FOREST REPUBLICAN.

Published every Wednesday by
J. E. WENK.
Office in Smearbaugh & Wenk Building,
ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

Terms, $1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance.

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.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLII. NO. 27. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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

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. D. W. Reck.
Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.
Councilmen.—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. R. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, J. W. Jamieson, W. J. Campbell, A. B. Kelly.
Constable—Charles 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.
Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—A. R. Mechling.
President Judge—Wm. E. Rice.
Associate Judges—F. X. Kreitler, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff—S. R. Maxwell.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Holeman.
Commissioners—Wm. H. Harrison, J. M. Zuendel, H. H. McClellan.
District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners—Ernest Sibble, Lewis Wagner.
Coroner—Dr. C Y. Detar.
County Auditors—George H. Warden, A. C. Gregg and J. P. Kelly.
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 month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. 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. m. Rev. H. A. 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.

TIONESTA 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 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. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, and DRUGGIST. Office in Dunn & Fulton drug store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., three doors above the store.

DR. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

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 modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietor, 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 Fittings 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

DR. AUGUST MORCK

OPTICIAN.
Office 7 & 7½ National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA.
Eyes examined free. Exclusively optical.

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 PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

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

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article 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 Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth 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 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 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 adjournment, 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, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. 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.

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 consecutive terms."

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 nine 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 Treasurer 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 manner as shall be directed by law, and shall 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 containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, no more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen 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, 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 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.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, 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 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 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 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 established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding 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 municipal 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 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 offiee of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. 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.

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:—

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. All elections for judges of the courts for 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.

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 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 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 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 in such manner as it may by law 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 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.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. 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," 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 a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections 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 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, beginning 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, 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 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 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 eleven and every fourth year thereafter; 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 appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

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 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 hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred 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 Monday 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 these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year 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 the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

AUTO STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR

Man and Woman Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

Round Lake, N. Y., Sept. 7. — Two persons were killed and two others seriously injured here last night in a collision between the automobile in which they were returning from the Country club and an electric car on the Hudson Valley railway. The dead are Dr. Pierson C. Curtis of Round Lake and Mrs. Blanche D. Silvernail of Rochester, N. Y. The injured are Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. E. B. White of this place.

The accident occurred at a grade crossing near the golf links. The car struck the automobile with such force as to tear it in two, tossing the rear half into a field 300 feet away. Dr. Curtis was instantly killed and Mrs. Silvernail died half an hour later. Mrs. Curtis' injuries will probably prove fatal.

BROKE THREE RECORDS

Good Work at Buffalo of Matt McGraw of New York Athletic Club.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Matt McGraw of the New York Athletic club broke three world's records here at the annual field day of the Irish-American association. Unfortunately none of the records will be recorded officially.

In the 16-pound hammer throw McGraw, merely making an exhibition throw, cleared 177.9 feet, as against the world's record of 173.7. He did not throw from a steel circle, but from a clear field. In an exhibition of throwing the 56-pound weight, with B. F. Sherman of the Boston Athletic club, McGraw made 41.3 feet, against the world's record of 38.7. In another exhibition throw of the 56-pound weight for height, McGraw made 16 feet and 2 inches, beating the record by 1¼ inches.

GIRL'S FATHER KILLED

By Man Who Alleges That He Fired Only In Self-Defense.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 7.—I. N. Chapman, supervisor of the Huntington division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was shot down and fatally wounded by Earle Dudding, a leading business man of this city.

Some time ago Chapman's daughter, who was employed in a department store owned by Dudding, was arrested on a charge of theft. After the arrest of the girl Dudding refused to prosecute her. It was alleged by the friends of the girl that the charges were preferred by Dudding as the result of her refusal to listen to his attentions and a damage suit against Dudding was threatened.

Dudding went to the office of Supervisor Chapman to endeavor to settle the affair. He alleges that Chapman attempted to kill him with a hatchet, and he pulled his pistol and fired in self-defense. Chapman died an hour afterward.

PEARY REACHES POLE

Arrived There Little Less Than a Year After Dr. Cook.

Within Five Days Announcement Comes From Out of the Frozen North That Two Americans Have Planted the Flag of Their Country at Apex of World Which Men Have Sought In Vain to Reach For Four Centuries.

New York, Sept. 7.—Peary has succeeded. "Stars and stripes nailed to the North Pole."

From out the Arctic darkness there was flashed this message which stunned the scientific world and thrilled the heart of every layman. From the bleak coast of Labrador Peary gave to the world the news that he had attained his goal in the far north, while at the same moment in far-off Denmark Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement.

Undeniably Yankee grit has conquered the frozen North and there has been created a coincidence such as the world will never see again. Two Americans have planted the flag of their country in the land of ice which man has sought to penetrate for four centuries; and each, ignorant of the other's conquest, has flashed within a period of five days, a laconic message of success to the waiting world.

Cook in his first message to his countrymen was brief but non-committal; Peary was even briefer but specific. "Stars and stripes nailed to the pole," he said. That was all, but never before have so few words conveyed to a people a greater meaning or a greater patriotic satisfaction.

Five days ago, on Sept. 1, Dr. Cook sent out from the Shetland islands the first message of his success—a message which has aroused a storm of controversy around the world. Today Robert E. Peary, lost from view in the

COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY.

land of ice and unheard from since August, 1908, startled the world by a similar message sent from Indian Harbor, Labrador. There was no qualification; it left no doubt. It announced unequivocally that he had reached the top of the world. Thus two flags with the stars and stripes of the United States are floating in the ice packs, proving the courage of intrepid Americans.

With but a word from Peary, the world waits breathlessly for details, but until he arrives at Chateau Bay, Labrador, waiting must suffice.

First word of Peary's success reached New York at 12:39 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a dispatch to the Associated Press. It contained the bare announcement of his finding the pole. Almost simultaneously he had transmitted the news to London, repeating dramatically and simply, "Stars and Stripes nailed to the North Pole." At the same time he similarly advised the governor of Newfoundland.

Both old and new worlds were thus apprised of his great achievement practically at the same moment and the excitement which followed attests to the high pitch of interest aroused over this climax of man's perseverance. Newspaper extras were rushed from the press and those who read marveled at the twist of the universe which had snatched the ice mask from the north in so strange a manner.

Like Dr. Cook's first message Peary's was tantalizing in its briefness and the waiting public, stimulated by Cook's success was left unsatiated. For, as did Dr. Cook, Peary resumed his homeward voyage immediately after filing the curt news of discovery.

This gave assurance that the vessel in which Peary departed had passed through the ice unscathed, but details of his home coming and the date of this discovery of the pole were still lacking. It was not until the New York Times had received a dispatch later in the afternoon that these vital points were cleared up. The message said:

CHAUFFFUR SAVES SIX

Mother and Four Children Narrowly Escape Death.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 7.—A chauffeur's presence of mind probably saved six lives last night, when a southbound Pennsylvania railroad train struck an automobile on the Hollidaysburg branch at Burns crossing near this city.

The car, driven by Frank Stokes, contained the wife and four children of Harry Morgan, manager of the National Automobile Exchange. It was almost upon the track before Stokes saw the train approaching. He turned the car instantly and the engine struck it a glancing blow, throwing it over an embankment. Mrs. Morgan was painfully hurt, but the others escaped with scratches.

ITALIAN STABS HIS NEIGHBOR

He Thought His Child Was Being Kidnaped.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Salvatore Juanta, an Italian, was stabbed in the hip and seriously wounded by his neighbor, Joseph Necarta. He is in a dangerous condition at the Mercy hospital, and Necarta is in the Hazelwood police station. Four other Italians are being held as witnesses.

The stabbing occurred in Forward avenue. Juanta picked up the 2-year-old daughter of Necarta. The latter thought he was about to kidnap her and gave chase, brandishing a long-bladed knife. Juanta dropped the child and ran. Necarta caught up with him and plunged the knife to the hilt in his hip.

LOSES HIS LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS

Foreman Warns His Men of Slide and Is Buried Under Rock.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 7. — Setting off three heavy blasts at the Cresswell quarry at Eldorado, a suburb of Altoona, Winston Waite, foreman of the quarry, was buried under tons of earth loosened by the blasts.

Waite had warned the laborers to flee for their lives when he saw the slide coming, and was almost out of harm's way himself when he tripped over a battery wire and fell. He was buried under 10 feet of stone and earth. Two other workmen were caught under the slide but were only slightly injured.

Rescuers have been working 24 hours, but have not recovered Waite's body. A second slide occurred and an Italian laborer in the rescuing party sustained a broken leg.

DRIVES OFF HIGHWAYMEN

Pennsylvanian Uses Whip Against Armed Robbers.

Harrisburg, Sept. 7.—H. D. Gribble of Camp Hill was driving home from Harrisburg with his wife and two daughters early in the morning when two masked men held them up and demanded money. When this was refused they began shooting. Gribble climbed down from his wagon and tackled the highwaymen with the butt end of his whip.

The shooting and the screams of the women brought neighbors with shotguns and the robbers ran. Their shots except one, went wide, which killed a horse.

ROBBED BY STRANGRS

Canton Man Found Unconscious After Being Drugged.

East Liverpool, O., Sept. 7.—Charles Gorman, 21 years old, who says his home is in Canton, was found last night unconscious in an alley near the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad station here. He had been drugged and robbed.

On his way from Canton to the Wheeling fair he met a man who said his name was George Gardner. When the two left the train here they were joined by several strangers. In an alley Gorman was overpowered, forced to drink chloral hydrate and was robbed of $38.

ALCOHOL FROM SAWDUST

Said to Be as Pure as That Obtained From Grain; Produced at Cost of 7 Cents a Gallon.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A process has been discovered by which drinkable alcohol can be made from sawdust, according to a story which appears in the Record-Herald. After five years of almost incessant experimenting a process for making an alcohol said to be as pure as that obtained from grain has been found by Malcolm F. Ewen and George H. Tomlinson of this city and ultimately producable at seven cents a gallon.

Murder Results From Quarrel.

Canonsburg, Pa., Sept. 7. — Alex Bolo, a foreigner of Manifold, near here, was murdered last night at his boarding house, supposedly the result of a quarrel over a woman. John Shananski, with five boarders and two female inmates of the boarding house, was taken to the county jail at Washington, where all will be held pending the capture of Peter Fanzichi, who is missing.

DINED WITH THE KING

After Close Investigation Had Been Made of Cook's Story.

Every Member of the Royal Family Plied Dr. Cook With Questions, Which the Explorer Answered Always Without Hesitation—To Avoid Possible Loss of His Papers Dr. Cook Shipped Sections of Them From Greenland by Different Vessels.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, N. Y., dined Sunday evening with King Frederick at the summer palace a few miles outside of Copenhagen. The king summoned Dr. Cook to an audience Saturday as a formal courtesy. They engaged in an hour's talk and while these royal audiences cannot, according to etiquette, be minutely described by the members of the court, Dr. Cook made such an impression on the king that his majesty immediately instructed the court chamberlain to summon the explorer to dine with him Sunday night.

The king invited Dr. Cook to meet him Saturday only after having the government make the closest possible investigation into the merits of his story. Only the Danish explorers were asked to give their opinions of Dr. Cook's claims, before the audience was granted, and their verdict was unanimously in his favor.

The dinner Sunday night was entirely the result of the king's personal opinion regarding the explorer, who had the seat on the king's right, an honor which Danes cannot remember having been accorded another private person, and members of the royal family listened to his every word when he recounted the dangers and privations which the polar journey entailed.

Arctic Experts Believe His Story.

One of the most exacting periods of the day was an interview with Professor Stromberg, the leading Scandinavian astronomer, who says that when he is permitted to examine Dr. Cook's observations he can decide within half a day whether the explorer has been at the pole. Several other expert Arctic explorers were busy in an eye-to-eye conversation with Dr. Cook. When they came out they appeared thoroughly convinced of his absolute good faith.

To obviate the possible loss by shipwreck of his papers Dr. Cook shipped sections of them from Greenland by different vessels, and is arranging to have them sent from Denmark in a similar way.

NO LAND AT THE POLE

Dr. Cook Says He Will Present Figures to Satisfy Cavilers.

Added interest has been lent the occasion of the arrival of the Hans Egede at Copenhagen by the definite statement of Dr. Cook in an interview off Skagen that he is able to submit data which will prove beyond cavil that he has attained the goal which for centuries had been the objective of explorers. He said he was quite prepared to learn that jealous persons were at work endeavoring to cast doubt upon his work, but that he stood ready to give over his figures for a test by any scientific authority.

Dr. Cook told the correspondent that he had seen nothing of the expedition of Commander Peary.

He said there was no land at the pole—only water, the depth of which he could not gauge.

SEPT. 30 DR. COOK DAY

If Explorer Returns During the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

America's welcome to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, finder of North Pole, will be one of the principal events of the Hudson-Fulton celebration if the explorer can be persuaded to hasten his return so as to reach New York before the end of September. To this end the board of directors of the Explorers' club held a meeting and sent a cablegram urging Dr. Cook to be the guest of honor at the club's Hudson-Fulton dinner on Sept. 30.

If the plans of the Explorers' club meet with Dr. Cook's approval and the date tentatively selected is appointed for the official welcome, an international character will be lent to the celebration by the presence in New York at that time of several of the most prominent explorers of other countries, who will add their tribute to the official and unofficial ovations of city, state and nation.

SHOT AND KILLED BURGLAR

Dr. Maddox Responded to Call From Neighbor's House.

Responding to a call for aid at the house of a neighbor, into which a negro burglar had forced an entrance, Dr. Robert D. Maddox, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, shot and killed the negro early Sunday.

The burglar, who was later identified as John Scott, a former convict, broke into the residence of Mrs. Florence G. Barnes, Walnut Hills.

Mrs. Walker Woodward of Syracuse, N. Y., a visitor at the Barnes home, awoke to find the intruder in her room. When he moved to another room she turned in a call for the police and also notified Dr. Maddox next door. The burglar was preparing to give battle when Dr. Maddox fired three pistol bullets into him. An open knife was found in the fingers of the dead man.