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FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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

Constable-Charles Clark. Constance—Charles Clark, Collector—W. H. Hood. Schoot Directors—J. C. Scowden, R. M. Herman, Q. Jamleson, 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. 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. 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. Morri-Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November. Regular Meetings of County Commis-sioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.: M. E. Sabbath School at 16:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sab-bath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun. Preaching in the F. M. Church every

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 menth.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TI NESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st Monday evening in each month.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

RITCHEY & CARRINGER.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,
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. Profess-ional 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 Proprietor. Tionseta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First

DHIL. EMERT

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices rea-

# Fred. Grettenberger

## BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST. All work pertaining to Machinery, En-

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fit-lings and General Blacksmithing prompt-ly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and

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 MORCE



OPTICIAN. Office | & 7% National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA. Eyes examined free.

cle five of the Constituton, which reads 'In Philadelphia there shall be estab lished, for each thirty thousand inhabit-Exclusively optical. ants, one court, not of record, of police

and civil causes, with jurisdiction no exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose DROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO 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 SECREterm of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general tickel by the qualified voters at large; and ir the election of the said magistrates ne voter shall vote for more than two-thirds TARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF 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, at is now exercised by aldermen, subject to

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sec-tions 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 Pennsyl-vania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect. Section 1. Be 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 Penn-sylvania, in accordance with the provisions 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 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 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

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

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

such case of vacancy, in an elective of-fice, a person shall be chosen to said of-fice on the next election day appropriate

to such office, according to the provisions

of this Constitution, unless the vacancy

shall happen within two calendar month

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

Amendment Two-To Article Four, Sec

Section 3. Amond section twenty-one o

article four, which reads as follows:-

Affairs shall be four years; of the Audi

tor 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 suc-cessors shall be elected at the general

election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treas-

urer shall be capable of holding the

same office for two consecutive terms, Amendment Three—To Article Five, Sec

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or al-dermen shall be elected in the several

wards, districts, boroughs and township 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 town

ship, 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 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 alderme without the consent of a majority of th

qualified electors within such township

ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have

resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next pre-ceding his election. In cities containing

over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more

than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four-To Article Five, Sec.

ticle five, which reads as follows:-

on the journal.

in an even-numbered year. Amendment Six-To Article Eight, Section Three. tion 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 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 yeas and nays, and shall be entered on bournal," so as to read as follows: cumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint judicial districts, and for county, city, judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be beld on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for ur years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized by the Constitution or by law year, but the General Assembly may by to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the relaw fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election

such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-

delphia the effice of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—
In Philadelphia there shall be estab-

lished, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not

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 com-pensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise

such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, ex-

cept 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-lahed.

Amendment Five-To Article Eight, Sec-

tion 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 Gen-

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-

nnially 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

exceeding one hundred dollars;

shall always be held in an odd-numbered Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of rticle eight, which reads as follows:— "District election boards shall consist of 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 impector, 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. Eletion officers shall be privileged from ar-rest 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 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 blennially, 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 ap pointment 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 inpector, 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 offi-cers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, ex-cept 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 exemp-

tion from jury duty during their terms of 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:vided 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 election may be required to fill unexpired terms

Section Two Section 19, Amend section two of article "County officers shall be elected at th 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 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 b provided by iaw. Amendment Ten-To Article Fourteen Section Seven.

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 each qualified elector shall vote for n more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacanes court of common pleas of the county 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 o 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 there after; and in the election of said officer each qualified elector shall vote for pr 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 cour 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 commis sioner or auditor whose place is to be 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 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 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 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 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 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 Mon-day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and unti 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 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 counts. 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 thousannine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealt

#### MAY SAVE NEGRO'S NECK White Girl Swears He Was Not at

Scene of Murder For Which He Was Convicted.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 12.-Declaring that Thomas Willis, the negro sentenced to hang here next Thursday for the murder of Cameron Cool, is innocent, Rosalie Williams, a young white girl, made aeldavit which may save Willis' neck from the noose. Willis has claimed all along that he was innocent and the girl has several times told his attorneys that he was not guilty, even though she has no interest in Willis and does not know

M. B. Schnerr, attorney for Willis, hurried to Harrisburg with the affi davit in the hope of inducing Governor Stuart to grant a respite.

She declared in her affidavit that she was present at Cool's barn on Dec 6, 1907, the night Cool was murdered and that the only other persons there were Robert Vallee, a Frenchman, and Henry Todd, a colored man, Cool's valet. She said that Vallee quarreled with Cool about loaning money and struck Cool on the head with a heavy revolver.

She said that at the time of the mur der Willis was not there.

## **EMIGRANTS IDENTIFICATION**

Japanese Authorities at Kobe Adopt Stringent Regulations.

Washington, Oct. 12. - George H Scidmore, American consul at Kobe, Japan, has reported to the state department that the Japanese authorities have recently put in force regulations for the better identification of emigrants destined to the United States. Under these regulations an intending emigrant is photographed by the police officials at his place of domicile and a duplicate print for warded to police officials at the port of departure for the United States.

After being examined by an Ameri can medical officer those advised that they are free from any disease are bathed and disinfected and put on board ship. One hour before sailing passports together with duplicate pho tographs are handed to the emigrants These photographs are taken up by the police officials aboard ship. The impress of thumb marks is also required on passports. It is believed by Consul Scidmore that these regulations will prove effective in prevent ing substitution among emigrants.

## SUFFRAGETTES SENTENCED

Two Got a Month at Hard Labor and Three Fourteen Days.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Oct. 12.-The suffragettes who were arrested on Saturday for disturbances during the speech of Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exechequer, were dealt with se verely in the magistrate's court here Two of them, including Lady Constance Lytton, were sentenced to a month's hard labor, and three, who were charged with breaking windows, received a sentence of fourteen days

Lady Constance Lytton was charged the peace and the sentence of a

#### North Dakotans Complied With the Governor Proclamation.

All Bread and Wheat Foods Consumed on Thursday Were Made of Durum, In Complaince With Request of Grain Growers For the Purpose of Establishing Claim for Durum as a Bread Grain Equal of Standard Hard Varieties.

In compliance with a proclamation of Governor Burke, North Dakotana on Thursday of last week ate durum wheat only. The proclamation was issued in compliance with a request of the grain growers of North and South Dakota and Minnesota for the purpose of establishing durum as a bread grain.

The day was observed throughout the state. All bread and wheat foods were made of durum and the sales of that quality of flour in consequence were heavy.

A widespread interest has been takn by the tarmers in pushing the sale of durum, as with the price equal to that of other varieties of wheat the income from their land would be much increased. A test showed it to be equal to standard hard varieties for bread and other food products.

#### HEARST RUNS FOR MAYOR

With Proviso That Associates Are In dependent of Tammany Hall.

After two days of silence William Randolph Hearst announced to a crowd of waiting constituents that he would accept an independent nomination for mayor of New York. provided that, in effect, his associates upon the city and county tickets be strictly independent, with opposition against Tammany Hall united and not divided.

All preparations having been made for launching the Civic Alliance, it is expected that Mr. Hearst's wishes will be fulfilled and that a third party under this name will be injected into the coming municipal campaign, with Hearst at the head.

It became a certainty that the may oralty contest would become a threesided one even if Hearst persisted in his refusal to run. As proof of this a group of independents filed notice with the board of elections that their organization will be known as the Civic Alliance. With the adoption of this new name it is believed that the old Independence League, under whose banner Hearst conducted his forme fights, will cease to play an important part in New York politics. Hearst's followers charge that the machinery of the old party was stolen through Tammany manipulation at the recent

## CHINESE PORK IN LONDON

Nine Per Cent of the Carcases Found to Be Infected With Tuberculosis.

No fewer than 9 per cent of the carcases of Chinese bogs recently imported into England and inspected by the sanitary committee of London have been found to be affected with tuber culosis. This remarkable outcome of the inspection has occurred in spite of the fact that the carcases were labeled at the port of shipment in China "medically examined and certified to be free from disease."

The first shipment of 5,000 hogs was brought from China in a refrigerating ship. They arrived here Aug. 7 and sold well in the wholesale market. Although they were offered by the retail butchers at 25 per cent below the prices charged for other imported hogs, they did not find favor with the public, who displayed great prejudice against them. The butchers were then obliged to raise the prices of American and European pork in order to dispose of their Chinese stock. The steamship company which endeavored to introduce the Chinese pork was of the opinion that it would prove, owing to its cheapness, a strong cocpetitor with frozen beef and mut-

## CUT IN OFFICIAL SALARIES

Chicago Unable to Maintain Municipal Payroll at Old Level.

A cut of 10 per cent in the salaries of all officials and employes of the city of Chicago, from Mayor Busse's \$18,000 down to the lowliest laborer, has been agreed upon by the mayor and department heads for next

The measure was made necessary by the difficulty of maintaining the payroll at its old level, which last year reached nearly \$15,000,000.

The cut before becoming effective must be sanctioned by the city council, where a big fight against it is expected.

# Is Not Donor of Pension Fund.

Senator George T. Oliver of Penn selvania has authorized a denial of the widely circulated statement that it is he who has given \$250,000 to a pension fund for teachers of Greater Pitts burg as announced last week. He says he made so gift to this fund, and with creating a disorder. She refused | did not know that any gift was even the option of being bound over to keep | contemplated until publication of the fact, neither has he any knowledge of who the anonymous donor is.

#### SEYMOR RODE ON ENGINE

Had a Chance to See What an Amer ican Locomotive Can Do.

Admiral Sir Edward Seymour went a sight-seeing last Friday on a locomotive of the Twentieth Century limited. Seated beside the engineer, he rode 47 miles up the east bank of the Hudson from New York to Ossining-the first seventeen miles in one of the New York Central's big electric engines and the remaining thirty miles in the cab of of No. 3450, a 225-ton steam locomotive.

Admiral Seymour expressed a desire to see what an American locomotive could do, and as soon as the switches and low speed signs of the city were left behind Engineer Bill Kiley gave No. 3450 a chance to display her prowess. The admiral watched the throttle open wider and wider until on a clear stretch of track near Ossining the pointer of the speed dial mounted to 84 miles an hour and the heavy train whirled over a mile of rail in a fraction less than forty-three seconds.

The admiral's trip was the outcome of a suggestion made to him by J. Pierpont Morgan at one of the Hudson-Fulton functions last week. The two had been discussing the comparative speed of ships and locomotives. "Before you leave us," said Mr. Morgan, "you should take a ride on one of our

#### FOREIGN WARSHIPS LEAVE

Fleet Officers Remained to Search For Sailors Who Did Not Turn Up.

Six of the great foreign men-of-war three British armored cruisers and three French battleships-crept out to sea through the Narrows just at dark Friday night, leaving behind them a great cloud of smoke and a substantial number of their men.

Just how many of the bluelackets remained in the city for one reason or another is a matter of official knowledge only, but it was reported that 20s men from the British ships had failed to turn up for duty. Of the French men it was said that only three out of the 2,500 sailors had stayed behind. Fleet officers remained to search for the men of both squadrons.

When the British squadron visited New York several years ago it lost 300 men. In many cases the English sailors have friends here and in addition the lure of American wages sometimes proves irrestible.

## **HUNTER FATALLY SHOT**

One of the Party Mistook Hotel Pro prietor For a Deer.

A lamentable gunning accident oc curred near Saranac Lake, N. Y. when Henry Lewis, proprietor of the Wayside Inn at Clear Lake Junetion, was supposedly mistaken for a deer and fatally shot at Little Fish pond, twelve miles from that place.

Lewis was bunting with a large party, but the name of the man who unwittingly fired the shot has not been made known. The bullet passed through Lewis' body just above the heart, inflicting a wound from which edition is not sent to the News. he cannot recover.

Deep in the woods and far from ; settlement, the wounded man lay for six hours before a physician reached his side and he was carried to shelter on a stretcher. He was so weak from loss of blood that death appeared imminent at any moment. The victim is 50 years old.

# SIGNS OF PROSPERITY

Carnegie Steel Co.'s Next Payroll Will

Be Largest In Two Years. The bi-weekly payroll of the Car negie Steel company at Pittsburg that will be given out next week will be the largest that company has handed out since the business depres sion of two years ago. It is estimated that the next pay will reach \$300,000 or more. The increase is caused by the many men that the company has added to their roll since last payday.

Similar conditions prevail with the National Tube company at all of their plants and their pay will equal that of the Carnegie company. In the Monongahela valley opera

tions are about 97 per cent of capacity and with the settlement of the cutters and flatteners' strike at the plant of the American Window Glass company at Monongahela City the per cent will be materially increased, bringing it up to about 100 per cent.

## PIRATE'S TREASURE FOUND

After Mexican Storm Subsided Fisher men Picked Up Many Ancient Coins.

The recent severe storm along the coast of Yucatan is believed to have uncovered from the beach at Puerto Celestum the buried wealth of Pirate Lafitte, who died and is buried at Yu-

Soon after the storm subsided the crews of fishing boats began picking up many gold and silver coins of English and Spanish make and bearing dates of the early part of last century. These coins are scattered all along the beach at Paerto Celestum and several thousand dollars of them have so far

Late Manager of Sanitarium Drowned.

George Whitehead of Palmyra, N. Y., formerly manager of the Clifton Springs (N. Y.) saanitarium, was taken from the Erie canal dead Sunday morning and the belief is that he took his life because of continued ill-health. Because of his health Mr. Whitehead had to give up his place at Clifton Springs some years ago. His age was about 48 years.

# PANAMA LIBEL CASE

#### Continuation of Hearing Against Smith and Williams.

Government Counsel Said He Belleved at Former Hearing That Correction of New York World Was Sent to Indianapolis News but He Later Found That Denial of Cromwell Was Printed In Edition of World That Was Not Sent to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12,--The hearing of the libel case against Delavan Smith and Charles C. Williams, both of whom are under indictment at Washington in connection with others for strictures on the Panama canal purchase, was resumed before Judge Anderson of the federal court. Stuart McNamara, chief counsel for the government, had charge of the case.

Irving C. Sauter, government secret service man, was the only witness introduced by the government. He testified that he had visited the office of the Indianapolis News, in Washington, and that he had seen copies of the News on sale in Washington hotels. Sauter was not cross-examined.

#### Documentary Evidence.

Mr. McNamara said he would introduce documentary evidence and began by reading portions of the testimony given by William Nelson Cromwell before the senate investigating committee in 1906, when the senate was investigating the transaction by which the United States obtained the Panama canal property from Colom-

Mr. McNamara read from a report of the Isthmian canal commission the appraisement of the Panama canal property for the purpose of reaching a purchase figure for the United States to pay for the property. These figures showed the total appraisement was \$40,000,000. A further statement was that the canal company had spent \$109,141,500 on the property.

Mr. McNamara introduced in evidence an article published in the Indianapolis News an Oct. 36 under a heading, "The Canal Deal," and another published on Dec. 10 under a heading "Who Got the Money?" These were articles set out in the indictment. Mr. McNamara asked Mr. Winter, the attorney for the defense, to admit that copies of the Indianapolis News containing the alleged libelous articles had been circulated in the District of Columbia, Mr. Winter re

Mr. McNamara said that when he was here for the former hearing, he believed the denial made by William Nelson Cromwell and published in the New York World on Oct. 6, 1908, was printed in the edition which was sent to the Indianapolis News, but that since then he had found that the denial was published in the second edition of the World, and that the second

McNamara Argues For Government. No further testimony was offered, the government resting its case. The defense announced that it had nothing more to offer. Arguments were then begun, Mr. McNamara making the first argument for the government.

He took up first the question of whether there was probable cause for belief that the defendants committed the crime alleged in the indictment. He reviewed a number of facts in the case and pointed out that Mr. Smith had read the Panama canal article complained of in the New York World in New York and that he clipped out the story, filed it with a telegraph company to be telegraphed to the Indianapolis News. Mr. Williams, he said, testified that he did not write the alleged libelous articles, but that they all came to him for approval before being published in the News, This, Mr. McNamara said showed the connection of Mr. Williams

with the articles in question. Mr. McNamara said the testimony showed that none of the parties had tried to verify the rumors and the charges made in the Panama canal matter, but that they had gone ahead and published them without investi-

gation. Mr. McNamara contended that the position of the News in this matter was that when a man was charged with graft and crime and had made a denial of the charge, he should be regarded guilty until he proved his innocence. He said Charles P. Taft denied the charge that had been made against him in relation to the Panama canal deal and yet the News said Mr. Taft had not produced any evidence to support his denial. Mr. Mc-Namara read all the articles set out in the indictment to show, he said, that the libel was continuous, running through the News for several days. He also pointed out that the defendants knew that the records of the Panama deal were all accessible in the government office in Washington and that the defendants could have investigated the charges before publishing the alleged libelous articles if they had cared to make sure of their facts.

Temporary Removal of Duty. Mexico City, Oct. 12.- The tempor-

ary removal of the duty on corn has caused orders to be placed in the United States for enormous quantities of the grain by Mexican dealers. The railroads leading from the border are preparing for a big increase in traffic on account of the expected corn shipment. Most of the corn will come from Kansas and Iowa.