

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XL. NO. 30.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1907.

\$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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J. E. WENK.
Office in Smarbaugh & Wenk Building,
ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.
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.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—J. T. Carson.
Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.
Councilmen—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamieson, W. J. Campbell.
Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—J. C. Sowden, Dr. J. C. Dunn, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers, J. H. Clark, W. G. Wyman.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler.
Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—W. D. Shields.
President Judge—W. M. Lindsay.
Associate Judges—F. X. Kretzler, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, etc.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff—W. Stroup.
Treasurer—W. H. Harrison.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert.
District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.
Coroner—Dr. C. Y. Dotar.
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, K. L. Haugh, 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 Commissioners 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of month.
Church and Sabbath School.
Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m.; Brethren in Christ every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. 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, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Forest Co. Building.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R.
Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 157, W. R. C.
Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
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 Armer 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, 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.
GEORGE SIGGINS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.
Office and residence in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Morrow, Elm street. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night.
DR. J. B. SIGGINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
OIL CITY, PA.
NOTEL WEAVER,
E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.
This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.
CENTRAL HOUSE,
GEROW & BROWN 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 EMERT
FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. 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,
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS.
TIONESTA, PENN.

A. C. UREY,
LIVERY
Feed & Sale
STABLE.
Fine Turnouts at All Times
at Reasonable Rates.
Rear of Hotel Weaver
TIONESTA, PA.
Telephone No. 20.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,
Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

HALF RATE TO AFRICA

On Oil Shipments Enjoyed by the Standard on All Lines.

Senator Borah Acquitted—Foraker Scores Alarmists—Ambassador Tower to Resign—Swarthmore May Decline Bequests—Bills in Thaw Case Held Up—Cut Fares in Cleveland.

A contract whereby the Standard Oil company obtains from every steamship company operating between New York and all ports in Africa a rate for the shipment of lubricating oil which is about one-half what its competitor, the New York Lubricating Oil company, pays was produced in the hearing of the federal suit against the alleged oil combine.

This contract was placed in evidence and Phillip Harrison, a manager of the New York Lubricating Oil company, declared that his company was forced to pay double the Standard rate notwithstanding his protests to the steamship companies.

Mr. Harrison said that by reason of the freight discrimination the Standard could place its products in Africa at less than the cost price of the oils of his own company, and that to maintain its African trade the New York Lubricating Oil company was forced to purchase from the Standard the cheaper grade of oils which it sold to its customers. Mr. Harrison said that shipping charges to his company were steadily increased from about 21 shillings until they reached 42 shillings 6 pence in 1905. (This is the English shilling equal to about 24 cents in American money.)

The contract which the Standard made on Feb. 10, 1906, with the Hansa, Prince, Houston and American-Africa steamship lines, made the rate to the Standard for oil shipments slightly less than 17 shillings. The witness declared that he wrote a letter to the steamship agents demanding equitable rates for the company, but no change in the charges was made.

W. W. Tarbell of Philadelphia, treasurer of the Pure Oil company and of the United States Pipe Line company, related the difficulties his companies encountered in competition with the Standard. Mr. Tarbell said that the business of the Pure Oil company was placed in districts selected with a view to avoiding business relations with certain railroads, the rate discriminations of which, he continued, were more feared by the company than the opposition of the Standard in open competition. Mr. Tarbell is a brother of Miss Ida Tarbell, who has written much about the Standard Oil company.

Ambassador Tower to Resign.
Ambassador Tower has written from Berlin to President Roosevelt asking that he be permitted to retire from the diplomatic service next spring.

Mr. Tower's reasons are understood to be that having been abroad for 11 years, he desires again to live in his own country in order to have a home for his sons, who are now nearly ready to go to Harvard university, and to give his personal attention to his extensive financial, mining and railroad interests that have been left to the supervision of others during his long absence.

Mr. Tower's first experience in foreign affairs was as attaché at the Spanish court 30 years ago, and during the long interval between that time and his appointment as American minister to Vienna in 1897, while actively concerned in railroads and the iron industry of Minnesota, he found much time to give to the study of foreign politics.

Foraker Scores Alarmists.
Denunciation of that pessimism which emanates from critics of the efforts of the president to enforce the laws of the country and bring offenders to justice," concluded the address of Senator Foraker before the grain dealers' national convention in Cincinnati.

Senator Foraker reviewed legislation on transportation and rate matters and declared that he had "an abiding faith that the waves of hysteria in which we have been engulfed are subsiding."

"Only the business men of the country can turn this tide," he said, "and they can turn it only by showing confidence in each other and in our future. In that behalf it behooves them to frown upon all kinds of pessimism, especially that which emanates from critics of the efforts of the president to enforce the laws of the country and bring offenders to justice."

Senator Borah Acquitted.
United States Senator William E. Borah was acquitted at Boise, Idaho, on Wednesday night of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho timber lands. The case was submitted without argument by the defense, and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted with cheers and applause, which the court officers made no effort to restrain. Street bells were rung and the fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idaho hotel, whither Senator Borah, surrounded by several hundred citizens, was escorted. A brass band appeared as if by magic, and as the senator reached the hotel it played "Hail to the Chief."

Cleveland Gets Cut Fares.
The Cleveland Electric railway announced Thursday last that street car tickets would be sold at the rate of seven for 25 cents. The company says the experiment is made to show that it is in earnest in its effort to give the public practically a 3 1/2-cent fare.

O'Brien Denies Utterance.
The American ambassador to Japan, Mr. O'Brien, when interviewed by the Hochl denied most emphatically an utterance attributed to him by an English newspaper to the effect that in case of a war between the United States and Japan victory would rest with the former.

Review of Professor Hau's Case.
On Oct. 12 the case of Karl Hau will come up for revision. Hau is the former professor at the George Washington university of Washington, D. C., who was sentenced to death July 23 last for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, at Baden Baden.

Autumn Session of Spanish Parliament.
The autumn session of the Spanish parliament will begin Oct. 10. Among the matters that will claim the attention of the cortes is the present situation in Morocco.

Captain's License Suspended.

Inspector Williams at Evansville, Ind., has suspended for 90 days the license of the captain of the steamer Fred Hartweg, as requested by the president.

The incident which led President Roosevelt to request the suspension, occurred a short distance below Memphis on Thursday. When the boats composing the flotilla escorting the president left Cairo, the steamer Alton, carrying the St. Louis delegation, had the position immediately following the Mississippi, with President Roosevelt aboard.

The Hartweg, while endeavoring to wrest his position from the Alton, bumped into the president's boat with great force, causing it to veer and roughly jar those aboard, the president being thrown against the wall of his stateroom with considerable force.

But for the pilot on board the Mississippi a serious accident might have resulted.

Swarthmore Goes Slow.
The board of managers of Swarthmore college in Pennsylvania has appointed a committee to ascertain the value of the coal lands left to the institution under the will of the late Anna T. Jenness, who bequeathed the property with the proviso that the college give up inter-collegiate athletics. Walter Clothier, chairman of the alumni athletic committee, says so far as his committee goes he does not believe athletics should be given up for any amount. The college would rather win a victory on the athletic field, he said, than have the money.

Approves Removal and Disbarment.
The report of Referee Henry Bacon of Goshen recommending that Thomas W. Fitzgerald of New York be removed as a justice of the court of special sessions and disbarred from the practice of law was affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court. The former justice has the right to take his case to the court of appeals. Referee Bacon's report declared Fitzgerald to be totally unfit for the position and that his irregularities as an attorney warranted his disbarment.

Bills in Thaw Case Held Up.
Some of the medical bills incurred in the Thaw case by New York county have been presented to Comptroller Metz and have been held up as a result of a report made by the bureau of law and adjustment of the comptroller's office, which considers that some charges made by the medical experts are excessive. The amount of the bills in dispute foot up to \$23,052. There has been paid out already \$3,057.

Insurance Men on Trial.
In New York 18 former officials of big insurance companies will be called upon to answer to indictments growing out of the recent life insurance investigation.

It is expected that the first case called will be that of Dr. Walter R. Gillette, former vice president of the Mutual Life insurance company, who was indicted for forgery and perjury.

Say Potatoes Are Spoiling.
The potato crop of Aroostook county in Maine, it is said, will this year be less than one-half the normal size and much inferior in quality to last year's crop. The acreage of potatoes for this season will not exceed eight million bushels, which compares with a crop of seventeen million for last year. The potatoes are rotting in the ground.

Last Surviving Officer of 112th N. Y.
Captain E. A. Curtis, the last surviving officer of the 112th New York Volunteers of the civil war, died on Friday at Fredonia, N. Y. He was 76 years old. Captain Curtis was appointed a member of the New York State McKinley monument commission in 1901. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention which nominated President McKinley in 1896.

Mme. Gould's Divorce Is Absolute.
The time limit in which Count Boni de Castellane could appeal to the courts of cassation at Paris expired Thursday and the divorce decree obtained by Mme. Anna Gould, the former Countess de Castellane, is now absolute. Mme. Gould has settled out of court the creditors' claims both against herself and the count.

HAPPY IN DESPOTISM

Calumet, Mich., Is Ruled by Manager of the Mines.

Manager Runs Township Government. Is Supervisor and Names Candidates For Clerk and Justice—Company Is Liberal in Providing Churches, Schools and Places of Amusement.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 8.—The city of Calumet furnishes a subject of study as interesting to the sociologist as the mines upon which it is built offer to the mineralogist. It is an illustration, if not a demonstration, of the familiar theory that an absolute despotism, with a benevolent despot, is the best form of government for man.

It is not a municipality; it has no organization or charter; it has no mayor or common council or other officials; but it is simply a community composed exclusively of employes of the mining company, which owns all the lands and houses and everything else in sight, and is administered by the manager of the mines, who is an absolute autocrat.

The township government is also in his hands. Under the laws of Michigan each county is divided into townships and each township has a supervisor, a clerk and a justice of the peace. Mr. MacNaughton, the manager of the mines, has held the office of supervisor ever since he has been in his present position; his predecessor, Mr. Duncan, held the office for 33 years, and nobody objected.

The clerk and the justice are nominally elected, but Mr. MacNaughton names the candidates. This he is responsible for the welfare of the 45,000 or more inhabitants, and he governs with a firm, but generous and liberal policy. There are no saloons or disorderly houses; no liquor is sold within the limits of Calumet; there is no gambling; vice is not tolerated and men who will not obey the rules and keep the peace are driven away.

Order is maintained by eight brawny Scotchmen, whose business it is to settle quarrels, to prevent rather than punish crime and vice, to promote the physical welfare of the community and to report to headquarters any wrong that they cannot themselves correct. They avoid making arrests. When they find a man drunk they take him home quietly. When there's a fight they stop it and send the participants away. The justice of the peace has very little to do.

The population of Calumet is almost exclusively composed of foreigners. It is asserted that 37 different languages are spoken on the street and that a considerable number of the inhabitants cannot speak English. There are 30 churches in the city, representing almost every known form of religious worship. Each race and each denomination represented among the mine employes has been given a site and a liberal donation toward the erection of a church.

The management encourages religion as the foundation of morality, harmony, industry and progress. It provides free schools of the very best grade and of great variety, for the same reason. It is said that the employes of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company can get any kind of an education they may desire on the ground. There is a manual training school and a technical school at which the company trains its own engineers and mechanics.

The company furnishes a gymnasium with instructors in physical culture to promote the muscular development of its employes, with one of the finest hospitals in existence for the care of the sick and injured, with a model equipment and attending salaried surgeons from the medical schools of Boston.

Free bathhouses stand side by side with a free library—with no aid from Mr. Carnegie—in which the employes of the company can find newspapers and periodicals and books from every city in Europe in all the languages they speak. Rooms are provided for social clubs and amateur dramatic performances, literary and debating societies singing societies, dancing clubs and for every other form of intellectual and social amusement.

The brass band of the Calumet company claims to be the third, if not the second, in excellence in the United States. It yields supremacy only to Sousa's and the Marine band at Washington. It took the first prize at an international saengerfest at Milwaukee two years ago and claims to have made much improvement since. The performers wear the costume of a miner, with little safety lamps in their hats. They went to Boston not long ago for a series of concerts and made a great hit. The instruments, the music and the uniforms are provided by the company, and the members of the band receive their regular wages while on concert tours or at rehearsal.

New Director General at Jamestown.
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—Alvah H. Martin, elected by the board of directors to succeed J. M. Barr as director general of the Jamestown exposition, assumed the duties of executive head of the tercentennial yesterday. In a statement he said: "My object will be to run the exposition to its close as economically and with as little friction as possible. Of course as the life of the exposition draws to a close there will be more or less reduction of force."

President's Table Is Liberally Supplied With Fresh Venison.
Stamboul, La., Oct. 8.—Assistant Secretary Latta started out early yesterday to find the president at his camp in the wilderness, but this morning he had not returned. It is presumed that when he arrived at the camp the president was out on a hunt and that Secretary Latta found it necessary to remain over night. He took a number of personal letters to the president. Mr. Latta was accompanied by his host, Leo Shields, who is familiar with the country.

Except that the temperature is too humid to render physical exercise enjoyable, the president is having favorable weather. Before his arrival here there had been no rain for two weeks and the conditions were unfavorable for hunting. The breaking of the dry twigs gave warning to the game, while the hard surface was trying upon the feet of the dogs.

Some of the dogs the president is using were recently so disabled from this cause that they came near being unfit for his use. But the president's proverbial good luck was with him. A gentle rain was falling when he arrived at Stamboul Saturday, and there have been two or three showers since. None of them has been of great duration but they have well served the purpose of putting the cane brakes in the best possible condition for both man and boat in stalking game.

While the atmosphere is steaming hot between showers, the president is reported as showing himself capable of meeting this condition, in so far that neither heat nor rain has been permitted to interfere with the sport.

The camp ground is well situated and while on low land is not in a swamp, the site being comparatively dry.

Persons who have seen the tent say it is well furnished. There is a plank floor and a wooden wall running up four feet from the ground. The table is liberally supplied with fruits, canned delicacies and fresh venison.

SENATOR LODGE SUMMONED
To Tell the Grand Jury What He Knows About Corruption in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 8.—As a result of statements concerning the corruption alleged to exist in the Boston city government made by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge at the Republican state convention last Saturday, the senator was summoned yesterday by District Attorney John B. Moran to appear before the grand jury to tell what he knows of the situation at the city hall. The senator was directed to appear at the court house next Monday.

In his speech Saturday, Senator Lodge said:

"The government of the city of Boston has sunk in the eyes of man to a point of degradation utterly unknown in the annals of history.

"The air is heavy with the stories of corruption at City hall, of offices sold, of percentages taken, of payrolls loaded, of loans made to support men in idleness, of widespread frauds at the ballot box, which should be rigidly investigated and brought to the light of day."

Liner St. Paul's Thrilling Voyage.
Southampton, Oct. 8.—The American line steamer St. Paul, which left New York Sept. 28, steamed into this harbor yesterday 24 hours late. Her voyage is described as having been most thrilling. She encountered severe gales and mountainous seas washed over her. Having gone through this peril she ran into dense fogs and Chief Officer Osborne, who commanded owing to the indisposition of Captain Passa, had to grope his way to Plymouth by means of the lead. From the time the St. Paul left New York Chief Officer Osborne saw neither ships, stars nor the top points of observation. When the fog finally lifted the St. Paul was in Plymouth sound.

J. P. Morgan's Resolution Rejected.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 8.—The resolution introduced by J. Pierpont Morgan in the Episcopal convention to reduce the lay and clerical representatives of the various dioceses in the house of deputies was after a bitter debate rejected. The Western New York delegation, of which Mr. Morgan is a member, voted against the resolution. A committee of five was appointed to raise a fund of \$5,000,000 for the clerical relief fund. The house of bishops defeated a resolution sent from the house of deputies requesting that the former have open sessions and concurred in the resolution of the house of deputies admitting the missionary district of Duluth as a diocese.

Anglo-American Proposition Approved.
The Hague, Oct. 8.—The entire Anglo-American project providing for obligatory arbitration was approved at last evening's session of the committee on arbitration by 21 votes to 9. The opponents of the measure were Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Belgium, Roumania, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria and Montenegro. Italy, Japan and Luxemburg refrained from voting and one delegate was absent.

Striker Fined \$80 For Assault.
Denver, Col., Oct. 8.—Thomas A. Banks, a striking telegrapher, who assaulted S. E. Leonard, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, in the street last Saturday, was fined \$80 and costs by Police Judge Stapleton today.

CAMP IN WILDERNESS

President's Table Is Liberally Supplied With Fresh Venison.

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SHORTER NEWS ITEMS

Pithy Paragraphs That Chronicle the Week's Doings.

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

By administrative decree France orders the separation of church and state in Algeria from Jan. 1, 1908.

Miss Anna F. Jenness of Philadelphia bequeathed practically the whole of her \$5,000,000 estate to charity.

An officer and an enlisted man lost their lives in a violent storm which damaged two vessels of the North Atlantic fleet off Cape Cod.

Proposal that government establish postal savings banks met with objections that will delay legislation; Uncle Sam already has money to burn.

Dr. Samuel Bolin, accused of burglary, failed to appear in court in New Rochelle, and his counsel said that he expected to hear that the fugitive had killed himself.

Thursday.
President Roosevelt's renomination was demanded by governors of four Western states interviewed at Keokuk, Ia.

Mr. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, told the special grand jury of rebating charges he made in a pamphlet.

The bishop of London admitted that he and Assistant Attorney General Cooley defeated the president and Secretary Garfield in a tennis game at the White House last week.

Sir Thomas Lipton has written the Royal Irish Yacht club, in view of the letter of the N. Y. Y. C., there is nothing left but to abandon the idea of an America's cup contest at present.

Secretary of War Taft conferred with high Japanese officials at Tokio on the subject of naturalization and immigration of the Japanese following his peace speech of the night previous.

Friday.
Secretary of War Taft in an audience with the Japanese Emperor was reported to have extended to him hopes for peace.

President Roosevelt in a speech at St. Louis asked for a greater navy and said the Atlantic fleet would be brought back from the Pacific.

The Western Union Telegraph company made a new contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad company and settled long standing disputes.

Mrs. Katherine Dargatz and her nine-year-old adopted son were found murdered in a barn near Albany, N. Y., and her husband was arrested.

Only one American steamship company bid for transporting coal for the battleship fleet at a price within President Roosevelt's stipulation, and this for only one-tenth of the amount of fuel required.

Saturday.
Secretary of War Taft spent a day in Kyoto, ancient capital of Japan, and was a guest of General Kuroki.

United States Senator Platt made formal denial in a court paper that he ever married Mae C. Wood, who is suing him for divorce.

Women of the Episcopal church presented \$222,000 to the board of missions at the triennial convention of the church at Richmond, Va.

President Roosevelt spoke at Cairo, Ill., on his Mississippi river trip and counseled increasing the navy and control of railroad corporations.

That the Taft boom is in danger and that its failure may force President Roosevelt to run again were foreshadowed in dispatches from Cairo, Ill.

Monday.
Secretary of War Taft at Nagasaki sent a long report to President Roosevelt on his reception by the Japanese.

Suspension of the pilot of the steamer Fred Hartweg by the president was on account of a collision on the Mississippi on Thursday.

According to a dispatch from London, England is preparing a scheme of emigration to relieve British distress that may affect America.

Aguinaldo broke his six years' silence in Manila to give the New York Herald his views on the suggestion that the Philippines be sold to the Filipinos.

Leaders of the telegraphers declared that next Wednesday the railway operators and men working under contract would be called on to stop work.

Tuesday.
Hindus driven out of Bellingham and other Puget Sound ports are secretly returning to Washington cities, but few find work to do.

Experiments are to be made in the Cornell University Medical school to find the germ of distemper among dogs and whether human beings are susceptible to it.

Harry K. Thaw's second trial will begin Dec. 2. This agreement was reached between District Attorney Jerome, Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Thaw, and Justice Dowling of the supreme court.

With the completion of the death house at Trenton and the going into effect of the state law abolishing hanging and substituting electrocution, will pass the Jersey hangman, who is James Van Hise of Newark.

REPLY TO MAYOR BUSSE.
President Agrees With Him as to Water Route From Lakes to Gulf.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Mayor Busse yesterday received a reply to the message sent by him to President Roosevelt last week at St. Louis by motor boat via Chicago river, Drainage canal, Illinois and Michigan canal, Illinois river and Mississippi river. The president's letter follows:

"On Board U. S. S. Mississippi, Oct. 3, 1907.

"My Dear Mr. Mayor—I have received your letter conveyed to me by motor boat from Chicago to St. Louis. I heartily agree with all that you say, but until the committee appointed especially to consider the project have reported I cannot speak as to details. But I believe in an all-water transportation route from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, a route which shall practically give a sea coast right into the heart of our country. I believe that this is a national work; and that the national government should recognize this fact. Sincerely yours,

"Theodore Roosevelt."

Rebate For Prompt Payment.
New York, Oct. 8.—Colonel David E. Austin, collector of taxes, received \$115,420.194 in his first mail Monday, the first installment of the taxes for 1907, and all of those who paid were entitled to a 6 per cent rebate on the amount due. From now until Nov. 1, when the rebate will no longer be effective, hundreds of thousands of dollars will continue to pour into the collector's office. There will follow two months in which the full amount will be paid and all who permit their assessments to remain unpaid after the first of the year will be penalized in the form of an additional charge of 7 per cent interest.

Father and Son Drowned.
Toronto, Ont., Oct. 8.—William Rose, aged 48, painter, living at 681 Queen street East, and his son John, aged 18, were drowned in the Humber river yesterday afternoon by the upsetting of their canoe.

Mrs. Chadwick Gradually Sinking.
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who is serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for wrecking the bank at Oberlin, Ohio, was reported today to be gradually becoming weaker.

The customer—Why is the lady cashier so sad?
The proprietor—Because she is shy.
—Cornell Widow.

The Bank for the Workingman.

A bank which meets the requirements of the workingman, is the bank which they should, for their own advantage, patronize. The workingman should have every advantage to help him in the care-taking of his savings.

These advantages consist of a maximum rate of interest of 4 per cent, paid on savings deposits, the compounding of this interest semi-annually, and the privilege of drawing the money at any time, if necessary, in the purchase of a home, in case of sickness, or any other purpose. The security for the depositors is assured by

First—Assets \$2,580,857.13.
Second—Semi-annual examination of the Bank's condition by the Audit Company of New York and also by the National Bank examiner.
Third—Restrictions governing investments.
Fourth—Ample resources and facilities.
Fifth—Supervision by a Board of Directors composed of men chosen for their business knowledge and wide experience.

Every facility is provided for a prompt and careful handling of the depositors' banking business, whatever its nature. The Warren National Bank should be selected by the workingman because it possesses these advantages and it represents to a great extent the interests of the workingman.

PAYS FOUR PER CENT.

