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FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 40.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1906.

\$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 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.

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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 each 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 Sabbath evening by Rev. W. D. Calhoun. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. H. D. Call, 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, L. 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. 17, 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, OIL CITY, PA.

RITCHIE & CARRINGER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

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

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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.

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

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEORGE & GEOROW 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 living in connection.

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

W. H. H. Hood, Editor. Office in Smearbaugh & Wenk Building, 1211 Market Street, Tionesta, Pa.

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STUDENTS LOST IN FIRE

Chi Psi Fraternity Lodge at Cornell Destroyed.

Auto Course on Long Island—Appropriation For Waterways—Testimony In Shea Trial—Religious Crisis In France—John Raines Lieutenant Governor—Gillette Sentenced.

Trapped on the upper floors of the Chi Psi fraternity house at Ithaca, two Cornell students died Friday morning in the worst fire the university has ever experienced. Two fellow students were fatally burned in trying to rescue the imprisoned men, and died later, and three of the city's volunteer firemen were killed by the falling of a wall while fighting the flames. Seven students are badly injured, one, it is believed, fatally.

Among the students who escaped death in the flames, seven were injured and of these C. J. Pope of East Orange, N. J., it is feared, will not long survive. He was removed to the city hospital after having been badly burned, and his condition had not perceptibly improved. The dead: Attorney Alfred S. Robinson, Hook and Ladder company No. 2. John C. Rumsey, hardware merchant, Hose Company No. 1. E. J. Landon, salesman, Hose Company No. 4. F. W. Grell, East Orange, N. J., 10. O. L. Schmuck, Hanover, Pa., '07. W. H. Nichols, Chicago, '07. James McCutcheon, Jr., Pittsburg, '09.

Injured: H. S. Decamp, New York, '09; Henry M. Curry, Pittsburg, '09; R. R. Powers, Atlanta, '10; W. W. Goetz, Milwaukee, '09; H. A. Uhllein, Milwaukee, '07; G. R. Sallor, Pittsburg, '07; C. J. Pope, East Orange, N. J., '10. The heroism of the volunteer firemen who died attacking the fire was matched by the heroism of Schmuck, who re-entered the flames in a futile effort to save Nichols, his room mate, and who died later from his injuries; and by the courage of McCutcheon, who remained in the flames until finally burned to assist his comrades to escape. Pope, who is a freshman, received his injuries while seeking to rescue other members of the fraternity.

The cause of the fire probably will never be known. The building is an unsightly wreck, with no particle of its inner furniture remaining. Cornell is deprived of one of its landmarks. The lodge was built in 1881 by Jennie McGraw Fiske at a cost of \$130,000. The daughter of the lumber king, John McGraw, who was one of Cornell's early benefactors, however, never enjoyed her palace, and entered it only after death.

Around the house have clustered the memories of the great fight for Fiske's millions waged between Professor Willard Fiske, the husband, and Judge Boardman, as the representative of Cornell, to which Mrs. Fiske had left the bulk of her estate.

Course With No Speed Limit. The Automobile Club of America held its annual banquet Saturday night in New York. Toasts were responded to by General Horace Porter, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles and others. Colgate Hoyt, president of the club, was toastmaster.

Mr. Vanderbilt's theme was "The Long Island Motor Parkway." He said it had been the dream of automobilists to own a perfect car and to operate it over a course where there was no speed limit. Such a course he felt was about to be realized.

He said it would be constructed of macadam and would be free of wagons and other vehicles. No grade crossings were to be on the road, and the entire distance was to be fenced in, with occasional gates to permit persons crossing it. The road was to be oiled and kept free from dust.

Then he said automobilists could speedily be free from arrest for speeding. It would permit racing men to test their cars and also permit those living on the island to come to the city without having to check their speed. The right of way principally had been donated.

The cost, he said, would be about \$1,500,000 for the construction of 60 miles of roadway and \$700,000 already had been subscribed. In the end it was hoped there would be roads of a similar kind connecting Boston, Philadelphia, Albany and other cities. In conclusion, Mr. Vanderbilt said he thought the proposed road would have the support of all automobilists.

Appropriations For Waterways. President Roosevelt told the delegates to the national rivers and harbors convention who called on him after the convention that he would consult with the leaders in congress and expressed the hope that something definite and effective could be done in the way of increased appropriations for the improvement of the nation's waterways.

Replying to the address of Albert Bettinger of Cincinnati, who told the president that the convention suggested regular annual appropriations of not less than \$50,000,000 for the improvement of waterways, Mr. Roosevelt, after expressing his approval of the general features of the convention's plans, said: "I have had it brought strikingly to my attention but recently how much we suffer because of the inadequate transportation facilities of the rail-

ways for moving the great grain crops and cattle crop of this country. We need and must have further facilities for transportation, and as has been well pointed out, one of the effective methods of affecting railway rates, is to provide for a proper system of water transportation."

Workingman Mayor Elected. Springfield, Mass., elected a workingman mayor, William E. Sanderson, at last week's election. He was cut by the silk stocking element of the Republicans, but the "dinner pail brigade" of the Democracy voted the Republican ticket Tuesday for the first time on record and elected Mr. Sanderson by a large plurality. The Democrats pitted Edward H. Lathrop, one of the foremost members of the bar, against Sanderson.

The overwhelming Republican preponderance in the fashionable residential districts dwindled down to a bare majority, but Sanderson carried two of the three Democratic wards and halved the normal Democratic plurality in the third.

Mayor-elect Sanderson is a "boss" in the yards of the Wason company, car manufacturers. He has worked for day wages all his life.

Testimony In the Shea Trial. Exposure of the methods employed in Chicago by teamsters to try to win a strike in 1905 was given in the trial of President Cornelius P. Shea of the Teamsters union, and his fellow labor leaders, by Joseph Schultz, a slugger, who with Albert Young turned state's evidence. Schultz declared that Shea had told him to break the legs and arms of the strikebreakers and especially to attack the negroes. When this means of bringing about the desired results did not work satisfactorily, Schultz asserted that Shea ordered the hired picket to throw egg shells filled with acids at horses driven by non-union men. The acid throwers, according to Schultz, were responsible for many runaways and were regarded as a great aid in the fight against the employers.

Religious Crisis In France. France seems to face a great religious crisis. Reports of the pope's rejection at the 11th hour of government's final offer, under which Catholic worship was to be continued under the common law, turned out to be true. The deadlock now is apparently complete. According to the pope's orders declarations under the law of 1881 are prohibited, but the parish priests must remain in their churches until driven out by violence.

The government regards the action of the pontiff as little less than a summons of the French Catholics to open rebellion, as rendering the situation exceedingly grave, and possibly as entailing the most deplorable consequences.

THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

Proposed Disposition of the Money Award.

Will Be Conveyed by the President to Trustees to Be Used in Bringing Together in Conference Representatives of Labor and Capital—Committee of Six Appointed.

Washington, Dec. 11.—C. Hauges, the minister from Norway, called at the White House and informed President Roosevelt that the Norwegian storting had conferred on him the Nobel peace prize. A message to the same effect came from Mr. Leeviad, the chairman of the Nobel committee, who conveyed to the president hearty good wishes.

United States Minister Peirce at Christiania had been told of the action on Dec. 1 and in advising the president offered his congratulations. He asked that in compliance with a request by the Norwegian minister of foreign affairs, if agreeable to the president, he be delegated to receive the diploma, medal and prize. The amount of money represented in the prize is \$138,536 crowns, or \$37,127.

A statement governing the proposed disposition of the prize money, which is said to be tentative and subject to change as regards details, was made at the White House. It says: "The amount of the Nobel peace prize will be conveyed by the president to the trustees, to be by them used as the foundation of a fund, the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at Washington, especially during the sessions of congress, representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems with the view to arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus promoting industrial peace."

"The president, with their consent, will appoint as trustees of the fund the chief justice of the United States, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce and labor, a representative of labor and a representative of capital. The fund will be conveyed to the trustees to be held in trust for the following purposes:

"To invest and reinvest the principal of the fund; to receive any additions which may come to it by contributions and invest and reinvest them; to pay over the income from the fund and the additions to a committee of six to be selected by the trustees, two to serve for one year, two for two years and two for three years, three of its members to be representatives of labor and three of capital, chosen for distinguished service in the industrial world for promoting righteous industrial peace; and to fill any vacancies which may occur in this committee by selection and appointment in the same manner in which the committee is originally selected and appointed.

"The committee of six, to be called 'the industrial peace committee,' shall have charge of the annual and other conferences provided for by the terms of foundation; shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed; shall lead the discussion at, and publish the results of, the conferences. There shall be one annual conference, and the committee of six shall be given authority to call special conferences in case of great industrial crises.

"The income paid over to the committee by the trustees shall be used for the expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. It shall be provided in the terms of the trust that the president of the United States shall fill the vacancies which may occur in the number of the trustees."

Wanted Castor Oil; Got Carbolic Acid. Washington, Pa., Dec. 11.—Wanting some castor oil, John Simpcow of West Washington yesterday afternoon got another foreigner, who has been studying English, to write the name of the article on a slip of paper. Simpcow handed the paper to a young woman in a drug store. She scrutinized the bit of paper long and carefully, finally deciding carbolic acid was wanted. When she repeated the words to Simpcow he nodded affirmatively. At his home Simpcow drank several ounces of the drug. Dr. D. H. Lewis says the man cannot live.

Sisters Fight Telephone Company. Pittsburg, Dec. 11.—Elizabeth and Margaret Grover, McKeesport society girls, are taking turns at standing in a hole in front of their home to prevent workmen from erecting a telephone pole there. The workmen attempted to erect the pole Sunday and again yesterday, but were thwarted by the sisters, the one on guard refusing to get out of the hole and threatening criminal proceedings against anybody who attempted to drag her out. The girls say they will stay on guard all winter if necessary.

Metcalf Refuses Information. Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce has declined to report to the senate the result of his investigation of the Japanese controversy at San Francisco as requested by resolution introduced by Senator Flint, explaining that his investigation was made under the authority and as the representative of the president and not in his capacity as secretary of commerce and labor.

PRISONER'S MOTHER IN COURT.

Had Arrived From Denver In Time to Hear Gillette's Sentence.

Herkimer, Dec. 11.—Chester Gillette, 23 years of age, the convicted slayer of Grace Brown, his sweetheart, was sentenced to death yesterday by Judge Devendorf. Unless the expected appeal to a higher court acts as a stay of execution, Gillette will die in the electric chair at Auburn prison during the week of Jan. 28. Such was the judge's order.

The courtroom was crowded to its capacity when Gillette was arraigned for sentence. The prisoner, however, was not the only object of curious eyes. His mother was in court near him. She had arrived from Denver during the night and started the authorities and public alike by declaring that she had come to report the trial for two newspapers.

At first the authorities questioned her identity and she offered a specimen of her handwriting which corresponded with that of the letters Gillette had received from his mother. In court Mrs. Gillette surprised every one by calmly sitting through the proceedings as her son was sentenced to death, and later writing a business-like bulletin of the news for the papers she represented.

She refused to submit to a lengthy interview because, she said, her views had been sold to papers that would pay her for them.

She pleaded with other newspaper correspondents to use her gently in their stories, offering as an excuse for her willingness to serve her papers the statement that she would not have been able to have gotten to Herkimer in another way.

Gillette's iron nerve remained with him and he stood calm throughout and argued with the judge why sentence should not be passed. When his objection was set aside and sentence pronounced he coolly took his seat.

Fifteen minutes afterwards he was playing cards in his cell with his guard.

Charles D. Thomas, Gillette's junior counsel, moved that the verdict be set aside on the grounds that the court was without jurisdiction, the term being an extraordinary one called by the governor; that the verdict was contrary to the weight of the evidence; and that the district attorney had misrepresented facts in his opening address and also in his summing up, thus prejudicing the jury. The motion was denied.

Gillette will not be taken to Auburn until Monday.

Illegal Traffic In Canadian Game. Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 11.—Canadian game warden claim to have discovered a large illegal traffic in Canadian game birds and deer. Launches regularly employed for the purpose, it is alleged, carry the game across Niagara river and Lake Erie from Canada to the United States. Four boxes containing several hundred wild ducks have been seized at Chipewa, Ont. The boxes were consigned to a Niagara Falls, N. Y., dealer with out permits of exportation. The cases had first been shipped to Toronto and had then been re-shipped to Chipewa.

Lords Reject Plural Voting Bill. London, Dec. 11.—The house of lords last night rejected the plural voting bill which was passed by the house of commons at the instance of the government. The principle of the bill was "one man, one vote."

MARKET REPORT. New York Provision Market. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 82 3/4 c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 85 1/4 c. l. f. Buffalo. CORN—No. 2 corn, 51 1/2 c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54 c. OATS—Mixed oats, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 lbs., 39 3/4 c.; clipped white, 38 to 40 lbs., 38 1/2 to 44 c. PORK—Mess, \$17.50@18.25; family, \$18.50@19.00. HAY—Shipping, 70@75c; good to choice, \$1.60@1.15. BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 31 1/2 @ 32c; common to extra, 29@30c; state dairy, common to fancy, 21@30c. CHEESE—State full cream, fancy, 14 1/2 c. EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 43 @45c. POTATOES—State and Western \$1.25@1.50.

Buffalo Provision Market. WHEAT—No. 1 northern carloads, 88c; No. 2 red, 79 1/2 c. CORN—No. 3 corn, 47 1/4 @ 47 1/2 c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 49c. OATS—No. 2 white, 39 1/2 c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 38 1/2 c. FLOUR—Fancy blended patent per bbl., \$4.75@5.50; winter family patent, \$4.15@4.90. CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 14c; good to choice, 13@13 1/2 c. EGGS—Selected white 37@38c. POTATOES—Home grown, fancy per bu., 45@46c; fair to good, 40@42c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market. CATTLE—Choice export steers, \$6.00 @6.35; good to choice butcher steers \$4.25@5.30; medium half-fat steers \$3.55@4.00; fair to good heifers, \$3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls, \$3.50@4.00; choice veals, \$8.75@9.00; fair to good \$8.00@8.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice lambs, \$7.75@7.85; choice yearlings, \$6.00@6.75; cull sheep, \$3.50@4.25. HOGS—Best Yorkers, \$6.45@6.50; medium and heavy hogs, \$6.45@6.50; pigs, light, \$6.65@6.75.

Buffalo Hay Market. Choice timothy, \$18.50@19.00; No. 1 timothy, \$17.50@18.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50@16.00; best clover mixed, \$15.50@16.00.

SHORTER NEWS ITEMS.

Pithy Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

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

Wednesday. Legislators and legal experts continued to comment on the Japanese question raised in San Francisco. Three men were killed and many hurt by an explosion in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under East river. At a great meeting of protest in Edinburgh Lord Rosebery warned England against the consequences of the order removing the Scots Grays from Scotland.

District Attorney Jerome surprised the counsel for Harry Thaw by suggesting that he may ask for a commission to take a witness' deposition in the Congo state, and therefore delay the trial for many months.

Conservative alumni of Columbia university were deeply concerned over the spread of socialism in the institution when they learned that four professors were "sympathetically interested" in the cult and that a students' league was forming.

Thursday. Governor-elect Hughes declared he would not interfere in the organization of the legislature. J. G. Rawlings, a Baptist minister, and Alf Moore, a negro, were hanged together at Valdosta, Ga., for the murder of two children in July, 1905.

Higher dividend rates declared by Lake Shore & Michigan Central directors are construed as foreshadowing an increased New York Central dividend.

President Roosevelt urges upon congress the taxation of inheritances and incomes with a view to the curbing of swollen fortunes and the placing upon their possessors of a just share of public burden.

Friday. Lieutenant Governor M. Linn Bruce resigned and was sworn in as supreme court judge to succeed M. J. O'Brien in Chicago.

Andrew Carnegie, in presenting Carnegie lake to Princeton university, deplored brutality in football and urged cleaner sports.

Former Admiral Nebogoff is on trial at St. Petersburg for surrendering to the Japanese and the death penalty may be inflicted.

By making 169 hits out of 133 shots with her 9.2 and 6 inch guns the armored cruiser Drake achieves a new record for the British navy.

Joseph Schultz, one of the witnesses at the trial of Cornelius P. Shea, in Chicago, for conspiracy, said that striking teamsters had used egg shells filled with acid as missiles for non-union drivers.

Saturday. The senate passed two resolutions of inquiry into the dismissal of negro troops from the Brownsville raid. Hundred dairymen at Louisville pleaded guilty of feeding swill to cows and are given suspended sentences.

First inheritance tax measure in line with the recommendations of President Roosevelt is presented in the house.

Dean of Cornell college of law advocates abolition of grand jury system and the vesting of greater powers in trial judges as remedies for abuses.

When Comte Boni de Castellane rose in the French chamber of deputies to discuss Morocco half the members left, but the chamber subsequently ratified the Algeiras convention.

Monday. Several Harriman and Gould companies have been indicted for land frauds in Utah. Federal license for corporations was advocated by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf in his annual report.

Louis F. Payne's name was found on a check for \$10,000, a photograph of which was produced as evidence in the Burnham trial.

Emperor William, concerned at the apparent frivolity of the crown prince, determines to set him to work to master the routine of civil service.

Attorney General Moody, in his annual report, advises new laws to strengthen the hands of the government in the prosecution of trusts, pointing particularly to the lesson given in Chicago.

Tuesday. The Norwegian parliament has conferred the Nobel peace prize upon President Roosevelt.

A senate seat and not a renomination in 1908 was declared to be the ambition of President Roosevelt.

ROBBERS TORTURE GIRL.

Charred Body Found In Ashes by Mother and Brother—Alone in the House.

Zanesville, O., Dec. 8.—Miss Sarah Wiley, a helpless young woman, was cremated in her home two miles from New Concord Wednesday night, and there are evidences that she was the victim of an atrocious crime. The girl's widowed mother, Mrs. Mary Wiley, and a son, John Wiley, managed a large farm, the mother and her two children living there alone. Late in the afternoon Mrs. Wiley and her son drove several miles on a business errand, leaving Sarah alone. The latter was left sitting in an invalid's chair.

Returning home late at night Mrs. Wiley and her son found their home in ashes. Among the ruins they found the charred remains of Sarah Wiley.

The supposition is that robbers entered the home and looted the rooms in search of valuables. It is believed they sought by cruelty to compel the invalid girl to disclose the hiding place of supposed valuables and money and that upon her refusing they set fire to the house. Her body was found in the ashes several feet from where her chair had been left standing.

It is not known whether the burglars secured any valuables. Mrs. Wiley is uncommunicative on the subject, and the house having been burned she is in doubt as to what may have become of its contents. None of the neighbors, the nearest of whom lives a mile away, learned of the burning until John Wiley aroused them from sleep upon his return.

New Scale For Trainmen. Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—Announcement was made by Assistant Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, that the yardmen and railroad managers of the Pittsburg district had signed agreements for a new scale of wages and hours. The increases are 5 cents an hour for conductors or foremen, and 7 cents an hour for brakemen or helpers. The men are given a day of 10 hours or less, exclusive of meal hours, with overtime paid at regular rates. The new scale becomes effective Jan. 1. These railroads signed the scale, which is the "middle scale" or 1 cent below that being paid at Chicago: The Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania lines west, Wash, Pittsburg Terminal and the Monongahela Connecting railroad.

Test Suit on Eight-Hour Law. Cincinnati, Dec. 10.—The supreme court of the United States will be asked to pass on the constitutionality of the eight-hour labor law, the first action to that end being taken in the United States district court here Saturday. The case was that of the Sheridan Kirk company, recently convicted of employing laborers for more than eight hours a day on a contract on a government dam below this city. The motion for a new trial was overruled, and the attorneys gave notice that on a writ of error the case would be taken to the United States supreme court on the ground that congress had no power under the constitution to pass such a law.

Major Miller's New Airship. Franklin, Dec. 7.—An aeroplane that will not capsize in the air is what Major C. J. S. Miller claims to have invented. He has made application for patents and expects to have everything in readiness for a series of trials here in the spring. A number of the leading aeronauts of the country will be invited to be present. Major Miller's aeroplane is similar to that of the Wright brothers, though the difficulty which they had in their machine capsizing Major Miller claims to have overcome. His device in this respect serves also as a parachute, thus preventing sudden descents.

Half Million For Churches. Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—St. James' Episcopal church, Kelly and Collier streets, East End, is the beneficiary to the extent of \$51,225 by the will of the late Mrs. Mary L. Cassidy, probated yesterday. The big bequest is in the shape of railroad stocks. She also left other bequests to church purposes, amounting to a total of \$600,000. Among these is a large sum for widows and orphans of deceased Episcopal clergymen.

Rochester Banker Sandbagged. Rochester, Pa., Dec. 7.—N. F. Hurst, a retired banker, was assaulted by a footpad Wednesday evening just as he stepped from his porch starting for prayer meeting. Mr. Hurst wore a valuable diamond stud which the robber grasped for, and in the scuffle it was lost. Mr. Hurst is in a serious condition from the