

ROSENBLUM, BUNTIN & CO.



\$15 BLUE SERGE SUITS

So many turn to this BLUE SERGE SUIT because it is undoubtedly the best serge value shown in the city. It comes in plain and fancy weaves, All Wool and several different styles.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

\$18 LINE OF SUITS

We are anxious to show you our line of Suits at this price. All the new shades as well as plain Black and Blue, handsomely tailored, well fitting, high-grade worsted patterns in the latest cuts. This is our special line; come in and see them.

\$1.00 UNION SUITS

A handsome, soft garment, well made, with long and short sleeves. ALL SIZES TO 46. This garment will please you. We also have a complete line of Underwear in Union and Two-Piece Suits. B. V. D. and Cooper's makes.



STRAW HATS \$1.00 TO \$6.00

The Straw Hat shapes are real lines of good style this season and in our immense line you can surely be pleased. We have a complete line of staple and fancy shapes in split braids, senates and other straws as well as a very good assortment of Panama styles. Come in and see our line of Straw Hats.

COME IN AND SEE THEM AT
824 MAIN STREET

TRY A PALLADIUM WANT AD

Gennett Theatre

Harry G. Sommers, Lessee and Mgr. Phone 1683.

Three Nights, Starting Thursday
Fred Wayne's Big Musical Comedy

Thursday Night

The Governor, the Girl and the Wise Guy

With Forty Others

Friday "The Circus Girl," Saturday "The Money Maker."

Special Matinee Saturday. Prices 15c to 75c.

Seats on sale at box office after 10 a. m.

PHILLIPS THEATRE

VAUDEVILLE.

Half Week, May 17

FIRST THREE DAYS

Edna Davis Trio in Spectacular Novelty Singing and Dancing.

Nine complete costume changes. Special scenery.

Admission 10 cents to all parts of the house.

Entire change of program Mondays and Thursdays.

When a girl begins to call a man by his first name it generally indicates that she has designs on his last—Lipps.

A GREAT RECORD
WAS ESTABLISHED

Past Year Not One Passenger on Panhandle Killed By Train Accident.

WERE ONLY 102 ACCIDENTS

DURING THE PAST YEAR THE SYSTEM CARRIED 141,659,543 PASSENGERS, SHOWING LOSS OF SEVEN PER CENT.

Pittsburg, May 17.—Reports just compiled of all accidents on the 23,000 miles of track of the Pennsylvania Railroad System for the past year, show that during 1908 the various lines of the System carried 141,659,543 passengers, and that not one single passenger was killed as the result of an accident to a train.

During the year the lines of the System carried 11,344,413 less passengers than in 1907—a loss of 7.4 per cent., but the total number of passengers injured in train accidents numbered only 102, a reduction of 452 or 81.6 per cent. from 1907. These figures include every case requiring surgical or medical attention, however trivial. It will thus appear that, counting every personal injury due to train wrecks, only one person out of every 1,388,819 passengers carried was injured.

Injured Per Cent Small.

The number of passengers traveling distance of one mile during the year was 3,457,671,402, so that for each passenger carried one mile, the proportion was 31,908,739 carried in safety to one injured.

The passenger trains of the Pennsylvania System during 1908 traveled 58,440,440 miles. The fact that the millions of passengers carried were handled with such safety is made more significant by the fact that alongside the passenger trains, freight trains were operated for a total of 60,293,996 miles.

Statistics for the Pennsylvania Line East of Pittsburgh, directly operated, show a total of 88,328,604 passengers carried in 1908, and but 51 injured in train accidents. Passengers carried one mile numbered 2,148,457,351, so that 42,126,614 passengers travelled one mile before anyone was injured through a train wreck.

West of Pittsburgh.

On the Lines West of Pittsburgh, directly operated, 22,314,209 passengers were carried during the year, and there were but 17 injured as the result of a train accident. Thus the chances were 1,512,590 to one that every passenger who started upon a journey during the year would reach his destination in safety.

Of the subsidiary lines, independently operated, the record of the Long Island Railroad is most striking. That line carried during the year 23,242,838 passengers and only 17 were injured in train accidents. Passengers carried one mile numbered 352,228,000. This line has now been operated for some fifteen years without a fatality to a passenger, due to a train wreck.

On the Vandalia Railroad passenger trains traveled during the year 2,583,837 miles, and freight trains 2,826,360 miles. The number of passengers carried was 3,273,547 and passengers carried one mile 106,874,926, and only 11 were injured on account of accidents to trains.

THE THEATER

THEATRICAL CALENDAR.

NEW PHILLIPS.
All Week—High Class Vaudeville.

GENNETT THEATRE.
June 1 and 8—Opera, "Priscilla."
May 20—"The White Hat."
May 21—"The Governor, the Girl and the Wise Guy."

"The Governor, the Girl and the Wise Guy."

Men Who Did Good Work in the Evening of Life.

Enrico Dandolo was not elected doge of Venice until he was eighty-two years old, and he still retained the fire and vigor of his youth. He assaulted and took the city of Constantinople when he was ninety-six years old, himself displaying the gonfalon of St. Mark and animating his followers to the charge. Villars, the French general, in his eighty-fourth year, when crippled with wounds and disease, led a cavalry charge with the same light hearted contempt for danger displayed by him in his youth. The men who won distinction in high command during the mutiny against the English in India in 1857-8 were all of them well advanced in years. Sir Collie Campbell, the commander in chief, was sixty-five; Havelock was sixty-two, Sir Hugh Rose fifty-seven and Sir James Outram fifty-four. They stood the fatigue of field service in a tropical climate, with the thermometer at from 110 degrees to 119 degrees in the shade, as well as younger men—English Magazine.

VIGOROUS OLD AGE.

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Two of a Kind.

A distinguished specialist in Washington was called upon a week or two ago by an eminent government official for treatment for a nervous ailment.

"The first thing you must do," said the physician after an examination, "is to give up both smoking and drinking."

Whereupon the eminent official became real peevish. "Look here, doctor," he burst out, "now you're talk-

ing just like my wife!"—Liverpool Mercury.

Quies, but Expressive.

A Danish girl who has recently come to this country to take a course in trained nursing was complaining to a friend the other morning of having overslept herself. "And no reason why such a thing should befall me," for I had—what do you call it in English? I know, a sleep watch—all set!"—Washington Star.

Fred Hanson spent Sunday at Muncie, Ind.

FANATICISM TO
BE CHECKED BY
HEAD OF CHURCH

Sheik-Ul-Islam Will Issue New Religious Fetwa to Be Distributed Throughout the Rioting Zone.

CONSTITUTION DOES
NOT INJURE RELIGION

High Priest Urges Teachers And Church Heads to Assist in the Work of Regenerating Turkey.

Constantinople, May 17.—A new religious fetwa will be issued by Sheik-Ul-Islam, head of the Mohammedan church, which will have for its object the checking of the fanaticism in Asiatic Turkey. The fetwa is in the form of a circular letter addressed to the religious teachers and priests of the faith. It denies that the new constitution of Turkey under the Young Turk regime infringes upon the divine law, and it urges the teachers and priests to give tolerance to non-moslems, thus giving a check to massacres of moslems and foreigners.

WOMEN LEAVE HAREM

Constantinople, May 17.—Eighty women from Abdul Hamid's harem, richly dressed and veiled, were driven in carriages under the escort of four eunuchs and a troop of cavalry from the Yildiz to the ancient Seraglio Palace, which has been unoccupied since about 1824. Curious bystanders were driven away from the exit of the Yildiz by a guard of soldiers. Following the carriages was a train of wagons with baggage. The Yildiz is being made ready for the admission of the public.

Most of the former sultan's slaves have been freed.

The arrest of Prince Durban Ed Din, the fourth son of the deposed sultan, is confirmed. He will be interned in one of the palaces here. Nothing is known of the precise charge against him, but he was under suspicion of being implicated in the mutiny of April 13.

Scheffert Chief Figure.

Mahmoud Scheffert Pasha, commander of the Turkish constitutional forces, both land and sea, is the man most frequently in the thoughts of those observing or dealing with the confused politics of the day in Turkey. He is the one quiet figure upon whom rests the preservation of order, and the civil branches of the government look to him to impose their liberal rule upon the empire and to deal promptly with persons or factions dangerous to the state.

General Scheffert's whole day after 9 o'clock in the morning is allotted to military business. He is a tall, wide-shouldered, thin Arab of Bagdad, with some Georgian blood. He is a man of extreme composure, only his eyes shine like those of an enthusiast.

ATTACK ARMENIANS.

Adana, Asiatic Turkey, May 17.—Two hundred Armenians, who started away from here were fired on soon after their departure from the city by a band of Moslems. The Armenians returned here panic-stricken. The military commissioners, however, gave assurances that the Armenians would be safeguarded and sent out patrols through the country.

Captain William A. Marshall, commanding the United States armored cruiser, North Carolina, now at Mersina, and Edward L. Nathan, the American consul at Patras, Greece, are now at Adana, engaged in an investigation of conditions.

HISTORY ON A TUSK.

Pictures Made by a Cave Man Millions of Years Ago.

Long ago, so long that even a scientist would hardly dare venture a guess as to the date, a man clad with only a wild beast's skin sat at the mouth of a cave in one of the rocky highlands in what is now southern France. He was scratching with a sharp flint on the fragments of an ivory tusk, perhaps picturing for some youthful admirers adventures through which he had passed or animals he had slain. That ivory chip was stored away as a treasure, to be lost and forgotten after the cave man's death.

One day a man named Larret, digging in the cavern floor, found it. On it was scratched a very fair representation of the hairy elephant, probably at once the oldest picture and the oldest human record in existence.

We know the cave man was a faithful workman, for the melting ice fields of Siberia have yielded a perfect specimen of this extinct mammal, and the paleolithic picture is true copy. Not only has this ancient sculptor given us a sample of the earliest art, but he has left us, more valuable than all, a historical record of his time, for this rude picture is simply a page from the cave man's history which, translated into twentieth century English, says: "Men, thinking men, were contemporaneous with the hairy elephant."

No record that any of mankind has ever left is half so ancient as this. The oldest Egyptian papyrus is a thing of yesterday compared to this paleolithic sculpture. While the cave man was living in Europe the valley of the Nile was yet only a wild waste. Egypt was not yet Egypt, and civilization as we know it had scarcely made a beginning.—Lippincott's.

Shy on the Son.

"But I do not know the candidate," said an old Yorkshire farmer who was appealed to for his vote.

"But you know his father?"

"Yes, I know him, and he's a grand man."

"Then you will surely vote for his son, won't you?"

But the old farmer was still doubtful.

"I'm no so sure about that," he replied; "it's no every coo that has a calf like herself!"—Liverpool Mercury.

Attitude of Financiers.

The attitude of the financial men to the man in jail is shown in the statement of William O. Allison, president of the National Reserve bank, that while he did not know Morse personally he was willing to put up \$5,000 on principle, because he believed that any banker in the city could be convinced on the same charge that Morse was convicted on.

"These gentlemen," said Mrs. Morse, referring to the signs of her position, "have signed it and are offering their money because of the innocence of my husband, and that he will not run away but will remain to fight out his case to the end."

KILL WHITE ROBIN

Montclair, N. J., Has Bird Story Equal to the One Originating Here.

MEETS AN UNTIMELY END

Montclair, N. J., May 17.—The white robin which has made its home on the Rand estate in this town, has met with a cruel and untimely fate. The crushed body of the robin was found near the tree that sheltered her nest, and it is presumed that the Albinos bird was killed by some boy with a sling shot.

The white robin has mated with a robin of ordinary plumage and three whitish eggs in its nest were expected to produce albinos in the course of a few weeks.

HAINS RECEIVED
SEVERE SENTENCE

Was Given Indeterminate Term of From Eight to Sixteen Years.

HE TOOK BLOW CALMLY

WHEN ASKED WHERE HIS HOME WAS HE PITIFULLY REPLIED "I HAVE NONE"—CLEMENCY PLEA OVERRULED.

Flushing, L. I., May 17.—Capt. Peter C. Hains was today given an indeterminate sentence to Sing Sing prison of from eight to sixteen years at hard labor, for killing William E. Annis, at Bayside yacht club last summer. Justice Garretson overruled the motion for a new trial, and declared the killing of Annis was unjustified.

Captain Hains received his sentence without showing either regret or fear.

When asked his name, he replied, simply, "Hains." When asked if he was married he stood mute, but his counsel answered for him, saying "Yes."

He Has No Home.

Asked where his home was, he muttered in a faltering voice, "I have none." The counsel then moved that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the law and evidence, but Justice Garretson overruled this and after the junior counsel for Hains pleaded for leniency, in which he was joined by District Attorney Dewitt, the justice declared that Hains stood before the bar of justice the same as any other prisoner and proceeded with the sentence as above. Hains' father and brother were in court and received the blow with much emotion.

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