

Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at Tionesta. No subscription received for a shorter period than three months.

REPUBLICAN

VOL. XLII. NO. 25.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1909.

\$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

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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—N. P. Wheeler. Member of Senate.—R. P. Hall. Assembly.—A. R. Meachling. President Judge.—Wm. E. Rice. Associate Judges.—F. X. Kretler, P. C. Hill.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November. Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 389, 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 Monday evening in each month.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Submitted to the Citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the Constitution of Article XVIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections 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.

Section 1.

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Session do hereby propose amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 2.

Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The chief executive and judicial officers, 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."

Section 3.

Amend section eleven of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The Governor shall have the 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."

Section 4.

Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The Governor shall have the 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."

Section 5.

Amend section two of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General, two years; and of the State Treasurer, two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections."

Section 6.

Amend section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General, two years; and of the State Treasurer, two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections."

Section 7.

Amend section fourteen of article fourteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General, two years; and of the State Treasurer, two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections."

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN

and every fourth year thereafter, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter.

Section 12.

That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby ordered, That the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be an even number of years.

Section 13.

That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby ordered, That the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be an even number of years.

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TWO OFFICERS KILLED

Three State Troopers Were Probably Fatally Wounded. Three Strikers Were Killed and Seven Foreigners Fatally Injured in a Wild Riot at the Pressed Steel Car Plant at Schoenville—State Troopers Opened Fire on the Mob and Six Strikers Fell to the Ground.

One Pennsylvania state trooper and a deputy sheriff and three foreigners were shot and killed Sunday night in a wild riot at the Pressed Steel Car Plant in Schoenville, a suburb of Pittsburgh, where employees are now on strike.

Shortly before 9:30 a mob of strikers and sympathizers gathered in front of swinging gates of the stockade and began a concerted attack. The state troopers resisted and in the melee Larry Exler, a deputy sheriff, 50 years old, was shot and killed by a supposed strike sympathizer.

The state troopers then opened fire on the mob in a volley for the first time since the inception of the strike. Six strikers fell to the ground at the first round, three of them reported fatally wounded.

Members of the mob then opened fire with rifles in return. Several troopers are supposed to have been wounded. An ambulance which was carrying the wounded troopers to a hospital was later attacked and the driver was forced to flee.

The following partial list of dead and injured was made up from reports received at the morgue, hospitals and several physicians' offices: The dead: John L. Williams, state trooper; Harry Exler, deputy sheriff; three foreigners.

Fatally injured: John C. Smith, state trooper; Lucellan Jones, state trooper; seven foreigners. George Kitch and John O'Donnell, state troopers, were seriously injured and one woman was shot in the neck.

The riot scene was practically indescribable. Mounted troopers galloped indiscriminately through the streets with riot maces drawn, cracking the heads of all persons loitering in the vicinity of the mill.

During the early stages of the rioting women were conspicuous. Some of them were armed, others effectively used clubs and stones. These women, all foreigners, insane with rage, were mainly responsible for inciting the men to extreme measures.

RIVER STEAMER BURNED

Thrilling Escape of the Twenty-Five Passengers. The steamer Fred Swain, Captain Verne Swain, of the Peoria and La Salle Packet company, with 25 passengers and 15 sailors aboard, burned to water after the flaming craft had been piloted to the bank of the Illinois river, up which the steamer was bound when it caught fire.

No lives were lost, but Joseph Caspary, the engineer, was burned about the face and body and Charles Reichberger of Peoria suffered a broken arm. The loss is \$35,000. Several of the passengers lost their belongings.

The escape of the burning vessel and passengers, most of whom were women and children, was exciting and at one time when flames were discovered issuing from a stateroom on the second deck panic reigned. The gang plank was lowered to the water's edge when the steamer had been beached.

After two boats had loaded and started for shore the gang plank caught fire and fell away from the steamer, letting fifteen persons, including several women and children, into the water.

Thomas Powers of Peoria and E. A. Caron of Worcester, Mass., who were on the plank when it fell, each saved the lives of two children, half carrying and half swimming with the tots on their backs and shoulders to old tree stumps to await the arrival of rescuers.

Engineer Caspary after attending to the boilers to guard against an explosion went to the pumps, remaining there until the flames licked his face. Severely burned and almost blind he turned to escape only to find that a rowboat which had been left for him had caught fire. He got into the boat, however, and beating the flames from him and rowing hard reached shore.

Curtiss Made a Terrific Pace. With a preliminary run along the ground of 100 yards the machine rose lightly and shot by the tribunes at a height of 60 feet. It was going at a terrific pace. Curtiss made the last turn under the mistaken impression that the finish line was closer.

Curtiss said that he had not pushed his machine to the limit of its speed and laughingly declined to say more, adding that the most interesting incident of his flight was the view he got of his fallen rivals strewn around the course.

It is the intention of the American aviator now to await patiently the Borden Bennett cup Saturday, for which he is again the favorite, after which he will try for the Prix de la Vitesse, the final of which will be contested on Sunday.

CURTISS SET RECORD

M. Paulhan of France Made the Longest Flight of the Day. American Aviator Now Intends to Await the International Race For the Gordon Bennett Cup on Saturday, For Which Event He is the Favorite—Mounted Dragons Who Policed the Course Narrowly Escape Being Hit by Low-Flying Machines.

Rheims, Aug. 24.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, and M. Paulhan, representing France, divided the honors of the second day of Aviation week, the former with a thrilling flight just before dusk in which he lowered the speed record for the course, which measures 6 1/2 miles, to 8 minutes 25 2/5 seconds, the latter making two impressive high altitude flights of 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 kilometers respectively in the endurance test for the Prix de la Champagne.

Curtiss' performance began just as the time limit for the start of the Prix de la Champagne was expiring, when the American enthusiasts had abandoned hope of seeing their representative take the field. Amid unbounded jubilation of the French spectators, Dierlot only a few minutes before had clipped sixteen seconds off Leveuvre's record made Sunday with his powerful 80-horse-power monoplane.

Suddenly at one end of the field a cry went up: "America is starting." All eyes were strained to that particular point, where Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero club of America, and a crowd of other admirers surrounded Curtiss.

With a preliminary run along the ground of 100 yards the machine rose lightly and shot by the tribunes at a height of 60 feet. It was going at a terrific pace. Curtiss made the last turn under the mistaken impression that the finish line was closer.

Curtiss said that he had not pushed his machine to the limit of its speed and laughingly declined to say more, adding that the most interesting incident of his flight was the view he got of his fallen rivals strewn around the course.

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Paulhan also made a record in the endurance test, but Leveuvre, Sommer, Sanchez-Pesa, Bleriot, Delagrangue, Lambert, Cockburn, Bunau-Varilla, Gohron, Latham, Tissandier and Farman qualified with flights varying from 200 metres to 25 kilometres, the majority contenting themselves with covering sufficient distance to get within the limit.

During Paulhan's long flight chance races took place between him and Bleriot and Leveuvre, the two latter outspeeding the high flying Paulhan. Bleriot appeared while Paulhan was completing his fourth round and with his 80-horse power monoplane swiftly overhauled and passed under the biplane, leaving it far behind.

DEATHS IN AUTO RACES

Total of Seven Fatalities at Opening of Indianapolis Speedway. Three more lives were sacrificed in the speed carnival which inaugurated the Indianapolis motor speedway. One mechanic and two spectators paid the penalty of their lives to satisfy the extreme desire for speed.

The fatal accident came when a National car driven by Charles Metz in the 300 mile race lost a tire and crashed through a fence into a group of spectators spreading death and destruction in the wake of its plunger.

The dead: Claude Koffm of Indianapolis, mechanic in the National car; Ora Jolliffe, Trafalgar, Ind.; James West of Indianapolis. Besides the three deaths, two serious injuries resulted during the day.

Henry Toiking of Indianapolis was seriously injured in the fatal wreck, sustaining a compound fracture of his right arm, a broken nose and several scalp wounds. Bruce Keone the driver of a Marmon car in the same race, crashed into a post shortly after the National wreck and was badly cut about the neck and head.

The three deaths raise the toll of the speedway to seven lives for the week. William A. Beroupe and his mechanic, Harry Holcombe, of the Knex race, were killed in an accident on the 250-mile race Thursday. Cliff Litteral, a Stoddard-Dayton mechanic, was killed by being hit by a big racing machine while on the way to the speedway. On Thursday Elmer Grampton, a six-year-old boy, was killed by the automobile of Dr. Clark E. Day of that city while the latter was on his way to the speedway for the first day's race.

ILLINOIS WHEAT IS BEST YET Crop Just Harvested in State Yields Farmers \$22,500,000. The winter wheat crop just harvested by the farmers of Illinois brought them \$22,500,000. It was the largest and best paying crop of wheat on record.

The oat crop of this year has brought the farmers, \$38,128,135. It has been the largest since 1905 and the most valuable in history. On Aug. 1 the condition of the Illinois corn crop was 93 per cent of the average, or 14 points better than on Aug. 1 last year, while the total acreage planted is 516,182 acres greater than last year.

The average of corn is 7,296,585. Reports on fruits are discouraging; apples show 43, pears 44 and grapes 88 per cent.

NATIONAL RIFLE MATCH U. S. Navy is Ahead, Closely Followed by Massachusetts and New York. Camp Perry, O., Aug. 24.—At the end of the second (600 yards) stage of the national rifle team match on the 200 targets with forty-eight teams in the race for the national trophy, the United States navy is ahead with 1,081, but Massachusetts is crowding hard with 1,075 and New York with 1,070. On the 300 yard shoot which opened the match navy led closely, pushed by the Annapolis cadets.

FREAK MONUMENT FOR OHIO FARMER

Special Bridges Built to Transport 60-Ton Boulder. Marion, O., Aug. 24.—A granite boulder 8 feet high, 10 feet long and weighing 60 tons, is to be the monument over the grave of the late William Aye, a wealthy farmer near Denmark. His dying request was that the huge rock be transferred from his farm to the rural cemetery between Claridon and Denmark.

At an expense of several thousand dollars the boulder is now being moved. The county commissioners refused to allow the rock hauled over bridges, and it will be necessary to construct temporary structures across the Whetstone river and two small creeks. That over the Whetstone will be built out of timber from a log cabin erected on the river shore many years ago by the father of the late United States Senator Calvin S. Brice.

Mr. Aye, whose last resting place the great boulder is to mark, was the first male child born in Claridon township. Jacob Aye, his father, made the first coffin used in the Claridon cemetery.

JAILED FOR FORGING CHECKS Young Bridegroom's Elopement Ends When Paper Reaches Bank. Butler, Pa., Aug. 24.—Torn from his bride a few days on their wedding trip at Mercer, Pa., and jailed on a charge of forgery, George Bester, aged 18, faces trouble. Bester left Butler with Anna Bergman, daughter of John Bergman of Freeport, not yet 17, and they were married at Alliance, O., last week. At New Castle, en route to Mercer to visit Bester's grandmother they sent a message to Butler announcing their marriage.

Another message came from a New Castle bank in the form of a check on the Butler Savings and Trust company, with the name of S. S. Gill, a Butler contractor, signed to it. It was pronounced a forgery. The check, it is said, had been cashed by a hotel bill. At Mercer another check was cashed. Gill at once telephoned the Mercer bank to cause the arrest of the young man.

Yesterday Bester appeared at the teller's window with another check and was arrested. The girl-wife pleaded vainly for his release. Information was also made against Bester before a Butler justice, one of the alleged bogus checks having been cashed here before the marriage. The Mercer authorities held the accused bridegroom for trial.

Bester met the pretty Freeport girl a few weeks ago at the home of her sister here and was very attentive. Her father objected to Bester and he is alleged to have threatened to shoot the suitor. Bester swore out a surety of the peace warrant against Bergman, who was placed under bond to keep the peace. Determined to take his daughter away Bergman ordered her to go home. Instead she met Bester and they went to Alliance.

TO STOP EGG ADULTERATION Government Will Prosecute Violators of Pure Food Law. Eggs, whether they are desiccated, liquid, dried or in any form other than in the covering given by nature to be in violation of the pure food laws.

The crusade which was started in Chicago and Washington will be prosecuted in all sections, with the hope that the government will find itself strong enough to compel the sale of eggs as they come from the hens of the country.

The pure food experts insist that the egg is an article that must not be adulterated; that any adulteration adds impurities to it.