Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance.

No subscription received for a shorter period than three months. Correspondence solicited, but no notice will be taken of anonymous communications. Always give your name.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1906. VOL. XXXIX. NO. 30.

\$1.00. PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week ... \$ 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month... One Square, one inch, 3 months 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year 10 00 Two Squares, one year Quarter Column, one year 30 00 Half Column, one year 50 00 One Column, one year 190 00 Legal advertisements ten cents per line

each insertion. We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

rgess.-J. T. Carson. stices of the Peace-S. S. Canfield, S. J. Setley. Councilmen.—J. B. Muse, J. W. Landers, C. A. Lanson, Geo. Holeman, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W.

Roussan, W.H. 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. Lindsey.

Associate Judges—F. X. Kreitler, P.

othonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

—J. C. Geist.

Sherif.—A. W. Stroup.

Treasurer—W. H. Harrison.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert.

District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.

Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, J.

P. Castnor.

Commer—

Coroner—
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Chas, F. Klinestiver, S. T. Carson.
County Surveyor—D. W. Clark.
County Superintendent—D. W. Morri-Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 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.

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. 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.

TH. NESTA 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 in each month. CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

All work guaranteed. Rooms over Forest County National Bank.

DR. ROSS PORTER,
DENTIST.
Formerly of Marienville.
OIL CITY, PA.

RITCHEY & CARRINGER. Tionesta, Pa.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Warren, Pa. ble beginnings of his career.
The Man in the Mak

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

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

DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. and DRUGGIST. Office over store tests, Pa. Professional calls prompt 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.

Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

H. F. KIRSCHNER, M. D. Practice limited to diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Office hours by ap-OIL CITY, PA. No. 116 CENTER ST.

E. W. BOLTON, M. D.
Fractice limited to diseases of the
Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat. Special
attention given to the fitting of glasses.
Office bears 9-12 a. m., 1-5 p. m., 7-8 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 modern improvements. Heated and lighted
throughout with natural gas, bathrooms,
lot and cold water, etc. The comforts of

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW Proprieto Tionseta, 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.

DHIL 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.

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS. Furniture Dealers, UNDERTAKERS.

TIONESTA, PENN

PISOS CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS CONSUMPTION

MIN Electric Oil.—Guaranteed for

TRIUMPH OF WORTH IS WELL EVIDENCED IN EDWIN S. STUART

the Rise of a Poor Boy to High Public Honor.

"NEVER MADE A PROMISE THAT WAS NOT FULFILLED"

Emerged From Trying Term of of a City.

There was no more aggressive supporter of the fusion state ticket and the City Party movement in Philadelphia last fall than the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin." Its editor-in-chief, William Perrine, author of the famous 'Penn" comments upon men and measthis word picture of the Republican nominee for governor in his characterafter the selection of the Republican stancard-bearer:

"At the close of the gubernatorial campaign four years ago it was observed that the Republican candidate came out of it without having been con pelled even once to defend his personal character. Amidst all the gibes that were cast at Judge Pennypacker and all the controversies over his political status, his record as a man was proof against reproach. It is altogether 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 disreputable act. In his early manhood he framed for himself a code of upright and honorable dealing in his business ambitions and in his daily relations to men; he had a sterling reputation for his squareness and sincerity among those who knew him when he was only in his teens, and in the course of the more than 30 years of his comings and goings among the people, and largely in public life, none has been able to note in him any essential

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 fellow 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 rooms 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-discreet' or 'too non-committal.' But this sort of prudence 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 shoe 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 10-cent stock as he was that the rarest editions on the inside should be safeguarded 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 hurtful habits which most lads contract associating him with the idea of a about Fifth and Walnut streets he was 'Ed.' 'Ned' or 'Eddle,' 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 presented it to one of his pupils. In his relations to his mother, who was of sturdy, religious stock, he was a signal example of the loyalty and gratitude 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 courting public advancement, and when he had almost reached the mayoralty 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

Grammar school, and the education which he gave himself was largely the result of what he read at Leary's in the police out of politics. spare moments, or in his winter evenand the moral stamina and Scotchthrough her, in a domestic atmosphere of frugality, thrift and those simple virtues that are chastened by patient A Famous Journalist's Story of | toil in the face of suffering or sorrow. A Character That Told.

him in Philadelphia are primarily due. His nomination for governor of Penntylvania, like his election to the presidency of the Young Republicans when, n quarter of a century ago it became a stepping-stone of his career, his election to select council, his election to the mayoralty, his election to the presi-Office With Echoing Plaudits dency of the Union League, his appointment to the board of city trusts, and his appointment, which he declined, some months ago, to the reconstructed 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 favorable impression which a man of his unusually large and forceful physique ures in that independent journal, gave | makes upon the public mind enters to some extent into this disposition to recognize him is not to be doubted, for istic, frank and manly manner, shortly Stuart has an external appearance which ambitious men may envy. But this is a comparative trifle when compared 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 dignity yet simplicity of conduct, and immunity from scandal, and square dealing, and charity of thought, and truthfulness 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 workingmen 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 ever be tarnished by any act of his while he is the movement for abolishing the grade in its presidency. Nor is there any semblance of moral ostentation in his char- ing tallway and the construction of acter, none of that affectation or self- the subway on Pennsylvania avenue. consciousness or preachiness which sometimes imparts a smugness or disagreeable stiffness to the intrinsic quality of a good man. The instinct of Paxson, as the chief representative of rational fellowship in him is strong; the Reading, came into an agreement no other public man in Philadelphia on a problem which was generally probably has more friends or acquaint- thought to be entirely beyond the ances to salute him when he comes reach of immediate solution, has been down Chestnut street, and in his inter- in striking contrast with the delay of course there is that abundance of heart- years over the Ninth street crossings. | aground. lness which comes from seemingly Stuart managed his end of the case deviation from the principles and the perfect health, a kindly disposition and the frankness of a clean nature. and persistence, without fussiness or There is no discrimination in his con- the slightest effusion of promises; and duct, whether he meets a millionaire when the undertaking, which began unor a coal heaver, and there is no trace | der his administration in co-operation of a sign in his manner or his manners with the company, was completed, that the recognition which has come there were not only no jobs charged to him in securing some of the most against it, but the expenditure was ac coveted prizes of ambition has spoiled tually less than the amount of money him in the sense of making him forgetful of his struggling days or of turning his head. In fact, it would be hard | it was with no general lessening of the to find among the noted characters of Philadelphia a man less suggestive of anything like vanity or self-approba-

Temperate in Word and Deed. "The chief weaknesses attributed to Stuart are want of positiveness, slow- a disposition all around among thoughtness in reaching conclusions, and excess of amiability. They are the same his heart the responsibility for his erweaknesses that McKinley's critics rors of commission or of omission and passed upon him up to the time he to greet him as one who had done his went into the presidency, and the Stu- part honestly and with clean hands art temperament is undoubtedly a kindred one to the 'McKinley temperament' in both its personal and political aspect. In all his career in Philadelphia 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 abstinence from merely personal reprobation. He is a believer in the wisdom of the motto that haste makes waste. but if he is slow to reach his conclusions 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 business to form public opinion than to obey public opinion. The real test of in the growing age, no one thought of the usefulness of a public man consists in the substantial and lasting milksop or a pretender. To everybody | betterment which he produces for his community, and yet there are in Philadelphia some men who with notable reptuations for being 'positive' could not stand that test and whose vigor of affirmation is sometimes hardly

more than a windy, worthless verbosity. "Thus Stuart, when he became mayor of Philadelphia, made few promises, and, such as they were, they were simply and carefully expressed. 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 opponent, however bitter, ventured to advance even a suspicion dishonorable to its head. At all times he was accessible to all citizens, and none whose complaint might be worth making ever suggested that he did not have an opportunity for fair play and courteous hearing. The mayor, it is true, was niways reluctant to make a promise, but when one was made it was kept. eve, of his triumph, from sharing it Politically the Combine of Martin and be, politically, it is personally at least with her, Stuart had little schooling, Porter flourished during his term, but a striking tribute to the worth of except what he got in the Southwest! there was comparative peace in the character.

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

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

Indeed, at the start it looked as if ing hours at home. But he was em- his administration might be a wreck. phatically a specimen of what we His first director of public safety was sometimes call 'good mothers' sons,' proved to have been a thief, but the mayor promptly got rid of him. The Irish sense in the man came to him city treasury had been robbed right and left by Bardsley, but the mayor lost no time in getting his experts into the office and putting Bardsley under arrest. The Queen Lane reservoir was charged with being infected "It is to the character which was by the rankest jobbery, but the chief thus formed in Stuart that the offices accuser broke down in a court of jusand the honors which have been given tice and an equity suit was dismissed from consideration by the judges. When the first boulevard or parkway bill passed councils, largely at the instance of the Pennsylvania raliroad, Stuart vetoed it, but he took the ground substantially that it was doubtful whether the city could afford it, and that the majority of the people as was then true, were probably opposed 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 improvement, and the same kind of criticism was directed against him with much vigor by the Traction company or its spokesmen when he halted the originay trolley bills, although there was no doubt that the majority of the people 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 obligation 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 asphalting of small or comparatively obscure streets in the poor and congested quarters, so that neighborhood cleanliness and sanitation might be advanced. But the foremost act of an administration which was fruitful of the well-distributed improvement that counts in detail, was the initiation of crossings on the main line of the Read-

Set a Standard. "The comparative rapidity with which Mayor Stuart and the late Edward M.

appropriated. "When he went out of the mayoralty personal respect which he had when he went into it, but which it had been th lot of most mayors, sometimes unde Stuart's experience in that respect however, was like this-that there wa ful men to put upon his head and no The citizens' dinner which was given was one of those appreciations which really mean something. Its guests were various representatives of religion like Archbishop Ryan, Bishop Whitaker and the present Bishop McVickar; Charles Emory Smith performed his happiest offices as an orator, and John Wana maker likened the young mayor, think-for he was then but 42 after his four-years' term-to a sort of Dick Whittington, of Philadelphia.

A Tribute to Worth. "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, except his seat in councils 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 baits 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 gover norship 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 amiability, can tell a hawk from a handsaw 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 formidable obstruction that might have been set in his way. And now, in the fullness of time, with a new political generation coming into the field, and with Onay and half the other old leaders dead or nearly dead, the nomination 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 nour.

"Whatever else it may or may got PENN."

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND by the United States Steel corpora

450 Marines Came Ashore Sunday 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 Cubar government is already under way. Brig adler-General Funston, chairman of disarmament commission, had two amicable conferences Sunday with Generals Pino Guerra and Del Castille and arranged a program perfectly sat isfactory to all concerned. In fact General Frederick Funston said the winding up of this particular duty will be so smooth and rapid that it wil. take much less time than had been an ticipated.

The first landing of any consider able number of Americans took place Sunday night when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos 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 owing to the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict because of 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 bluejackets from the American fleet in Cuban waters will protect American Interests and support Secretary Taft, the provisional governor of Cuba, in the preservation 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 Sanders & Co.'s fleet only one is affoat. 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

Mrs. T. 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 res-

Mobile's Death List 125.

The number of deaths in the vicinfty 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 estimated 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 roll will amount in this vicinity to more than

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 expresses the opinion that there will be still more marked decrease during the present year. During the year there were added to the roll 33,569 new pensioners and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total addition of 34.974

The total number of pensioners on the roll during the year was 1,033,415. The number of pensioners dropped from the roll during the year was 47,-\$14, leaving the number of pensioners June 30, 1906; 985,971.

The maximum number of pensioners in the history of the bureau was reached Jan. 31, 1905, when it was 1,004,196, 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 account being 43,300.

Stensland in Joliet Prison. Paul O. Stensland arrived in Chicago from New York at 8:55 Wednesday morning. He was taken immediately to the

criminal court building. Stensland, appearing before Judge Kersten in the criminal court in the afternoon, pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and embezzlement. Judge Kersten sentenced 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 reception room Mrs. Sandberg fainted as her father was being turned over to the prison officials.

Steel Workers' Stock Raised. If any more workmen employed

tion want to take more stock in the concern, an opportunity which has been given the men 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 Pittsburg from the New York headquarters, and not a little ill-feeling is shown by the workmen over the news.

In years past the workmen have been allowed to take the preferred stock at from 55 to 81, 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 Pittsburg.

Will Build Eight Big Lake Steamers. The organization is announced of a steamship company on the great lakes that will build at once eight snips 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 company 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 ouilt by the American Shipbuilding com-

Threw Brother's Head Into the River Following the confession of Aram Tashjian, a 20-year-old Armenian, that he had murdered his brother Mahrar, portions of whose dismembered body were found in the vicinity of 36th street and 11th avenue on Sunday and Monday, New York police began dragging 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 value which he weighted and deposited overboard.

Central's First Electric Train. The New York Central's first electric train, drawn by a 100-ton electric locomotive, was run Sunday from High Bridge, seven miles from New York, where the present electric zone terminates, 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. Electric power will be used for the run through the tunnel of all trains within 20 days, it was announced. President Returns to Washington. e executive department of the Uni

Monday witnessed the transfer of ed States government from Oyster Bay to Washington, President Roosevelt with his family and members of his executive staff will start for Washington this forenoon. On Thursday the president will go

to Harrisburg to deliver the oration of the day on the occasion of the dedication of the new Pennsylvania state Capitol. He also will deliver an address 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 Lucerne 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. Durnovo, the Russian ex-minister of the interior.

New Vein of Coal Discovered,

A vein of coal extending a mile in width with an average thickness of 12 feet has been discovered by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the Mahanoy valley. Experts 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-

The principal addresses were de livered by William R. Hearst and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, respectively the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor on both the Democratic and Independence League tickets.

Violation of Safety Appliance Law. Attorney General Moody directed that suits be brought against several railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violations attributed to any road is 51 against the Delaware & Hudson company. The total number of violations is 181.

Auto Contest For Vanderbilt Cup. On Saturday 18 automobiles, amon

them the speedlest racing cars in the world, will make a 297-mile dash over a measured course on Long Island for the trophy known as the Vanderbilt cup. America, France and Italy each will be represented.

The United States naval gunboat

THREE DEAD IN WRECK.

Express Ran Past Signal and Crasho Into Stalled Train.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.-Running & great speed past a signal set agains it and a flagman who was wildly was ing a warning to the engineer, a Net York express train bound for Philadel phia on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into i stalled Long Branch express at Ed dington, 19 miles north of here, Satur day, with the result that three per sons are dead and 40 injured, severa of them probably fatally. That more persons were not killed is considered remarkable, as three of the cars o the Long Branch train were tele

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. Lefford, Mc Veytown, Pa., sprained back; Matildi E. Warrick, colored, Washington, bad

At Briston, four miles north of Ed dington, the New York express was 1 minutes behind the Long Branch trab and was running at high speed in or der to make up nine minutes. The Long Branch express was compelled to stop at Eddington because of i faulty airbrake, and while the train men were trying to locate the trouble the rear brakeman went back 171 yards to flag approaching trains.

Engineer Van Arsdale of the New York express, who was not hurt, sait he saw the red signal as well as the flagman, but was unable to stop his train. The last four cars of the stall ed express were day coaches and some of the passengers were strolling alons the tracks. When they saw the on rushing train they set up a cry o warning but it was too late for any one in the last three cars to escape The engine struck the rear car with terrific force, causing it to be tele scoped. The next coach was lifted from its trucks and forced through the coach ahead.

The havor done was so great that at first it was believed that every one in the last two cars had been killed The wreckage was piled high, but willing workers from the New York express, none of whom was hurt, and the uninjured travelers of the Long Branch train quickly set to work and found that most of the imprisonet passengers were alive though many were unconscious. Word was sent to Eddington and several doctors were soon on the scene and others from Bristol and neighboring towns were

moned by telephone After the accident, Fireman Bos wick of the New York express, said he found the angle cock of the third car of his train turned, which cut of the air from all the cars back of the

Officials of the Pennsylvania rati road said that they were unable to say what could have caused the angle

Constable Disarmed.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 29. - Constable Albert Little of Canton township, who handed his resignation to the court yesterday, gave a peculiar

reason for it. Little was charged with unbecoming conduct. He says two men following a circus here this week gave him a drink of whisky that was drugged and that they then stole all his money, his revolver and his handcuffs. He says he was ac ashamed of having been made the victim of such an old trick that he has not the courage now to wear an officer's badge.

Oil King Dies a Hero.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 29. - William Haggerty, a millionaire oil man of Limn, O., died at Merlin Thursday. While in the Tilbury oil fields a few days ago Haggerty tried to rescue C. Thomas, who was in an oil tank cleaning it and had been overcome by gases. Before Thomas could be rescued he was asphyxlated. Haggerty was also affected and he died without regaining consciousness. Thomas be longed in Sandusky, O.

Will Spank Girls Who Flirt.

Cleveland, Sept. 29.-Mayor Kenpel 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 comply with his request.

Private Bank Closed.

Pomeroy, O., Sept. 29.-The Middleport bank, a private institution, at Middisport. O., failed to open its doors yesterday. It is stated nearly all the deposits, amounting to \$115,000 are missing and great excitement prevalls. 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 Carefulness.

Mahanoy City, Sept. 29,-For refusing to sell a glass of beer to William Husey, within a few minutes of the closing hour, Alexander Cozlowski, a saloonkeeper at Mount Carmel, was found guilty by a jury and Judge Savidge fined him \$25. This is the first instance in the history of the Northumberland county courts of a saloon Sylph with Secretary Root on board proprietor being mulcted for failure to serve a customer.