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

TIONSITA PUBLICAN

VOL. XLII. NO. 31. TIONSITA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

Weak Building.
 Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at Tionesta.
 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.
 Constables—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamison, W. J. Campbell.
 Constable—Arlie Clark.
 Collector—W. H. Hood.
 School Directors—J. C. Sowden, R. M. Herman, Q. Jamison, J. L. Landers, J. W. Clark, W. G. Wynan.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.
 Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler.
 Member of Senate—J. R. P. Hall.
 Assembly—W. D. Shields.
 President—W. M. Lindsey.
 Associate Judges—F. X. Kreidler, P. C. Hill.
 Prof. Attorney, Register & Recorder, etc.—J. C. Geist.
 Sheriff—A. W. Stroup.
 Treasurer—Geo. W. Hollenan.
 Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, John H. Bailey, J. C. Brown.
 District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
 Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.
 Coroner—Dr. C. Y. Delar.
 County Jailor—George H. Warden.
 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 3d Tuesdays of each month.
 Church and Sabbath School.
 Presbyterians Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m., in E. M. Church at 10:00 a. m., in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.
 Preaching in the E. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. E. L. Monroe, Pastor.
 Preaching in the Presbyterian church every Sabbath at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. H. Bailey, 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.

- T. NESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F.**
 Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.
- CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R.**
 Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month.
- CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C.**
 Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
- RITCHEY & CARRINGER,**
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Tionesta, Pa.
- CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,**
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Warren, Pa.
 Practice in Forest Co.
- A. C. BROWN,**
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.
- FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.**
 Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,
 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.
- DR. J. B. SINGGINS,**
 Physician and Surgeon,
 OIL CITY, PA.
- HOTEL WEAVER,** Proprietor.
 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, bath rooms and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.
- CENTRAL HOUSE,**
 GEROW & GEROW Proprietors,
 Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.
- PHIL. 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.

Fred. Grettenberger
 GENERAL
BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.
 All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Pumps 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, Tidoute, Pa.
 Your patronage solicited.
FRED. GRETTEBERGER

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

Dr. August Morck

OPTICIAN.
 Office at 7 1/2 National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA.
 Eyes examined free. Exclusively optical.

AMENDMENT 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 PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
 Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas, Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

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

Section 3. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in detail, one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer 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 three judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
 ROBERT McAFEE,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT 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 PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
 Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, boroughs, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, the person so appointed shall hold office until the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding the date of the election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming 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:

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 manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of three years, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

Section 5. 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; but a State Treasurer shall be elected for one thousand nine hundred and nine, 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 Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

Section 6. 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 manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of three years, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

Section 7. 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 manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of three years, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

Section 8. 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 manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of three years, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

Section 9. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows: "In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such court 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 of the city, ward, borough or district for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when there shall be more than one 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 the number of persons to be elected, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:

Section 10. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows: "In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such court shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of the city, ward, borough or district for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when there shall be more than one 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 the number of persons to be elected, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:

Section 11. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows: "The general election shall be held annually 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 read: "The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-

numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Section 12. 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: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require; and in the case of a general election, the electors of the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday 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 each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Section 13. 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 inspector 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 on their way to or from their duties, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election or for a 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 a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed at any election, and may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such election boards shall be held in cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

Section 14. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows: "All officers, whose selection is not provided 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 the municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpected vacancies." so as to read: "All officers, whose selection is not provided 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 the municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpected vacancies."

Section 15. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows: "County officers shall be elected at the general election, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." so as to read: "County officers shall be elected at the municipal election, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors are elected; and in every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Section 16. Amend section seven, article 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 every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." 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 eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Section 17. Amend section seven, article 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 every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." 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 eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Section 18. Amend section seven, article 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 every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." 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 eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Section 19. Amend section seven, article 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 every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." 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 eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and every fourth year thereafter, no person shall be elected to the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

near nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval 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 judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval 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 January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
 ROBERT McAFEE,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FIRE ENDS FOUR LIVES.
Boy Who Was Looking at Ruins Killed by Falling Chimney.
 Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 20.—Four children lost their lives because of a fire which destroyed the home of Luke Delaney at Summit shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

The dead: Morris Delaney, aged 14; Gerind Delaney, aged 9; Esther Delaney, aged 18 months; Andrew Nagle, aged 15.

Mrs. Luke Delaney, mother of the children, is at Memorial hospital in this city with burns about the head, a sprained ankle and badly bruised arms.

Following the triple fatality from fire death brooded over the scene and at 6 a. m., while a crowd of curious ones stood about the ruins, a falling chimney instantly killed young Nagle, who was the son of Alexander Nagle, and seriously injured Wilson Judge, aged 10, son of Charles Judge, and a young son of James Parrish. The Nagle, Judge and Parrish families are prominent at Summit and at Cresson.

Luke Delaney, head of the family, has been away from home for two weeks the last seen of him being when he drew his pay for work done on the state road at Cresson. He had previously been employed at the Cresson foundry.

15 REFUGEES BURNED

Ill-Fated Relief Train Ditched by Spreading Rails.
 Terrified Occupants Forced to Abandon the Cars and Run For Safety Down the Track or Into Ploughed Fields — Brakeman Barrett Sprang Into a Water Tank and Was Bolled to Death—Conductor and Engineer Badly Scorched.

Fifteen people lost their lives in the burning of the Detroit and Mackinaw railway relief train which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, twenty-three miles north of Alpena, Mich., to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes.

The ill-fated train was ditched by spreading rails at Nowicki Siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track with burning forests on either side, or into the ploughed fields near the siding.

Eleven of the victims were women and children who were unable to escape quickly enough from the gondola car which they were occupying. Their charred bodies were found there when rescuers reached the scene.

Two of the men victims were members of the train crew. Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood of the wreck Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner died from heat and exhaustion on their farm near the scene of the wreck and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nowicki, Jr., lost their lives in their burning house near the siding where the wreck occurred.

When the forest fires closed in on Thursday about the little village a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas was rushed to Metz.

As rapidly as possible the people and their goods were loaded in the cars. When the train started there were about 100 frightened people aboard. The flames were already sweeping through the village.

Nearing Nowicki crossing, the engineer saw blazing piles of cedar ties on both sides of the track. Ordering wide the throttle, he tried to dash through at full speed, but the heat had loosened the rails and they had spread and the train left the track.

Brakeman William Barrett sprang into the water tank behind the engine only to be literally boiled to death as the flames swept over it. Engineer Foster and Conductor Kiville fled down the track through the fire and smoke and were the first to reach the village of Posen and report the wreck and ask for assistance.

PHILIPPINE POLICIES.

Discussed by Presidential Candidates in Magazine Articles.
 Mr. Taft Points Out That Great Majority of Filipinos Would Not Consider Independence a Blessing in Absence of a Protectorate — Mr. Bryan Says Our Policy Regarding the Islands Should Be Announced. Neutralization of Islands.

New York, Oct. 20.—The two presidential candidates, William H. Taft and William J. Bryan, appear as joint contributors in the issue of Everybody's Magazine to be published today in articles dealing with the Philippines. Mr. Taft has for his text "What the United States has done for the Philippines," and Mr. Bryan discusses "Why the Philippines Should be Independent."

In opening his discussion of the subject Mr. Taft declares that after the treaty of Paris was ratified the question as to the wisdom of the acquisition of the islands no longer was an open one. There could be no difference thereafter, he argues, as to the extent of our obligations to the Philippine people.

"Party Lines Were Not Drawn." "Party lines were not drawn in the senate when the vote was taken on the question of the ratification of the treaty," adds Mr. Taft. "The senators voting evidently dealt with the subject from a purely non-partisan standpoint and as involving a great question of national policy, as they should have done. Democrats were found voting for the treaty and Republicans against it, and vice versa. Mr. Bryan appeared at the Capitol and was in conference with doubting and opposing Democratic senators, urging them to vote for the ratification of the treaty; and it does not admit of doubt that but for his efforts and influence the treaty would have been rejected."

McKinley to make the commission which was to establish civil government in the islands non-partisan is Mr. Taft's conclusion, and he goes on to say that "the consideration of partisan politics at any time entered into the question of appointing the numerous officials and employees of the government. There were perhaps as many Democrats as Republicans thus appointed. This policy has never been departed from, and today the governor general of the Philippine islands is a lifelong Democrat.

"The undeviating policy of the commission, however, has been, as fast as vacancies occurred which could be filled by Filipinos as well as by Americans, to give the former the preference. As a result of this policy, today three members of the supreme court of the islands are Filipinos. The attorneys general of the islands is a Filipino. Fully half of the judges of the courts of first instance are Filipinos. The governors of provinces and a majority of the provincial boards are Filipinos. All of the municipal officials and at least 85 per cent of the officials and employees of the insular government are Filipinos."

Then the establishment of the Philippine government to take the place of the commission created by the president assembly a year ago is described. "In the light of these undisputed facts," declares Mr. Taft, "it is difficult to understand how the action of the chief executive, the congress of the United States and the commission as above set forth can be denominated a disastrous experiment in imperialism."

"So far from its being an experiment in imperialism, it is an experiment in self-government an undeveloped people who had for nearly four hundred years been under the domination of a medieval monarchy."

Mr. Bryan thus begins his article: "Honesty requires that our policy regarding the Philippine islands be announced. The Filipinos have a right to know; other nations are entitled to the information, and our own position would be strengthened by a declaration of the nation's purpose. "So long as there is doubt there will be discussion; so long as there is uncertainty the Filipinos will suspect the worst, other nations will accuse us of treachery, and our own people will be embarrassed in the advocacy of the principles of government which we apply here and refuse to apply in the Philippines. "A republic cannot hold colonies, for a colonial government rests upon force, while in a republic the government rests upon the consent of the governed. To say that the Filipinos have no right to a voice in their own government and in the shaping of their own destiny raises a question as to man's inalienable rights, and the citizens of a free country cannot afford to raise such a question."

GOAL TAKEN FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Natives Find Cargo of a Tow Lost 14 Years Ago.
 Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—Pittsburg coal is being taken from beneath the surface of the Mississippi, at Hickman, Ky., by the natives. It is the real Pittsburg vein, too, and the low stage of the water enables the natives to get their coal without the use of fire hoses, blasts, roofing and all that sort of equipment. It appears marvelous on the surface, for it is not known where a vein of coal will crop out.

This is not a cropping out, however. Investigation discloses that the coal is a cargo that was lost thereabout fourteen years ago. It was covered by the river sand and soon lost to commerce, but with the high stage of the river last spring the course of the river was altered and the bank cut out. The low water of the past month left the coal uncovered where the sand had been washed away.

The coal was the cargo of a tow of twenty-eight coal boats, carrying 700,000 bushels, and being towed by the Thomas Rees. It was lost in a terrific spring wind storm. The shipwreck was made by the McKinley Coal company before the River Coal company was organized. The cargo was insured and no attempt was ever made to recover it. It was valued at \$25,000.

One of the officers of the McKinley Coal company was amused at the report of the finding of the Pittsburg vein in the Mississippi, and said that the natives would not be prevented from getting in their winter's supply so long as the "vein" held out.

Robbed, Then Burned.
 Beaver, Pa., Oct. 19.—Fire started by robbers early Sunday morning destroyed the residence in West Bridge-water of John A. Burnsworth, causing a loss of \$4,500, covered by insurance. An attempt to rescue valuables before the fire gained headway revealed that clothing and all the silverware had been stolen. The family spent the night away and a son returning from night work found traces of the burglars.

Shoots Himself Twice.
 Franklin, Pa., Oct. 20.—Arthur Griggs, aged 22, shot himself through the left lung at the Workmen's club late Sunday night. Earlier in the evening he had attempted to shoot himself but missed fire, and friends disarmed him. Griggs is in the Franklin hospital, with a chance of recovery.

Killed in Lumber Yard.
 McConnelsville, O., Oct. 20.—Frank Dempster was killed in a lumber yard here when he was planed under a large timber he was trying to move. He leaves a widow and two children.

TELEPOST NOW IN OPERATION
New Wire Service Inaugurated in Boston Last Week.
 The Telepost company inaugurated at Boston on Thursday its system of receiving and sending messages. The Delany method, controlled by the company, the newest and most rapid method of transmitting intelligence electrically, in connection with the postoffice delivery system, is now an actual fact in American life.

While the service just inaugurated includes only the cities named above, the Telepost company has already closed contracts to make rapid extensions from Boston in other directions.

FULL TRAIN CREW.

Freight Trains Must Be Operated by Not Less Than Six Men.
 The New York Central and Hudson River R. R. must establish a so-called "full train crew" on its Pennsylvania division between Dresden and Lyons, according to an order issued by the public service commission in the Second district. The order provides that freight trains must be operated with a crew of not less than six men, conductor, engineer, fireman, flagman and two brakemen. It will compel the company to employ an extra man.

The complaint in this matter was made by Arthur J. Evans of Corning, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and followed the veto by Governor Hughes of the so-called "full train crew bill," in which the governor gave as one of his reasons for vetoing the bill that matters of this nature should be regulated by the public service commission.