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# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**

One Square, one inch, one week...	\$ 1 00
One Square, one inch, one month...	3 00
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One Square, one inch, one year...	50 00
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Half Column, one year...	50 00
One Column, one year...	100 00

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We do fine Job Printing of every de-  
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**Burgess.**—J. D. W. Reek.  
**Justices of the Peace.**—C. A. Randal, D.  
W. Clark.  
**Conservators.**—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale,  
G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, J. W.  
Jamison, W. J. Campbell, A. B. Kelly.  
**Constable.**—Charles Clark.  
**Collector.**—W. H. Head.  
**School Directors.**—J. C. Seowden, R. M.  
Horman, G. Jamison, J. J. Landers, J. R.  
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**FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
**Member of Congress.**—N. P. Wheeler.  
**Member of Senate.**—J. K. P. Hall.  
**Assembly.**—A. R. Meachling.  
**President Judge.**—Wm. E. Rice.  
**Associate Judges.**—P. C. Hill, Samuel  
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Zuendel, H. H. McClellan.  
**District Attorney.**—M. A. Carringer.  
**Jury Commissioners.**—Ernest Sibble,  
Lewis Wagner.  
**Comptroller.**—Dr. M. C. Kerr.  
**County Auditors.**—George H. Warden,  
A. C. Gregg and J. P. Kelly.  
**County Surveyor.**—D. W. Clark.  
**County Superintendent.**—D. W. Morrisson.

**Regular Terms of Court.**  
**Fourth Monday of February.**  
**Third Monday of May.**  
**Fourth Monday of September.**  
**Third Monday of November.**  
Regular Meetings of County Commis-  
sioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.  
**Church and Sabbath School.**  
**Presbyterian Sabbath School** at 9:45 a.  
m.; **M. E. Sabbath School** at 10:30 a. m.  
Preaching in M. E. Church every Sab-  
bath evening, by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.  
Preaching in the F. M. Church every  
Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev.  
E. L. Monroe, Pastor.  
Preaching in the Presbyterian church  
every Sabbath at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.  
m. Rev. H. A. Bailey, Pastor.  
The regular meetings of the W. C. T.  
U. are held at the headquarters on the  
second and fourth Tuesdays of each  
month.

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TRINESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd  
Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.
- CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274**  
G. A. R. Meets 1st Monday evening  
in each month.
- CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137,**  
W. R. C. Meets first and third  
Wednesday evening of each month.
- T. F. RITCHEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Tionesta, Pa.
- M. A. CARRINGER,**  
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.  
Office over Forest County National  
Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA.
- CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Warren, Pa.  
Practice in Forest Co.
- A. C. BROWN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm  
and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.
- FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.**  
Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,  
TIONESTA, PA.
- DR. F. J. BOVARD,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
TIONESTA, PA.  
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.
- DR. J. B. SIDDONS,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OIL CITY, PA.
- HOTEL WEAVER,**  
C. E. WEAVER, Proprietor.  
Modern and up-to-date in all its ap-  
pointments. Every convenience and  
comfort provided for the traveling public.
- CENTRAL HOUSE,**  
GEROW & GEROW Proprietors,  
Tionesta, 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  
place for the traveling public. First  
class livery in connection.
- PHIL. EMERT**  
**FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER.**  
Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store  
on Elm street. Is prepared to do all  
kinds of custom work from the finest to  
the coarsest and guarantees his work to  
give perfect satisfaction. Prompt atten-  
tion given to mending, and prices reason-  
able.

**WANO** Electric Oil—Guaranteed for  
Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore  
Feet, Pains, etc. At all dealers

**Shoe  
Troubles**

Are most exasperating, because un-  
necessary. Wear our shoes to find  
shoe comfort, shoe service, shoe sat-  
isfaction. There is never trouble on  
foot for the wearer of our shoes.

**LAMMERS**  
OIL CITY, PA.

### Sketch of Rev. Hezekiah May.

Rev. Hezekiah May, who blazed the way for Presbyterians in Northwestern Pennsylvania, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, on December 25th 1773, and died in Tionesta, Pa., July 4th, 1843. His life was an eventful one. In youth he witnessed the closing scenes of the Revolutionary war. In early manhood we find him a student at Yale College, from which he graduated about the time he became a lawyer. He was particularly gifted as a linguist, being proficient in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and German. In after life his ability as a linguist was of great value to him, having studied theology before he was appointed a missionary to the early settlers and the Penobscot Indians of Maine, by the New England Society for the propagation of the gospel in the district of Maine. Moving to Bangor and preaching to the early settlers there, and at Oldtown in Maine, an Indian settlement some twenty miles above Bangor, on the Penobscot river. Before he went to Maine he was married to Margaret White, of Boston, Mass., a liberal descendant of an early Puritan family. It was at Bangor that his oldest son was born, Benjamin, on September 3, 1808, who will be remembered died at Tionesta January 19, 1901. He was the last survivor of the original family. His wife was a lady of excellent ability and a fit companion for the young minister. She was his companion all his life and survived him many years, dying on July 4, 1868. Just a quarter of a century after his death. This coincidence was noted by many friends and relatives. He remained at Bangor preaching to the whites and Indians for several years, with great acceptance. While stationed in Maine he wrote for his friend, Jedediah Morse, the great American geographer, a history of the "Burnt Woods of Maine," which is an article of great merit, an excellent field for Mr. May's fine descriptive powers. (See Morse's Universal Geography article on Maine.) About 1810 wishing to educate his family he removed to Hingham, N. Y., and at Oswego remained for awhile, after this at Painted Post preaching over a large district of country, establishing churches away down in Northern Pennsylvania, down as far as Northumberland county and doing great good. In looking over his journals I have been amazed at the ground he went over. After leaving Painted Post, N. Y., we find him at Franklin, Pa., preaching there and at Unity church in 1830 and 1831, where he lived for 2 years preaching there and in that vicinity two years. The churches were small and weak in that day. About this time having a large family to support and raise, he being still under the auspices of the New England society ministered to his friends, the celebrated Elias Boudinot, the founder of the American Tract Society, understanding his circumstances gave him a tract of land of about 1,000 acres at what is known as Oldtown flats, three miles above Tionesta to which place Mr. May with his family removed and settled upon. Here he preached to the people all through the winter during his life. Tionesta then being a village he moved to it and established a church, at the same time his sons built a saw mill at Oldtown and farmed the flats. The place Mr. May bought at Tionesta was on the north side of a tract of 200 acres, which had been taken up by Lieutenant John Range, a soldier of George Washington's army, who took it by virtue of military warrant. Range divided the place into tracts and gave it to his two sons, John and James Range. Mr. May purchased the upper part, which is now covered with what is the north part of Tionesta borough. After his removal to Tionesta the German settlers began to arrive and settle on the lands surrounding the place. He was a pioneer, a Blum, an old soldier of the Napoleonic campaigns, a man of considerable ability and culture, with him Mr. May speedily formed an acquaintance and rapidly acquired the language too for he was in this like his relative David Brainerd, "The apostle to the Indians" speedy in the acquisition of languages and in a short time Mr. May could talk German as volubly as a native to the manor born. Consequently he not only acted as a spiritual adviser to the German's coming into this country, but was their temporal adviser too and during his life was their trusted counselor keeping them clear of litigation and shielding them from imposition. In short he was regarded by them as an oracle, his word being both law and gospel. A man of marked and decided character, his good example and teachings left their impress on the community to this day. He was a pioneer of enterprise and right, carrying the faith of his fathers to a new region, giving a good example in industry and application, was the man providentially sent to this section of the world. It is true that the poet says "That kind words can never die," then all is true and that is strengthened in his case by more than words, for he gave both the precept and the example. Many children were named for him one young man Hezekiah May Range always gave his name in full. Hezekiah even imitated him so far as to want to be a preacher, commenced to study but had peculiar ideas as to religious services. Having been given a life of David Brainerd, for a starter on his theological course he returned it to Mr. May who asked him what he thought of David Brainerd by this time. He said, "Well Mr. May he was a big gun no mistake, but I tell you now don't you think he was just a little behindhand in religion." He wrote a little poetry sometimes. There was an early settler Poland Hunter, who lived on the west side of the river and who owned a large island known to this day as Hunter's island. Straying animals from Tionesta village often got over on this island, injuring the crops, this of course aggravated Mr. Hunter very much and some of them were injured by him in the heat of his excitement on each occasion. Mr. May had a horse and filly named Mike and Lid that on one occasion got over on to his island, Poland with a hue and cry and a shot gun drove them away from the island, they swimming the river got over safely on the high bank and escaped. Mr. May described this incident in verse thus:

Mike and Lid to get a quid,  
Went on to Poland's island,  
Pole was mad but I was glad  
When they got back on highland.

He was great as a conversationalist, always cheerful, social and friendly. As a preacher he was logical and precise, perhaps to much so, this proceeded from his love of such works, as Dugald Stewart, mental philosophy, Euclid, Burns' philosophy. He knew well that the early settlers were better suited as a rule with very plain preaching than a controversial or logical style.

### FOR GENERAL STRIKE

**Central Labor Union Backs Up the Striking Car Men.**  
**Sunday Was a Day of Almost Continuous Rioting—Car That Was Derailed by Blocking of a Switch Crashed into a Building and a Boy Was Killed and a Man Fatally Injured—Two Women in the Store Narrowly Escaped Death.**  
Union labor in the city of Philadelphia voted Sunday night to back up the striking motorman and conductors in their fight against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. The Central Labor union, after a secret meeting of 600 delegates, voted for a general strike to go into effect next Saturday.  
Sunday was a day of almost continuous rioting in which a boy was killed and sixty persons were hurt. It was one of the worst days Philadelphia has suffered since the employment of the P. R. T. walked out.  
Individual Unions to Vote.  
The order for a general sympathetic strike was determined on as the only means to force the Rapid Transit company to arbitrate with its men. The heads of unions allied with the Amalgamated, the car men, declared frankly that their principal purpose was to make the company give in. Their reason for postponing the strike until next Saturday was that the company may be forced by public opinion to agree to arbitration. In that event the general strike order will be rescinded.  
The action of the Central Labor union puts it up to the individual unions to vote whether they want to strike. The danger in declaring a general strike to go into effect next men will have the active help of perhaps 6,000 idle men.  
A southbound car turned east at Jackson street and the conductor was in such a hurry to dodge bricks that he failed to throw back the switch. After the car had gone on some one placed a piece of wood in the switch to hold it open.  
Derailed Car Crashed into Store.  
There were three passengers on the car following. It was attacked so viciously at Dickinson street that the three threw themselves on their faces. Stones and bricks crashed through the windows. A policeman on the front platform, struck with a brick, fired into the crowd but hit nobody. The motorman twisted his controller clear over and the car ran ahead at top speed. It was getting dark. The motorman failed to notice that the switch was blocked open. The car took the switch with a terrific jerk, righted itself, shot ahead the length of the switch, bounded across a sidewalk and drove into the wall of a store at the south-west corner of Fifth and Jackson. The impact was so heavy that the wall gave way, letting the nose of the car into the store. The motorman and conductor jumped before the smash but the policeman was caught and injured.

### LITTLE USE FOR JAILS

**Forest County Has No Prisoners, Venango Only One.**  
Franklin, Pa., March 1.—Venango and Forest counties are believed to hold a record for goodness. The former, with a population of nearly 60,000, has only one prisoner in its county jail and he is a non-resident. For Forest county, with nearly 10,000 residents, has no prisoners.  
This is the first time in 20 years that the Venango jail has thus been all but unoccupied. The only prisoner is serving a year's sentence for robbery. Members of the local Christian Science church call on him occasionally and provide him with reading matter.  
The Forest county jail has been empty since Christmas eve, when the only prisoner escaped. The man's offense was not serious and Sheriff Maxwell made no effort to capture him.

### BLOCKS TRACK FOR MANY HOURS

**Landslide Near West Bellevue Gives Fort Wayne Big Job.**  
Pittsburg, March 1.—A small army of workmen were rushed to a point just east of West Bellevue Sunday afternoon, where they worked for 12 hours with picks, shovels, drills, dynamite and a steam shovel to clear westbound passenger tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, which were covered with rock and earth caused by a landslide.  
At 4:30 p. m. an employe noticed a large rock above the track gave way and drop to the passenger track, carrying with it smaller rocks and dirt. He notified the nearest agent to stop all westbound trains. Workmen experienced in the use of dynamite were sent to the scene and worked with drills and blasted until after 3 o'clock Monday morning before the tracks were cleared and traffic renewed over this track.  
The point is a dangerous one, as the track runs close along the side of the hill which was cut down to make space for laying the tracks, and the rock was one of the largest along the tracks at that point. It has been watched and never gave any indication of being loose.

### BRADFORD IS FLOODED

**Dynamite is Being Used to Disgorge Ice in Creek.**  
Bradford, March 1.—Flood conditions exist in this region, following a heavy rain for nearly 24 hours on top of three to four feet of snow. Streams are overflowing their banks and ice is gorged in Tuna creek within the city limits.  
Dynamite is being used to relieve the situation. Streets and sidewalks are flooded. Bradford anticipates the worst flood in years before tomorrow noon.

### CHICKENS FLY HIGH

**Price Asked For Fowls in Chicago Market Eclipses That of Civil War Times.**  
Chickens are flying high. Fowls, better known as old hens, sold at 17 1/2 cents a pound live, and at 15 cents dressed. This is the highest price ever asked in the Chicago wholesale market for the feathered fowl and totally eclipses the high prices of the civil war.  
Several reasons are given for the high prices now prevailing. Cold weather seems to be the principal factor. A good many of the fowls are said to have been frozen during the winter while shippers are afraid to stick in stock when the thermometer is close to zero for fear that their consignments would never reach the market alive.  
**MRS. HARRIMAN BUILDS ROAD**  
To Separate Arden Estate From Land She Donated to the State.  
Desiring to separate the 10,000 acres which she recently offered the state as a state park from the main Harriman estate, Mrs. Mary Harriman is building a boundary road nine miles long through the estate at Arden which will be one of the finest roads in the state.  
A large force of men are employed on the new road and good progress is being made. It is hoped to complete the road this summer. Mrs. Harriman has also just donated a site for a new station at Turner, Orange county, to the Erie railroad. The new station will be 600 feet east of the present station.

### HIGHER MILK LIKELY

**Producers at Meeting Say They Can't Stand Freight Rates.**  
Unless the public service commission, Second district, decides that the railroads must reduce their present rate of two cents a gallon on milk shipped into Buffalo, the milk producers will raise the cost of the dealers in the city, and the latter will probably boost the price to the consumers.  
This was the ultimatum handed out by officers of the Western New York Milk Producers' association after a heated meeting in Council hall. While no official action was taken, the consensus of opinion of the 100 or more producers present was that this would be the outcome.  
Milk is now sold to the dealers at from 12 1/2 to 13 cents, the farmers or producers paying the freight to Buffalo. The claim of the dealers that they are paying 13 1/2 cents was refuted when a rollcall showed but three producers who got that price. In spite of this, however, the producers say the dealers raised the price last year to seven cents a quart to the consumers.  
"We must either get a reduced rate from the railroads or raise the price to the dealers," said an official of the association after the meeting. "Prices of labor and food for our cows have gone up so that we are not making any money at present rates."

### BEEF TRUST INDICTED

**Motion to Be Made to Nullify Charter of National Packing Company.**  
A motion to nullify the charter of the National Packing company, one of the corporations indicted for conspiracy to raise the price of meat, by the Hudson county, N. J., grand jury, will be made this week by Prosecutor Garven of Jersey City.  
Officials of Prosecutor Garven's office said that they had received assurance from counsel of the indicted corporations and individuals that the defendants would appear when wanted for trial.  
Their indictment expressed in the terms of the old English common law, which are still employed in New Jersey, is probably the most picturesque and pungent philippic ever issued from an American court.  
It places the culprits on the grill of the law, turns them over and lambasts them for the sins of two years back in a way that leaves no kind of denunciation untried.  
The conviction of the persons concerned would carry with it the possibility of three years in prison.

### GROWTH OF TARIFF IDEA

**Unionist Amendment to Reply to King's Speech Was Barely Defeated.**  
The English house of commons voted on the official opposition amendment to the address in reply to King Edward's speech offered by Austen Chamberlain, which amendment raised the fiscal question generally, with the result that it was defeated by a vote of 285 to 254. The Redmondites and most of the O'Brientes abstained from voting.  
Although the result was foreseen the division was accompanied by much excitement and the announcement of the result set the Unionists shouting "Where's your majority now?" The ministerialists indulged in counter cheerings and the house for a while was in a hubbub.  
It may be recalled that an amendment practically identical with that offered by Austen Chamberlain was defeated four years ago by a vote of 488 to 98. The protectionists triumphantly claim that the vote is an indication of the growth of the tariff idea.

### MISS STOKES' WILL

**All Kin Interested Agree to Her \$1,400,000 Charity.**  
Supreme Court Justice Gerard in New York city approved the agreement entered into between the heirs of Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes and the trustees of her estate by which her residuary estate, amounting to \$1,400,000, goes for the erection of tenement houses for poor families and for the education of needy white students, negroes and Indians.  
The validity of her bequest to that effect was doubtful, and all persons interested appealed to Justice Gerard to approve an agreement which would make it possible for her wishes to be carried out.  
**MONUMENT TO COOK**  
Clarendon Man Was Last Survivor of Washington's Army.  
Lemuel Cook, the last survivor of the Continental army, is to be honored by a congressional monument, after a number of years of effort and search by the war department to find who was entitled to it. He died and was buried in the town of Clarendon N. Y., May 29, 1866, at the age of 162 years. His discharge from service was signed by Washington in 1783.  
The Orleans County Pioneer association is planning to hold its annual picnic at Clarendon on Aug. 19 in his honor.  
**Needle Causes Woman's Death.**  
Mrs. Edward Booser, 31 years of age, of Karns City, Pa., died at the Butler county general hospital following an operation for the removal of a needle she had swallowed three months ago. A husband and four children survive.

### ROOT FOR INCOMETAX

**New York's Junior Senator Diffring With Governor Hughes.**  
**Senator Root Says It Would Be Cause For Regret If the Amendment Were Rejected by New York—He Does Not Find It Any Meaning That Caused Governor Hughes' Objection. Why New York State Would Have to Pay Such a Large Part.**  
Albany, March 1.—With no comment in the senate and but a word or two following its reading in the assembly the letter of United States Senator Root to State Senator Fredrick M. Davenport taking issue with Governor Hughes on the Taft federal income tax was read in both houses of the legislature last night.  
Senator Davenport read the letter to the senate and Clerk Smith in the lower house. The letter was referred to the judiciary committees of both houses and ordered printed.  
In the assembly Minority Leader Frisbie said he was glad such an eminent Republican would so strongly argue a principle of the Democratic party. Assemblyman James Oliver said he was just as good a Democrat as Mr. Frisbie but could not agree with the "masterful English of the junior United States senator."  
Senator Root says in part:  
"Much as I respect the opinion of the governor of the state, I cannot agree with the view expressed in his special message of Jan. 5, and as I advocated in the senate the resolution to submit the proposed amendment, it seems appropriate that I should state my view of its effect.  
The objection made to the amendment is that this will confer upon the national government the power to tax incomes derived from bonds issued by the states or under the authority of the states, and will place the borrowing capacity of the state and its governmental agencies at the mercy of the federal taxing power.  
I do not find in the amendment any such meaning or effect. I do not consider that the amendment in any degree whatever will enlarge the taxing power of the national government or will have any effect except to relieve the exercise of that taxing power from the requirement that the tax shall be apportioned among the several states.  
It would be cause for regret if the amendment were rejected by the legislature of New York.  
Spirit of Broad National Patriotism.  
It is said that a very large part of any income tax under the amendment would be paid by citizens of New York. That is undoubtedly true, but there is all the more reason why our legislature should take special care to exclude every narrow and selfish motive from influence upon its action and should consider the proposal in a spirit of broad national patriotism and should act upon it for the best interests of the whole country.  
The main reason why the citizens of New York will pay so large a part of the tax is that New York city is the chief financial and commercial center of a great country with vast resources and industrial activity. For many years Americans engaged in developing the wealth of all parts of the country have been going to New York to secure capital and market their securities and to buy supplies. Thousands of men who have amassed fortunes in all sorts of enterprises in other states have gone to New York to live because they like the life of the city or because their distant enterprises require representation at the financial center.  
The incomes of New York are in a great measure derived from the country at large. A continual stream of wealth sets toward the great city from the mines and manufactories and railroads outside of New York. The United States is no longer a mere group of separate communities embraced in a political union; it has become a product of organic growth, a vast industrial organization covering and including the whole country; and the relation of New York city to the whole organization of which it is a part is the great source of her wealth and the chief reason why her citizens will pay so great a part of an income tax. We have the wealth because behind the city stands the country. We ought to be willing to share the burdens of the national government in the same proportion in which we share its benefits."

### DOG BITES SEXTONS ONLY

**Montclair Animal Able to Spot the Caretakers of Houses of Worship.**  
Montclair, N. J., March 1.—Bob, a large yellow dog owned by Paul Fry of Bloomfield avenue, has been locked up by his owner to keep him from biting church sextons. He came to Fry's establishment a few weeks ago and was adopted. He seemed to be gentle, but recently he attacked James Chesterman, the sexton at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, and bit Chesterman in the leg. The next day Murdoch Robertson, who has been sexton of the First Congregational church here for thirty years, was bitten by Bob.  
Within 24 hours Bob took a bite out of the leg of the sexton of the Presbyterian church on Grove street, and the excitement of this episode had hardly passed until he spotted the janitor of a church in upper Montclair passing along Bloomfield avenue. This man escaped being bitten, for he landed a kick on the port side of Bob's jaw that took the fight out of him.  
The sextons made complaint to Fry concerning the dog and the owner has decided to keep Bob locked up for a time. Persons who are familiar with the dog's record have added Ingersoll to his name.

### BROKE OLEOMARGARINE LAW

**Chicago Dealer Sentenced For Six Years and Fined \$15,000.**  
Chicago, March 1.—William Broadwell, charged with violating the law regulating the sale of oleomargarine, was sentenced to six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and fined \$15,000 by Judge Landis in the United States district court. Sentence of Edward Broadwell, Samuel Driesbach and Daniel Borth, indicted with Broadwell, was deferred until next Thursday.  
"It has been disclosed that probably not less than \$15,000 and possibly more than \$20,000 was lost by the United States government as a result of Broadwell's activities," said Judge Landis in sentencing the oleomargarine dealer. "When arrested he has given bond and then gone out and violated the law again the next day. It has been a willful defiance of the law. His bond has been supplied by a manufacturer of the commodity which he sold illegally, a proceeding which I regard it my duty to say is highly insignificant."

### MILK DIRECTORS IN COURT

**Ex-District Attorney Jerome Appeared as Counsel For Five of the Eight Indicted.**  
New York, March 1.—Ex-District Attorney Jerome was in the criminal branch of the supreme court as counsel for five of the eight indicted directors of the Consolidated Milk exchange. His clients and two out of the other three surrendered themselves to answer the indictments found against them on Feb. 23 charging them with conspiracy in that they met to fix prices in restraint of trade, thereby creating a monopoly.  
The grand jury handed up to Justice Goff an additional blanket indictment against the eight Consolidated Milk Exchange directors and eight more bills were filed at the same time against the directors as individuals.  
When the seven milk operators were brought to the bar Mr. Jerome asked that his clients be allowed to postpone their pleadings. The pleadings were set for next Thursday and the men were released in \$1,000 each.

### RED ADAMS CONVICTED

**Used the Mails to Defraud Heirs of Deceased People Abroad.**  
New York, March 1.—"Red" Adams, the well-known gold brick and mining stock swindler, who has been on trial for a week in the United States circuit court on the charge of using the mails to defraud, was found guilty. Adams will be sentenced tomorrow.  
The scheme which "Red" Adams has just been convicted of using the mails to promote consisted in the writing of letters to deceased people in England who had had property saying that mining property in the West which presumably belonged to the estate had become very valuable and inviting some one over to inspect it. When the heir or heirs appeared, as the case might be, they were induced to buy adjoining property and when a cash payment had been made the promoter disappeared. The scheme is a very old one.

### Berlin American Exposition Postponed

New York, March 1.—The American exposition which was to have been held in Berlin this coming summer has been postponed. The executive committee decided that in view of the apparent opposition to the proposition that has developed in Germany and this country it was best to postpone the project for another year at least, and then to endeavor to make the affair German-American in character.  
**Third Arbitrator Announced.**  
Washington, March 1.—Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor Neil, the mediation board under the Erdman act, announced the appointment of Rev. Dr. William O. Kerby, professor of sociology of the Catholic university, as the third arbitrator between the Big Four railway and its telegraph operators.

### FOR GENERAL STRIKE

**Central Labor Union Backs Up the Striking Car Men.**  
**Sunday Was a Day of Almost Continuous Rioting—Car That Was Derailed by Blocking of a Switch Crashed into a Building and a Boy Was Killed and a Man Fatally Injured—Two Women in the Store Narrowly Escaped Death.**  
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Sunday was a day of almost continuous rioting in which a boy was killed and sixty persons were hurt. It was one of the worst days Philadelphia has suffered since the employment of the P. R. T. walked out.  
Individual Unions to Vote.  
The order for a general sympathetic strike was determined on as the only means to force the Rapid Transit company to arbitrate with its men. The heads of unions allied with the Amalgamated, the car men, declared frankly that their principal purpose was to make the company give in. Their reason for postponing the strike until next Saturday was that the company may be forced by public opinion to agree to arbitration. In that event the general strike order will be rescinded.  
The action of the Central Labor union puts it up to the individual unions to vote whether they want to strike. The danger in declaring a general strike to go into effect next men will have the active help of perhaps 6,000 idle men.  
A southbound car turned east at Jackson street and the conductor was in such a hurry to dodge bricks that he failed to throw back the switch. After the car had gone on some one placed a piece of wood in the switch to hold it open.  
Derailed Car Crashed into Store.  
There were three passengers on the car following. It was attacked so viciously at Dickinson street that the three threw themselves on their faces. Stones and bricks crashed through the windows. A policeman on the front platform, struck with a brick, fired into the crowd but hit nobody. The motorman twisted his controller clear over and the car ran ahead at top speed. It was getting dark. The motorman failed to notice that the switch was blocked open. The car took the switch with a terrific jerk, righted itself, shot ahead the length of the switch, bounded across a sidewalk and drove into the wall of a store at the south-west corner of Fifth and Jackson. The impact was so heavy that the wall gave way, letting the nose of the car into the store. The motorman and conductor jumped before the smash but the policeman was caught and injured.

### LITTLE USE FOR JAILS

**Forest County Has No Prisoners, Venango Only One.**  
Franklin, Pa., March 1.—Venango and Forest counties are believed to hold a record for goodness. The former, with a population of nearly 60,000, has only one prisoner in its county jail and he is a non-resident. For Forest county, with nearly 10,000 residents, has no prisoners.  
This is the first time in 20 years that the Venango jail has thus been all but unoccupied. The only prisoner is serving a year's sentence for robbery. Members of the local Christian Science church call on him occasionally and provide him with reading matter.  
The Forest county jail has been empty since Christmas eve, when the only prisoner escaped. The man's offense was not serious and Sheriff Maxwell made no effort to capture him.

### BLOCKS TRACK FOR MANY HOURS

**Landslide Near West Bellevue Gives Fort Wayne Big Job.**  
Pittsburg, March 1.—A small army of workmen were rushed to a point just east of West Bellevue Sunday afternoon, where they worked for 12 hours with picks, shovels, drills, dynamite and a steam shovel to clear westbound passenger tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, which were covered with rock and earth caused by a landslide.  
At 4:30 p. m. an employe noticed a large rock above the track gave way and drop to the passenger track, carrying with it smaller rocks and dirt. He notified the nearest agent to stop all westbound trains. Workmen experienced in the use of dynamite were sent to the scene and worked with drills and blasted until after 3 o'clock Monday morning before the tracks were cleared and traffic renewed over this track.  
The point is a dangerous one, as the track runs close along the side of the hill which was cut down to make space for laying the tracks, and the rock was one of the largest along the tracks at that point. It has been watched and never gave any indication of being loose.

### CHICKENS FLY HIGH

**Price Asked For Fowls in Chicago Market Eclipses That of Civil War Times.**  
Chickens are flying high. Fowls, better known as old hens, sold at 17 1/2 cents a pound live, and at 15 cents dressed. This is the highest price ever asked in the Chicago wholesale market for the feathered fowl and totally eclipses the high prices of the civil war.  
Several reasons are given for the high prices now prevailing. Cold weather seems to be the principal factor. A good many of the fowls are said to have been frozen during the winter while shippers are afraid to stick in stock when the thermometer is close to zero for fear that their consignments would never reach the market alive.  
**MRS. HARRIMAN BUILDS ROAD**  
To Separate Arden Estate From Land She Donated to the State.  
Desiring to separate the 10,000 acres which she recently offered the state as a state park from the main Harriman estate, Mrs. Mary Harriman is building a boundary road nine miles long through the estate at Arden which will be one of the finest roads in the state.  
A large force of men are employed on the new road and good progress is being made. It is hoped to complete the road this summer. Mrs. Harriman has also just donated a site for a new station at Turner, Orange county, to the Erie railroad. The new station will be 600 feet east of the present station.

### HIGHER MILK LIKELY

**Producers at Meeting Say They Can't Stand Freight Rates.**  
Unless the public service commission, Second district, decides that the railroads must reduce their present rate of two cents a gallon on milk shipped into Buffalo, the milk producers will raise the cost of the dealers in the city, and the latter will probably boost the price to the consumers.  
This was the ultimatum handed out by officers of the Western New York Milk Producers' association after a heated meeting in Council hall. While no official action was taken, the consensus of opinion of the 100 or more producers present was that this would be the outcome.  
Milk is now sold to the dealers at from 12 1/2 to 13 cents, the farmers or producers paying the freight to Buffalo. The claim of the dealers that they are paying 13 1/2 cents was refuted when a rollcall showed but three producers who got that price. In spite of this, however, the producers say the dealers raised the price last year to seven cents a quart to the consumers.  
"We must either get a reduced rate from the railroads or raise the price to the dealers," said an official of the association after the meeting. "Prices of labor and food for our cows have gone up so that we are not making any money at present rates."

### BEEF TRUST INDICTED

**Motion to Be Made to Nullify Charter of National Packing Company.**  
A motion to nullify the charter of the National Packing company, one of the corporations indicted for conspiracy to raise the price of meat, by the Hudson county, N. J., grand jury, will be made this week by Prosecutor Garven of Jersey City.  
Officials of Prosecutor Garven's office said that they had received assurance from counsel of the indicted corporations and individuals that the defendants would appear when wanted for trial.  
Their indictment expressed in the terms of the old English common law, which are still employed in New Jersey, is probably the most picturesque and pungent philippic ever issued from an American court.  
It places the culprits on the grill of the law, turns them over and lambasts them for the sins of two years back in a way that leaves no kind of denunciation untried.  
The conviction of the persons concerned would carry with it the possibility of three years in prison.

### GROWTH OF TARIFF IDEA

**Unionist Amendment to Reply to King's Speech Was Barely Defeated.**  
The English house of commons voted on the official opposition amendment to the address in reply to King Edward's speech offered by Austen Chamberlain, which amendment raised the fiscal question generally, with the result that it was defeated by a vote of 285 to 254. The Redmondites and most of the O'Brientes abstained from voting.  
Although the result was foreseen the division was accompanied by much excitement and the announcement of the result set the Unionists shouting "Where's your majority now?" The ministerialists indulged in counter cheerings and the house for a while was in a hubbub.  
It may be recalled that an amendment practically identical with that offered by Austen Chamberlain was defeated four years ago by a vote of 488 to 98. The protectionists triumphantly claim that the vote is an indication of the growth of the tariff idea.

### MISS STOKES' WILL

**All Kin Interested Agree to Her \$1,400,000 Charity.**  
Supreme Court Justice Gerard in New York city approved the agreement entered into between the heirs of Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes and the trustees of her estate by which her residuary estate, amounting to \$1,400,000, goes for the erection of tenement houses for poor families and for the education of needy white students, negroes and Indians.  
The validity of her bequest to that effect was doubtful, and all persons interested appealed to Justice Gerard to approve an agreement which would make it possible for her wishes to be carried out.  
**MONUMENT TO COOK**  
Clarendon Man Was Last Survivor of Washington's Army.  
Lemuel Cook, the last survivor of the Continental army, is to be honored by a congressional monument, after a number of years of effort and search by the war department to find who was entitled to it. He died and was buried in the town of Clarendon N. Y., May 29, 1866, at the age of 162 years. His discharge from service was signed by Washington in 1783.  
The Orleans County Pioneer association is planning to hold its annual picnic at Clarendon on Aug. 19 in his honor.  
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