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MURPHY IS REBUKED

Hughes and Beck Clash In Insurance Graft Hunt.

RAND, PRESENT, MAY CAUSE ARREST

Mutual Life Kept Open House at Albany For Legislative Committee Men—Missouri Requests Delay.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who had already been before the insurance committee twice, was again the main witness.

Unfinished inquiry by Chief Inquisitor Hughes about the Hotel Grosvenor, at Tenth street and Fifth avenue, owned by the Mutual Life and once largely patronized by President McCurdy and his wife and by his son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, and Vice President Grammas, brought forth a passage at arms between General Solicitor Beck of the Mutual and Chief Inquisitor Hughes, in which Chairman Armstrong took a hand, and even McCurdy himself finally participated, sipping with the committee against the aspersions of an own counsel.

Beck was afraid that Mr. Hughes' inquiry might give the public the idea that the McCurdys had been utilizing their influence in the Mutual Life to get reduced rentals in town, and he imputed to Mr. Hughes a spirit of unfairness.

Then Mr. Hughes made a ringing speech, in which he said that every witness who treated the committee cordially would be treated in turn with the utmost respect, but that those who were evasive would be treated with the contempt which their conduct merited, which sentiment was so loudly applauded by the large audience that Chairman Armstrong had to warn the auditors that any repetition of such a demonstration would result in their exclusion hereafter.

A point of incidental interest to those closely following the investigation was the news from Missouri that the speaker of the house of representatives for that state had requested a delay in the proposed revoking of the New York Life Insurance company's insurance in order that policy holders might take concerted action.

Senator W. W. Armstrong, chairman of the committee, scathingly rebuked R. A. McCurdy and his counsel for intimating that the inquiry was being conducted in an inquisitorial and unfair manner. This was after Mr. Beck had practically accused Mr. Hughes of leaving the witness in an unfair position by quickly changing from one line of questioning to another.

While Mr. Beck was speaking he referred to Mr. McCurdy as a man of "unblemished reputation." This was a signal for boos and cat calls and cries of "No!" "No!" from the gallery.

George J. Plunkitt, a telephone operator for L. W. Lawrence & Co., was called. A voucher acknowledging the receipt of \$901.15 "for legal expenses to February, 1905," which was signed by the name of "George F. Plunkitt" and indorsed for payment by A. C. Fields was shown to the witness, and he was asked if the signature was his. He said it was not his. At the request of Mr. Hughes he then wrote his name for purposes of comparison and both signatures were offered in evidence.

Mr. Hughes called the attention of the committee to the similarity of the two signatures. Plunkitt said that he had never had \$901.15 for any purpose. At the close of Plunkitt's testimony the sergeant at arms of the legislative committee was directed to communicate with the district attorney's office. Shortly afterward Assistant District Attorney Rand appeared, conferred with Chairman Armstrong and left the room.

Charles A. Norris, employed in the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance company, said he sometimes signed vouchers with Fields' name, but none for legal services. Witness did not know Plunkitt, never saw his signature and never saw the voucher. Plunkitt is alleged to have signed for services. Mr. Norris was questioned as to the relations of the Lawrence firm and the Globe Printing company with the Mutual Life Insurance company. Little was brought out along this line of inquiry.

Edgar W. Rogers, president of the Globe Printing company, was called. He was represented by John B. Stanchfield as counsel, who stated to the committee the position of his client, saying that Rogers is a citizen of New Jersey and that he reserved the right to contest the jurisdiction of the committee over his person and its right to question him. He was willing to facilitate the inquiry as to his dealings with the Mutual Life Insurance company, but did not think it relevant to question him about his private affairs.

Rogers testified that his position was nominal, and the business of the Globe Printing company was carried on by L. W. Lawrence & Co., for whom he is also clerk. He knew Plunkitt, and his judgment was that the signature on the voucher was Plunkitt's. He never knew of Plunkitt receiving money or rendering service to the Mutual Life.

William M. Carpenter, a clerk in the supply department of the Mutual Life, was called. He said he saw Mr. Fields last on Oct. 3 in Kingston, N. Y. Fields told Carpenter he was going to southern California as soon as possible.

venue and had been maintained by the Mutual Life Insurance company for four years. Witness took out the lease of the house at Fields' direction.

Previous to that houses were maintained on Willett street, another on Lark street, another on Dove street and another on Lancaster street. Each was leased for a year except the Madison avenue house and the Lark street house, which were maintained two different years. Witness said he paid the rent for these houses with money he received from the Mutual Life Insurance company on vouchers for legal expenses. Besides Mr. Fields and the witness the household consisted of M. E. Mellany and Mrs. Mellany, the latter the cook, and a butler. Mr. Fields occupied these residences only during the legislative session. Mellany, witness said, is now caretaker of the Madison avenue house in Albany. He has no other occupation with the Mutual Life Insurance company. He remains in Albany the entire year.

A voucher for \$725 signed by Carpenter for "professional services" and marked "Lark" in the margin, witness said, was for various items necessary for the maintenance of the house. Witness thought the entire expense of maintaining the house was about \$2,500 per annum. Carpenter said his salary was \$2,500 and that he spent the entire time the legislature was in session in Albany.

Witness said he had seen Senator Charles P. McClelland there—in fact, he was a member of the household in 1903 while he was in the senate. Witness could not say that McClelland had paid any share of the expenses. Mr. Graney, he said, was also a member of the household while he was in the senate. Witness believed these men were there at Mr. Fields' invitation, as they were neighbors of Mr. Fields in Dobbs Ferry. Both of these deeds, and the battle of King's Mountain marked the turning point of the Revolutionary war in the south.

ROOT AND DURAND.

Agreement as to Newfoundland Fisheries in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—After a conference between Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, it was announced that a speedy and satisfactory solution of the Gloucester-Newfoundland fisheries controversy was in sight.

The facts obtained show that the Newfoundland inspector of revenue protection service directed that American vessels should not be allowed to fish under American register on the ground that they had never done so in the past.

Prior to this time the American fishermen had bought bait in Newfoundland under fishing licenses. They are now prevented by law from buying bait, and the authorities have been unwilling to permit them to catch herring without a special fishing license.

Secretary Root informed the ambassador that an American register is a ship's highest form of nationality and carries with it not only a license to trade, but also a regular fishing license. As soon as this fact is made clear to the Newfoundland authorities it is expected they will withdraw all objection. Meantime the American fishermen, with the approval of the state department, have been instructed to continue their fishing.

Charges Against British Government

LACROSSE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Serious charges against the British government were made at the national purity conference by Mrs. Katherine Bushnell of Oakland, Cal., world purity evangelist. Mrs. Bushnell charged that the exporting of Chinese and Japanese girls for immoral purposes was a recognized business in the far east and that it was carried on under the protection, encouragement and supervision of the British government agents at Hongkong and Singapore. The matter had been reported to the London government, she said, but she claimed to have personal knowledge that the practice was going on as before under full government protection.

Bennington Court Martial.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Oct. 19.—In the trial of Commander Lucien Young of the gunboat Bennington by court martial Executive Officer Yates, now in command of the Bennington, testified that he found a mass of rubbish around the collapsed furnace. Commander Ransom, head of the steam engineering department, testified that the collapsing of the furnace in his opinion was entirely due to the weakness of its material.

Son of Murdered Willis Olney Home.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 19.—George E. Olney, a son of Willis Olney, one of the victims of the mysterious tragedy at the Olney farm, has arrived there to claim a share of his father's estate. He left home years ago and had been given up by the family as dead. He said he had been working in the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

Jefferson House Burned.

JEFFERSON, Mass., Oct. 19.—The Jefferson House, a widely known summer hotel in the town of Holden, was burned last night. The loss is \$29,000. The house was owned by Peter Keegan of Boston and was leased by Thomas Coleman. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Spain Approves Cuban Treaty.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—The ministerial council has approved the extradition treaty between Spain and Cuba.

RALEIGH'S WELCOME

President, His Wife and Party on Southern Tour.

WILL VISIT ALL ATLANTIC STATES

Roosevelt Said That North Carolina Led in Formation of the Union and Urged Preservation of Forests. Spoke at Richmond.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and party arrived in this city today. They were enthusiastically welcomed, many of the most noted citizens being at the depot to extend hearty greetings to the nation's chief executive.

In redemption of a promise given more than a year ago Mr. Roosevelt has begun his trip through the states of the south. He will visit in the course of his tour all of the Atlantic coast states, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana. On the completion of his trip he will have visited during his administration as president every state in the Union. In an address to the assembled citizens of Raleigh he said in part:

"I am glad here at the capital of North Carolina to have a chance to greet so many of the sons and daughters of your great state. North Carolina's part in our history has ever been high and honorable. It was in North Carolina that the Mecklenburg declaration of independence foreshadowed the course taken in a few short months by the representatives of the thirteen colonies assembled in Philadelphia. North Carolina can rightfully say that she placed us the way which led to the formation of the new nation. In the Revolution she did many memorable deeds, and the battle of King's Mountain marked the turning point of the Revolutionary war in the south.

"I congratulate you upon the great industrial activity shown in your commonwealth, an industrial activity which, to mention but one thing, has placed this state second only to one other in the number of its textile factories. You are showing in practical fashion your realization of the truth that there must be a foundation of material wellbeing in order that any community may make real and rapid progress.

"And I am happy to say that you are in addition showing in practical fashion your understanding of the great truth that this material wellbeing, though necessary as a foundation, can only be the foundation and that upon it must be raised the superstructure of a higher life if the commonwealth is to stand as it should stand.

"More and more you are giving care and attention to education, and education means the promotion not only of industry, but of that good citizenship which rests upon individual rights and upon the recognition by each individual that he has duties as well as rights—in other words, of that good citizenship which rests upon moral integrity and intellectual freedom.

"The man must be decent in his home life, his private life, of course, but this is not by itself enough. The man who fails to be honest and brave both in his political franchise and in his private business contributes to political and social anarchy. Self government is not an easy thing. Only those communities are fit for it in which the average individual practices the virtue of self command, of self restraint, of wise self interest combined with wise self interest, where the individual possesses common sense, honesty and courage.

"And now I want to say a word to you on a special subject in which all the country is concerned, but in which North Carolina has a special concern. The preservation of the forests is vital to the welfare of every country. China and the Mediterranean countries offer examples of the terrible effect of deforestation upon the physical geography and therefore ultimately upon the national wellbeing of the nations. One of the most obvious duties which our generation owes to the generations that are to come after us is to preserve the existing forests.

"The prime difference between civilized and uncivilized peoples is that in civilized peoples each generation works not only for its own wellbeing, but for the wellbeing of the generations yet unborn, and in this the natural resources of this land to be destroyed so that we hand over to our children a heritage diminished in value we thereby prove our unfitness to stand in the forefront of civilized peoples."

On the trip from Washington a brief stop was made at Ashland, Va. The president made an address in Capitol square at Richmond, Va., and was entertained at luncheon by the citizens and taken for a drive to the points of interest in the city.

By reason of the building of the Panama canal President Roosevelt declared in his speech at Richmond that the United States is responsible for the policing of West Indian waters and for the maintenance of order not only in those islands, but in all adjacent countries. To refuse to do these things, he said, would be to invite humiliation and perhaps war.

Mr. Roosevelt complimented Virginia for the part her sons had taken in making history in the United States and praised the south for the wonderful success it had had in reconstructing itself after the civil war. "Only a heroic people," he said, "could have battled successfully against the conditions with which the people of the south found themselves face to face. For twenty years the struggle was hard and at times doubtful. Then the splendid qualities of your manhood and womanhood told, as they were bound to tell."

"THE HINDOO PRINCESS."

New York's Great Hippodrome Brings India to Our Shores.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Four herds of elephants, eighty horses and 400 actors appeared in the spectacle "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess," which was presented last night at the Hippodrome for the first time.

The action of the play turns on the rivalry of two Indian chieftains for the hand of the princess, who in the first act is abducted by one of her suitors after he has taken her castle by storm, a herd of war elephants preceding the assaulting column and battering down the gates. In the last act the princess has been rescued, is pursued by the forces of his rival, from which he escapes by plunging with all his elephants and horses down a high precipice into a lake, across which they swim to safety.

GAMARA AT 10 TO 1.

Southampton Handicap Won by a Long Shot at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Gamara, a 10 to 1 shot, won the Southampton handicap at Jamaica. Coy Maid, also a long shot, finished first, but was disqualified for fouling Gamara went out and made the running to the final furlong, where Coy Maid closed on the rail and finished first by three-quarters of a length. She was bearing out all through the stretch, and Perrine, the rider of Gamara, immediately claimed a foul, and the filly was set back. The official placing was Gamara first, Woodsaw second and True Wing third.

Gold Rose made a new track record for six furlongs when she won the first race in 1:12.15. The old mark was a fifth of a second slower.

Jokey Crimmins was suspended for the rest of the meeting by the starter. Two favorites won. Summaries: First Race—Gold Rose, first; Frontenac, second; Toscan, third.

Second Race—The Southerner, first; Oro II, second; Sonoma Belle, third.

Third Race—La Sorciere, first; Andria, second; Herman Johnson, third.

Fourth Race—Gamara, first; Woodsaw, second; True Wing, third.

Fifth Race—Delude, first; Usury, second; Caprice, third.

Sixth Race—Banker, first; Brilliant, second; Copper, third.

Ursinus Was Very Weak.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The University of Pennsylvania football eleven defeated the Ursinus college team on Franklin field by a score of 39 to 0. Ursinus was very weak, and Pennsylvania had little trouble in going through the line or around the ends.

Twenty-one of Pennsylvania's points were scored in the first half.

Sailors Outclassed Westminister Team

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 19.—The Naval academy football team experienced no difficulty whatever in winning from the eleven of Western Maryland college of Westminster by a score of 29 to 0. The local team is made up of heavier men than that from Westminster and outclassed them at all stages of the contest.

Terry McGovern Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Terry McGovern defeated Tommy Murphy in one round last night at the National Athletic club. McGovern floored Murphy six times in the two minutes and two seconds that the round lasted. Murphy was then so dazed and helpless that the referee stopped the bout.

Harry L. at Dover.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 19.—The three races at the Granite State park were won by favorites. Harry L. from the Moor Brook Stock farm, Chester, Pa., won the 2:11 pace with ease, making a new record of 2:08 1/2 for himself in the third heat.

Yale Wins Golf Championship.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—By a point score of 22 1/2 to 7 1/2 Yale beat Princeton in the final round at thirty-six holes and won the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf association on the Garden City club links.

Roscoe at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 19.—Roscoe was the only winning favorite at Latonia. In a fierce drive Sweet Jane captured the handicap steeplechase over the clubhouse course from John E. Owens.

Irving Casket Taken to Westminster.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The casket containing the ashes of Sir Henry Irving was taken from the residence of Baroness Burdett-Coutts to Westminster abbey, where it was received in the choir and placed in the Chapel of St. Faith. The funeral service tomorrow will be attended on behalf of King Edward by General Sir Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, keeper of the privy purse and extra keeper.

Tircinski's Sentence Set Aside.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The conviction of Joseph Tircinski for manslaughter and a resultant sentence of from seven to ten years was set aside here by the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court, and exceptions of the defendant, who was convicted of killing Joseph Milos at Barre in January of this year, were sustained.

Bonaparte Will Not Speak.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Owing to the death in Hartford, Conn., of Thomas Mills Day, father-in-law of Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, the secretary will be unable to address the Republican club of Massachusetts at its annual banquet tonight. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will be the principal speaker.

Weather Probabilities.

Rain and cooler; south winds.

ARMED THE BAN RIGH

Ex-President Barber Exonerated General Greene.

ASPHALT COMPANY AIDED MATOS.

Large Payments Made to Arm and Equip Rebel Warfare Used Against Castro Administration in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Amzi J. Barber, one time president of the National Asphalt company, testified in the case of the United States of Venezuela against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company that to the best of his knowledge and belief that company did contribute materially to the revolution organized in 1901 by General Manuel A. Matos against the Venezuelan government.

The evidence was taken before Albert Harper, an examiner in chancery, designated by the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Frank J. Dupignac and Rufus B. Cowing Jr., represented Venezuela, and Delancy Nichol the asphalt company.

The testimony practically confirmed that of General Francis V. Greene of New York. Mr. Barber exonerated General Greene from all connection with the payment of money in aid of the Matos revolutionary movement and expressed the belief that General Greene knew nothing about such payment of money until subsequent to the transaction. He was induced to make this statement, he said, by conversations he had had with General Greene, which convinced the witness of General Greene's innocence of any complicity in the transactions between the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company and the Matos revolutionists.

Mr. Barber testified that he resigned as president of the National Asphalt company on Jan. 3, 1901, subsequently sold all his stock and now had no interest in the company or in its successor, the General Asphalt company. He declared that subsequent to his resignation certain officers of the National Asphalt company, of the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt company and of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company did contribute on behalf of the companies large sums of money to General Matos or to his associates to aid a revolution against the constituted government of Venezuela and that they furnished the money to purchase, arm and equip the steamship called the Ban Right and further furnished money to Matos or to his associates with which to purchase a large quantity of arms and ammunition which were conveyed by the steamer Ban Right to the adherents of Matos.

Mr. Barber reiterated the statement made in his affidavit that he had been informed by Gilbert M. Furman of New Jersey that he had been directed by officials of the National Asphalt company in May, 1901, to proceed to Caracas to investigate the political conditions and particularly make a full report to the company. Furman said, according to Mr. Barber, that he became convinced that the government of Venezuela could be overthrown by the Matos revolutionists provided sufficient money should be furnished them to carry on their operations. He so reported to the officers of the company when he returned to New York and recommended that the money be supplied to Matos. The decision to finance the revolution was reached by the officers of the company, said Furman, on his recommendation.

Mr. Barber quoted George W. Elkins, who in 1901 was a director of both the National and Bermudez companies, as stating that the New York and Bermudez company did assist the Matos revolutionists with money and contributions.

Tornado at Sorrento, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Information has been received here that a tornado has swept through the village of Sorrento, Ill. The report states that many persons are dead and twenty-five to fifty houses demolished. During the day the dead bodies of four unidentified persons were taken from the debris, making a total of eight. The total property loss is estimated between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Capobianco Guilty of Murder.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 19.—Samuel Capobianco was convicted of murder in the first degree before Judge Robinson in the superior court here for the killing of Angelo Salomita. Capobianco lay in wait near the railroad station for Salomita and when the latter and his brother came along opened fire on them. A number of shots were exchanged, and one took effect, killing Capobianco.

Mayor Rose Scores Grand Jury.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Mayor David S. Rose, welcoming the American Gas Light association convention, delivered a bitter tirade against the recent grand jury which investigated alleged graft and corruption in Milwaukee. He charged that the jury was called and conducted for political purposes and declared that those who were instrumental in convening the jury were intriguers.

Discovered Spot on the Sun.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Father Rodriguez, director of the astronomical observatory of the Vatican, officially announces that he has discovered in the sun a spot of extraordinarily large dimensions. The spot is composed of seven principal nuclei, and in length it is one-eighth the diameter of the sun and one-tenth less in width. The area covered by the spot is over 12,000,000,000 square miles.

Another Lot of New Goods

New Handbags

The avenue and carriage styles, made of the latest leathers and having the new flat iron handles.

Ladies' Neckwear

Prettier than ever. Some dainty new creations of lace, chiffon, applique and silk. Also some Battenburg chemisettes entirely new.

Ribbons

Just received some new holly ribbons, all widths, very pretty, also some new dresden braids.

Dress Goods

Just arrived Saturday some of the newest things in greys, greens and reds, the leading colors in the city today, also some very pretty new weaves in black dress goods.

We claim we can save you money. It costs you nothing to find out. Goods shown with pleasure in every department.

Underwear

We have most anything in underwear. Ladies' and men's union suits. Children's fleeced and wool. Little Reuben's wrappers, misses' shaped garments, etc. All at the usual Globe Warehouse low prices.

Overalls

We have added to our stock the "Peters" Brotherhood Overalls. They need no introduction. We believe them the very best overalls made.

Silks

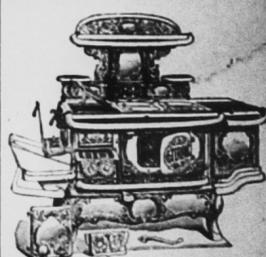
We have another piece each of the Grey and Black Moire, also another piece of the Green Velour. Full line of all shades.

See our new plaid silks, radium checks, shadow silks, etc.

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