

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAYRE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$80,000.00

GENERAL BANKING

THREE PERCENT INTEREST

Paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS: J. H. Wiber, J. H. Weaver, J. E. Winkler, J. W. Bishop, J. E. Woodcock, W. T. Goodman, G. L. Harvey, Edward Baldwin, F. T. Page, R. W. Page, Cashier.

J. W. BISHOP,

The constant repetition of delivering good coal has given us our reputation. We handle Lehigh Valley and Sullivan Coal, Hard and Soft Wood and Steam Coal.

103 Lehigh Ave., Lockhart Building. Both Phones.

G. J. KITCHIN,
SAYRE'S LEADING DRAYMAN.

Special care and prompt attention given to moving of Furniture, Household Goods, Safes, etc.

HILL & BEIBACH CAFE

Best of Everything

Lockhart St. Sayre.

LAW & WINLACK,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

A GENERAL LAW BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

LAW BUILDING, 210 DESMOND ST., Valley Phone 190-A. Sayre.

ALEX D. STEVENS,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Loans Negotiated, Insurance Written, Houses Rented, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid.

ROOM 7, ELMER BLOCK LOCKHART ST., SAYRE.

H. L. TOWNER, M. D.
Specialties.

Diseases of Women and of the Rectum. Hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3, 7 to 9 p. m.

OFFICE—SAMUEL'S BLOCK, Valley Telephone 272. 128 Lockhart St.

E. N. DUNHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office—Rooms 4 and 5, Elmer Block, Lockhart Street, Sayre, Pa.

THAT DELICIOUS flavor is to be found in STEARMAIER'S BEER

Appeals to all who have tried it and accounts for the constantly increasing demand for this excellent product.

It is a flavor that is distinctive and is produced by the use of the choicest of barley malt and selected Bohemian hops, skillfully blended.

In every process of brewing we carry constantly in mind the fact that purity is the first essential and every ounce of our beer is aged to just the right degree.

STEGMAIER BREWING CO.,
SAYRE, PA.

ACROSS THE ISTHMUS

President Roosevelt Welcomed at Panama.

INSPECTS DIGGING OF GREAT DITCH

Amador Greets Him as Commander in Chief of Panama - American Forces in Battle With Nature. Asks Many Questions.

COLON, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt left the flagship Louisiana in a ship's launch and landed shortly afterward. He was met by Canal Commissioners Shonts, Chief Engineer Stevens, General Manager Bierd of the Panama railroad and other high officials. All the colored and white school children of Colon were assembled in groups about the pier where the president landed and sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

Some time later President and Seneca Amador and the bishop of Panama reached the spot and greeted Mr. Roosevelt. The entire party then boarded a special train decorated with flags and left Colon at 8:10, steaming slowly in the direction of Panama in order to enable the presidential party to have a good look at all the points of interest along the route.

The first stop was made at Gatun, where the school children were paraded, speeches of welcome were delivered and patriotic songs were sung. The same ceremony was repeated at Bocho and all the stations at Matabia. President Roosevelt, thanking all the welcoming delegations, Mr. Roosevelt looked happy and was the picture of health.

President Amador called President Roosevelt the omnipotent in chief of the Panama-American forces, allied to perform the greatest engineering feat in the world, and said that in the hearts of his people there dwelt the indelible memory that in President Roosevelt they had found in the past a generous defender.

In reply President Roosevelt said that the present was the first time in the history of the United States that an American president had placed his foot upon territory ever which the flag of the country did not fly. He said he was glad this foreign territory was the Panamanian republic and referred to his assignment for the young country. He said the work on the canal was being performed worthily.

When the train which brought the presidential party from Colon arrived in front of the Tivoli hotel at Ancon President Amador and his party alighted and President Roosevelt, with the president and the canal, at La Boca, at the Pacific entrance of the canal, waiting to take the president on a cruise about Panama bay. The Bolivar passed around the Financero, Naos and Perico islands, returning to La Boca. All steamers, dredges and tugboats in the bay were decorated with flags, and as President Roosevelt's steamer passed they saluted, blowing their whistles, while the crews of several American steamers cheered the president frantically.

When the trip about the bay ended the president landed at La Boca, where he was met by newspaper men, the president said he felt like the commander of a great and successful army.

Though it rained a little, the weather did not interfere with the cruise, and the president seemed determined to obtain all the information he possibly could. He asked questions of many of the canal employees and during his trip from Colon met a number of work trains with earth and rock from the Culebra cut and saw several steam shovels working. The president was everywhere received in a hearty manner.

At Panama in the public square facing the cathedral President Amador delivered his address of welcome. President Roosevelt's reply was interrupted time and again by the admiring crowd, who cheered almost every word. At the conclusion of the addresses the school children of the city marched by the platform and assembled in the park opposite, where they sang the national anthem.

From the Cathedral plaza President Roosevelt returned to the Tivoli hotel, escorted as he had come by the government officials and prominent citizens, preceded by 200 young members of the aristocracy of Panama on horse-back.

The welcome given President Roosevelt upon landing in Panamanian territory proved conclusively that the people of this republic are his firm and sincere admirers. He has conquered them, and he holds a high place in their esteem.

President Roosevelt is apparently much impressed with Jamaica and the West Indian labor question. He has requested Mr. Dellisher, editor of the Jamaica Gleaner, who was received with other newspaper men on board the Louisiana, and British Consul Mallet to meet him at the Tivoli hotel, Ancon, on the Pacific side of the isthmus, in order to discuss the labor question and the present conditions in Jamaica. The president has also arranged to visit Colon and Cristobal with Messrs. Shonts and Stevens and investigate the complaints regarding the reconstruction of Colon, the housing of laborers at Cristobal, and so on.

WILL GO BACK HOME.

When Ireland Gets Home Rule, as She Will Soon, Says Hazleton.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—"When Ireland gets home rule, as she surely will soon, a small army of Irish-Americans will leave this country and go back home," said Richard Hazleton, member of the English parliament for North Galway, Ireland, in this city.

Mr. Hazleton is touring the United States in the interest of the home rule movement under the auspices of the United Irish League. He is accompanied by S. M. Kettle, also an Irish member of parliament. Continuing, Mr. Hazleton said:

"We have the greatest faith in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British premier. He is a splendid man and a man of his word. He is much like our President Roosevelt, and he has shown himself favorable to home rule, and we feel that he will help us. England will have to give Ireland what she wants. The English idea used to be to try to placate Ireland by an occasional sop in the shape of some remedial measures. This policy, which was known as killing home rule with kindness, will not do now. If the sixty Irish members of parliament wanted to make trouble they could completely tie up the proceedings of that body."

Mr. Hazleton will make an address at Langford, Pa., in the coal region and will then go to New York. He will return to Pennsylvania in a week and make a tour of the mining regions.

THOUSANDS ON MURDER LIST.

Kavanaugh Declares United States the Most Criminal Country in World.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—"During the last five years over 40,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful total has been due to the way in which the law was administered. And the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has nine chances of escaping to one of being found guilty."

So declared Judge Marcus Kavanaugh in an address before the alumnae of St. Ignace college, gathered at a banquet at the Great Northern hotel. He spoke on "Enforcement of the Law in Large Cities."

That the United States is the most criminal country in the world, the jury system the most loose and antiquated and the law open to attack were among the assertions made by Judge Kavanaugh. Figures and crime statistics of the great countries of the world also were given, and it was shown that while England and Wales had only 317 murders last year, in the United States 8,700 persons died by the hand of the assassin.

Call It Gigantic Bunko Scheme.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—At a banquet of the Churchmen's club last night Rev. Dr. William Harman Van Allen of Boston made a bitter attack upon Christian Science and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. He said in part: "Eddylism uses the Christian terminology professes reverence for Christ and the Bible, pretends to exalt God more highly than other religions do and ingenuously mingles much that is good and true and indisputable with its own fantastic errors. It is therefore well calculated to do the work Satan designs it to do—namely, to destroy faith in the religion of the Christian church and to substitute an anti-Christian cult. It is a gigantic bunko scheme, wherein the victim thinks he has the treasure, but instead holds only the worthless imitation."

Feary Party Safe, but Delayed by Fog

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Chateaux bay, Labrador, announces the arrival there last night of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt, with the Feary expedition, which had been delayed by heavy weather farther up the coast. The steamer is fog bound at Chateaux bay and is expected to sail today for Sydney. Many anxious inquiries had been lately received regarding the steamer.

Eight Dead at Douglas, Ariz.

DOUGLASS, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Samuel Steele, Victor Shell and six Mexicans were killed by a premature explosion of giant powder at a lime quarry east of Douglas. Mr. Samuel's brother-in-law of Shell, was crushed and may die. The explosion threw hundreds of tons of rock on the workmen. Men were sent from the smelters to dig out the bodies.

New 430 Mile Pipe Line.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—The announcement was made that the National Tube company, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel corporation, had received an order for 430 miles of eight inch pipe for a pipe line to connect the Indian Territory oil fields with the refineries at Port Arthur, Tex. The outlay for the pipe line, it is said, will amount to about \$6,000,000.

WAR ON STANDARD

Attorney General Opens Battle With Oil Monopolists.

ACTING UNDER ROOSEVELT'S ORDERS

Officials Who Have Placed Facts Before Courts in St. Louis Believe That Prosecutions Warrant Immediate Action.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Attorney General Moody, acting through the residual United States district attorney, instituted proceedings against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey under the Sherman antitrust act by filing in the United States circuit court at St. Louis a petition in equity against it and its seventy constituent corporations and partnerships and seven individual defendants, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade, etc.

Frank D. Kellogg of St. Paul, Minn., special counsel for the government, formally placed the petition with the court.

It names John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt as individual defendants.

The following statement, prepared by Attorney General Moody, explains the action:

"In June last, by direction of the president, Messrs. Kellogg and Morrison were appointed by me special assistant attorneys general to act with the Assistant to the Attorney General Purdy to make an investigation of the relations of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to the business of refining, transporting, distributing and selling oil throughout the United States, to ascertain all the facts and report whether or not in their opinion there has been a violation of the Sherman antitrust law by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey or the persons or corporations associated with or managing it. The counsel have completed that duty, and the report of their investigation has received careful consideration by the president and his cabinet.

"The information available to the department tends to show that the various corporations and limited partnerships under the control, in the manner hereinbefore stated, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey produce, transport and sell about 90 per cent of the refined oil produced, transported and sold in the United States for domestic use and about the same proportion of refined oil exported from the United States; that this share of the business has been procured by a course of action which, beginning in 1870, has continued under the direction of the same persons, in the main, down to the present time; that these persons now surviving are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt; that the design throughout of the persons having control of the enterprise has been to suppress competition in the production, transportation and sale of refined oil and to obtain, as far as possible, a monopoly thereof.

"That between 1870 and 1882 the design was effected through agreements made between many persons and corporations engaged in this business; that in 1882 the result aimed at was made more certain by vesting in nine trustees (including five of the above named persons) sufficient stock in the thirty-nine corporations concerned to enable the trustees to control their operation in such a way that competition between them was suppressed.

"That this plan was acted upon until it was declared unlawful by the supreme court of Ohio in an action against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, one of said corporations, in 1892; that during the seven years following the same individual defendants, as a majority of the liquidating trustees, were pretending to liquidate the trust, but as a matter of fact were managing all of the corporations in the same way and exercising the same control over them.

"It is believed that these facts, together with others contained in the report of the special counsel, justify and require action by the United States in the courts."

New York Central Convicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company was convicted in the United States circuit court here of granting a rebate of \$26,000 to the American Sugar Refining company, and the trial of the latter company for having accepted that sum as rebates was started today in the same court. The jury was out about two hours, and immediately upon the announcement of its verdict of "guilty" counsel for the defendant company moved to set aside the verdict, which Judge Holt promptly denied.

Will Prosecute Highest Officials.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 16.—Criminal prosecution of the highest officials of the Standard Oil company will be the next move of Prosecutor David, according to a statement made by him here. In this prosecution it is stated that Attorney General Wade H. Ellis will assist. Mr. David says he believes he has sufficient evidence to warrant him in bringing all of the officers and directors of the controlling corporation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, before the court.

Weather Probabilities. Partly cloudy; northwest winds.

NASSAU HANDICAP.

Athlete Won Aqueduct Closing Feature in Heavy Storm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Metropolitan racing season for 1906 came to a close at Aqueduct with a small crowd in attendance. The races were run in a heavy rain and snow storm, and the track was very heavy. The Nassau handicap went to Athlete in easy fashion. Only two favorites won. It was a very nice conclusion to the racing season as regards weather. Guttenberg on its worst day was not more miserable. Snow, sleet and sleet prevailed, and the track was all sleet and mushy. The attendance was about 6,000. Summaries:

First Race.—L. J. Hayman, first; King Henry, second; Dekaber, third.

Second Race.—Yorkist, first; Purslane, second; Acrobat, third.

Third Race.—Athlete, first; Oriens, second; Ber Sea, third.

Fourth Race.—Bonnot, first; Lurella, second; New York, third.

Fifth Race.—Martin Doyle, first; Go Between, second; Bad News, third.

Sixth Race.—Hancock, first; Troublemaker, second; Work and Play, third.

Dr. Leggo Busted at Lenoix.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Favorites got an even break in a featureless card at Lenoix, winning the first three races. The other winners were well backed. The defeat again of Dr. Leggo on a track to his liking was a severe blow to the talent. Dr. Austin piloted three winners and finished second twice.

A PRINCELY GIFT.

Half a Million Was Marriage Settlement Made by Bourke Cockran.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Representative W. Bourke Cockran was married in the St. Regis hotel to Miss Anna Ide daughter of the former governor general of the Philippines, Henry E. Ide. Mr. and Mrs. Cockran are to leave immediately for a honeymoon trip abroad and will ascend the Nile in a dahabab. Miss Ide is an Episcopalian and Mr. Cockran a Catholic.

Representative Cockran's gifts to his bride were \$500,000 as a marriage settlement and a \$25,000 necklace of pearls. This is the congressman's third wedding.

MENACE TO PEOPLE

Governor Cobb Probing Holy Ghost and Us Colony.

WITNESS SAYS LEADER IS INSANE

Mrs. Phelps Told Story of Her Daughter's Suffering at Shiloh From Life in the Society—One Now Demented.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 16.—After a long hearing before Governor Cobb and counsel regarding the conditions existing in the Holy Ghost and Us colony at Shiloh it was decided to postpone a decision as to possible executive interference until the next meeting of the governor and council on Dec. 13. The hearing was held in response to written appeals from various citizens who alleged that suffering existed at Shiloh to an alarming degree and asked that action be taken to alleviate it.

An interesting feature of the hearing was the testimony of N. H. Harriman of Boston, who until 1903 was a follower of Rev. Frank L. Sandford, the leader of the society, who is now supposed to be in Palestine. Mr. Harriman testified that in his opinion Sandford is insane and has a strong hypnotic influence over his people.

Mrs. Alice Phelps of Kansas City, Mo., told the council of her efforts to release her two daughters from the influence of the society. Until six years ago, when they went to Shiloh, the two young women were teachers in Kansas City schools. One of them is now an inmate of the Maine insane asylum.

Mrs. Phelps said that one day while she was at Shiloh trying to induce her daughters to leave she expressed her disbelief in the claim that Sandford is a reincarnation of the prophet Elijah. For this skepticism, she said, she was told that if she said such things about Sandford and the other apostles she would be struck down by the hand of God, as Shiloh was declared to be holy ground.

The report of the investigation by County Attorney Crockett branded Sandford and his institution as a "menace to the people of the state."

Floods Cut Off Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—Portland is cut off by floods from Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Spokane and every point north and east of Kelso, Wash. The rainstorm that swept over the northwest Pacific coast has created a condition under which railroads are at a standstill or greatly interrupted. A dispatch from Kelso, Wash., says a raging torrent is rushing through the lowlands in that vicinity, carrying thousands of dollars' worth of property in a mad rush to the sea. The Columbia river, which began to rise rapidly, jumped to twenty feet above low water mark, and the big 800-foot drawbridge that spans the strait between Kelso and Cathlamet, unable to withstand the terrific strain, broke from its fastenings with a crash that was heard for blocks and joined the huge mass of debris floating down the swollen river.

Suppressing Cuban Bandits.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—The rural guard, which recently has been re-enforced by the sending into the field of all of the available men in Havana and other cities, is now actively engaged in a campaign for the suppression of small bands of marauders in various parts of the island, and excellent results are reported. Major A. W. Catlin, commanding the American marines in Santo Domingo, reports that rural guards have surprised a party of twenty bandits near that town and captured two men, several horses and some rifles and ammunition.

Earthquake in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 16.—Between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning Santa Fe was shaken for several seconds by an earthquake that rocked houses, but did no apparent damage. Reports show that the shock was general over New Mexico. At Socorro the first shock occurred at 5 o'clock and lasted five seconds. Several buildings were wrecked and people severely frightened. Several shocks followed at intervals of from five to ten minutes. Shocks were also felt at Torrance, Estancia, Albuquerque and Las Vegas.

Frisco's Mayor Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The grand jury returned five indictments against Mayor Eugene Schmitz and Abraham Ruef on charges of extortion. On each charge the bail was fixed at \$10,000 and bond at \$5,000. Assistant District Attorney Heney two weeks ago in court promised that the first action taken by the grand jury would be to accuse Abraham Ruef of felony. Nothing was then said to indicate that Mayor Schmitz would be drawn into the scandal.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Outing Flannels
One case best 8c outing, extra heavy, about 50 new patterns to select from, in pink, light blue and fancies. Saturday and Monday, 6c

Double Fold Waistings
Best waistings made, 34 to 36 in. wide, light, dark and medium grounds, plain colors, etc. About 75 patterns suitable for waists, kimonos, dressing sacques, etc. Usual price 12½c to 15c; Saturday and Monday, 10c.

Ladies Wool Underwear
Vests and pants, our regular \$1.00 garment, a well known brand and splendid value for \$1.00. Saturday and Monday, 79c.

Ladies 50c Fleece Lined
Same as case sold this week. Large, generous sizes and equal to any 50c garment made. Saturday and Monday, 39c a garment or 75c a suit.

Ladies \$1 Union Suits
An excellent fleece lined garment, soft wool finish, while they last, Saturday, 69c

Ladies 50c Union Suits
This garment is a good weight and well worth 50c. Nicely fleeced. Special 39c

Linen Sale
All prices continue as advertised. Come in and see us sell linens, whether you buy or not.

New Reds
We are showing some excellent values in the new shades of red. We call special attention to our 54 inch Venetian at 85c.

Dress Goods Specials
50 in. Black Panama, all wool, excellent back, regular 75c grade, special 69c 58 in all wool worth \$1.35 to \$1.50, our price \$1.12½. 50 in Chiffon finished very fine weave, imported and sold by us for \$1.35. Many new arrivals, space does not permit us to mention.

Globe Warehouse,
Talmadge Block, Elmer Ave. VALLEY PHONE

We Do Not Ask You to Believe Us
That we are the best Tailors, but those who have tried us are convinced of the fact. Those who have not tried yet are cordially invited to give us only one trial—after that, they will be regular patrons.

We Are Genuine Tailors
A. Atkins,
Over Raymond & Haupt's Confectionery Store, Lockhart St.

DR. A. G. REES, M. D.
100 Lake St., West Sayre. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 11:00 a. m., 2 to 4:30, 7:00 to 9:00. Gentle urinary and chronic diseases a specialty. Both phones.