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Councilmen.—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, R. J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, A. B. Kelly.
Constable—L. L. Zuver.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R. Clark, S. M. Henry, Q. Jamieson, D. H. Blum.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—P. M. Speer.
Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—W. J. Campbell.
President Judge—W. D. Hinckley.
Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—S. R. Maxwell.
Sheriff—Wm. H. Hood.
Treasurer—W. H. Brazee.
Commissioners—Wm. H. Harrison, J. C. Scowden, H. H. McClellan.
District Attorney—M. A. Carringer.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, A. M. Moore.
Coroner—Dr. M. C Kerr.
County Auditors—George H. Warden, A. C. Gregg and S. V. Shields.
County Surveyor—Roy S. Braden.
County Superintendent—J. O. Carson.

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. S. Burton.

Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. G. A. Garrett, 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 Tuesday afternoon of each month at 3 o'clock.

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

T. F. RITCHEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Tionesta, Pa.

M. A. CARRINGER,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.
Office over Forest County National Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Warren, Pa.
Practice in Forest Co.

A. C. BROWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.
Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,
TIONESTA, PA.

DR. F. J. BOVARD,
Physician & Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER,
J. B. PIERCE, Proprietor.
Modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. Every convenience and comfort provided for the traveling public.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
R. A. FULTON, Proprietor.
Tionsata, 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.

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

THE TIONESTA
Racket Store

Can supply your wants in such staple lines as Hand Painted China, Japanese China, Decorated Glassware, and Plain and Fancy Dishes, Candy, as well as other lines too numerous to mention.

Time to Think of Paint & Paper.

Before you plan your spring work in painting and papering let us give you our estimates on the complete job. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. RODDA,
Next Door to the Fruit Store, Elm Street, Tionesta, Pa.

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 XI OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section nine, article nine, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

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

That section four of article nine which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies or revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines:

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting:

"Granting divorces:

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election of school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession:

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

"Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

"Exempting property from taxation:

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing:

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for."—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and other States:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, and public grounds not of the State:

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the General Assembly may regulate and fix the hours of labor, salaries, the hours work, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, by any county, city, borough, township, or other district, in any division of the State, by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work for labor or services for the State, or any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof.

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a special law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2.—Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected either at a general or municipal election as circumstances may require, the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, for county, city, ward, borough, 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 the members of each House concurring thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read as follows:

Section 3. 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 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 elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

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

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subject of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

MOUTHS SEALED BY DEATH THREAT

Webber and Vallon Refuse to Name "Higher Ups"

WARNING FROM TRIUMVIRATE

"Throw Becker to the Wolves," Is the Word—Becker's Bank Deposits in New York Alone Nearly $200,000.

Word reached District Attorney Whitman of New York that "Bridgie" Webber and Harry Vallon have been persuaded by representatives of the three men named by Burns as the directors of police blackmail to conceal the identity of the man for whom Lieutenant Becker was working.

James M. Sullivan, declining to act any longer as Vallon's counsel, hurried from the Westside court prison to tell Mr. Whitman that the threats and persuasions of the triumvirate, the lawyer-politician, the hotel man and the police department official have silenced Rose's fellow-informers.

For the past week, said Mr. Sullivan, messengers from the big three and from dishonest inspectors have visited Rose, Webber and Vallon. The messengers brought word that the informers were at liberty to make any kind of accusations they pleased against Becker, but that if they mentioned any of the names that Becker had given to Rose and Webber they might as well kill themselves, because they would certainly be killed after they got out of prison.

Rose declined to be influenced by threats or promises of reward. He told Mr. Sullivan that he would stand fast and that he would do everything he could to aid the district attorney in bringing to justice the big three of the gambling graft as well as the police official who profited with Becker in the distribution of graft money. But it was evident to the lawyer that Webber and Vallon had been "reached."

Mr. Whitman did not doubt that the triumvirate of blackmail had been using every effort to close the mouths of Webber, Vallon and Rose. He had heard previously of the threat made to Webber by the representative of a police inspector, who called on Webber at 2 o'clock one morning and threatened him with death if he mentioned the name of the inspector. Mr. Whitman will let Webber and Vallon decide for themselves what their fate shall be. His agreement with them is a conditional one, based entirely upon the value of their evidence, and if they decline to reveal facts in their possession they may yet be indicted for murder.

"The situation has got down to this," said Attorney Sullivan, "Whitman has made a case against Becker and none of Becker's blackmailing employers seem to care a hang about Becker's situation. In fact, they have sent word to Rose, Webber and Vallon to throw Becker to the wolves. But they are determined that their own names shall not be brought out. Rose will make good. But Webber and Vallon have been reached and I am afraid they have made up their minds to weaken."

TRAIN KILLS FOUR PERSONS

Young People Walking on Railroad Track Hurled to Death.

Four women were killed and two injured when a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train struck an outing party on the Western Maryland railway extension one mile west of Frostburg station, Md.

The dead are: Mrs. Carrie Schneider, aged twenty-seven; Orlando Florida, Miss Jennie Schneider, aged twenty-two, and Miss Bessie Williams, aged thirty-two.

The young folks were walking toward Frostburg, returning home, on a curve with their backs toward the approaching train. A freight train had just passed on the westbound track. Passenger Engineer Cunningham saw the danger and blew the whistle, but he was speeding about thirty miles an hour and his train was on them before he could slow down.

CHILDREN PERISH IN FIRE

Dog Upsets Lamp and Three Tots Burn to Death.

At New Brighton, Pa., three little children, Edward Leroy Taylor, aged six months; James Taylor, two years, and John Taylor, four years, were burned to death and both parents seriously burned in a fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp upset by a pet dog when it leaped to a table for a piece of meat.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor, were badly bruised and burned in attempting to rescue the tots.

The dog was burned to death while endeavoring to arouse the family and save them from the fire which it had unwittingly caused. The children's sleeping place was in the kitchen.

Mine Inspectors Warned

The inundation of two mines near Uniontown, Pa., in which seventeen lives were lost recently, is regarded as a new element of danger for miners and State Chief Mine Inspector James E. Roderick issued instructions to all mine inspectors under him to take steps to guard against a recurrence of such disasters.

Latest Gangster to Be Taken by Police

SAM SCHEPPS.

POLICE RAIDS SCORED

Grand Jury Criticises Spectacular Haul in Philadelphia.

Spectacular raids on haunts of vice by the Philadelphia police were severely criticised by the August grand jury in its final presentment when it found that this policy of suppression has been a failure, while it depreciates the value of property in the district and is destructive to business. The report reads:

"There can be but one construction placed upon this primitive method for the eradication of the social evil and that is that it is a valuable adjunct to the secret system existing between the underworld and the police establishment whereby the former is compelled to yield to the latter its tribute for protection, and thus establishing an unwholesome partnership between the two."

REVEALS FORMER LIFE

Blackmailer Drives Philadelphia Reform Councilman to Desperation.

William Burke, elected councilman on the reform ticket in Philadelphia last fall, revealed himself as a Jean Valjean when he resigned and told how under the name of Benjamin H. Tripp he had served a long term in a Massachusetts prison after a career of crime in Boston and New York.

Upon his release from jail he settled in the northeastern section of the city and has been endeavoring to live an honest life. Shortly after his election, Burke said, he was recognized on the street by a fellow-convict and blackmailed until, driven to desperation, he determined to resign.

CURSE WORDS 67 CENTS EACH

Man Cursed Demands Fine be Imposed Under Ancient Law.

An odd complaint has been filed at Hollidaysburg, Pa., by Merchant John G. Sellers under an ancient act of assembly against Thomas B. Winslow, a well known farmer.

Winslow is charged with uttering profane curses twenty-six times. A fine of sixty-seven cents for each oath, or $17.42 in all, is demanded. The magistrate has not decided the case.

$3,000,000 BABY ARRIVES

John Jacob Astor Is Name of Posthumous Child.

The expected posthumous child of John Jacob Astor, for whom he set aside $3,000,000 in his will, was born at the Astor mansion New York. It is a boy and will bear its father's name.

The mother and son are in good condition, Dr. Cragin announced. He also said that the baby weighed seven and three-quarters pounds and was a vigorous youngster.

AUTO MISHAP KILLS THREE

Pennsylvanians Are Crushed to Death as Machine Overturns.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Burling of Huntington Valley, Pa., and their chauffeur, John Kilroy, were instantly killed when their automobile turned turtle at Greybrook, two miles from Whitehouse, N. J.

The accident occurred when Kirby was trying to pass another car at a narrow place in the road.

Kills Stepson and Herself.

Jealous of the children of her husband by a former marriage and maddened by his reprimand to her because she punished his three-year-old daughter Violet, Mary Hurley, according to her husband, killed her stepson, Benjamin, six years' old, with an ax and then cut her own throat with a razor at the little home about four miles from Gregg station near Pittsburg.

Elgin Board to Be Sued.

It became known in Chicago that United States District Attorney Wilkerson would ask in a suit for the dissolution under the Sherman anti-trust law of the Elgin board of trade. This action will be followed by criminal procedure against members of the quotations committee.

"Make-Up" Stone Marks Grave.

Unique but appropriate will be the monument to the late Joseph A. Howells in Oakdale cemetery at Jefferson, O. It will be an inkstained marble slab, battered by the use of years during which the forms of the old Sentinel were "made up" over it.

NO TARIFF BILLS AT THIS SESSION

President Vetoes All Measures Sent to Him

CONGRESS FAILS TO REPASS

House Does Override Vetoes on Wool and Steel Bills, But Senate Bars Way—Pension Agencies Abolished.

When the senate failed to poll the necessary two-thirds majority to pass the steel and wool revision bills over President Taft's vetoes it meant that the present session of congress would end without any tariff legislation being enacted.

* * *

Taft Doesn't Like Money Bill.

President Taft scored in one veto fight with the house, the Democrats failing to muster the necessary two-thirds majority to repass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which was returned from the White House with the president's disapproval because it abolished the commerce court and fixed a seven-year tenure of office for employes in the departments in Washington.

The roll call on the motion to pass the legislative bill over the president's veto resulted in 153 yeas and 107 nays, the affirmative vote being far short of the necessary two-thirds. Eighteen Democrats broke away from the leaders and voted against repassing the bill. Thirteen Republicans, all progressives, voted to override the veto.

* * *

Wool Bill Veto Hit in the House.

By a narrow margin the house passed the bill revising the woolen schedule over President Taft's veto. The motion to override the president's veto was carried by 174 to 80 with ten members who were paired voting present.

Twenty-one Republicans voted with the Democrats to override the veto and many other Republicans were absent. Forty-six Democrats were also absent.

The wool bill supporters in the senate failed to muster the necessary two-thirds vote and the president's veto was sustained.

* * *

Senate Upholds Steel Bill Veto.

President Taft vetoed the bill revising the steel and iron schedule and the house of representatives promptly mustered the necessary two-thirds majority to pass the bill over his veto.

The senate failed to pass the bill over the veto.

In returning the bill to congress without his signature President Taft said that contrary to the statement of the Democrats that the measure was prepared principally to revive iron and steel manufactures, less than one-third of the revisions was applied to those products. The president asserted that fifty-nine allied industries were directly affected.

* * *

Abolishes Pension Agencies.

The senate yielded to the demands of the house for the abolition of the pension agencies throughout the United States, and passed the $150,000,000 pension appropriation bill with a provision for the abolishment of the agencies Jan. 31, 1913.

The action of the conferees was the culmination of a dispute which has held up the payment of over $9,000,000 of pension payments, due Civil war veterans on Aug. 4, and has thrown the financial operations of the pension bureau into chaos.

* * *

Postal Employes Can Organize.

Following a bitter debate, in which Senators Root and La Follette passed acrimonious words, the senate voted 49 to 7 to permit postal employes to organize, but to prohibit their affiliation with organizations that countenance strikes or lockouts.

The effect of the amendment, it was said, is to bar organizations which operate with the American Federation of Labor.

Passage of the appropriation bill, with a complete parcels post system included, was part of the senate program.

* * *

Bowman May Lose His Seat.

Charles C. Bowman, Republican representative of Pittston, Pa., who represents the Eleventh district in the house, may lose his seat if the report of the Democratic members of the elections committee is ratified. The report recommends that Mr. Bowman's seat be declared vacant owing to the excessive use of money in his election.

* * *

Senate Passes Army Bill.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill for the present fiscal year which carries about $94,000,000. This is about $6,000,000 more than the original house bill provided.

Thief Robbed Birthday Bank.

The "meanest thief" has materialized in New Kensington, Pa., and as a result of his operations it was discovered that the children's birthday bank, containing a small sum of about $5, was stolen from St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal church.

Composer Massenet Dies.

Julian Emile Frederick Massenet, the well known French musical composer, died at his home in Paris. He was seventy years old.