VOL. XLI. NO. 29.

TIONETSA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1908.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

One Square, one inch, one week ... 2 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month .. One Square, one inch, 3 months..... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year 10 08 Two Squares, one year Quarter Column, one year 30 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.-J. T. Carson, Justices of the Peace-C. A. Randali, D. Councumen.-J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamieson, W. J.

Constable—Archie Clark, Collector—W. H. Hood. School Directors—J. C. Scowden, R. M. Herman, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers, J. R. Clark, W. G. Wyman.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler, Mem'er of Senate—J. K. P. Hall, Assembly—W. D. Shields, President Judge—W. M. Lindsey, Associate Judges—F. X. Kreitler, P. thonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

-J. C. Geist. -J. C. Geist.
Sheriff.-A. W. Stroup.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Holeman.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert. District Attorney—A. C. Brown. Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.

Coroner—Dr C, Y, Detar.
County Auditors—George H, Warden,
K, L, Haugh, 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 Commis sioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:90 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. E. L. Monroe, Pastor.

Preaching in the Presbyterian church every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. The regular meetings of the W. C. T.
U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TI NESTA LODGE, No. 369, LO. 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.

RITCHEY & CARRINGER.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, RTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa

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

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S. Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. F. J. BOVARD, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. and DRUGGIST. Office over store Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS. Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

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

CENTRAL HOUSE,
GEROW & GEROW Proprietor, 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 for the traveling public. First class Livery in connection.

DHIL 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 attengiven to mending, and prices rea-

Fred. Grettenberger GENERAL

BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST

All work pertaining to Machinery, En-gines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fit-tings and General Blacksmithing promptly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop in rear of and just west of the Shaw House, Tidioute, Pa. Your patronage solicited.

FRED. GRETTENBERGER

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers,

-AND-

UNDERTAKERS.

TIONESTA, PENN





Eyes examined free. Exclusively optical. A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR
THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER
OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PUBLISHED BY ORDER
MONWEALTH IN PUBLISHED BY ORDER
deciding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election, in which case the
secretary of the coding such election in the codi

MONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITU-

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Aliegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with crim-

inai and miscellaneous jurisdiction, Section 1. He it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amend-ments to the Constitution of Pennsylva-nia be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:-

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following: Section 6. In the countles of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common plens n each of said countles, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall ex-tend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the seld courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adop-

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny re-spectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of over and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and n such other matters as may be provid-

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. L. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-TION PROPOSED TO THE CITI-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-SYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITU-

NUMBER TWO A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or

incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of onwealth of Pennsylvania, read-

Section 8. The debt of any county. city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the as-sessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law: but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such as-sessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accerdance with the provisions of the eightsaid section, when amended, shall read

as follows:-Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the as-sessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such as-sessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be pro-vided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-ZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-SYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITU-

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section I. Be it resolved by the Senats and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Con-stitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:— Amendment One—To Article Four, Sec-

tion Eight. Section 2. Amend section eight of arti-cle four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:-"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Su-

perintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Com-monwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he made by law. In Philadelphia the office may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any va-cancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction, in a judicial office, or in lie Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to first Monday of November in each even-

ceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. acting on executive nominations the Sen-ate shall sit with open doors, and, in con-firming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:-

He shall nominate and, by and with the

advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Su-perintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their aext session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjourn-ment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, un-less the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the elec-tion for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appro-priate to such office. In acting on ex-ecutive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by year

and mays, and shall be entered on the Amendment Two-To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecu-tive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nice hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treas-urer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three-To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows "Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such inner as shall be directed by law, and all be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities con-taining over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or al-dermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, dis-trict or borough shall elect more than justices of the peace or aldermen out the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough ward or district for one year next pre-ceding his election. In cities containing ceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four-To Article Five, Section Twelve.

ticle five of the Constitution, which reads lished, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the elec-tion of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is

abolished." so as to read as follows:-In Philadelphia there shall be estab-lished, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the munic-ipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be

Amendment Five-To Article Eight, Section Two. Section 5. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—
"The general election shall be held an

nually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to

numbered year, but the General Assembly election shall always be held in an even-

Amendment Six-To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

Highlight of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several threads and eleven in the date of the second special continues. tion Three. Section 7. Amend section three of arti-Tuesday of February," so as to read:

All judges of the courts for the seventh state at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstant or municipal election as circumstant or municipal electi State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, horough, and township officers, for regu-lar terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tues-day next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year. but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of such House consenting there-

to: Provided. That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year. Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.
Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:-"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for The judge and one inspector, and each in-spector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:— District election boards shall consist of judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General As-sembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointpointed in sich manufacture provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacan-cies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon

warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service. Amendment Eight - To Article Twelve Section One.
Section 2. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:— "All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by inw," so as to read:All officers, whose selection is not prowided for in this Constitution, shall be

elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, ex-cept when, in either case, special elec-tions may be required to fill unexpired

Amendment Nine-To Article Fourteen, Section Two.
Section 19. Amend section two of article offices for the term of three years, begin-ning on the first Monday of January ning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:— County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, begin-ning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their

successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law. Amendment Ten-To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.
Section 11. Amend section seven, arti-ele fourteen, which reads as follows:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen. in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commiby the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall oc-cur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled." so as to read:— Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the ap-pointment of an elector of the proper ounty who shall have voted for the oner or auditor whose place is

to be filled. Schedule for the Amendments Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth, and in order the same into complete opera-

flon, it is hereby declared, that— In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be

for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hun dred and eight; nor any city, ward, bor-ough, township, or election division offi-cers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundre and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February. as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Mon-day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of the amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such heg, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December begin on the first Monday of December n an odd-numbered year. All city ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the

sand nine hundred and eleven, shall con-tinue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine

hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT MCAFEE. Secretary of the Commonwealth,

ESCAPE DEATH BY GAS.

Leaking Pipe Asphyxiates Family and T Poarders.

Pittsburg, Oct. 6.-Discovered just in time to save them from death by asphyxiation Peter Povero, his wife and two-month-old baby, and two boarders, John Fostore and Bernard Ranpino, were taken from their home in the rear of 1206 Penn avenue at noon Sunday and it was more than two hours before they regained consciousness. That an explosion did not take place is miraculous, because a light was burning in the room when

the unconscious family was found. Povero, aged 22, and his wife, 17 with the baby, live in a rear room on the second floor. Several days ago Fovero used soap to patch a leak in the gas pipe just below the jet. Believing that if he left the jet burning the pressure would not force open the leak he retired Saturday night leaving the gas lighted.

When the neighbors detected the odor of gas about noon Sunday they broke in the door of Povero's room. All five persons were unconscious. They were carried out into the rear yard and two physicians summoned. For more than two hours the doctors worked before the trio were out of danger. The physicians stated that had the discoverey been delayed ten minutes all would have been beyond medical aid.

SCORES FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Sides of Laurel Ridge.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 6 .- Two forest fires are raging on either side of the fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their started at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon Laurel Ridge and are being fought by balf a hundred men. One fire not Turkish. For thirty years they near Kingston, on the Ligonier Valley railroad, midway between Ligonier and Latrobe. Forty acres of woodland have already been burned over and the fire threatens to enter the town of Bradenville. It is thought the Pennsylvania Brick company, near the burning woods, will be consumed. Shortly after the fire started, from

an unknown cause, 25 men were sent from Latrobe to fight the flames Starting in Kelley's hollow the fire swept up the side of the ridge and headed toward the northeast, towards Johnstown 22 miles away, and connected the entire distance by forests. At Laurelville, on the other side of

the ridge, fire started in twenty acres of forest at 5:30, and is being fought by a large force of men and boys. Both sides of Loyalhanna creek for several miles are in flames.

1909 Auto Tags White.

Harrisburg, Oct. 6.-State automo bile tags for 1909 will be white with black letters. Each year the color is changed, so that no cars can be operated under licenses that have expired. Bids for the new tags will be opened at the automobile bureau of the state highway department today. The new tags are to be ready by Dec. 15, and the applications for licenses will be filled in the order received. Thus far this year 24,000 automobile licenses have been issued. The \$70,000 income derived from this source has been employed for road engineering and experiments with dust-laying de

Explosion Causes Death,

Dayton, O., Oct. 6 .- One person is dead, two are dving and two others are seriously injured as the result of an explosion of gas in the rooming house conducted by Mrs. Eliza Wagner. Ray Harshman, three years old, was killed. Mrs. Wagner and her 12year-old daughter, Viola, were fatally hurt and Edward Hilliard and Mrs. Della Harshman were severely injured. A leak in the gas pipe caused the explosion when a match was struck. The building was badly wrecked.

Railroads Kill Three Per Day.

Harrisburg, Oct. 6.-The railroads of Pennsylvania killed 92 persons during the month of August and injured 1.101, making a total of accidents to 1,193 persons. In other words the deaths were almost three a day and the injuries about 35 a day. These facts are set out in the monthly bulletin of the state railroad commission for August, the first of these bulle tins to be issued.

Washington, Pa.-The petition of 108 young Americans and foreigners of Charlerci for the establishing of a night school has been granted by the Charlerot school board. At least one one thou. | extra teacher will be required.

TREATY IS TORN UP.

Bulgaria Independent: Austria Annexes Balkan States.

Prince Ferdinand's Course Almost Certain to Precipitate a War With Turkey-Bulgarians Have Faith In Their Army, Which Has Reached a High State of Efficiency.

Events which threaten to change the political face of Europe are crystalizing with lightning rapidity. Almost over night the horizon of the Near East, which seemed gradually to be assuming a peaceful appearance, has become crowded with war clouds.

News reaches London from several sources that two definite strokes are impending which cannot fail to bring matters to a crisis, and perhaps force an immediate war. One is the proc lamation by Prince Ferdinand of the independence of Bulgaria, which will include Rumelia, taking for himself the title of "czar of the Bulgars."

The other is an announcement by Austria-Hungary of the practical an nexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina as appanages of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

Either action will be equivalent to the tearing up of the treaty of Berlin, while Prince Ferdinand's course seems almost certain to precipitate a war between Bulgaria and Turkey. Before these possibilities, the quarrel over the East Rumelian section of the Orient railway sinks into insignificance. Both armies are reported to be quietly and swiftly moblizing near the borders. Bulgaria is said to be buying up munitions and horses on an extensive scale.

The Bulgarians have faith in their army, which has reached a high state of efficiency, although it is perhaps lacking in officers, and the war, for which Bulgaria has long been suspected of preparing, could be fought with more advantage for her now than when the new Turkish government had time to reorganize its forces, which have become enervated by the corruption and neglect of the old

The Emperor of Austria, it is understood, has dispatched a letter to the president of France, setting forth his intentions regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina, although the contents of the letter are kept secret, and he is send-

ing similar notes to the other powers, While Austria's action with regard to the two provinces may not technically be called annexation, it is believed it will amount to that, whatever it may be called. Apparently the emperor is determined that the destiny of these provinces shall be Austrian, have been administered by Austria-Hungary, but they have always remained theoretically Turkish territory and Austria pledged that her administration should not derogate Turkish

THOUSANDS DROWNED.

City of Hyderabad In India Over whelmed by Flood.

The catastrophe that overwhelmed Hyderabad, the capital of the Nizam's dominions, and left in its trail thous ands of dead, was one of the most sudden and appalling of many visitations on India. In the Nizam's dominions are many tanks or lakes, the largest of which communicates with the River Musi. Tremendous rains caused the lake to overflow, which in turn burst its banks.

A flood of water sixty feet high swept down upon the city, carrying everything before it, and completely devastating several quarters of the city. Thousands of tons of water crashed in a dense mass against the houses, burying under the ruins the natives to a number that cannot be even estimated.

After the flood subsided, a vast quagmire of black mud, out of which arises a poisonous stench, marks the spot where thousands of people lived. Bands of natives are now searching this pool for the bodies of their relatives and the scenes are sickening. Many of the bodies have been re covered and all of them are badly mangled. Many more are buried in

Two Big Commercial Conventions.

the debris of masoury and twisted

fron. The flood actually wiped out a

district of a mile long and a half mile

Two big conventions are to be opened within the next few days, that are fraught with importance for the commercial interests of the country. The first is the "Lakes to the Gulf or "Deep waterway congress" at Chicago. This congress is made up of delegates from all states bordering on the Great Lakes and the Mississippi river. The slogan is "Fourteen feet through the valley" and they are demanding that a 14-foot channel be provided by the government from Chicago to New Orleans by the Illinois

and the Mississtppi rivers. The other convention is the Trans-Mississippi congress at San Francisco, the purpose of which is to discuss and adopt such measures as will tend to improve commercial conditions.

Court Reinstates a Veteran.

In a decision handed down at Roch ester, N. Y., the appellate division of the supreme court. Fourth de partment, affirms the order of the trial court order to reinstate Peter Arnold a veteran, who was discharged from the canal service at Medina by State Engineer Skene.

FOUNDERS' WEEK.

Philadelphia Celebrates 225th Anniversary of its History.

From out the historic old belfry of Independence Hall in Philadelphia there came on Sunday the peals of a bell to signal the opening of the most unique celebration the country has ever witnessed, the advent of Founders' week, the 225th anniversary, of the founding of the city by William

Profound services of praise and thanks riving held in the churches Sun day will be followed throughout all of the coming week by a succession of pageants which promise to eclipse anything of the kind heretofore attempted. Not since the famous Centennial celebration of 1876 have the citizens of Philadelphia been raised

to such a pitch of enthusiasm. The program, which will not be concloded until next Saturday morning, is crowded with interesting and spectacular events. The attractions are of the widest possible scope, but all have been arranged with the central idea of showing the progress of the city from its founding to the present day.

'TEDDY." JR., FINDS JOB HARD.

Gets Backache, but Hopes to Become Used to It After a While.

"That's enough to break your little back when you aren't used to it," re-marked "Teddy" Roosevelt, Jr., when at the sound of the noon whistle he emerged dirty and grimy, but smiling, from the mills of the Hartford Carpet company at Thompsonville after his first effort at real work. Then assuring the correspondent that he would not mind it after a while he hustled along to eat lunch with Avin H. Higgins, vice president and general

manager of the company. Teddy was up at 6 o'clock in the morning and at five minutes to 7 was wending his way with 3,200 other mill hands to his new job. After bowing his acknowledgments to a dozen typewriter girls in the office, he covered up his cheap shoddy work suit with overalls and went along with William Lyford, general superintendent, to the uninviting wool department. For ten and a half hours each day he will sort dirty wool according to grades, then wash, bleach and spin it, all for the stupendous stipend of \$5 a week.

FLYING MACHINES FOR TRADE

One of the Wright Brothers Says They

Can be Built at \$4,000 Each. Lorin Wright, brother of the airship inventors, said at Dayton, O .: "If fifty aeroplanes are to be man-

ufactured for French use they will be made in France by the syndicate formed to purchase the patent for that country. The aeroplane cannot be made to sell for \$2,000 and leave margin of profit. It will probably sell

for about \$4,000." Before going to Washington Orville Wright said he and his brother expected to engage in the manufacture of fliers for the market. Their present small plant was once used as a bicycle factory by the Wright brothers. There is not in the place a room big enough to contain an aeroplane complete. In the shop now are all the parts except the motors for six machines.

President Cannot Visit Australia.

It was stated that the message from Premier Deakin thanking President Reosevelt for the visit of the American battleship fleet to Australian waters, and inviting the president to make a visit to Australia on his way to Africa for a hunting trip next April. did not reach the president until Tuesday last, when it was delivered by Counselor Esme Howard of the British embassy. The president's secretary states that the president replied to the message verbally through the embassy counselor thanking Premier Deakin for the invitation and saying it would be impossible for him to accept it, although he would like very

much to visit Australia. Shot His Son; Kiled Himself. Because his son Richard refused

to give money which he demanded, John Burkhardt, aged 66, at Union Hill, N. J., shot and seriously wounded the younger man, then drank carbolic acid and jumped from a window of his home in an effort to end his life. While father and son were being rushed to a hospital in an ambulance the old man sprang upon the wounded boy and attempted to strangle him. He fell back dead just as the ambulance reached the hospital. Young

C. P. R. Strike Settled.

Perkhardt will recover.

The settlement of the C. P. R. strike was announced through the Conservative government in Manitoba Robert Rogers has been in Montreal for some days with a view to bringing the contending parties together and succeeded. The terms are those brought in by the board of conciliation under the Lemieux act for setiling labor disputes. The men return to work unconditionally. All murried men and all first-class mechanics who have been on strike re-

turned to work Monday. Dr. Mann Bishop of Washington.

Dr. Alexander Mann of Trinity Episcepal church, Boston, was elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Washington on the seventh ballot. Bishop Brent of the Philippines had twice declined the honor after being elected. The vacancy was caused by the death of Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee.