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TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1909.

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One Column, one year

each insertion.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.-J. D. W. Reck. Justices of the Peace-C. A. Randali, D. Concumen.—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, J. W. Jamieson, W. J. Campbell, A. B.

Kelly.
Constable—Charles Clark,
Collector—W. H. Hood.
Collector—J. C. Se 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. othonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

-J. C. Geist.
Sherig-S. R. Maxwell.
Treasurer-Geo. W. Holeman.
Commissioners-Win. H. Harrison, J.
M. Zuendel, H. H. McClellau.
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. 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 Commisioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 19:00 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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TI. NESTA LODGE, No. 369, L.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,
Tionests, Pa.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,
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. J. B. SIGGINS,

Physician and Surgeon OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL 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

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW Proprietor Tionseta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will modern improvements a pleasant stopping be spared to make it a pleasant stopping be 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 ginds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt atten-tion given to mending, and prices rea-sonable.

Fred. Grettenberger GENERAL

BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fittings and General Blacksmithing promplly 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.

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers.

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UNDERTAKERS.

TIONESTA, PENN





OFTICIAN. Office | & 7% National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA. Eves examined free. Exclusively optical.

DROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL AS-SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUB-LISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRE-TARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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 four-teen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect. Section 1. He it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the

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 proviions of the eighteenth article thereof:-Amendment One-To Article Four, Sec-tion 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 hap-pen, 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 elec-tive office which he is or may be au-thorized to fill; if the vacancy shall hap-pen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Sen-ate, before their final adjournment, a ate, 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 at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such 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.

onfirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and mays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:— He shall nominate and, by and with he advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint all the memoers of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for tour 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 re-cess of the Senate, by granting commis-sions 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 Treas-urer, 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 dur-ing the session of the Senate, the Govfore their final adjournment, serson to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective of-ice, 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

confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken yeas and nays, and shall be entered Amendment Two-To Article Pour, Sec tion Twenty-one Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:-The term of the Secretary of Interna

shall be held on the second succeeding

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 nine hundred and nine shall serve for three years, and his sucessors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth ear thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treas-urer shall be capable of holding the ame office for two consecutive terms

Amendment Three To Article Five, Sec-tion Eleven. Section 4. Amend section eleven of ar-"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 alder-men 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 preced ing his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than

one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:— 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 shall be directed by law, and shall commissioned by the Governor for 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 ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have

eding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in ach ward or district. Amendment Four-To Article Five, Section Twelve. Section 5. Amend section twelve of arti-

ward or district for one year next pre-

ele five of the Constituton, which reads

and civil causes, with jurisdiction no ceeding one hundred dollars; such ourts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general tickel by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates ne 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 fixet 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 uch changes, not involving an increasof civil jurisdiction or conferring politica duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol

lahed," so as to read as follows:—
In Philadelphia there shall be *stab-lished, 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 ex-ercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol-

Amendment Five-To Article Eight, Sec

tion Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article sight, 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 eral Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to

The general election shall be held bi-ennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General As-sembly 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 "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, judicial districts, and for county, 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 Mon day 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 thall always be held in an odd-numbered

Year.
Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.
Section S. 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 elecfiled, as shall be provided by law. Elec-tion officers shall be privileged from ar-rest upon days of election, and while en-gaged 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 wantor breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read: election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in

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 As-sembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided. Tha such laws be uniform for cities of same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one in spector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled. shall be provided by law. Election offi-cers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged by making up and transmitting returns, exjudge 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

Amendment Eight-To Article Twelve, Section 9. Amend section one, article

twelve, which rends as follows:-"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall b elected or appointed as may be directed

y law," so as to read:All officers, whose selection is not previded for in this Constitution, shall 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, be-ginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; al 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, be-ginning 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 where such officers are ch the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year there after; 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 ates shall be elected; any casual vacancy 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 mity who shall have voted for the

commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:-"In Philadelphia there shall be estab-tished, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ants, one court, not of record, of police county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, aty auditors shall be elected in each

and eleven and every fourth year there after; and in the election of said officer. each qualified elector shall vote for nt more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacance in the office of county commissioner of county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appoint-ment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the co-sioner or auditor whose place is filled.

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

tion, 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 which officers are elected shall naws by 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 nundred and eight; nor any city. borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under ex isting 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 that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all elec-tion officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Mon-day of December in the year one thou sand nine hundred and eleven. All offi-cers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or it 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 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, town-ship, and election division officers shall-begin on the first Monday of December

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 se eral 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

SHOT AND KILLED HER FATHER-IN-LAW

Said She Could No Longer Stand His Threats.

London, Ont., Sept. 14. - Harvey Scott, aged 75, was shot and killed by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wesley Scott, near Thorndale about 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

A neighbor, Joseph Vining, was driving home when Mrs. Scott came running down the road. She was crying and he called out: "What's the matter?"

"You'll see what I have done when you get up there," was the reply, and he hurried up to the house, where he found Scott lying dead at the back of his son's house with a bullet behind

his ear. To Dr. Armstrong of Thorndale Mrs. Scott stated that she had shot her father-in-law because she could no lon-

ger stand his threats and tortures. FRONTIER WAR IN GERMANY

Military Balloon Said to Have Caught In a Tree and Been Captured.

Mergentheim, Wuerttemberg, Sept. perial army began here. It was 11 o'clock in the morning when as a result of political tension between two left Cape York Aug. 26; arrived at Inand telegraph, heliograph, motor bicycles and orderlies throughout the 120,000 officers and men. The problem set by the two commanders is that of frontier fighting. The Red army will have to hold the frontier.

The military authorities have awak ened to the special requirements of frontler fighting, with the result that all the cavalry is performing the functions of mounted infantry, being armed with the new army carbines,

which are longer than the old model. Emperor William arrived on the field at 10 o'clock. He mounted a horse in the Blue territory and watched the cavalry advance. His majesty is living in the plainest quarters and will Sing precipitately left the city but was motor out each day to the scene of

The military dirigible Gross II. made its first appearance on the field. The airship ascended in a heavy mist and cruised at a low altitude. It was not lean Press Humorists' association long before the enemy observed it and at Buffalo John D. Wells of the the Reds' machine guns opened fire. News of that city was elected presi-The Gross II. retired and vanished in dent; Newton Newkirk, Boston Post, the mist, but it is reported that the vice president, and Cy Warman, Monairship was caught in a tree and was later captured by the Reds.

Will Open Virgin Forest Tract. Rome, N. Y., Sept. 14, - The firs

shovelfull of earth for the construction of the Rome and Osceola railroad was turned here by David Swancott of Lee, a member of the board of directors, in the presence of other officers of the company. The road will run about 30 miles north into Lewis county, tapping a territory now without rallroad facilities and opening a large area of virgin forest.

HOW HE GOT TO POLE Great Activity Prevails in All Branch-

Peary's Account Transmitted by Wireless From Labrador.

Sledge Expedition Left the Roosevelt at Cape Sheridan Feb. 15 and Reached the Pole April 6-All the Party Returned Except Professor Ross G. Marvin, Who Was Drowned While In Command of Supporting Party. 1,500 Fathoms of Wire Failed to Reach Bottom Near the Pole.

[Copyright 1909 by the New York Times Company.]

The New York Times of Sunday published the full text of Commander Robert E. Peary's story of his conquest of the North Pole. The account was transmitted by wireless from Battle Harbor, Labrador, to Cape Ray, N. F. Commander Peary says in part:

The steamer Roosevelt parted company with the Erik and steamed out of Etah Ford late in the afternoon of Aug. 18, 1908, petting the usual course for Cape Sabine. We had on board twenty-two Eskimo men, seventeen women, and ten children, 226 dogs, and some forty odd walrus.

Within a quarter of an hour of the same time we arrived three years betore-7 a. m., Sept. 5-we reached the open water extending beyond Cape Sheridan. We steamed up to the end of it, but the outlook being unsatisfactory, I went back and put the Roosevelt into the only opening in the floe, being barred close to the mouth of the Sheridan river, a little north of our position three years prior.

Hewing Through Ice. Four months of northerly winds during the fall and winter tostead of southerly ones, as during the previous season, led me to expect less open wa-

ter than before, but a great deal of rough ice, and I was prepared to hew a road through the jagged ice for the first hundred miles or so, and then cross the big lead. On the last day of February Bartlett

with his pioneer division accomplished this, and his division got away due north over the ice on March 1. The remainder of the party got away on Bartlett's frail, and I followed an hour

The party now comprised 7 members of the expedition, 17 Eskimos, 133 dogs and 19 sledges. One Eskimo and ven dogs had gone to pieces.

The sledge expedition left the Roosevelt at Cape Sheridan in Grantland, Feb. 15, 1909, and started for the north. Arrived at Cape Columbia March 1; passed British record March 2: delayed by open water March 2 3: held up by open water March 4 and 11; crossed the 84th parallel March 11; encountered open lead March 15; crossed the 85th parallel March 18; crossed the 86th parallel March 23; encountered open lead March 23; passed Norwegian record March 23; passed Italian record March 24; encountered open lead March 26. crossed 87th parallel March 27; passed American record March 28; encountered open lead March 28; held up by open water March 29; crossed 88th parallel April 2; crossed 89th parallel April 4: North Pole April 6.

"Five miles from the pole a narrow crack filled with recent ice, through which we were able to work a hole with a pickaxe, enabled me to make a sounding. All my wire, 1,500 fathoms, was sent down, but there was no bottom. In pulling up the wire parted a few fathoms from the surface, and lead and wire went to the bottom. Off went reel and handle, lightening the sledges still further. We had no more use for them now."

All returning, left North Pole April 7; reached Cape Columbia April 23, 14.—The annual maneuvers of the im- arriving on board Roosevelt April 27. The Roosevelt left Cape Sheridan July 18, passed Cape Sabine Aug. 8; imaginary states, the Red and the dian Harbor, with all members of ex-Blue, war was declared, and word pedition returning in good health exwent forth by wireless, field telephone cept Professor Ross G. Marvin, unfortunately drowned April 10, when 45 miles north of Cape Columbia, returning from 86 degrees north latitude in command of the supporting party.

CHUNG SING RELEASED

After Three Months Detention as Pos sible Witness In Sigel Murder Case. After nearly three months deten tion in jail in New York as "More than a material witness" in the Elsie Sigel murder case, Chung Sing, the Chinaman, friend of Leon Ling, the suspected murderer of Elsie Sigel, was released in \$500 ball. At the time of the discovery of the girl's body Chung

American Press Humorists.

and brought to this city.

later arrested near Amsterdam, N. Y.,

At the business session of the Amertreat, secretary and treasurer. The next session of the association will be held in Montreal.

Increase In New York City's Budget. New York, Sept. 14.—The cost of maintaining the administration of the city of New York during 1919, according to figures to be submitted to the board of estimates and apportionment next Friday will be approximately \$184,000,000, an increase of \$28,000, 000 over this year's budget. Of this ear's increase \$17,000,000 is chargetide to salary increases.

IRGN ANDSTEE L TRADE

es of the Industry.

New York, Sept. 14.-Great activity continued throughout all branches of the iron and steel industry last week. Four different lots of 10,000 tons each of standard bessemer iron have been sold in the Pittsburg district for this year's delivery since the 1st of September, most of it, in the last few days. Furnaces have obtained \$17 in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys for 30,000 tons and \$16.75 for 10,000 tons. Basic sales have included one lot of 25,000 tons at \$18 delivered in Eastern Pennsylvania.

One New York firm agency had booked orders for about 20,000 tons of pig tron, mainly foundry, including about 5,000 No. 3 and No. 4 Southern foundry at slight differential below No. 2 at \$13.50 to \$14 Birmingham de livered this year. Other sales of Northern iron have aggregated about 10,000 tons.

Rails and wire products are most active in the finished lines, but there is still a good demand for plates. shapes and bars. Minimum prices of plates and shapes have been advanced to \$1.45 and bars to \$1.40, base mill for this year's shipment

Orders for rails confirmed last week vere about 125,000 tons.

DROWNS BABY: KILLS HERSELF

Mother's Body Found Beside Corpse of Little Son.

Salem, O., Sept. 14.—First drowning per 3-months-old son in a bucket of water, Mrs. Raymond Long, aged 26, out her throat with a razor. Lying s'de by side, the baby and mother were found in the cellar of the Long nome. Mrs. Long, after drowning the child, laid its body on the floor before dashing her own throat.

Despondency over the illness of the child is given by the family as the cause of the tragedy. Mrs. Long arose at 3 a, m, to give the baby medicine. Her husband, awakened for a few moments, fell asleep again and nothing more was heard of the mother and child until 6 o'clock, when Mrs. Alice Wilson, the young woman's mother, arose. Noticing the absence of her daughter and grandson from the bed. Mrs. Wilson went down stairs. Not finding them she began a search. Opening the cellar door she found the

two in a pool of blood. Mrs. Long often had threatened to take her own life, but never had intimated she would take her baby with her. Coroner D. J. Jones of Lisbon rendered a verdict of drowning and snicide. Three years ago Mrs. Long's father, Homer Wilson, committed suicide by shooting.

GREER SPURNED BY WIFE

Titusville Woman Told Other One to "Keep Him."

Titusville, Pa., Sept. 14. - When shown a press dispatch telling of the Boston tragedy in which her husband is alleged to have made a murderous attack on Madeline Prosser and then slashed his own throat with a razor, Mrs. Thomas Greer said: "That is the woman who broke up my home. She wrote me several weeks ago, saying she did not want him longer, and I could have him, but I answered, 'Keep

Thomas Greer is a son of James Greer, a local contractor, and 14 years ago married Anna Stegner, sister of Councilman Charles Stegner, at whose home here she had been living with her four children since leaving her husband last July.

Telegraph Officials Found Not Guilty. Pittsburg, Sept. 14.-E. B. Saylor, former local superintendent of Western Union telegraph, and W. H. Smith, a furnisher of stock quotations, were found not guilty on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the wire-tapping scandal prosecuted by the Chicago Board of Trade. It had been alleged that the wires of the Chleago Association had been tapped and the market quotations sold illegally. W. H. Thompson, an electrician, also indiscted, was acquitted by the court.

Heads Hit by Street Car.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.-Mike Tanglo of Wall station was dangerously injured and Mrs. H. L. Fullerton of No. 13 Alpine avenue, Northside, slightly hurt at Second avenue and the Tenth street bridge while leaning over the railing of an open street car. Their heads were struck by a car going in the opposite direction. Both were taken to the Homeopathic hospital, where it is said Tangio's condition is critical. Mrs. Fullerton soon was able to go

Killed by Passing Engine.

Steubenville, O., Sept. 14.-Hurled as from a catapult at a curve on the Panhandle railroad here, a defective iron step on a passenger engine tank struck Albert Ringler, aged 25, who was walking along the railroad, and instantly killed him. The step weighed 100 pounds.

Mr Delroas has been engaged by a this country for the exploitation of the manufacture of artificial silk, says a the lapse of that period. dispatch from Berlin.

LOVETT'S RAPID RISE

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

Half Column, one year 50 00

Legal advertisements ten cents per line

... 100 00

Succeeds Harriman as Head of Union Pacific Railroad.

While Working as a Freight Clerk In Texas He Studied Law at Night and Became a Country Counsel For the Houston East and West Texas Railroad-Made General Counsel For the Southern Pacific at Houston and Attracted Harriman's Notice.

New York, Sept. 14.-The continuance of the Harriman policies in the management of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the chain of allied railroads, was made certain, temporarily at least, when Robert S. Lovett, E. H. Harriman's personal counsel and close friend, was elected to succeed him at the head of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad. To strengthen further the dominance of the "Harriman idea" Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller-both heavily interested in the Harriman enterprises were elected directors in place of Mr. Harriman and the late H. H. Rogers and were also chosen to places on the executive committee.

The U. P. remains without president Mr. Harriman occupied this posttion also. It is understood, however, that an operating man-probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson, will be elected for the place at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Oct. 12. Proxies for this meeting already in the hands of Judge Lovett and Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific, seems to guarantee that the election will be dictated by the Harriman interests.

The office which Judge Lovett assumed is the most important in the management and financial supervision of the Union Pacific. Judge Lovett's close associations with Mr. Harriman, particularly during the last weeks of the latter's life, make him, in the opinion of the Harriman lieutenants, peculiarly fitted to assume the responsibilities of the position. He and Loree, the slated candidate for the presidency, share the honor of a close familiarity with Mr. Harriman's dreams for the undeveloped territory over which he hoped to push the as-

cerdancy of his railroad systems. Judge Lovett, who in view of his new offices becomes for the moment one of the most prominent railroad men in the public eye, came to New York city in 1906. Born in Texas, 49 years ago, he entered the railroad business while a boy as a \$40 a month freight clerk for the Houston East and West Texas railroad at Houston. While serving as a freight clerk he studied law at night, and eventually became a country counsel for the rail-

Later the receivers of the road made him a district counsel and he won promotion to the position of general counsel. His next step was membership in a firm which represented the Southern Pacific. He became so valuable to this system under Mr. Harriman that he was made general counsel with offices at Houston. Three years ago Harriman brought him to this

PRESIDENT TAFT'S TRIP

Will Attend Banquet of Chamber of Commerce In Boston

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 14.-President Taft gave up his golf game and all official business yesterday and devoted himself to preparit ; for the long western trip which will really have its beginning when he motors into Boston this afternoon to attend the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce. The president will spend the night in Boston, leaving there for Chicago at 10 a. m

on Wednesday. President Taft will leave Beverly at 3 p. m. today. Mrs. Taft will accompany her husband into Boston. It is now Mrs. Taft's intention to remain in Beverly until Nov. 12, when it is expected that the president will arrive here to take her back to Washington. Returning to Washington, Nov. 10 from his western trip, the president will leave there again the afternoon of the 11th to attend the installation of a new president of Wesleyan university at Middletown,

The executive offices in the Board of Trade building will close immedictely the president leaves Beverly.

EXPORTATION OF PULP WOOD

From Crewn Lands Prohibited by Province of Quebec.

New York, Sept. 14.-The province of Quebec has definitely decided to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood cut from crown lands. In September, 1900, the premier of the province made a promise that the stumpage rates of 60 cents per cord on wood cut from crown lands would not be raised for a period of ten years. It is intended to carry out that pledge and no increase in stumpage charges will be

made until September, 1910. The Canadian papermakers are urging the provincial authorities to stop the exportation of pulp wood cut from crown lands, but the American owners of rights to cut timber on more than 12,000 square miles of those lands represent that the pledge of September, 1900, implied a right of importa-Cerman company to seek capital in tion for 10 years and that in good faith no prohibition should be made until