VOL. XXXVII. NO. 1.

TIONESTA. PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—F. R. Lanson.
Connectmen.—Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G.
Gaston, J. B. Muse, C. F. Weaver, J. W.
Landers, J. T. Dale, W. F. Killmer.
Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley. Constable-S. R. Maxwell, Constable—S. R. Maxwell.
Collector—S. J. Setley.
School Directors—L. Fulton, J. C.
Scowden, J. E. Wenk, R. L. Haslet, E.
W Bowman, Geo. Holeman.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley.

Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.

Assembly—C. W. Amabr.

President Judge—W. M. Lindsey.

Associate Judges—R. B. Crawford, W. L. H. Dotterer. H. H. Dotterer. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

Sheriff.—Geo. W. Nobilt.
Treasurer—Fred. A. Keller.
Commissioners—C. Burhenn, A. K. Shipe, Henry Weingard.

District Attorney—S. D. Irwin,

Jury Commissioners—Ernest Sibble,

Lewis Wagner.

Caroner—Dr. J. W. Morrow.

County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Geo.
W. Holeman, B. A. McCloskey. County Surveyor - D. W. Clark. County Superintendent-E. E. Stitzin-

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School. byterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a.

E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. guschtchi. eaching in M. E. Church every Sab-evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle eaching in the F. M. Church every bath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor.

Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. R. W. Illingworth, Pastor, The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

second and fourth Tuesdays of each

TI NESTA LODGE, No. 369, I.O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows ffall, Partridge building.

COREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A.O.U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C., meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. M., meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, RTIS M. SHAWKEA, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Warren, Pa.

Practice in Forest Co. C BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

W. MORROW, M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon & Dentist, Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.

Physician & Surgeon TIONESTA, PA

DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. and DRUGGIST. Office over stere Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or Residence-Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

F. R. LANSON,
Hardware, Tinning & Piumbing.
Tionesta, P Tionesta, Pa

S. J. SETLEY.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages,

HOTEL WEAVER, This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW-& GEROW Proprietor. Tionseta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping for the traveling public. First

PHIL. EMERT

class Livery in connection,

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. op in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets, Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices rea-

LORENZO FULTON.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES,

And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers,

-AND-UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN

FIERCE FIGHT AT SEA.

Russian Torpedo Boats Attack Japanese Fleet.

Lynching and Riots In Ohio-Indignant Congressmen-Grain In Farmers' Hands - Women Opposed to Smoot-Buffalo Bill Seeks Divorce.

The story of the fierce fight off Port Arthur between the torpedo flotillas which occurred Wednesday and the bombardment which followed on Thursday morning shows that the collision between the torpedo flotillas had occurred accidentally during the night while the Russians were scoutmg in search of the enemy.

As far as is known this is the first time torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the Japanese flotilla was supported by the cruiser squadror, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe and apparently had the better of the combat, sinking a Japanese torpedo boat, until the cruisers got within range, and one of the latter's shells crippled the Stere-

Not much importance is attached to the later bombardment on account of the great distance of the enemy from the batteries. Their cruisers took refuge behind the Liao Tishin promontory, fearing to expose them-

selves to the direct fire of the forts. On the ships which participated in the night attack one officer was seriously and three others were slightly wounded, two soldiers were killed and

18 were wounded. Port Arthur Badly Pounded.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph vague rumors are current there that later telegrams describe the bombardment of Port Arthur as much more serious than has been admitted officially

Special dispatches from Tokio and Yin Kow also give reports of heavy Russian casualties at Port Arthur, amounting to 40 men killed and 100 wounded, but they are so conflicting in details that it is not wise to give them much credit.

In a dispatch from Tokio dated Daily Telegraph says that in the latest attack on Port Arthur two Russian torpedo boat destroyers were the explosion of a powder magazine.

Dalny is reported to have been almost entirely destroyed; several guns there were dismounted and the crews of four torpedo boats in the inside harbor are said to have deserted.

The Daily Telegraph publishes dispatch from a correspondent at Yin Kow who reports that the Russian battleship Retvizan, at Port Arthur, was hit five times by Japanese projectiles, and that there were 20 casual-

ties on board This correspondent declares further that the presence of the Japanese at Feng Huan Cheng (the Manchurian town about 45 miles northwest of

Wiju) has been confirmed. In a dispatch from Chefoo, dated March 12, a correspondent of the Daily Mail describes an inspection of Port Arthur made on the 11th inst. from a boat. The new city seemed to be on fire; three columns of smoke were ascending from it. The Bread Hill fort appeared to have suffered terribly; the defences were shattered and the earthworks torn up. No guns were visible. The line of forts on the Tiger's Tail also appeared to have suffered damage. At sunrise no sign of life could be seen anywhere and Port Arthur looked like a city of death.

Japanese Flanked the Russians. According to the Tien Tsin corres pondent of the London Telegraph the Japanese advanced from the Yalu river, captured Fung Wang Chang and drove out the Russians in the vicinity to the Tau Ling eastern pass, and are

in force 70 miles east of New Chwang. The Russians with 35,000 men are entrenched strongly at Liao Yang and Hai Cheng, where fighting is imminent. Some small engagements already have been fought, the Russians retiring

with losses. This correspondent says further that the Japanese are using the same tactics and advancing along the same route they had followed during the Chinese war.

The Yin Kow corespondent of the also vaguely reports the Japanese to well to the westward of the Yalu river. To some of the military critics it is position on the Yalu river, which it is thought would have necessitated the March 6, 1866. employment of a much larger force than it is believed Japan can possibly

have at this point. The Daily Telegraph says that if the news of this strange and marvel- tional League of Women's enganizaous collapse of Russian power on land is true there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from selzing Mukden and | March 27, or as soon thereafter as posthe railroad. There has been nothing sible, every clergyman in the United to compare with this move since Na- States ask every man to write to his poleon staggerd Europe by appearing senators requesting them to vote in the plains of Italy from the Alps. against the retention of Mr. Smoot in Its effect throughout the East will be the senate.

Lynching In Ohio Town.

body was then taken to the corner of ling except in private

Main street and Fountain avenue and hung to a telegraph pole, where the mob spent the next half hour riddling the body with bullets from several red revolvers.

Dixon shot Pohceman Charles Collis while they both were in the former's room in a hotel. Dixon had decided to quit the place and fearing Japanese Advance In Manchuria. trouble with Anna Corbin, a woman with whom he was acquainted, he asked Collis to go to the hotel with While in his room Dixon and Miss Corbin quarreled and Dixon is said to have shot her in the breast.

> The policeman then attempted to arrest Dixon when the latter fired into officer's body inflicting fatal the wounds Collis died on Monday and scores of people became aroused over the tragedy.

> The race aisturbances which have terrorized the town for the last three days since the murder of Patrolman Collis and the subsequent lynching of the negro Dixon, who shot Collis, are held well in hand by the 13 companies of militia.

While a special grand jury will sit Monday to investigate the lynching. it is thought that it will be impossible to indict either the leaders of the mol which did the lynching or those responsible for the fire.

The funeral of Collis was attended by an immense throng of people.

Indignant Congressmen. That ar investigation of the postoffice department by the house will result from the publication of the report involving members of congress in that connection, was indicated by every expression possible short of a vote. With a whirlwind of protest the report was taken up by indignant mem bers, their personal connection with it explained, and epithets hurled at Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Mr. Kitchin charged General Bristov with having deliberately suppressed important facts for the purpose of giv ing a false impression to the country and said Bristow had undertaken "to blackmail congress, to silence congross,

Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, urged a complete investigation of the whole postoffice department and received the hearty applause of both sides of the house and galleries.

The house of representatives after indulging in seven hours of explanation, accusation and vituperative denunciation, ordered, with only two negative votes, an investigation of March 13, a correspondent of the postal affairs, so far as members of the house are concerned, by a special committee of seven members to be appointed by the speaker, who like sunk and great damage was done to wise are to examine into the origin the docks, forts and arsenals, including of the Bristow report so far as it concerns members of the house.

Increased Acreage of Cotton. Bradstreet's summary of the state

of trade says: Weather conditions have improved and with them jobbing trade at leading Western points. The iron trade also shows a gain in activity and in prices of crude material.

Drawbacks to general spring trade outlook are found in the slowness of Eastern buyers to take hold of spring goods and in serious floods.

Southern trade advices all point to an enormous acreage going into cotton. Texas planters are making good progress and a 10 per cent increase in acreage is looked for

Business failures for the week ending March 10 number 200, against 195 last week, 176 in the like week in 1903, 224 in 1902, 207 in 1901 and 190 in 1900.

Grain In Farmers' Hands. The March report of statistics of the department of agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600,000 bushels, or 20.8 per cent of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent of the grop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903. The corn in farmers' hands is esti

mated at about \$39,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent of last year's crop against 41.6 per cent of the crop of

1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, Of oats there are reported to be about 273,700,000 bushels or 34.9 per cent of last year's crop still in farmcent of the crop of 1902 on hand on

Buffalo Bill Petitions For Divorce. A petition for divorce filed in cour of Big Horn county, Wyo., Jan. 9 last, by Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), has just been made public. The complaint charges cruelty and alleges that on Dec. 26, 1900, Mrs. Cody attempted to poison the plaintiff. An-Paris edition of the New York Herald other ground on which plaintiff asks a decree is that the marital relations be 50 miles northwest of Antung and have been intolerable to him by his wife's refusal to entertain his friends at his former home at North Platte. inconceivable that Japan can really Neb. Mrs. Cody, who is at North have executed such an unexpected Platte, denies her husband's charges and successful turning of the Russian and will contest the soit. Colonel and Mrs. Cody were married at St. Louis,

Women Opposed to Smoot.

At a meeting in Washington of the executive board of the Naadopted requesting that on Sunday,

Bill Against Monastic Orders. Premier Coombes of France has Richard Dixon, a negro, was taken | brought forward a bill suppressing all from fall in Springfield, O., and shot the schools of monastic orders and proto death in the jail yard by a mob His hibling monks and nuns from teach

NORTHERN SECURITIES.

Merger Case Decided In Favor o th : Government.

Majority Opinion Declares That Con gress Has Supreme Power to Regulate Interstate Commerce, and That the Anti-Trust Law of 1890 Is Constitutional.

Washington, March 15. - In the United States supreme court yester day, an opinion was delivered in the merger case of the Northern Securitles company vs. the United States in favor of the government's contention that the merger was illegal. The opinion of the court was handed down by Justice Harlan and it upheld the decree of the circuit court for the district of Minnesota in every particular. Four of the justices dissented from the five constituting the major

Close Shave For Government.

Very soon after Justice Harlan had concluded his presentation of the case it became evident that the court had divided on the questions at issue and as other opinions were announced it developed that there not only had been a very close shave for the government but that one of the members of the court who cast his vote with the majority entertained opinions of his own, which fact rendered the division all the more marked and interesting This was Justice Brewer who while he concurred in the result announced in an independent opinion of his own that he held the view that previous anti-trust decisions had been more sweeping than was justified. Four of the nine justices dissented outright These were Chief Justice Fuller and

Justices White, Peckham and Holmes The fact was noted by several persons that the argument in the case was begun Dec. 14, just three months previous to the decision. For so important a case this is considered a very brief interim between the arguments and the decision. The case was brought by the United States against the Northern Securities company, a corporation of New Jersey; the Great Northern Railway company, a corporation of Minnesota; the Northern Pacific Railway company, a corporation of Wisconsin; James J. Hill, a citizen of Minnesota, and William P. Clough. D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon, George F. Baker and Daniel Lamont. citizens of New York.

Its general object was to enforce as against the defendants, the provisions of the statute of July 2, 1890. commonly known as the anti-trust act and entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies.

The Majority Opinion. Justice Harlan reviewed the facts

as disclosed by the record in the case. Of the government's case he said: "The government charges that if the combination was held not to be in violation of the act of congress, then all efforts of the national government to preserve to the people the benefit of the competition among carriers engaged in inter-state commerce will be wholly unavailing, and all transconti nental lines, indeed the entire railway system of the country, may be absorbed, merged and consolidated, thus placing the public at the absolute

mercy of the holding corporation." Of the railroad case he said: "The several defendants denied all the allegations of the bill imputing to them a purpose to evade the provisions of the act of congress or to form a combination or conspiracy having for its object either to restrain or to monopolize commerce or trade among the states or with foreign nations. They denied that any combination or conspiracy was formed in violation of

the act. Justice Harlan came immediately to the judicial consideration, his opening sentence indicating the decision. He said: "In our judgment the evidence fully sustains the material allegations of the bill and shows a violation of ers' hands, as compared with 36.9 per | the act of congress, in so far as it declares illegal every combination or conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, and forbids attempts to

monopolize such commerce.' He said it was indisputable that upon the principal facts of the record. under the leadership of Hill and Morgan, the stockholders of the two railroad companies having practically harallel lines of road, had combined under the laws of New Jersey by or ganizing a corporation for the holding of the shares of the two companies upon an agreed basis of value.

"The stockholders of the two companies disappeared, as such for the moment, but immediately reappeared as stockholders of the holding con pany, he said. Necessarily by this combination the holding company in the fullest sense dominates the situation and the constituent companies cease to be in active competition for trade, the justice wrote

These constituent companies have become "practically one powerful consolidated corporation by the name of a holding corporation, the principal, If not sole, object for the formation of which was to earry out the purpose of the original combination under which competition between the constituent companies would cease.

He said the stockholders of the two old companies are now united in their interest in preventing all competition between the two lines and that they would "take care that no persons are chosen directors of the holding company who will permit competition be tween the constituent companies.

"No scheme or device could more certainly come within the words of the act, 'combination in the form of a trust or otherwise * * * * in restraint of commerce among the states or with foreign nations' or could more effectively and certainly suppress free competition between the

constituent companies. "This combination is within the meaning of the act, a 'trust'; but if not, it is a combination of restraint of interstate and international commerce and that is enough to bring it under the condemnation of the act. The mere existence of such a combination and the power acquired by the holding company as trustee for the combination, constitute a menace to, and a restraint upon, that freedom of com merce which congress intended to recognize and protect, and which the pub-

lic is entitled to have protected. "If not destroyed, all the advantages that would naturally come to the public under the operation of the general law of competition, as between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies will be lost and the entire commerce of the immense territory in the northern part of the United States between the Great Lakes and the Pacific at Puget sound will be at the mercy of a single hold ing corporation, organized in a state distant from the people of that terri-

Controlled by a Single Person. He agreed with the circuit court that the combination placed the control of the two roads in the hands of a single person, and second, that it destroyed every motive for competition between the two lines by pooling their earnings.

He deduced from the consideration of precedents the following proposi-

tions a sapplied to the present case: "That although the act of congress known as the anti-trust act has no reference to the mere manufacture and production of articles or commodities within the limits of the several states it embraces and declares to be illegal every contract, combination or conspiracy, in whatever form of whatever nature, and whoever may be partles to it, which directly or necessarily operates in restrain of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations.

"That the act is not limited to restraints of inter-state and interna tional trade or commerce that are un reasonable in their nature, but is di rected against all direct restraints. reasonable or unreasonable, imposed by any combination, conspiracy of monopoly upon such trade or com-

"That railroad carriers engaged in inter-state of international trade of commerce are embraced by the act. "That combinations even amon

private manufacturers or dealers whereby inter-state or international commerce is restrained are equally embraced by the act.

Free Competition Prescribed. "That congress has the power to establish rules by which inter-state and international commerce shall be

governed, and, by the anti-trust act, has prescribed the rule of free competition among those engaged in such commerce. "That every combination or spiracy which would extinguish competition between otherwise competing railroads engaged in inter-state trade

or commerce, and which would in that way restrain such trade or commerce is made illegal by the act. "That the natural effect of competition is to increase commerce and an agreement whose direct effect is to prevent this play of competition, re-

strains instead of promotes trade and commerce. "That to vitiate a combination, such as the act of congress condomns, it need not be shown that such combination in fact results or will result in total suppression of trade or in a complete monopoly but it is only essential to show that by its necessary operation it tends to restrain inter-state or international trade or commerce or tends to create a monoply in such trade or commerce and to deprive the public of the advantages that flow

from free competition. "That the constitutional guaranteof liberty of contract does not prevent congress from prescribing the rule of free competition for those engaged in inter-state and international com-

"That under its power to regulate commerce among the several states and foreign nations, congress had au thority to enact the statute in ques

Justice Harlan directed a very large share of his opinion to the right of federal control over state direction in such cases. Speaking of the state's rights plea of the railroad representatives he said: "This view does not impress us. By

its very terms the act regulates only

commerce among the states and in the

of the constitution that Instrument and the laws enacted by congress in pursuance of its provisions, are the supreme law of the land-supreme over the states, over the courts, and even over the people of the United States "An act of congress, constitutionally passed under its power to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign states, is binding upon all as much so as if it were embodied in

Court of Appeals Calendar. Albany, March 15. - Court of appeal talendar for March 15: Nos. 575, 575.

179, 580, 581, 440, 133 and 172,

terms in the constitution itself. Not

even a state, still less one of its ar-

oficial creatures, can stand in the wa;

of its enforcement."

NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

of the Warld Sharn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Peter Schrom of Ruthton, Minn., is dead of shock resulting from an operation to remove three false teeth from his stomach. Dr. Andrew H. Draper, president of

commissioner of education of New York state by the legislature, The Jamestown, N. Y., common council has rescinded the city ordinance giving the board of health authority to

the Illinois university, will be elected

make vaccination compulsory. Dr. John H. Pryor of Buffalo has been appointed superintendent of the New York state consumption hospital at Raybrook, Essex county, in the Ad-

frondacks. The Japanese naval department announces that 13 Russian warships, representing a total of 94,000 tons, have been damaged since the opening of hostilities.

Thursday.

Japan warships bombarded the forts at Port Dalny and then attacked Port Arthur on the night of March 8.

It is reported that a fight has occurred between Coreans and Russians on the Corean side of the Tumen river. A Paris dispatch says that 100 persons perished in the wreck of the steamer Camboge off the coast of

Cochin-China. Eight companies of Ohio militia are on duty at Springfield, O., on account of race war following the lynching of the negro Dixon Monday.

The flood situation near Harrisburg

was less threatening, but at and near Wilkes-Barre the danger was increasing. There were heavy freshets in various parts of New York state Stockholders of the Grand Trunk railroad, meeting in London, ratify the agreement with the Canadian govern-

ment for the construction of a new line across the Dominion.

Friday. Jesuits may now re-enter Germany, as the bundesrath has passed a bill repealing the exclusion law.

The Japanese fleet agai off Port Arthur Wednesday at midnight and bombarded the forts until 8 next morning. Four unidentified workmen were

burned to death in a box car containing gasoline at Branch Intersection, 10 miles east of Harrisburg, Pa. A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the Japanese had advanced across the

Yalu and had driven the Russians from towns occupied by them and taken up positions east of Niu Chwang. Governor Odell has sold his holdings in United States Shipbuilding company securities at a loss of \$125 -000. He is now in a position to push

the proposed legislative investigation.

Former United States Senators Edward Murphy and David B. Hill patched their differences to help the Parker presidential boom.

Activity of the Mormon church in

state and national politics was the feature of the senate committee's hearing in the Reed Smoot investiga-The Russian torpedo flotilla left Port Arthur Friday morning and at-

tacked the Japanese fleet. One Jap-

anese torpedo boat and one Russian

torpedo boat destroyer were sunk. The recent experience of Rochester and Baltimore with various styles and sizes of fire hose couplings is the basis of a bill by Assemblyman Moreland. requiring standard uniform hose coup-

Monday.

Niagara reservation commissioners and representatives of business men's association protested against the bill in the legislature giving the Niagara and Ontario Power company increased

Charles Goodman, who fell from a third-story window at the Hotel Kenmore in Lockport, badly fracturing his skull, died at the Flagler hospital,

Postmaster Fisher of Hastings, Neb., denies in the Dietrich investigation at Washington that he gave a note in payment for his appointment Death on the gallows is the fate decided on for Harvey Van Dine, Peter Neidemeyer and Gustav Marx, the Chicago carbarn slayers, whose escapades were attended by eight murd-

Tuesday.

Gustave Mark, one of the carbarn bandits sentenced to death in Chicago, confesses to killing five men besides the one for whose murder he is to be

The Reorganized Mormon church which is strongly anti-polygamy, opened its new building in Brooklyn and attacked Apostle Smith and his principles. George Gath, an engineer on the

road, was held up and assaulted Sunday morning, receiving injuries which A dispatch from St. Paversturg says there is no truth in report that the Russians have abandoned Port Arthur.

Japanese reports say that the last

hombardment was very effective and

that the town is burning.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg rail-

on delivery. BABY LEFT AT THEIR DOOR.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week ... \$ 1 00

One Square, one inch, one month.. 3 00

One Square, one inch, 3 months..... 5 00

One Square, one inch, one year 10 00 Two Squares, one year...... 15 00

Quarter Column, one year 30 00 Half Column, one year 50 00

One Column, one year 160 00

Legal advertisements ten cents per line

We do fine Job Printing of every de-

scription at reasonable rates, but it's cash

each insertion.

Childless Rich Couple Get One-We-

man Neighbor Now Asks For One. Pittsburg, March 14.-Mrs. Thomas Rohan of 1023 Hill street, Wilkinsburg, answered her doorbell about 9 o'clock Saturday evening. On her front porch she found two baskets. Long Dispatches From Various Parts One, lined with silk, contained a child, to which was pinned a tag, with the words, "three months," The other

> basket contained garments. The baby is a fine boy. Mr. and Mrs. Rohan are a wealthy couple who have been married nine years, but have no children. While newspaper reporters were investigating the story. Mrs. Jeannotte Green, a neighbor of Mrs. Rohan, was visiting the baby. She told the newspaper men that Santa Claus had never stopped at her home since she had been married and requested that they place a notice in the papers to ask the paraon who left Mrs. Rohan a haby to please

leave one on her doors so. Mrs. Rohan burned the clothes of the child so that they could not be identified and said that she will keep the boy.

A SHERIFF'S PERPLEXITY.

White Man and Negro Are to Die on the Same Scaffold.

Pittsburg, March 14 .- Shariff Dickson has received an order from Governor Pennypacker to hang William L. Hartley and James Edwards on the same day, and is much disturbed over

"Under the circumstances," he said, "it strikes me as entirely improper that the two men should be hanged at the same time. One is a white man and the other a negro, and there is a natural prejudice against associating

the two races. "They were never together in their life, and that is another reason why they should not meet death together Of all places in the world, the scaffold is one where nothing that could offend the condemned man should be done. There is more than sentiment in this,

JAIL BREAKERS SENTENCED.

Prisoners Held In Check by Warden's

Wife to Serve Long Terms. Norristown, Pa., March 14.-George Bond, the jockey who murderously assaulted Warden Gotwals and Under Keeper Beckwith, to escape fall, was sentenced to 11 years in the Eastern

penitentiary. William Cornwell, who took a hand in the attempted jail breaking, got 12 years. Bond escaped four years additional imprisonment by an error in the indictment, which falled to include

Beckwith in the murderous assault. The men's plans for freedom were frustrated by the bravery of the warden's wife, who held them in check

with a pistol.

Gorges Frozen to the River Bottom. Wilkes-Barre, March 14.—The only place on the north branch of the Susquehanna where more dood damage is threatened is along the Wyoming valley, where three large ica gorges choke the channel of the river and threaten to spread the waters over this city, Pittston, Wyoming, Forty Fort, Plainville, Dorranceton, Kingston, Westmoor, Edwardsville; Breslau and Plymouth, if there is a steady

Engineers inspected the gorgus They found the gorga below this city to be solid and apparently frozen to the bottom of the river. The passing out of the gorges farth er down the river removed the dan-

ger there. The railroads find they

have to blast a way through the

mounds of ice with which their tracks

rain and thaw.

are blocked and it will be some weeks before all the repairs are made.

Shoots His Father, Waynesburg, Pa., March 14. - Al pheus Huggins, a wellknown farmer near Garaids Fort, Greene county, was shot and seriously wounded by his son, Charles, The father, it is said had driven his wife and smaller children from the house, and they sought refuge at the home of the oldest son, on the same farm, the father following. One of the children was sent to summon Charles from a augar camp and he secured a shotgun and re sponded. At his approach the father advanced, unheeding the command to halt, and received a charge of shot in the face, neck and arms. The son

is under bond for court. Continued Heavy Traffic.

Philadelphia, March 14. - Leading railroad officials from difficrent sec tions of the country who attended the Pennsylvania railroad meeting last week express the greatest confidence in the continuance of a heavy ratirous traffic. Even some of those who were disposed to a different view some weeks ago have changed their minds and the opinion is now general than business will be large and profitable throughout the spring and early sum-

General Tracy Solls Out.

Middletown, N. Y., March 14.-Gen eral B. F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under President Harrison and for a number of years a prominent breeder of trotting horses, has disposed of his racing stock and retired permanently from the business. He with however, retain his property near Goshen, where many noted horses have been

West Newton-John C. Landspap ger, a deaf mute, was instantly killed by the Pittsburg and Lake Erio pay