Burgess—J. T. Carson,
Justice of the Peace—S. S. Canfield, S. J. Baileys.
Commissioners—J. B. Muse, J. W. Landers, C. A. Lawson, Geo. Holeman, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman.
Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—J. C. Scowden, T. F. Ritchey, A. C. Brown, Dr. J. C. Dunn, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers.

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—F. X. Krotter, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff—W. Strop.
Prosecutor—W. H. Harrison.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert.
District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, J. F. Coster.
Coverer—
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Chas. E. Kinestiver, S. T. Carson.
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.
Regular Meetings of County Commis-
sioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.
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 Sab-
bath evening by Rev. W. O. Galhoun.
Preaching in the P. M. Church every
Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahuber, Pastor.
Services in the Presbyterian Church
every Sabbath morning and evening.
Rev. Dr. Paul J. Slonaker, 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.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274
G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday
evening each month.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137,
W. R. C. Meets first and third
Wednesday evening of each month.

KARL E. WENK,
DENTIST.
TIONESTA, PA.
All work guaranteed. Rooms over
Forest County National Bank.
DR. ROSS PORTER,
DENTIST.
Formerly of Marienville,
34 Seneca Street,
OIL CITY, PA.
RITCHEY & CARRINGER,
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.
DR. F. J. BOYARD,
Physician & Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
and DRUGGIST. Office over store,
Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls prompt-
ly responded to at all hours of day
or night. Residences—Elm St., between
Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.
DR. J. B. SIGGINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
OIL CITY, PA.

H. E. KIRSCHNER, M. D.,
Practitioner limited to diseases of the
Lungs and Chest. Office hours by ap-
pointment only.
OIL CITY, PA. No. 116 CENTER ST.
E. W. BOLTON, M. D.,
Practitioner limited to diseases of the
Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat. Special
attention given to the fitting of glasses.
Office hours 9-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.
OIL CITY, PA. No. 116 CENTER ST.

HOTEL WEAVER,
E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.
This hotel, formerly the Lawrence
House, has undergone a complete change
and is now furnished with all the mod-
ern 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. EMMERT

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm
and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all
kinds of custom work from the finest
skin and guarantee his work to
give perfect satisfaction. Prompt atten-
tion given to mending, and prices rea-
sonable.

JAMES HASLET,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Furniture Dealers,
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS.
TIONESTA, PENN.

WANO Electric Oil—Guaranteed for
Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore
Feet, Pains, &c. At all dealers.
RISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good,
Use 1 time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

TRIAL OF WORTH IS WELL EVIDENCED IN EDWIN S. STUART

**A Famous Journalist's Story of
the Rise of a Poor Boy to
High Public Honor.**

**"NEVER MADE A PROMISE
THAT WAS NOT FULFILLED"**

**Emerged from Trying Term
of Office With Echoing Plaudits
of a City.**

There was no more aggressive sup-
porter of the fusion state ticket and
the City Party movement in Philadelphia
last fall than the Philadelphia "Even-
ing Bulletin." Its editor-in-chief,
William Ferrine, author of the famous
"Penn" comments upon men and mea-
sures in that independent journal, gave
this word picture of the Republican
nominee for governor in his character-
istic, frank and manly manner, shortly
after the selection of the Republican
standard-bearer:

"At the close of the gubernatorial
campaign four years ago it was ob-
served that the Republican candidate
came out of it without having been
compelled even once to defend his per-
sonal character. Amidst all the gibes
that were cast at Judge Pennypacker
and all the controversies over his po-
litical status, his record as a man was
proof against reproach. It is alto-
gether certain that his successor as a
gubernatorial candidate will repeat
this experience in the coming campaign.
For the life of Edwin S. Stuart in
Philadelphia from his boyhood has
been so clear, clean, simple and open
that it would be hard even for the
adroitest of slanderers to fasten upon
him the suspicion of an illicit or dis-
reputable act. In his early manhood
he framed for himself a code of up-
right and honorable dealing in his
business ambitions and in his daily
relations to men; he had a sterling
reputation for his squareness and sin-
cerity among those who knew him
when he was only in his teens, and in
the course of the more than 30 years of
his coming and going among the peo-
ple, and largely in public life, none has
been able to note in him any essential
deviation from the principles and the
habits which marked him in the hum-
ble beginnings of his career.

The Man in the Making.
"When as a lad he had hardly ceased
doing chores in the old Leary book
store at Fifth and Walnut streets, he
was almost as big and strapping a fel-
low physically as he is now. At 17
or 18 he had the frame and girth of a
six-footer, the level-headed sense of
judgment of a veteran in the book
business when he would go to Thomas'
auction room on Fourth street, for
example, to do the buying for his
house, and an unusual facility, for a
youth, of knowing how to hold his
tongue and yet winning friends with
perfect ease. It is sometimes the habit
of those who criticise him to call him
'over-discriminate' or 'too non-committal.'
But this sort of prudice is not a
merely political trait or the result of
political life. Caution is an instinct
with him; it was natural to him when
he was earning his \$3 or \$4 a week and
carrying his coffee every morning from
his downtown home to warm it up in
the middle of the day at the Fallon
store, and when at night time the
row of tall boards which encased the
cheap stalls on the outside walls were
fastened together, young Stuart was as
careful to see that they were made
quite as secure in protecting the 5 and
16-cent stock as he was that the rarest
editions on the inside should be safe-
guarded from theft or fire. And yet
with all his circumspection in speech
there wasn't a more cheerful or more
sunny-faced lad in the neighborhood.
He worked all day long and frequently
well into the night as if he never knew
what it was to be tired, and although
he was singularly free of the loose or
burly habits which most lads contract
in the growing age, no one thought of
associating him with the idea of a
milkop or a pretender. To everybody
about Fifth and Walnut streets he was
'Ed,' 'Ned' or 'Eddie,' and even then
there was a sort of intuition among the
denizens of the corner that he had the
making of a somebody in him.

"Mr. Stuart was at one time, when
still young, a Sunday school teacher.
Some years ago he told me how
amused and pleased he was one day in
finding among the books which came
to his store on Ninth street a copy of
a little Testament which contained the
inscription that he had written on its
fly-leaf in the early '70's when he pre-
sented it to one of his pupils. In his
relations to his mother, who was of
studious, religious stock, he was a sig-
nal example of the loyalty and grati-
tude of the son who honors the chief
author of his being; he lived as much
for her as for himself; the pride which
she might find in his ambitions was
not the least of his motives in court-
ing public advancement, and when he
had almost reached the majority of his
native city, the sorest blow of his
life was that death should rob him of
her in their little home on Tenth street,
and that he should be cut off, on the
eve of his triumph, from sharing it
with her. Stuart had little schooling,
except what he got in the Southwest

Grammar school, and the education
which he gave himself was largely the
result of what he read at Leary's in
spare moments, or in his winter even-
ing hours at home. But he was em-
phatically a specimen of what we
sometimes call 'good mothers' sons,'
and the moral stamina and Scotch-
Irish sense in the man came to him
through her, in a domestic atmosphere
of frugality, thrift and those simple
virtues that are chastened by patient
toil in the face of suffering or sorrow.

A Character That Told.
"It is to the character which was
thus formed in Stuart that the offices
and the honors which have been given
him in Philadelphia are primarily due.
His nomination for governor of Penn-
sylvania, like his election to the presi-
dency of the Young Republicans when,
a quarter of a century ago it became
a stepping-stone of his career, his elec-
tion to select council, his election to the
mayoralty, his election to the presi-
dency of the Union League, his ap-
pointment to the board of city trusts,
and his appointment, which he de-
clined, some months ago, to the re-
constructed board of education, not to
speak of the proffers which have been
made to him at various times of other
offices, have almost invariably been
the outcome of respect for, or confi-
dence in, his character. That the favor-
able impression which a man of his
unusually large and forceful physique
makes upon the public mind enters to
some extent into this disposition to
recognize him is not to be doubted, for
Stuart has an external appearance
which ambitious men may envy. But
this is a comparative trifle when com-
pared with that sort of impression
which is made year in and year out, in
little things as well as in big things,
by sobriety, and steadiness, and dig-
nity yet simplicity of conduct, and im-
munity from scandal, and square deal-
ing, and charity of thought, and truth-
fulness of speech. Thus there is not a
division of the humblest citizens of the
26th ward in which the name of Edwin
S. Stuart is not trusted today as a
household word, and often it has been
known to be commended by workmen
as a model to their boys; on the
other hand, there is not a member of
the Union League who feels that its
honor before the nation will be tar-
nished by any act of his while he is
in its presidency. Nor is there any sem-
blance of moral ostentation in his char-
acter, none of that affectation or self-
consciousness or preachiness which
sometimes imparts a smugness or dis-
agreeable stiffness to the intrinsic
quality of a good man. The instinct of
rational fellowship in him is strong;
no other public man in Philadelphia
probably has more friends or acquaint-
ances to salute him when he comes
down Chestnut street, and in his inter-
course there is that abundance of heart-
iness which comes from seemingly
perfect health, a kindly disposition
and the frankness of a clean nature.
There is no discrimination in his con-
duct, whether he meets a millionaire
or a coal heaver, and there is no trace
of a sign in his manner or his manners
of the recognition which has come
to him in securing some of the most
coveted prizes of ambition has spoiled
him in the sense of making him for-
getful of his struggling days, or of turn-
ing his head. In fact, it would be hard
to find among the noted characters of
Philadelphia a man less suggestive of
anything like vanity or self-approba-
tion.

Temperate in Word and Deed.
"The chief weaknesses attributed to
Stuart are want of positiveness, slow-
ness in reaching conclusions, and ex-
cess of amiability. They are the same
weaknesses that McKinley's critics
passed upon him up to the time he
went into the presidency, and the Stuart
temperament is undoubtedly a kindred
one to the McKinley temperament
in both its personal and political
aspect. In all his career in Phila-
delphia I do not recall that he ever
felt himself publicly moved to abuse
a man or to speak harshly of one,
however much he might condemn a
vice or a wrong, and in his private
conversation there is the same absten-
tence from merely personal reproba-
tion. He is a believer in the wisdom
of the motto that haste makes waste,
but if he is slow to reach his con-
clusions he sticks to them when he
gets there. From his point of view a
man in office is not so much the leader
of the people as he is the instrument
of the people, and it is less his busi-
ness to form public opinion than to
obey public opinion. The real test of
the usefulness of a public man con-
sists in the substantial and lasting
betterment which he produces for his
community, and yet there are in Phil-
adelphia some men who with notable
reputations for being 'positive' could
not stand that test and whose vigor
of affirmation is sometimes hardly
more than a windy, worthless verbi-
osity.

An Eventful Term.
"Thus Stuart, when he became
mayor of Philadelphia, made few
promises, and, such as they were,
they were simply and carefully ex-
pressed. But the city and its material
improvements advanced during the
four years of his term; the average
of the personnel of his administration
in point of character and efficiency
was creditable, and no responsible op-
ponent, however bitter, ventured to
advance even a suspicion dishonor-
able to its head. At all times he was ac-
cessible to all citizens, and none whose
complaint might be worth making ever
suggested that he did not have an op-
portunity for fair play and courteous
hearing. The mayor, it is true, was
always reluctant to make a promise,
but when one was made it was kept.
Politically the Combine of Martin and
Porter flourished during his term, but
there was comparative peace in the

politics of Philadelphia. Stuart made
the effort, but failed in it, of taking
the police out of politics.

Indeed, at the start it looked as if
his administration might be a wreck.
His first director of public safety was
proved to have been a thief, but the
mayor promptly got rid of him. The
city treasurer had been robbed right
and left by Barsley, but the mayor
lost no time in getting his experts
into the office and putting Barsley
under arrest. The Queen Lane reser-
voir was charged with being infected
by the rank jobbery, but the chief
accuser broke down in a court of jus-
tice and an equity suit was dismissed
from consideration by the judges.
When the first boulevard or parkway
bill passed council, largely at the in-
stance of the Pennsylvania railroad,
Stuart vetoed it, but he took the
ground substantially that it was dou-
tful whether the city could afford it,
and that the majority of the people,
as was then true, were probably op-
posed to it. This subjected him to
criticism as a man who was not bold
and progressive enough to lead in
the making of a great municipal im-
provement and the same kind of criticism
was directed against him with much
vigor by the Traction company or its
spokesmen when he halted the origi-
nal trolley bills, although there was
no doubt that the majority of the peo-
ple were against them also. But the
outcome of Stuart's action was the
most valuable concession the railway
interests have ever made to the city.

"This was the acceptance of the obli-
gation to put asphalt improvements on
the streets which they occupied and to
maintain the pavements; and it has
been chiefly under the operations and
effects of that covenant in the past
dozen years or more that Philadelphia
became one of the best-paved cities in
the United States. The reclamation of
Broad street as a highway was another
of his special policies, as was also the
obliterating of small or comparatively
obscure streets in the poor and con-
gested quarters, so that neighborhood
cleanliness and sanitation might be ad-
vanced. But the foremost act of an
administration which was fruitful of
the well-distributed improvement that
counts in detail, was the initiation of
the movement for abolishing the grade
crossings on the main line of the Read-
ing railway and the construction of
the subway on Pennsylvania avenue.

Set a Standard.
"The comparative rapidity with which
Mayor Stuart and the late Edward M.
Paxon, as the chief representative of
the Reading, came into an agreement
on a problem which was generally
thought to be entirely beyond the
reach of immediate solution, has been
in striking contrast with the delay of
years over the Ninth street crossings.
Stuart managed his end of the case
with admirable patience, tactfulness
and persistence, without fussiness or
the slightest effusion of promises; and
when the undertaking, which began un-
der his administration in co-operation
with the company, was completed,
there were not only no jobs charged
against it, but the expenditure was ac-
tually less than the amount of money
appropriated.

"When he went out of the mayoralty
it was with no general lessening of
the personal respect which he had when
he went into it, but which it had been
to most mayors, sometimes unduly
servidly, to lose on making their exit.
Stuart's experience in that respect,
however, was like this—that there was
a disposition all around among thought-
ful men to put upon his head and not
his heart the responsibility for his er-
rors of commission or of omission and
to greet him as one who had done his
part honestly and with clean hands.
The citizens' dinner which was given
to him when he retired to private life
was one of those appreciations which
really mean something. His guests were
made up of men of all parties and
various representatives of religion like
Archbishop Ryan, Bishop Whittaker and
the present Bishop McVickar; Charles
Emory Smith performed his happiest
offices as an orator, and John Wama-
maker likened the young mayor, I
think, for he was then but 42 after his
four years' term—to a sort of Dick
Whittington, of Philadelphia.

A Tribute to Stuart.
"As a matter of fact, Stuart formed
an ambition for that office in the days
when it was first occupied by Stokley
and when he himself had not become
a voter, and it is the only office, ex-
cept his seat in council years ago, that
he has deliberately and openly
planned to secure. The self-restraint
which he has time and again exhib-
ited in putting away from him the
bait which politicians have cast in
his direction has been marked. Thus
it might have been possible for him
to have made a dash for the govern-
orship while he was mayor, when
various plans to head off Hastings
were on foot and when all the boot-
lickers of politics who ever gather
around a mayor were urging him to let
his administration be set up in his be-
half. But Stuart, with all his ambi-
tion, can tell a hawk from a hand-
saw in politics as quickly as most of
the experts, never lost an hour's sleep
over the affair, eventually put his foot
on it quietly, and thereby removed
from Hastings' path the only formid-
able obstruction that might have been
set in his way. And now, in the full-
ness of time, with a new political gen-
eration coming into the field, and
with Quay and half the other old lead-
ers dead or nearly dead, the nomi-
nation comes to him without the lift-
ing of a finger on his part and with
the expectation that it will meet the
popular sentiment of the hour.

"Whatever else it may or may not
be, politically, it is personally at least
a striking tribute to the worth of
character.

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND

**450 Marines Came Ashore Sun-
day Night at Havana.**

**Ruin in Gulf Cities—Net Decrease in
Pension Roll—Stensland in Prison
Central's First Electric Train—Pres-
ident Returns to Washington—Inde-
pendence League Ratifies.**

The work of dispersing peacefully
the forces in arms against the Cuban
government is already under way. Brig-
adier-General Funston, chairman of
disarmament commission, had two
amicable conferences Sunday with
Generals Pino Guerra and Del Castillo
and arranged a program perfectly sat-
isfactory to all concerned. In fact
General Frederik Funston said the
winding up of this particular duty will
be so smooth and rapid that it will
take much less time than had been an-
ticipated.

The first landing of any consid-
erable number of Americans took place
Sunday night when 450 marines came
ashore from the squadron in the har-
bor. This force proceeded for Cien-
fuegos at 9 o'clock that evening on a
special train. It was explained that
this movement was not on account of
any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but
to exert a calming influence upon
the local situation, which contains
some possibility of a conflict between
the tense feeling existing between
the government volunteers and the
insurgents.

The first American soldiers will be
landed at Havana next Saturday.
Meantime the marines and blue-jackets
from the American fleet in Cuban wa-
ters will protect American interests
and support Secretary Taft, in the pre-
servation of order and the protection of
life and property.

Pensacola's Water Front Wrecked.
As a result of the storm last week
the entire water front at Pensacola
is a mass of tangled wreckage. The
costly bridge of the Louisville &
Nashville railroad, spanning Escambia
bay, was demolished and it will be
many days before trains can go east-
ward. Train service north has been
restored.

Out of 15 fishing schooners of San-
ders & Co.'s fleet only one is afloat.
Warren & Co.'s fleet suffered equally,
only one being undamaged. The
others are on the beach and some of
them broken up. Two tugs are high
and dry in Pine street. More than a
dozen ocean going craft are hard
aground.

**Mrs. F. F. Matthews, wife of the
bridge tender at Escambia bay, and
two children were carried away in
their house and were lost despite the
frantic efforts of Mr. Matthews to re-
scue them.**
Mobile's Death List 125.
The number of deaths in the vicinity
of Mobile was brought up to a
certainty of 79 and a possibility of
102 by the reports that reached Mobile
during the night and early Monday
four bodies not before counted have
been found at Coden and it is estimat-
ed that 23 lives have been lost from
the Oyster fleet around Cedar Point.
This last estimate is not known to be
accurate and is probably somewhat
exaggerated. It does not seem likely
that the present death toll will amount
in this vicinity to more than 125.

Net Decrease in Pension Roll.
The net decrease in the pension roll
of the United States for the fiscal year
ending June 30 was \$12,470, the
largest decrease in the history of the
country. These facts are brought out
in the annual report of Commissioner
of Pensions Warner, which has just
been completed.
In the report the commissioner ex-
presses the opinion that there will be
still more marked decrease during the
present year. During the year there
were added to the roll 32,569 new pen-
sioners and 1,465 restorations and re-
newals, making a total addition of
34,034.

The total number of pensioners on
the roll during the year was 1,633,415.
The number of pensioners dropped
from the roll during the year was 47,
424, leaving the number of pensioners
June 30, 1906, 985,971.
The maximum number of pension-
ers in the history of the bureau was
reached Jan. 31, 1905, when there was
1,064,196, since which date there has
been a steady decrease aggregating to
June 30, 1906, 18,225.
Death was the principal cause of the
decrease of the past year, the number
of names dropped on that ac-
count being 43,300.

Stensland in Joliet Prison.
Paul O. Stensland arrived in Chi-
cago from New York at 8:55 Wednes-
day morning.
He was taken immediately to the
criminal court building. Stensland,
appearing before Judge Kersten in the
criminal court in the afternoon, plead-
ed guilty to charges of forgery and
embezzlement. Judge Kersten sen-
tenced him to an indeterminate period
in Joliet penitentiary.
Stensland, his daughter, Mrs. Inga
Sandberg, Deputy Sheriff McMahon
and Jailer Whitman arrived at Joliet
at 2:25 p. m. and left the train at
the prison station, about five minutes walk
from the penitentiary. In the recep-
tion room Mrs. Sandberg fainted as
her father was being turned over to
the prison officials.

Steel Workers' Stock Raised.
If any more workmen employed

by the United States Steel corpora-
tion want to take more stock in the
concern, an opportunity which has
been given them annually for the
last four years, they will have to pay
the full par value of \$100 a share.
This is the information which has
been brought to Pittsburgh from the
New York headquarters, and not a lit-
tle ill-feeling is shown by the work-
men over the news.

In years past the workmen have
been allowed to take the preferred
stock at from \$5 to \$1, and the raise
announced is almost 25 per cent over
the highest ever yet paid by them.
There are now 123,464 shares of the
stock held by workmen of the corpora-
tion, most of it in Pittsburgh.

Will Build Eight Big Lake Steamers.
The organization is announced of a
steamship company on the great lakes
that will build at once eight ships
each 600 feet long and each costing
about \$475,000. Moses Taylor, vice
president of the Lackawanna Steel
company is mentioned as prominent
in the company and it is stated that
other capitalists associated with Mr.
Taylor in the Lackawanna Steel com-
pany are interested, although the steel
company itself does not appear in the
transaction. The new ships are to
come out in 1908 and are to be built
by the American Shipbuilding com-
pany.

Threw Brother's Head into the River.
Following the confession of Aram
Tashjian, a 29-year-old Armenian, that
he had murdered his brother Mahar,
portions of whose dismembered body
were found in the vicinity of 36th
street and 11th avenue on Sunday and
Monday, New York police began drag-
ging the Hudson river in search of the
victim's head which Aram said he
threw into the stream at the foot of
West 36th street. After throwing the
torso and the arms and legs away,
Tashjian told the police he placed his
brother's head in a small valise which
he weighted and deposited overboard.

Central's First Electric Train.
The New York Central's first elec-
tric train, drawn by a 100-ton electric
locomotive, was run Sunday from High
Bridge, seven miles from New York,
where the present electric zone ter-
minates, to the Grand Central station.
The train consisted of eight cars and
there were about 100 passengers
aboard, including New York Central
and other railroad officials. The test
was pronounced satisfactory. No at-
tempt was made at high speed. Elec-
tric power will be used for the run
through the tunnel of all trains within
30 days, it was announced.

President Returns to Washington.
Monday witnessed the transfer of
the executive department of the United
States government from Oyster Bay
to Washington. President Roosevelt
with his family and members of his
executive staff will start for Washing-
ton this forenoon.
On Thursday the president will go
to Harrisburg to deliver the oration of
the day on the occasion of the dedica-
tion of the new Pennsylvania state
Capitol. He also will deliver an ad-
dress at York, Pa., on the return trip
from Harrisburg to Washington.

Russians Not Wanted as Guests.
Notices have been posted at most of
the hotels and private houses at
Zurich, Luzerne and other cities in
Switzerland announcing that Russians
are refused accommodations. This
arises from the recent discovery of a
Russian bomb depot in Switzerland
and the assassination at Interlaken of
a Frenchman named Mueller, who was
mistaken for M. Durново, the Russian
ex-minister of the Interior.

New Vein of Coal Discovered.
A vein of coal extending a mile in
length and an eighth of a mile in
width with an average thickness of 12
feet has been discovered by the Phil-
adelphia and Reading Coal and Iron
company in the Mahanoy valley. Ex-
perts say it contains millions of tons,
valued at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,
000 and that it will require over 50
years to exhaust.

Independence League Ratification.
The state ticket of the Independence
League was ratified at a gathering
that filled Madison Square Garden,
New York, to its capacity Friday night.
The Municipal Reform Alliance joined
the league in the conduct of the meet-
ing.
The principal addresses were de-
livered by William R. Hearst and
Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, respec-
tively the candidates for governor and
Lieutenant governor on both the Dem-
ocratic and Independence League
tickets.

Will Spank Girls Who Firt.
Cleveland, Sept. 29.—Mayor Kennel
of Akron in his crusade against
"mashers" who flirt with girls on the
street has issued a statement asking
the mothers to help him by spanking
their daughters who persist in going
downtown at night, seeking adventure.
The mayor says the girls are largely
to blame for the "mashing" evil.
Many mothers have promised to com-
ply with his request.

Private Bank Closed.
Pomery, O., Sept. 29.—The Middle-
port bank, a private institution, at Mid-
delpoot, O., failed to open its doors
yesterday. It is stated nearly all the
deposits, amounting to \$115,000 are
missing and great excitement prevails.
Most of the depositors are poor
people. The president of the bank, E. C.
Fox, is away and in his absence no
official statement of the condition of
the bank has yet been made.

Fined For Carelessness.
Mahanoy City, Sept. 29.—For refus-
ing to sell a glass of beer to William
Husey, within a few minutes of the
closing hour, Alexander Coslowak, a
salesman at Mount Carmel, was
found guilty by a jury and Judge Sav-
idge fined him \$25. This is the first
instance in the history of the North-
umberland county courts of a saloon
proprietor being mulcted for failure to
serve a customer.

THREE DEAD IN WRECK.

**Express Ran Past Signal and Crashed
into Stalled Train.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Running a
great speed past a signal set against
it and a flagman who was wildly wa-
ring a warning to the engineer, a New
York express train bound for Philadel-
phia on the New York division of the
Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a
stalled Long Branch express at Ed-
dington, 19 miles north of here, Sat-
urday, with the result that three peo-
sons are dead and 40 injured, several
of them probably fatally. That more
persons were not killed is considered
remarkable, as three of the cars of
the Long Branch train were tele-
scoped.

The dead: Mrs. W. H. Connonnell
Trenton, N. J., wife of a railroad brake
man; Mary O. Malley, Rahway, N. J.
Mary Cronin, Philadelphia.
The most seriously injured are
Mary Hale, colored, Atlantic City
body badly injured; A. J. Conway, Cen-
tral Falls, R. I., sprained back; Thomas
Scott, Providence, R. I., sprained back;
Mrs. I. Weatherly, Trenton, N. J.
sprained back; Mrs. J