

TEDDY TURNED DOWN BERRY MEN

Keystone Political Game That Failed to Work.

ROOSEVELT JOLTED BOLTERS

Former President, Instead of Aiding Insurgents, Lauded Administration by Pennsylvania Republicans.

Probably the most disappointing incident of the state campaign to the managers of the Keystone Party was the failure of Roosevelt to comply with their request and make some reference in his Pittsburg speech to Pennsylvania political conditions that would aid the Berry candidacy for governor.

A special committee of Keystoneers was delegated to get in touch with the ex-president as soon as he arrived and urge him to directly or indirectly help their cause in his speech. The committee got a complete turn down.

They quickly learned that Roosevelt was not going to be a party in any way to help along the campaign of a Democrat for governor of the stalwart Republican Keystone State.

He was perfectly familiar with Berry's free silver and Bryanite record before the Keystone committee men broached the subject, and not only did they get absolutely no encouragement from Teddy, but he gave them a body blow when he did make his speech by lauding the record of the Republican party in this state.

Mayor William A. Magee, who is at the head of the Republican organization of Allegheny, and upon whom devolved the duty of making the speech of presentation to the great Pittsburg audience, was, with other stalwart Republicans upon the platform, greatly elated over the utterances of Roosevelt upon that occasion.

In touching upon Pennsylvania conditions, the former president in part said:

"And now, friends, in closing, I want to call your attention to the fact that there is not anything at all to be depressed about in present conditions in America. We have got lots of good to our credit.

"You have some admirable laws on the statute books here in Pennsylvania. Take the way that you care for your schools—your compulsory law—your appropriations for the schools—your appropriations for school books, so that every boy and girl in Pennsylvania can get an education. And now, you are administering that law so that their parents and nobody else can cheat them out of the education. You have on the statute books the eight-hour law as regards the employees of the government. You have laws prohibiting child labor and minimizing the number of hours and regulating the labor of women—laws that have not in the past been always executed as they should be, but which I think are steadily being better executed, from all that I can hear.

"You have made excellent forestry laws, excellent conservation laws, in connection with your forests and waters. It is a great sum of positive achievement of which you should be proud. But it is better not to be proud of it than to feel that, because you have done pretty well, you are therefore to be excused from doing any thing more. Do not forget that you won't stand still. If you do not go forward you will slip backward. Now, so it is about America as a whole."

These words of recognition of the splendid administration of the affairs of the commonwealth under Republican officials were sincerely and earnestly spoken.

"There is no reason whatever why Mr. Berry should receive a single Republican vote in this campaign," says the Seranton Truth. "He was an eager seeker for the Democratic nomination and is now a candidate because he didn't get it. In the dispute between William J. Bryan and Colonel Guiffey, when the Nebraskan tried to eliminate the latter from Pennsylvania control, Berry sided with Bryan and showed himself an enthusiastic supporter of the Bryan brand of national Democratic politics, although it is now well known that he showed his hand by Guiffey in that contest.

"At no time has Mr. Berry manifested any friendship for Republican principles or policies in state or nation, and he is not, therefore, entitled to Republican support, however zealously he may masquerade as an 'independent.' He must not be permitted to sail under false colors. He is a Democratic bolter from the Allentown convention and a candidate because he failed to secure the nomination of that convention for governor.

"Mr. Berry's presence in the field can have no other result than the election of John K. Tener by the largest majority ever received by a Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania."

Citizens of Pennsylvania with a knowledge of what has been done by the Republican party and with the pledges of John K. Tener, the Republican nominee for governor, that he will seek to follow the policies and the methods of Edwin S. Stuart, it is predicted, are going to show their confidence and faith in the Republican party and its standard bearer by rolling up a great Republican majority at the election on Nov. 8.

EXPECTED A SHOT

Gaynor Flays Hearst Newspapers in Letter.

KEPT REPEATING FALSEHOODS

Mayor Declares That He Had a Feeling For Some Time That He Would Be Attacked—'Journalism Dragged to Degradation.'

New York, Sept. 20.—"The Hearst newspapers went on repeating the falsehoods and tried to get a meeting to denounce me," says Mayor Gaynor in describing the attempted assassination made upon him in a letter to his sister, Miss Mary Gaynor of Utica, N. Y.

"Though the thing had not entered my head that morning, I was not surprised when I realized that I was shot," says the mayor. "I had had a feeling for some weeks that I might be assaulted on account of the anonymous threats I was getting by mail. I had not received so many nor so regularly since I was opposing the ring corruptions and the McKane conditions in Brooklyn and Gravesend when I was a young man. I had ceased walking over the Brooklyn bridge.

"The matter of the pictures of the Reno prizefight had come up. I had no way as mayor to stop the theaters from showing them.

"They had been shown for years without objection. But the Hearst newspapers kept on denouncing me for not stopping them. I suppose you know the way they had belied me ever since I became mayor.

"Finally, one day they printed in large type that an officer of the Christian Endeavor society named Lowland had called on me at the mayor's office and asked me on behalf of that society to stop the pictures and that I told him he was a fool and was sent by fools."

"I had never said such a thing, as you may well know. It was made up. I learned that Lowland was a process server for lawyers. The officers of the Christian Endeavor society put forth a statement of their own motion that it was untrue that they had sent Lowland or any one else to me, and that he did not represent them. But they made no difference. These newspapers went on repeating the falsehood and even tried to get up a public meeting to denounce me.

"Meanwhile, people of wicked or disordered minds, of whom there are a large number in New York city, would cut these articles out and send them to me with abuse and threats written on the margin.

"Finally they printed that terrible cartoon of me entitled 'The Barker.' I was dressed up as a ruffian and standing outside of a prizefight ring twirling a cane and barking for people to go in and see the sport. Two men slugging each other, one of them down and bleeding, were exposed in the ring.

"Think of one who has been more of a library student than anything else all his life and who never even saw a boxing match, being pictured like that! But the ignorant and disordered minds believed it, and I suppose many others who read no other newspaper did and were naturally inflamed against such a ruffian being mayor. That was the object these newspapers had in view, although they printed all the pictures of the fight in the most revolting form, as they had been doing for years with all such fights.

"Even some sensational ministers wrote to me as though they believed it. It was during this time that it first entered my head that I might be in danger, especially in walking over the bridge, although earlier in the year I had received a few similar threats when these same newspapers published that we were discharging small employees but taking on expensive ones.

"Such journalism is, of course, in absolute defiance of the criminal law, and it did enter my mind to publicly call on the grand juries and the district attorney to protect me from it, but I was weak and feared people would say I was this skinned.

"But the time is at hand when these journalistic scoundrels have got to stop or get out, and I am ready now to do my share to that end. They are absolutely without souls. If decent people would refuse to look at such papers the thing would right itself at once.

"The Journalism of New York city has been dragged to the lowest depth of degradation."

LOCKOUT HALF A MILLION.

British Employers May Discipline Their Cotton Workers.

Manchester, Sept. 20.—The Cotton Employers' federation decided on a general lockout on Oct. 1 if the dispute between the masters and men at the Fern mill in Oldham is not settled by that date.

If a lockout is decided upon it will eventually involve 500,000 men. The Fern mill dispute is between a small number of men and owners of the mill in regard to working conditions.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy and warmer today, with possible showers; Wednesday, fair, with moderate variable winds.

FOUR MURDERED.

Whole Family Almost Wiped Out by Slayer.

MOTHER'S HEAD IS CRUSHED.

Pennsylvania Man, Upon Return Home From Work, Finds Wife and Three Children Dead—Robbery Believed Motive For Attack.

West Chester, Pa., Sept. 21.—John Zoos, a Pole, who is employed in the plumbago mines near Byres, upon his return home after his daily work, found that his wife, two daughters, aged three years and ten months respectively, and a son had been murdered. His wife lay upon the floor with her head crushed.

His boy was found in some bushes near the house with his head partly crushed.

Zoos ran to the country store and gave the alarm. He was wild and crazy.

It is not known who committed the crime.

The crime was committed with a heavy club or iron bar and for robbery, as the bank book and all the money in the house was gone.

Chief of Police Jeffries and District Attorney Gawthrop are on the scene. A stranger was seen in the vicinity of the Zoos home and was seen leaving in the direction of Downingtown. A large posse of farmers are searching the neighborhood.

MRS. CHANLER NO. 1 TO FIGHT

Will Try to Set Aside Cavalleri Antenuptial Contract.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Julia Chamberlain Chanler, first wife of Robert Winthrop Chanler, who is residing here with her two children, Julia and Dorothy, has instructed her legal representatives in New York city to immediately bring suit in the supreme court there to set aside the famous antenuptial agreement which the young American made with Lina Cavalleri, the opera singer, his present wife. Mrs. Chanler and her children are at present beneficiaries in the amount of \$20,000 a year under an agreement made with Chanler when she got her decree of separation from him in the French courts some years ago.

Ever since extracts of the Chanler-Cavalleri agreement under which Chanler gave the opera singer everything, including his real estate and \$20,000 a year besides, began to appear in the Paris newspapers Mrs. Chanler has been in almost daily consultation with her legal and banking representatives here.

American Auto Victim Abroad.

Dublin, Sept. 21.—Andrew Phillips, reported to be an American, was severely injured when an automobile occupied by him and his son collided with another car near Cavan.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call today was 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing stock quotations on the New York exchange Sept. 20 were:

Annual Copper..... 45	Norfolk & West..... 30 1/2
Aetna..... 9 1/2	Northwestern..... 14 1/2
B. & O..... 10 1/4	Penn. R. R..... 12 1/2
Brooklyn R. T. & T..... 7 1/2	Reading..... 14 1/2
Ches. & O..... 7 1/4	Rock Island..... 3 1/2
C. & C. & St. L..... 33	St. Paul..... 13 1/2
D. & H..... 16 1/2	Southern Pac..... 21 1/2
Erie..... 25 1/2	Southern Ry..... 23 1/2
Gen. Electric..... 14 1/2	South. Ry. pf..... 6 1/2
Ill. Central..... 12 1/2	Sugar..... 11 1/2
Int. Met. & B..... 31	Texas Pacific..... 20
Louis. & Nash..... 14 1/2	Union Pacific..... 16 1/2
Manhattan..... 12 1/2	U. S. Steel..... 6 1/2
Missouri Pacific..... 2 1/2	U. S. Steel pf..... 11 1/2
N. Y. Central..... 11 1/4	West. Union..... 6 1/2

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Steady on top grades; other grades weaker; receipts, 17,500 packages; creamery, specials, per lb., 20 1/2c; extras, 20c; thirds to firsts, 20 1/2c; state dairy, finest, 20c; common to prime, 20 1/2c; process, specials, 20c; seconds to extras, 20 1/2c; factory, June make, 20 1/2c; current make, 20 1/2c; imitation creamery, 20 1/2c.

CHEESE—Firm, but quiet; receipts, 7,823 boxes; state, whole milk, specials, 12 1/2c; average fancy, small, white, 12c; large, 12c; small, colored, 12c; large, 12c; choice, 14 1/2c; good to prime, 14 1/2c; common to fair, 12 1/2c; skims, special, 12 1/2c; fine, 12 1/2c; fair to good, 12 1/2c; common, 12 1/2c; full skims, 12 1/2c.

EGGS—Firm; receipts, 17,971 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, henery, white, 26 1/2c; gathered, white, 26 1/2c; henery, brown, 26 1/2c; gathered, brown, 27 1/2c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 26 1/2c; firsts, 26 1/2c; seconds, 25 1/2c.

HAY AND STRAW—Quiet; timothy, per 100 lbs., 16 1/2c; clover, 16 1/2c; clover, mixed, 16 1/2c; clover, 16 1/2c; long rye straw, 10 1/2c; oat and wheat, 6c; half bales, 2 1/2c; less.

LIVE POULTRY—Unsettled; spring chickens, per lb., 15 1/2c; fowls, 15c; roosters, 15c; turkeys, 12 1/2c; ducks, 14c; geese, 12c; guinea fowls, per pair, 60c; pigeons, per pair, 20c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Slow and easy; fresh killed turkeys, western, spring, per lb., 26 1/2c; western, old, 26 1/2c; broilers, Philadelphia squab, per pair, 40 1/2c; 3 to 4 lbs. to pair, per lb., 22 1/2c; Pennsylvania, 3 to 4 lbs. to pair, per lb., 19 1/2c.

MEATS—Live veal calves, common to choice, per 100 lbs., \$41; culls, \$5.50; 7.50; live calves, buttermilk, \$6.50; grassers, \$4.50; country dressed veal calves, prime, per lb., 14 1/2c; common to good, 13 1/2c; barnyard calves, 7.5c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; market strong; prime heaves, 7.50; fancy yearlings, 6.75; 6.50; distillery steers, 7.50; choice calves, 6.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; market steady; HE lbs. butchers, 42.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25,000; market steady; feeding and breeding ewes, 12.50; 12.50; native lambs, 22.50; 15; range lambs, 16.

JAIL FOR HEIKE.

Sugar Man Also Fined For Defrauding the U. S.

STEP IN BIG TRUST SUIT.

Six Counts in Indictments, Four Referring to Alleged False Entry and Two to Conspiracy to Swindle by Underweighing Product.

New York, Sept. 20.—Eight months in the New York penitentiary on Blackwell's island and a fine of \$5,000 is the punishment meted out to Charles R. Heike, formerly secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company.

Since June, when Heike was convicted of aiding and abetting a conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties through the underweighing of sugar, legal steps had delayed the passing of sentence, and even now the ex-secretary has another chance to escape. Judge Martin immediately after the sentence granted a stay so that an appeal could be taken to the United States circuit court of appeals.

Heike's bail, which had been \$25,000 pending sentence, was reduced to \$15,000, and the judge extended the term of the court in this case for a year and six months. A new bond was ordered filed. The prisoner had no difficulty in providing it.

In court Heike was accompanied by his son and his lawyers, John B. Stanchfield and George S. Graham. The judge first announced the denial of motions for arrest of judgment, for a new trial and for immunity on the ground that Heike had appeared before the federal grand jury as a government witness in the prosecution of the American Sugar Refining company.

CHARLES R. HEIKE.



CHARLES R. HEIKE.

pany for violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act after the closing of the Philadelphia refinery of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company.

After the denial of the motions Mr. Stanchfield made general as well as specific exceptions. When these formalities were over Henry L. Stimson, special prosecutor in the sugar fraud and customs graft cases, asked for the imposition of sentence.

The indictment of Mr. Heike was regarded as the most important step taken by the government in the prosecution of the American Sugar Refining company, as it involved the arrest of the man next in authority to Mr. Washington B. Thomas, president of the concern.

Mr. Heike was taken into custody Jan. 14, after he had been indicted with five others, Ernest W. Gerbracht, formerly superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery; James F. Bender, agent, cashier; Harry W. Voelker, as assistant superintendent, and Jean M. Voelker and J. F. Halligan, checkers.

There were six counts in the indictment, four referring to the alleged false entry of sugar and two to an alleged conspiracy to defraud the government by the underweighing of sugar.

Mr. Heike was put on trial May 19 and was found guilty June 10.

MOISSANT IN FANCY FLYING.

American Aviator Stirs Up Crowd at Folkestone For Twenty-three Minutes.

London, Sept. 20.—John B. Moissant, the American aviator who recently completed a trip from Paris to London with a passenger, made a flight of twenty-three minutes at Folkestone. His fine airmanship aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators, who gave him a great ovation.

Moissant is one of the entrants for the international aviation meeting at Belmont park, New York, next month.

Lost Boy Loses Mind.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Lost in the Pawling mountains two days, with nothing to eat but a few wild apples, Percy Britton, three and one-half years old, son of Charles Britton, a farmer, has been found. He is deranged mentally as a result of his experience, but will recover.

\$4,000 Worth of Silk Stolen.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—Four thousand dollars' worth of Chinese silk shipped from Hongkong to New York on the Great Northern steamship Minnesota was stolen recently.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section 26 of Article V, which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

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

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, by which any suit shall be thus as-

signed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Number Four.
Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

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

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

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

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TWELVE

muslin trespass notices for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ERIE TRAINS.

Trains leave Union depot at 8.25 a. m. and 2.48 p. m., week days.

Trains arrive Union depot at 1.50 and 8.05 p. m., week days.

Saturday only, Erie and Wyoming arrives at 3.45 p. m. and leaves at 5.50 p. m.

Sunday trains leave 2.48 and arrive at 7.02.