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Advertisement for 'FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAYRE'. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$70,000.00. GENERAL BANKING. THREE PERCENT INTEREST Paid on Time Deposits.

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Advertisement for 'ROOM 7, ELMER BLOCK LOCKHART ST., SAYRE.' TRUSS.

Advertisement for 'COMFORT'. All who have worn a Truss realize the necessity of a PERFECT FIT. Let us show you the 'SMITHSONIAN'.

Advertisement for 'AROLD L. GILLESPIE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST'. 303 Lockhart St., Sayre.

Advertisement for 'THE STORE OF QUALITY'. YOUR SPIRITS GO UP when ours go down.

Advertisement for 'ELMER A. WILBER'. 100 Packer Ave., Sayre. Subscribes for The Valley Record.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Troops Protect Tokyo From Angry Mobs.

PRESS SYMPATHIZES WITH RIOTERS

Marquis Ito Said to Have Been Stoned in Street—Threaten to Destroy Foreign Legations—Anti-American Feeling Over Peace Outcome.

TOKYO, Sept. 8.—As a result of the rioting which has taken place here as an expression of dissatisfaction over the peace terms with Russia accepted by the nikado's government, Tokyo has been placed under martial law.

Troops are patrolling the streets. The press generally sympathizes with the rioters. The kokumin, however, says that the agitation is tantamount to a conspiracy and charges the leaders with sedition.

After the attack of the mob upon the offices of the kokumin it proceeded to the official residence of the minister of the interior, overpowered the police and burned the buildings. It also threatened the residences of other ministers, but the police prevented an attack.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Washington Believes That Japs Will Bring in Anti-American Sentiment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—It is believed that the state department has received advices concerning the riots in Tokyo. Whether this news comes from Minister Griscom or through the consular service is not known, nor is the character of the information contained in the dispatches.

The only intimation of what the telegrams say was given out by an officer of the department, who said that from the news received the department inferred that there was serious trouble in Tokyo. Further than this he would say nothing. Press dispatches received here say that Marquis Ito has been stoned and the home of the minister of the interior burned. Another report says that the members of the party of E. H. Harriman was attacked.

Government officers here regard the situation as extremely serious. The fear is expressed that Japan will become inflamed with an anti-American sentiment. If the people of the country are dissatisfied to so great an extent as now seems apparent there is but little doubt that the government of the United States will be held partly responsible.

To President Roosevelt full credit for bringing about a peace has been given, and it is regarded as likely that the original mind of the Japanese will at once place the entire blame of what it considers a humiliating and unreasonable peace on America.

While government officers in Japan will understand that the president had nothing to do with the making of the terms, the popular feeling may not take this into consideration, but instead grow bitter toward the president and consequently toward all Americans for making such a peace a possibility.

Komura's Interview With Root.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Baron Komura said that his coming interview with Mr. Root, which he expected would occur in New York city either today or tomorrow, would be purely a formal exchange of courtesies and that their meeting had no other object. The baron denied emphatically the rumor that the emperor of Japan had not yet given his approval to the peace treaty or that the powers of the Japanese plenipotentiaries were so limited that there was at this late hour still a possibility that the emperor would fall to ratify the treaty. "The present disturbances in Tokyo," he said, "cannot in the slightest degree influence the emperor's determination to ratify the treaty when he receives an official copy of it." Baron Komura reiterated his opinion that the disturbances in Tokyo were directed against the local branches of the government.

President Hears of Outbreak.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Not until late last night did the president learn of the serious disturbances in Tokyo. Then his only information was in the form of a dispatch. He expressed concern over the situation that had developed over the riots, but had no comments to make on them.

Cotton Growers' Estimate Low.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Sept. 8.—The summary of the cotton crop of 1905-06, as reported by the statistical committee of the Southern Cotton Growers' association, is as follows: Production, 9,588,133 bales; percentage of condition as compared with last year, 73.3; as compared with the government's estimate of 72.1. The yield is regarded as exceedingly small, as from ten million to ten and a half million bales was confidently expected.

Stock Tax Yields \$5,000,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Comptroller Kealey reports that receipts from the sale of stock transfer stamps during August amounted to \$477,955. This is the largest sum received during any month since the law took effect. It bears out the prophecy that the state will acquire from this source a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year. Stamp tax receipts during July were \$308,730 and during June \$440,301.

Fight an American Trust.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 8.—The government has been asked to prohibit the American harvester trust doing business in New Zealand. The premier has replied that this is impossible, but something may be done if local manufacturers agree not to raise prices.

BRITAIN INFORMS AMERICA.

Substance of New Anglo-Japanese Treaty Cabled to Washington.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The substance of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty has been communicated by the British foreign office to the state department of Washington through the ambassador of Great Britain, Sir Mortimer Durand.

A Paris dispatch says that, although copies of the Anglo-Japanese treaty have not yet reached the powers, its principal changes from the former treaty are known in diplomatic and official quarters. One of the highest of these informs the press that the principal new features are the following:

First.—The provision in the old treaty making the alliance applicable only to the Chinese littoral is changed so that the new provision makes the alliance applicable to all Asia up to the line crossing Persia from north to south, indicated by the fifty-first degree of east longitude.

The significance of this change is the inclusion of India, where Great Britain and Russia have interests, and also Indo-China, where France has suspected Japan of having designs. This modification tends to preserve the present status quo of French authority in Indo-China and the status quo in India.

Second.—The provision in the old treaty making the alliance operative if either ally is attacked by two powers is changed so that the alliance becomes effective when either is attacked by one power.

Third.—The primary underlying principle of the treaty is defensive and the maintenance of existing conditions. The foregoing changes cannot be stated as official or authoritative, but they are given with positiveness by those in a position to have accurate knowledge.

MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

A Vermont Family That Can't Meet Death in Bed.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 8.—No fewer than eight suicides have taken place in the Ricard family of Highgate Gore, the latest being that of Charles Ricard in Franklin. The suicide mania has extended down through four generations. About fifty years ago there lived in Highgate Gore two brothers, Mark and John Ricard, well to do and respected citizens. Mark was the father of two sons, Jeremy and David. Mark committed suicide by hanging in the orchard forty years or so ago. Ten or fifteen years later his son David killed himself in the same fashion, and later Jeremy, a Congregational deacon, took his own life. Of old John Ricard's five sons, Holmes Ricard is the only one alive.

Noah, after trying to hang himself twice, cut his throat. His brother Peter cut not only his throat, but the arteries and veins in his ankles. Lot, another brother, died a natural death, but the death of John, Jr., in Massachusetts, while not definitely known to have been the result of his own hand, was considered so.

Now Charles Ricard, grandson of the original John, has hanged himself in his Franklin orchard, while four years ago his son Wilbur, great-grandson of John, drowned himself.

COAL DEALERS CONFER.

Mitchell and District Presidents Arrange For Convention.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 8.—The three district presidents of the anthracite mine workers, Nichols, Fahey and DeWitt, met President John Mitchell at Shamokin and held an executive session to determine when the convention of mine workers to formulate the demands upon the operators should be held. President Mitchell says the date will doubtless be between Dec. 1 and 15 and not in the first week of November, as previously arranged.

There are to be present at the convention delegates representing all the union mine workers in the region. The union officers estimate that there are now some 85,000 union men out of 100,000 mine workers, and they say the number is steadily increasing.

The demands will include recognition of the union, an eight hour day, weighing of coal and payment by weight, a fixed ton of 2,000 pounds instead of the varying ton running as high as 2,800 pounds at some of the collieries, the sliding scale increase based on tide-water prices, the check weighman feature and the conciliation board, the last three being features of the present agreement.

Receiver Sues Trust Directors.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—John M. Lanning, receiver for the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit company, has brought suit in the chancery court to compel the directors of the company to make good losses aggregating \$200,000. The defendants named and the amounts for which the complainant holds them liable are as follows: David C. Cornell, \$8,721; George F. Kroeb, \$97,320; Perry R. Smith, \$700; W. J. Harrison, \$3,130; S. A. Patterson, \$11,290; R. A. Tusting, \$5,019; G. B. M. Harvey, \$82,601; Albert C. Twining, \$12,402.

Mellen's Men Give Up Fight.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—The motion picture and conductors employed on the lines of the Consolidated Street Railway company here voted at a meeting to accept the increase in wages offered by the president of the company, Charles S. Mellen. The increase is much smaller than that asked for in the union's demand, ranging from one-half of a cent an hour to 1 1/2 cents, according to length of service.

Wed Under a Cucumber Arch.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—In preparation for her wedding day, Miss Nellie Caring Aroos of this city grew a natural arch of wild cucumber vines during the summer, under which she was married to Robert Merton Ford of East Freetown.

MUTUAL UNDER FIRE

Cromwell's Disclosures Before Armstrong Committee.

MEMBERS CONTROL TRUST COMPANIES

In Which Millions of Policy Holders' Money is Deposited at 2 Per Cent. Ryan Forced Hyde to Make New Will For Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was the star witness before the Armstrong investigating committee in the afternoon chamber of the city hall yesterday. Under searching examination he admitted that in some respects the business of the Mutual was conducted in a manner similar to that of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

He said that all the members of the finance committee of the Mutual were stockholders in the Guarantee Trust company, which he finally declared was nothing but a subsidiary company through which the Mutual traded in securities. From \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 of the policy holders' money, he testified, was kept on deposit in the trust company at 2 per cent. Holders of the trust company's stock, he admitted, received dividends of 20 per cent.

The Morris Trust company, Mr. Cromwell testified, was another subsidiary institution in which many of the Mutual's officers held stock and in which money belonging to the policy holders was deposited at 2 per cent. Big dividends were paid to holders of the company's certificates.

In the case of the Mutual Alliance Trust company, Mr. Cromwell testified, there had been a loss of \$33,000 to the Mutual. It paid no dividends on its stock at present, but he thought it would in time.

William Alexander, secretary of the Equitable and brother of James W. Alexander, the late president, was the other witness at the early session. He was questioned at length regarding the deed of trust created by Henry B. Hyde, founder of the society, in favor of James Hazen Hyde, the former vice president; the appointment of William H. McIntyre and W. B. Brenner as trustees, the sale of the 502 shares of stock to Thomas F. Ryan and the personnel and duties of the various committees under the old regime.

The witness testified that the old finance committee was little more than a joke. He said that, with the exception of Jacob H. Schiff, who was a member of the finance committee and not of the executive committee, the two committees were identical. The meetings of the finance committee, he declared, were perfunctory, the executive committee performing the actual work.

Mr. Alexander had been told that some shares of Equitable stock had been recently sold and that they brought \$2,000 a share. He had also heard of other certificates being disposed of for very high prices.

An effort was made to learn from the witness the present whereabouts of Thomas D. Jordan, who was formerly comptroller of the society and whom the committee is exceedingly anxious to serve with a subpoena. Mr. Alexander regretted that he himself did not know where Mr. Jordan was.

The inquiry brought out many new facts concerning the Equitable, among them evidence showing the care which Thomas F. Ryan took to attach a bargain he made with James H. Hyde, former president of the Equitable. From one of the numerous agreements executed between the men it became known that Hyde has even changed his will to protect Ryan in the purchase and had agreed to refund the \$2,500,000 paid for his stock and to pay resulting damages if he failed to carry out his agreement.

Salvors Saved by a Kite.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—The British steamship Tropic, 2,340 tons, Captain Barber, has arrived in this port after an exciting voyage that had lasted nearly three months. The second mate, purser and fifteen seamen are missing. She sailed from Valparaiso June 21. On June 23 she went ashore at Putu. The second mate, purser and fifteen men put in the first lifeboat for Constitution for aid, but never returned. In the morning the captain made a kite, and with it a cord and a ladder, after that it was easy for the men to land.

Peary's Message to Jeap.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 8.—Merris K. Jeap, a friend of Commander Robert E. Peary, who is making an attempt to reach the north pole, is in receipt of a message from Commander Peary mailed from Cape York Aug. 8 and received here by telegraph from St. John's, N. E. The message reads: "Unusually favorable voyage north. No ice. Arrived Cape York 7th. Abundant Eskimo dogs and walrus secured. Leave Etah Aug. 16. All well."

England's Gain in Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The board of trade returns for August show that the exports and imports were the largest on record. The exports increased \$22,115,240 and the imports \$15,780,780. For eight months of 1905 the exports increased \$46,880,775 and the imports increased \$88,924,885.

New Improvement Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The New Jersey Terminal Dock and Improvement company, with a capital of \$3,000,000, was incorporated here to construct docks and wharves. The incorporators are Ross Mackay, Herbert Sewell and John J. Tracey of Jersey City.

FAST TIME MADE IN FLIGHT.

Hamburg Belle Wins Under Pall and Goes Seven Furlongs in 1:25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Hamburg Belle, the 2 to 5 favorite, easily won the flight stakes, seven furlongs, at Fleecehead Bay and in doing so scored her second victory in this stake, as she won it last year. Her time was the same as last year, 1:25 flat. Yankee Consul, Roseben and New Mown Hay were withdrawn early in the day, leaving the Hildreth entry, Burleigh and Rapid Water, and Lady Amelia to measure strides with the Pagan filly.

Hamburg Belle was played heavily at the short price. Lady Amelia jumped away in front and led to the elbow, with Burleigh in second position and Hamburg Belle third. Davis pulled out and came up on the outside of his field, where the Pagan filly took the lead and won.

Jacquin, the even money favorite, just managed to last long enough to beat Little Scout a head in the Russel handicap, one mile and a half on turf. Three favorites won. Summaries:

First Race—Mintia, first; Toots Mosk, second; Redmond, third. Second Race—Dick Roberts, first; Nitrate, second; Trent the Merc, third. Third Race—Hamburg Belle, first; Burleigh, second; Lady Amelia, third. Fourth Race—D'Arkle, first; Fronta, second; Canteen, third. Fifth Race—Pretension, first; Watergrass, second; Zenap, third. Sixth Race—Jacquin, first; Little Scout, second; Sailor Boy, third.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Games Played Yesterday by the National and American League Clubs.

Table of baseball scores for National and American League clubs. Columns include team names and scores.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Table of percentages for various teams and leagues.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Table of American League scores.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.

Table of percentages for American League teams.

JEFFRIES MAY BE REFEREE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—With hundreds of sportsmen arriving daily to see the fight Saturday afternoon at Colma between Jimmy Britt and Blatting Nelson a referee had not been decided on up to late last night. It is thought that James Jeffries will be referee in spite of objections raised by Nola, Nelson's manager. Jeffries telegraphed to Manager Coffroth asking if he was expected to referee, and Coffroth replied in the affirmative. "Then I shall be in San Francisco Thursday night," replied Jeffries. When he is on the ground and the managers of the fighters can come together with Coffroth and Jeffries it is the opinion of the best posted sporting men that an agreement will be reached without much parley. The betting remains unchanged at 10 to 7, with Britt the favorite. There is no great activity in the betting owing to the uncertainty as to the choice of referee.

Trenchill Is Still Leader.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Trenchill of the Boston American league is still the leading pitcher in that organization. Coakley of Philadelphia is giving him a hard race, but Trenchill looks good enough to last the season through. Waddell is third and Joss fourth, followed by Altrick, Chesbro, Plank and White, with percentages better than .500.

Or Day For Favorites at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 8.—Outsiders and second choices won the six events at Latonia. In the first race Hermione, Lady Lou and Anna Beall fell at the stretch turn. Jockey Patton, who rode Hermione, was slightly injured.

Allow Racing at Richmond Fair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Barred by an injunction from interfering, the police yesterday allowed the races at the Richmond county fair on Staten Island to proceed to a finish.

Two Dead, Dozen Injured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Two persons, a man and a girl, were killed instantly, a dozen hurt and four or five others hurt by the collapse of an old tenement at the corner of Grand and Mott streets.

MAE WOOD CHARGES

Regarded as Most Serious, According to Reports.

FURNISHED ADVANCE INFORMATION.

Allegation That Young Woman Was Engaged by Senator Platt to Watch Postoffice Reports For Express Company.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Charges made by Miss Mae Wood in regard to Senator Thomas C. Platt in her suit against him and the United States Express company for \$25,000 have caused much speculation here as to whether in the event of her establishing in court the substance of her allegations any official action in regard to Senator Platt would follow.

The fate of Assistant Statistician Holmes, who has been indicted following the alleged leak in the department of agriculture by which, as charged, certain brokers were enabled to take advantage of advance information is fresh in the public's mind.

Miss Wood's assertion that she was engaged by Senator Platt to watch all reports, recommendations and other steps taken in the postoffice department concerning the United States Express company, of which Senator Platt is president, is thought by many to be of a most serious nature.

She also charges that she promptly reported to Senator Platt when, in May, 1903, Postmaster General Payne had stated that he intended to recommend to congress the establishment of a "post check" system.

Her allegation that on the receipt of this information Senator Platt "hurried to the department and caused the recommendation to be greatly modified before being reported" is regarded as little less than startling.

The plaintiff also boldly makes the assertion that by reason of her services "the express company saved hundreds of thousands of dollars" her services being, as charged, the delivery of advance information to Senator Platt.

Miss Wood, a former employee of the postoffice department, has taken steps to attach the property of the company in Omaha and garnish Mr. Platt's salary as the company's president.

The petition in part says: "Plaintiff alleges that she is an attorney at law, skilled in her profession, and has been for the past many years. That on or about the 1st day of April, 1902, this plaintiff was engaged by defendants as an attorney to watch all reports, recommendations and other steps taken in the postoffice department at Washington concerning the United States Express company and report the same to defendant, Thomas C. Platt, who was a member of the United States senate and a stockholder in and president of said company."

That in May, 1903, Postmaster General Payne had prepared and given out the statement that he intended preparing his annual report to submit to the house and senate of the United States congress, a report recommending the establishment of the "post check" system, and had prepared the same.

The plaintiff, knowing of this step, promptly reported the same to the said Senator Platt, who hurried to the department at an early hour of the day the same was to be submitted and caused said recommendation to be greatly modified before being reported.

That by reason of said services the said express company saved hundreds of thousands of dollars, that defendant after said services were rendered acknowledged to this plaintiff that the same were invaluable to them."

Folk Won't Hide on a Pass.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Governor Folk and his military staff, who will leave Kansas City Saturday to attend the Portland exposition, will pay their own way, while the members of his staff are not state officers, yet they are so closely connected with the governor that to ride on passes would be placing the administration under obligations to the railroads, which situation he desires to avoid. Since Governor Folk has been in official life he has not used a railroad pass even when he was outside of his state.

Boycott Partly Over.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The boycott of American goods in Shanghai is believed to be practically over, according to a dispatch received at the state department from Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai. The text of the dispatch is as follows: "The general opinion is that the boycott is practically abandoned here, at least for the present, and the latest reports from other parts of China indicate that the situation in respect to the boycott against American goods is much improved."

Carnegie Company Out of It.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—The Carnegie Steel company has withdrawn from the market for 1905. The order books are filled with contracts for structural shapes, steel rails, plates and billets and sheet bars. This is the first time since 1892 that orders have been so plentiful. The tonnage for 1905 will be greater than that of 1903 and several million tons greater than that of 1904.

O'Donnovan Rossa Called by Cork.

CORK, Ireland, Sept. 8.—The county council unanimously elected O'Donnovan Rossa to a clerical position at a salary of \$300 a year and decided to cable immediately asking him to return to Ireland and take up his duties.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; light northwest winds.

Advertisement for 'Saturday Specials'. One case outing flannels, excellent quality, heavily teazled, worth 7c. Saturday and Monday 5c.

Boys' Hosiery

Extra heavy, wide rib, all sizes up to 10. These hose are worth 15c. School time special 10c.

Misses' Hosiery

Good quality, 1x1 rib, fast black and fall weight, usual 12 1/2c kind. Saturday and Monday 9c or 3 pairs for 25c.

Boys' "No Mend" Stockings

These hose are positively guaranteed to outwear any hose made. Irish linen knees, heels and toes. See them.

Bed Spreads

We have more of the beautiful bed spreads, full size, free from starch, worth \$1.25. Sale price 89c.

Curtains

New line of ruffled curtains. 45c kind, special 39c. 75c kind, special 59c. \$1.00 kind, special 75c. All new, generous sizes.

Globe Warehouse.

Talmadge Block, Elmer Ave. VALLEY PHONE.

STEGMAIERS'

The Beer of QUALITY. There is no element of speculation in the QUALITY of Stegmaiers' Beer; it is so well known that the word

STEGMAIERS'

is a guarantee for not only QUALITY, but PURITY and MATURITY as well. Fifty years of Popularity means something—think it over when about to order your home supply.

STEGMAIER BREWING COMPANY.

SAYRE, PA.

D. CLAREY COAL CO.

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HARD AND SOFT WOOD

Best Quality & Prompt Delivery Guaranteed

Bradford Street, Yard Phone, 5a Office at Raymond & Haupt's Store, Sayre Both Phones