

Published Every Thursday Morning

SEO. W. WAGENSELLER, A. M. BDITOR AND OWNER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATHS. 00 per year dipaid in advance. 81.50 per year if in advance. Single copies, Five Cents.

Advertising Rates, 15 cents per line, nonparell measurement, for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each auber quent insertion. Is of FICE -- Near the County Court House between the Fire National Bank and the County Jail.

REPUBLICAN TICKEF.

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County Surveyor, GEO. A. BOTDORF.

VOL. XXXVIII. SEPT. 26, 1901. NUMBER 38

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

≺HEODORE Roosevelt assumes the great office of President, to which he has been so mournfully called, not only with an undoubted personal purpose to be absolutely faithful in the performance of its duties, but with a sustaining assurance of the confidence and support of his fellow countrymen. He is a citizen of exalted personal character, an ardent patriot, a keen student of men and affairs, a statesman of large experience in executive tasks, and of wide acquaintance with the people, the history and the institutions of the Unite1 States. During the early period of agonizing suspence, in the days of hope and joy through which the nation has passed, since the swift succession of gloom to sunshine and in the moment of his elevation to a pre-eminent station, his demeanor has been faultless. He is entitled to claim and sure to command in this emergency, so sorrowful to all, so peculiarly trying to himself, the fullest measure of sympathy and goodwill.

President Roosevelt must be well aware that his temperament has been regarded as less cautious and conservative than that of his predecessor, but he will not fail to justify the universal trust in his profound sense of responsibility as he steps into the place assigned to him by the constitution. If during a singularly active and varied career, in posts of public service permitting their incumbent to gratify a natural propensity to freedom of speech and attitude, he has not invariably seemed to take a duly serious view of weighty questions, there now exists not the slightest cause to doubt that he will repeat the common experience of able and upright men on whom great cares are suddenly devolved and victions and purposes at the national capital. tolerate and indulge in anarchy in various tent, anarchy and treason.

Mr. Roosevelt has been in perfect sympathy forms. with the triumphant policies of Mr. McKinley, for whom his affectionate admiration has been undisguised, and whose beneficent administration of his crime, the officials should also keep him he will assiduously endeavor to continue and perpetuate. There is ample reason to believe

that he will be a great and good President. A beloved Chief Magistrate is dead, but the

nation lives, and with its mourning no trace of desprir is mingled. Its stability is unshaken, its material resources are unimpaired. The bountiful crops which have been gathered have not lost the slightest part of their value. The products of the mills will be as readily absorbed as heretofore by an extraordinarly prosperous people. Faith in free institutions remains as firm as ever, and should even be strengthened by a universal recognition of the political tranquillity which a dreadful event has been powerless to disturb. The processes of government have not been disarranged for an instant, and the whole world, sharing our sorrow, testifies to its respect and friendship for the United States.

DEALING WITH THE ASSASSIN.

THE prosecution of President McKinley's general will recognize that this is an instance assassin has been undertaken with prompt- when patriotism demands a curbing of all deness, decency and good sense highly creditable to sires to make sensational stories. A verbatim the officials of Erie County. To them is left report of all the wretch may say is not legitithe task of dealing out justice to the murderer mate news.

and of preventing him from becoming a hero and an example to the vain and vicious, and it will be a cause of satisfaction to the whole country to know that the people of Buffalo, who conducted themselves with a genuine hospitality, tended sympathy and perfect taste throughout the days of the tragedy's unfolding-for which the na- country feel the cup of bitterness, but the crowntion, as well as President McKinley's personal friends, are profoundly grateful-have turned of the Orient mingled their tears with our from the sad privilege of service and sympathy to the stern duty of punishment with a determination to show New York justice equal to the the greatest President of the Occident. responsibility laid upon it.

A prompt trial is promised, at which the assassin will not be permitted to make a show of the court or flatter his own vanity, as the murderer of President Garfield was allowed to do, to the disgrace of our criminal law. At the

same time all danger of reproach that the the railroad tracks for the supreme satisfaction wretch did not have a fair trial is to be avoided, and eminent counsel have been selected who can be trusted at once to see that he has all his rights and at the same time not to indulge in pettifogging and spectacular plays. It is of the utmost importance that every requirement of law and order be observed. American credit and civilization have been promoted by the obedience to President McKinley's own injunctions against any resort to violence or lynch law. It is to be hoped that passions are now so far under control as to make any such dange

Besides protecting the prisoner from all violence and reserving hum for the legal expiation in seclusion and prevent sensation morgers from exploiting him and his views, photograph-

ing him and otherwise using him as an instrument of morbid suggestion to crime. It was right and proper for the police to send forth and the newspapers to publish immediately after the crime the "rogues' gallery" pictures of the assassin. It was important to learn about him and his associates, and it was possible that he might be identified as having been seen at times or in places which would have thrown light on a conspiracy, if one existed. This purpose has been served by publications already made, and further pictures of him can only feed his vanity and arouse the admiration of the criminal or semi-criminal classes. Likewise, anything like exploitation of him or of his trial is likely to have a bad effect on the community. The public wants to know, and has a right to know, the leading facts connected with his prosecution, but, it is greatly to be hoped that the press in done more for me than all of the above

THE WORLD IN MOURNING.

TEVER before in the history of the human race was one so universally mourned as the late President McKinley. Not only did every loyal citizen of this grand and glorious ed heads and potentates-the Kings and Queens sorrows and the subjects of every country on the face of the globe bowed in token of reverence for

Even in this country there never was the sorrow felt, nor bitterness expressed before on the death of any man. The writer seated on the McKinley tuneral train, while on its trip to Washington, was overwhelmed with astonishment at the multitudes who had gathered along of a few second's glimpse of a funeral cortege, the cause of which will go down in history as one of the most momentous events recorded upon the pages of the history of any republic. Thousands, yes hundreds of thousands of people flocked to the railroad to see train and if possible to catch a glimpse of the casket. Seas of flowers and oceans of crepe were everywhere visible. There was no room to doubt that the whole nation was bowed in mourning, yea the whole world was grieved and overloaded with sorrow

tor the Martyr president. remote, but it should nevertheless be guarded SHOW the world a newspaper that does not against, and the lesson of obedience to law even express grief and sorrow and mingle its mourn- instances conflicted with the evidence and nobly fulfil the hopes and expectations of in the face of anarchy inculcated among our ing with the nation's tears, and the Post will given by Rear Admiral Higginson on the people. They will see no reversal of con- people, who have been too much accustomed to show the world an editor who will breed discon-

A SERIOUS CASE Of Catarrhal Dyspepsia Cured.



EONARD F. VERDERY, Real Estate and Renting Agent, of Augusta, Ga. writes;

"With many others I want to add my testimonial to the wonderful good Peruna has done me. I have been a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia.] tried many physicians, visited a good many Springs, but I believe Peruna has put together. I feel like a new person. I have taken the Peruna and Manalin together and always expect to have a ottle in my home."-LEONARD F. VERDERY.

Congressman Doviner of West Virginia. Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says: "I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic, and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Catarrh assumes different phases in different seasons of the year. In the summer the stomach and bowels suffer the oftenest as the seat of the trouble. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

TESTIMONY CONFLICTING

Captain Harber and Admiral Higginson Disagree.

Washington, Sept. 22 .- A sharp spat between Mr. Rayner, of counsel for Admiral Schley, and Captain Harber, who was still on the witness stand yesterday morning, was the feature of the

Schley court of inquiry most interesting to the spectators yesterday. Captain Harber, who was the executive officer of the battleship Texas during the war with Spain, objected to the lawyer's close questioning and what he considered an attempt to put words innto his mouth. Mr. Rayner said he wanted to refresh the memory of the witness, who replied that he believed the lawyer had an ulterior motive. He also expressed his anger because the lawyer shook his finger at him.

Captain Harber's testimony dealt

distance of the fleet from the shor under Admiral Schley with the di tance under Admiral Sampson after the latter officer arrived and took com mand, but the judge advocate objected. and Hr. Wilson withdrew the ques tion, saying, however, that he did so only temporarily, and that he would raise the point at a later stage in the investigation.

GENTLE SLAP AT SCHLEY

Higginson Says He Made No Great At-

tempt to Destroy Colon. Washington, Sept. 21 .- The Schley court of inquiry reconvened yesterday and before adjournment examined four witnesses. The most important incident of the day was the decision of the court withdrawing a question, put by the court itself, asking a witness to give his opinion concerning a point in controversy. The witness was Rear Admiral Higginson, who participated in the Santiago campaign as captain of the battleship Massachusetts. This vessel at one time was a part of the flying squadron commanded by Commodore Schley and the court asked him to state whether all possible measures were taken to capture or destroy the Spanish vessel Chriftobal Colon as it lay in Santiago harbor from May 27 to June 1, 1898. Counsel for Admiral Schley objected to the question on the ground that a reply would involve an opinion and not a statement of facts. Judge Advocate Lemly admitted that the precedents were against questions of this character. and the court withdrew this interroga tory. It is generally admitted that this decision will have the coffet of ma terially shortening the term of the court, as will also the courts manifest intention to cut out irrelevant questions and hearsay testimony. In several cases the witnesses were admonished to relate only events coming within their own observation. Admiral Dewey showed himself a prompt and methodical presiding officer. He called the court to order exactly at the designated hour and adjourned it just as promptly at 4 o'clock.

Did Not See the Texas Stop.

Captain Harber was then asked concerning the position of the Brooklyn relative to the Texas and to the other ships when he first saw her after the

"The Brooklyn," he replied, "was on the port bow of the Texas, standing at an angle I should say approximating one-half point to the southward of the heading of the Texas. At that time the Oregon was just forging past us on the starboard side, in shore. The lowa was still farther in shore and pointing up, so that her bow overlapped our bow. At one time I know that we fired across the stern of the lows."

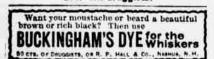
Recurring to the Brooklyn, he said he had seen that vessel immediately after it had executed the loop, when it was on the port bow of the Texas, about 800 feat distant. The Texas was not then moving at her full speed, because the Oregon was passing her. If the Texas at that time backed or stopped he was not aware of the circumstance.

Lost in the Crowd.

Policeman-Phat's the matter wid you, little one? S'pose you lost your mamma in the crowd? What's your name, anyway.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. - They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.



SHAFFER'S STATEMENT

Stames Loss of Strike On Gompers and Mitchell.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24 .- President Shaffer's statement, giving a history of the late strike has been mailed to all districts of the Amalgamated Association. It says in part:

"We were in fairly good condition at the start of the strike without help, but looked for aid from other labor bodies, some of which were pledged, and to the general public, but especially relied upon the American Federation of Labor, with which body we have been affiliated ever since its inception, and toward whose support we have never failed to contribute. Our stock advanced, and we were confident of winning, until the newspapers deliberately and maliciously published statements which were replete with lies. Our people began to doubt and upbraid; some, who had been officials, deserted us, and afterwards, like J. D. Hickey, of Milwaukee, accepted the terms of the trust and 'scabbed.' Hundreds who dared not work at home went to other places, and in nearly every mill the trust tried to run there were many Amalgamated men from striking mills. We knew our case would be lost, but proceeded, feeling sure we could win if support could be secured for the faithful strikers. The American Federation gave us not one cent. The report that financial help came from the national lodge of the Mino Workers is absolutely false-

we received nothing. Finally we were called upon at the national office by John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers; Mr. Easley, of the Civic Federation; Mr. Henry White, of the Garment Workers, and Professor Jenks, of the Cornell University. They inquired very carefully into our strike, and Mr. Mitchell stated that if we would present a proposition, which he outlined, he would demand acceptance by the trust, or call out the miners, and he said he felt sure Mr. Sargeant would call out the trainmen to strike also. We sent the proposition to the members of the executive board, which voted in favor of the proposition. Mr. Mitchell presented it to Mr. Schwab and then telegraphed me that it had been rejected, but I notice that he did not call out the miners. Finally, I was forced to make the settlement myself.

TEXAS FORCED TO STOP

Heilner Says Brooklyn's Loop Threatened His Battleship.

RAYNER'S INGENIOUS ATTEMPT.

Counsel Contends He Has Right to Show That Admiral Schley Maintained the Same Bort of Blockade as Sampson.

Washington, Sept. 24 .- The part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago July 3, 1898, in which the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was sunk, was the basis of the greater part of yesterday's proceedings in the Schley naval court of inquiry. Of the four witnesses examined during the day, three had been officers on board the Texas during the battle and two of them were new witnesses. These were Commander George C. Heilner, who was navigator on the Texas, and Commander Alex B. Bates, who was the chief engineer on the battleship. Commander Harber, ex-ecutive officer and the chief surviving Heilner was askel: "Did you see the officer of the ship since the death of New York on the day of the battle?"



CAPTAIN LEMLY. SUDGE ADVOCATE. Captain Philip, was recalled. The fourth witness was Commander Seaton Schroeder, executive officer on the Massachusetts and governor of the Island of Guam.

The testimony several times during the day was somewhat exciting and it was especially so when Commander Heilner discribed the battle and the part the Texas had taken in it. He said that when the Brooklyn made its loop at the beginning of the battle it had passed across the Texas' bow at a distance not to exceed 100 to 150 yards and at the command of Captain Philip the Texas had been brought to a dead stop. Engineer Bates testified that the starboard engines had been stopped and said he thought this also had happened to the port engines. Commander Heilner expressed the opinion that three miles had been lost by this maneuvre and the fact that part of the machinery was deranged. He said he considered that the Texas was in greater danger when the Brooklyn crossed her bows than at any other time during the battle.

"Oh, yes. I think she was reported coming up before the Viscaya went ashore. She was the last ship," he replied.

Here the judge advocate interposed to ask the purpose of this inquiry.

Mr. Rayner replied that it was "to show when these ships went there. "We are going to show," he continued, "the position of the New York on the day of the battle." He then proceeded at some length to outline the position of the applicant, saying: "We have the absolute right to show the situation of the New York on the day of the battle, and we have the right to show the connection of Admiral Sampson in reference to the battle; we have a right, for instance, to show that Commodore Schley at Santiago maintained the same sort of blockade that Admiral Sampson maintained when he got there on the 1st of June. So far as distances are concerned I think we have the right to show-because one of the specifications of this precept states-whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor to prevent the escape of the enemy's vessels therefrom was established.

The judge advocate at this point interposed an objection by saying the inquiry was not one between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley. He objected to the ingenious attempt to extend the scope of the precept.

During the examination Commander Heilner admitted having taken part in the preparation of the official navy department chart showing the positions at different times of the ships which participated in the battle. He said that according to this chart the two ships never were nearer than 600 yards of each other, but, he contended, the chart was inaccurate, and he said he had only consented to it as a compromise. Commander Bates admitted that the official steam log of the Texas contained no record of the signal to reverse the engines. Commander Schroeder testified concerning the coal supply of the Massachusetts, which he said would have been sufficient for a blockade of from 16 to 20 days.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

with the movements of the flying squadron before the arrival of Admiral Sampson upon the scene, and in some Friday. His attention was called to this, and he retorted that it was immaterial to him what evidence had been given by any other witness.

Schroeder On the Stand.

The only new witness of the day was Commander Seaton Schroeder, who was executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts during the war and for all summer? Does old Peterby, is now governor of the island of Guam. come down? His testimony dealt with the cruise of , the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Yes; handsomely!-Brooklyn Eagle. Santiago and the bombardment of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon as she lay in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago on May 31.

While Commander Schroeder was giving his testimony Judge Wilson, of choose between a fiance in the hand counsel for Admiral Schley, sought to and an ideal in the bush."-Puck. have him make a comparison of the

Little . Lost Girl-Pretty Mousie. Sweet Lamb, Papa's Nudel!-N. Y. Times.

Ample Opportunity.

De Garry-How are you going to squeeze through the summer? Jack Hardup-I'll board at some place where there are lots of girls and few men .- Town Topics.

Peterby's Part.

Dusnap-So the Peterby girls and their mother are here at the beach

Bertwhistle (grimly)-Come down?

An Easy Choice.

"You don't mean to say she has accepted him? He isn't at all her ideal!"

"Well, it didn't take her long to

