

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smearbaugh & Wenk Building, 1214 N. TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLIV. NO. 51.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1912.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

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... 100 00

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—J. C. Dunn. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randali, D. W. Clark. Councilmen—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, R. J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, A. B. Kelly.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—P. M. Spear. Member of Senate—K. P. Hall. Assembly—W. J. Campbell. President Judge—W. D. Hinckley. Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m. M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. S. Burton.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA 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 Tuesday evening of each month at 3 o'clock.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Tionesta, Pa.

M. A. CARRINGER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-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. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon.

OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER.

J. B. PIERCE, Proprietor. Modern and up-to-date all its appointments. Every convenience and comfort provided for the traveling public.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

R. PULTON, Proprietor. 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.

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 attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

Fred. Grettenberger.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST.

All work pertaining to Machinery, Engines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Pumps and General Blacksmithing promptly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill Machinery given special attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop in rear of and just west of the Shaw House, Tionesta, Pa. Your patronage solicited. FRED. GRETTEBERGER

THE TIONESTA Racket Store.

Can supply your wants in such staple lines as Hand Painted Chins, Japanese Chins, Decorated Glassware, and Plain and Fancy Diabes, Candy, as well as other lines too numerous to mention.

Time to Think of Paint & Paper.

Before you plan your spring work in painting and papering let us give you our estimates on the complete job. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. RODDA.

Next Door to the Fruit Store, Elm Street, Tionesta, Pa.

WRITS FOR 400 IN BUTTER TRUST

Members of the Mercantile Exchange Accused of Conspiracy.

ALLEGED TRADE RESTRAINT

Two Men Fixed the Rates—Says Wholesalers Rule Market to Their Own Advantage—Poulterers Jailed for Like Offense.

New York.—After a two weeks' investigation of the butter situation Assistant District Attorney De Ford is convinced that the New York Mercantile Exchange, an organization of produce dealers which comprises most of the butter, egg and cheese jobbers in the city and controls, it is said, 95 per cent. of the trade, is virtually a conspiracy in restraint of trade, an object being to lower prices in the summer and raise them in the winter. He has filed with Magistrate Murphy information to that effect in which he asks for warrants for the 400 members of the exchange. Within a week or ten days Magistrate Murphy will take evidence in a series of public hearings similar to those held last summer by Magistrate Appleton in the ice investigation.

It is alleged that two members of the exchange fixed the price of butter and eggs so that in the spring and summer months, when such products are most plentiful, they might purchase them and place them in cold storage at the lowest possible figure and thereafter, during the fall and winter months of each year, increase the price thereof to the retail dealer to as high a figure as the local market (competition between themselves in the sale thereof being eliminated) would stand without substantially curtailing the consumption of the butter and eggs held by them in storage before the season of greatest production. In the information it is alleged that the members of the exchange have conspired to injure trade and commerce, to restrict and prevent competition to the injury of the public and are therefore guilty of violation of section 589 of the penal law. It is the same section under which the live poultry trust, composed of dealers in Washington Market, was prosecuted last summer and thirteen of its members were sent to prison.

U. S. EXPRESS SOLD.

Control of the Company Passes to the Harrimans.

New York.—The E. H. Harriman estate has acquired control of the United States Express Co. to the exclusion of the Platt family. C. C. Tegethoff, who used to be Mr. Harriman's confidential secretary, and who is now Mrs. Harriman's confidential man, has been made a director in the United States Express, and has been selected secretary of the corporation. Wall Street took the news of the withdrawal of the latter as an outcome of the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation of the express companies, which is now going on at Washington.

FAMILY IMPRISONED BY ICE.

Rescued on Little Island After a Peril of Ten Days.

Atlantic City.—John F. Conover and his aged wife, with their three-year-old daughter Eugene, were rescued from Eagle Island, a little strip of land about five miles up the bay, where they had been icebound and facing starvation and exposure for ten days. Captain John Bowen led a volunteer life-saving crew in a small power boat up the ice-filled stream to the meadows opposite the cabin on the island where the little family lived.

DIES DAY AFTER MARRIAGE.

Lieutenant-Commander Sam. Browne Thomas Victim of Pneumonia.

Los Angeles.—Lieutenant-Commander Samuel Brown Thomas, U. S. N., died in the California Club here, 48 hours after he had married Miss Grace Mellus. Death was due to pneumonia contracted a fortnight before while Lieutenant-Commander Thomas was automobiling with his fiancée.

TO REDUCE THE CAVALRY.

Abolition of Five Regiments is Favored, Despite Opposition.

Washington.—The House of Representatives adopted an amendment, offered to the Army Appropriation bill by Chairman Hay of the Military Committee, to abolish five of the present fifteen regiments of cavalry.

PITTSFIELD BLOCK BURNED.

For Second Time in Two Weeks City Suffers Heavy Loss.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Fire destroyed the James M. Burns block in the centre of the business section, causing a loss of \$170,000. Five stores were burned out, and three persons were injured. This is the second serious blaze in this city within two weeks. Fire on January 28 last burned the old Academy of Music and two blocks, owned by Mayor Kelton B. Miller, causing a loss of \$250,000.

CONSERVATIVE MONEY TRUST HUNT ORDERED

House Democrats So Decide by Vote of 115 to 66—A Victory for Underwood.

Washington.—Oscar Underwood, majority leader of the House of Representatives, won his fight against William J. Bryan on the money trust investigation. It was the second notable victory that Mr. Underwood has achieved over the Nebraskan, the first having been Mr. Bryan's attempt to force free raw wool on the House Democrats.

The Democrats of the House in caucus upheld Mr. Underwood's demand for a conservative investigation by



OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, Congressman from Ninth District of Alabama.

the standing committees of the House by a vote of 115 to 66. The Henry Lindbergh resolution authorizing a sweeping investigation by a special committee, as urged by Bryan, was laid on the table. Among those who voted to uphold the hands of Leader Underwood was Speaker Clark. The vote by which the Bryan-Henry resolution was tabled was taken immediately following the reading of a telegram from Mr. Bryan.

Leader Underwood did not, however, win his fight without a compromise. He changed his original resolution in such a way that it is mandatory on the standing committees of the House to investigate the matters outlined in the Henry resolution instead of leaving an inquiry to their discretion.

The Underwood substitute as adopted divides the investigation among the committees on Banking and Currency, Judiciary, Interstate Commerce and Election of President and Vice-President. Mr. Henry found some comfort in the fact that the Underwood motion was amended to read that these committees "shall investigate," instead of "may investigate."

\$1,000,000 DAMAGE IN SPAIN.

Floods Stop King Alfonso's Train—Devastation in Portugal Too.

Madrid.—The whole country has been swept with storms and floods. The train in which King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were travelling was stopped. At Seville the Guadalquivir has risen thirty-five feet and enormous. The San Miguel and San Felipe batteries have been destroyed and the port engineer estimates the damage to the port at \$1,000,000.

Lisbon.—The floods throughout Portugal were vast and the damage has been enormous. The floods are said to be worse than those of 1876.

SISTERS BURNED TO DEATH.

Murder Suspected and Bloodhounds Are Put on the Trail in Virginia.

Cape Charles Va.—The bodies of Misses Kate and Mary Tunnell, 70 and 72 years old, respectively, were found at their home near Pastoria, a few miles from Olney, Va., burned to a crisp. The women had lived alone for some years and were reputed to be quite wealthy. Foul play is suspected. Bloodhounds have been put on the scent of suspected negroes.

HERRICK GETS PARIS POST.

President Names Former Ohio Governor as Ambassador to France.

Washington.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, O., former governor of Ohio, as ambassador to France, to succeed Robert Bacon, who resigned recently to become a Fellow of Harvard University. The State Department, through Ambassador Jusserand, was notified that Herrick was "persona grata" to the French Government.

What the Reikin Is.

A new stringed musical instrument is reported to have been devised by a Japanese violinmaker in the city of Nagoya. The invention is named the reikin, and seems likely to supersede the samisen. It has the shape of a guitar, save in the neck, that is the only part resembling a samisen. There are four strings to it, and by manipulation of the keys the instrument can be made to do the work of several samisen. The inventor has played his reikin in an orchestra of Japanese instruments and showed that it is a success in every way. He says that the idea came to him when he was touring through Europe last year.

Freak "Vower" Is Dead.

Stamford, Conn.—John H. Kidney, who gained some notice by vowing when William Jennings Bryan was first nominated for president, that he would not cut his beard or hair until Mr. Bryan should be seated in the White House, is dead at the Soldiers' home at Noroton, aged 79. He kept his vow until a year ago. Then one day he astonished the town by walking into a barber shop and ordering his beard removed and his hair trimmed. The beard extended to his waist and his hair hung down his back, almost an equal length.

LIQUOR DEALERS ANXIOUSLY WAIT

Much Depends On Action of License Court.

NEW CASTLE DRY ONE YEAR

Both Sides Put Up Strong Arguments. Each Will Present Witnesses. Fifty-two Applicants to Be Considered.

New Castle, Pa.—Beginning on Monday, when Judge William E. Porter of the Lawrence county bench convenes License Court, the writing of another chapter in the history of the county will have been started. It marks the beginning of the end of a bitter campaign fought with but one object in view—whether or not Lawrence county shall give shelter to the licensed saloon and hotel bar. Arranged on one side have been ministers, members of the Pennsylvania anti-Saloon League, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and their friends; opposing them the hotel and saloon proprietors and those who believe in licensed, rather than unlicensed, places.

Apparently unconscious of the struggle that has drawn into it men of the two principal parties, leaning neither to one side or the other, but content in the belief that his doctrine offers the only real solution to the troublesome question, stands Walter V. Tyler, the Socialist mayor of this city.

For almost one year, or since April 1, 1911, there has not been a drop of liquor sold legally in Lawrence county, except that sold for medicinal purposes, and the chartered clubs, of which there are quite a number here. A peculiar situation, though, lies in the fact that while saloons are barred, New Castle has been the home of the Standard Brewing Company, which has continued business during the drought. This it has been able to do through the medium of an Ohio state license, and by sending its product to a nearby Ohio town for distribution. In the future, however, the brewing company expects to be able to do business under a Pennsylvania license.

Whether the no-saloon question has wreaked harm to the business interests of Lawrence county is an open question. The hotel proprietors of the city have suffered heavily. Mute evidence to this is testified to by the number of hotels that have been forced out of business during the year. The hotel men who have survived are planning to quit if licenses are refused this year. That New Castle has not been so dry since the legal drought was inaugurated is borne out by the statement that in the days preceding Christmas \$19,000 worth of liquor was shipped into the city.

One dry goods merchant reported an increase in sales of 161 per cent over last year; another said collections have gained, business is good; I want to keep up dry condition, while two others declared business was not as good as it was. Meat dealers and general merchants made statements to the effect that business was good and bills were paid more regularly. The total arrests for five months in 1911 numbered 1,079 while in 1910 they numbered 551. This is for the city. The cost of boarding prisoners in the county jail during the same number of months was \$1,611.40 in 1910, while in 1911 it was but \$787.50. For the first time in 25 years, during the first week of September, 911, there was not a single case of desertion or non-support to be heard. Wife beating has decreased 90 per cent since saloons left us, while intoxicated men are now rarely seen on the streets, it is claimed.

Against the argument that business men declare conditions good, the other side states that there has been a great falling off in the number of remonstrances; that many merchants have willingly gone on their applications, while traveling men have asserted that the town is a "dead one."

Taking the word of the police, the town is full of speak-nisses, some of them in the order of 161 per cent. That to raid all the speak-cases he would need 10 times the number of men the city has at present. To the figures showing fewer arrests, the advocates of the saloon say that the reason for it is due to the fact that those who made it a habit to become intoxicated to go to other towns, get their liquor there and go to fill their jalls.

A small army of witnesses has been summoned to appear in License Court. Fifty-two applicants are to be taken on Parliament and a general cack and their indorsers the temperance people will launch 14,978 remonstrances.

War Spirit at Connelville, Pa.

Connelville, Pa.—The possibility of Western Pennsylvania state troops being ordered to the Mexican border has stirred the war time spirit among veterans of the Spanish War, most of whom have retired from the guard. Captain A. R. Kist of Company D, has been besieged by applicants for the enlistment if the company is put on war footing. Almost without exception the members of the company are anxious to go to the front.

State Capitol Notes.

Attendance at the farmers' institutes last week was excellent, according to reports received at the state department of agriculture. It was feared that the extremely cold weather would interfere with the lectures and result in small attendance, but this did not prove to be the case.

Fish Commissioner Buller says that the new plan of having wardens report directly to him is working out fairly well and that when in full operation it will bring excellent results.

WILL INVESTIGATE

GOV. TENER NAMES COMMISSION TO CONDUCT INQUIRY ON EXECUTIONS.

AUTO MONEY FOR HIGHWAYS

Three More Arrests Ordered By Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust for Adulteration of Food Products.

Harrisburg.—Announcement has been made by Governor Tener of the appointment of Representative J. F. L. Morris of Philadelphia, Warden John Francis of the western penitentiary at Pittsburgh and Warden R. J. McKenty of the eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia, as members of the new state commission to investigate methods of carrying out capital punishment. The commission is to make a report to the next legislature.

The commission is the outcome of the discussion in the last legislature of the Morris bill, providing for the infliction of the death penalty by the electric chair, now in use in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia and other states. The bill was generally favored, but did not get through because of some opposition and largely because of some bills which had for their object the abolition of capital punishment. The commission will make an investigation of the methods in use in various states and abroad and recommend to the general assembly of 1913 the expediency and propriety of changing the present laws governing capital punishment in Pennsylvania and to recommend a method in case the commission decides against hanging.

Provision is also made that the commission shall consider the expediency of selecting a site centrally located where all criminals sentenced to death may be executed.

Auto Money for Highways.

Harrisburg.—Money paid to the state for registration of automobiles and licensing of chauffeurs may be used for improvement of roads without specific appropriation, according to an opinion given by Attorney General Bell to Auditor General Sisson and Highway Commissioner E. M. Bigelow. The question has been much discussed at the capitol, it being held that a reappropriation of the thousands of dollars paid into the state treasury by the highway department's automobile division was necessary, although the act of April 27, 1909, provided that money so derived should be "used for improvement of the roads of this commonwealth."

General Bell holds that the act specifically sets aside the money for road improvement and that the auditor general shall draw warrants for the state highway department covering sums paid into the treasury from automobile registrations and licenses, so that the commissioner can use the sum for road improvements. Approximately \$350,000 is involved.

Foust Orders Three Arrests.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Jas. Foust has ordered three arrests for adulteration of food products that were rather out of the ordinary. One of the cases was ordered in Harrisburg, where a merchant was found selling olive oil that chemists say contained linseed oil. In Berks, cornmeal was found to be mixed with other materials, and in the same county some cereal was found which had been on shelves so long that it had become filled with vermin.

Rabbits Damage Orchards.

State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface has been receiving letters from all parts of the state complaining of damage to orchards by rabbits nibbling the bark of trees. Dr. Surface announces for the benefit of fruit growers that trees may be protected from rabbits by spraying the lower part of the trunks with a solution of lime and sulphur or painting them with pure white lead and linseed oil.

Government Will Back Up State.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will attend the proposed conference on the chestnut tree blight to be held in this city February 20 if his engagements will permit, but in any event he will have forestry experts from the government service participate in the discussion. Assurances have been received from Washington that the action of Pennsylvania in moving for interstate regulation of the pest is attracting national attention and the co-operation of the government has been promised to aid the states in halting the westward movement of the blight.

New York will send some of its best men, according to a letter from Governor John A. Dix, as the Empire state foresters are striking the blight in western counties just as are the Pennsylvania workers.

Simple Spelling Move.

A conference between representatives of British and American societies to extend the movement for a simplification of English spelling has just been held at University college in England, with a large number of professors connected with English universities, and the following from America: Dr. James E. Bright of Johns Hopkins university, Charles H. Grandgent of Harvard university, Dr. George Hempl of Leland Stanford university and Dr. Brander Matthews and Dr. Calvin Thomas of Columbia university. The proceedings were private, but a report of the conference will doubtless be made public after it has been submitted to the societies represented.

Foolish Question.

"Are you going to permit your son to play football when he goes to college?" "No, I'm going to keep him from it in the same way that I have kept him from smoking cigarettes."

"Oh, have you kept him from doing that?" "Certainly—when he knows I'm looking."

WE ARE NEVER SATISFIED

The Thin Man Bemoans His Fate, and the Fat Man Starves to Become Thin.

We are never satisfied. It seems, and the grows and walls of discontent rise all about us, showing that others feel as we do.

The thin man bemoans his fate. He eats fattening things and yearns to be fat, and the fat man starves himself as much as a fat man's self control will admit, and longs to be thin. It's pretty tough.

Over in the valley they grow alfalfa—great crops of alfalfa that bring in money, and our farm won't. It hurts our feelings, but over on the alfalfa farm they can't make a peach tree grow worth a cent, and they're kicking about it envying us.

It would seem that Nature would know better. Discontent is not natural, and it would appear that Nature might rig up some sort of an exchange by which discontented people might swap.

The poor man who aches for dollars could go there and give his appetite for half the sickly rich man's pile, and it would be gladly given.

The woman with the ostrich feathers her sailor brother brought her could swap with the envious woman for a diamond and thus control her own longing.

All we'd have to do would be to go to the exchange and register, and Nature would do the rest. We'd list our discontented state and tell what would make us feel better, and sooner or later the exchange would be made and two discontented people would be made more contented. But no such exchange is being considered, and the two discontented parties to all these troubles are far apart.—Galveston News.

TALKED IN MUSICAL TERMS

Policeman Shows Result of Long Duty at Door of Concert Hall.

All amateurs are familiar with the musical term "syncopation," but for the benefit of the non-musical it may be said that it is a word relating to time or rhythm, the precise meaning of which will be sufficiently indicated by the story.

A celebrated conductor was conducting a long series of concerts, and he had observed that it was always the same policeman who was stationed at the nearest door to the orchestra. Remarking upon this, he was informed that the officer in question was becoming quite an expert in musical terms, etc., so long had he been on duty inside the hall. However, one evening he was passing, and meeting him accidentally in the corridor next night, the great conductor accosted him thus:

"Officer," he said, "where were you last night?"

"Last night, director?" replied the cop. "Oh, I was in syncopation."

"In what?" gasped the conductor.

"In syncopation—off the beat, sir," replied the policeman.

The Colonial Shilling.

The value of the Colonial shilling was gradually reduced from the English standard as the result of persistent coin clipping. As early as 1642 Massachusetts raised the rating of the Spanish dollar to 58 and Connecticut took similar action the following year. In 1645 Virginia raised the rating of the dollar to 60.

In 1652 Massachusetts established a mint and began to coin shillings at the rate of 22 1/2 per cent. higher than the sterling standard. In 1657 the Spanish dollar, weighing approximately 17 pennyweights, was rated at 68 1/2, while Pennsylvania valued it at 75.

The consequence of these variations in the colonies was that in 1707 parliament passed an act providing that the Spanish piece of 8 reals (dollar) should not be valued at more than 6s. but Bullock tells us in his "Monetary History of the United States" that this law was almost universally ignored.

Finally New York and North Carolina settled upon a rating of 8s to the dollar, and this valuation was gradually accepted and retained until our national monetary system was established.

STATE ROAD TO BE UNSURPASSED

Governor Says Big Highway Will Be Ready August 1.

TO BE 50 SUPERINTENDENTS

Road to Be Formed by Improving Those Already Existing—Appointees Must Be in Accord With Appointer.

Harrisburg, Pa.—That by August 1 there will be a continuous road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, which, for its 300 miles, will be the equal of any road in the country is the declaration of Governor John K. Tener.

"Hardly a stick, pebble or stone will be found on this road by August 1," said the governor, "and the work will be so constructed that it will be of the same general character, making it easy to keep in repair. The road will be formed by connecting and improving the roads already in existence between the two cities."

It is the intention of the governor to appoint 50 district superintendents on June 1. Each will have charge of a certain section of the road and will be held responsible for its condition. They will receive a salary of \$1,000 per annum. He will also appoint 15 assistant district engineers, who will receive a salary of \$2,400.

In referring to the appointments, Governor Tener said that the men selected must be in thorough accord with his ideas and principles. He intimated that he did not intend to have discredit cast upon him or the work by inefficient or inimical employees.

MILKERS ARE WANTED.

Northwest Also Wants 300,000 More Cows to Milk.

Spokane, Wash.—Five hundred experienced "dry" milkers can obtain immediate employment in local dairies at wages averaging \$40 a month throughout the year, with board, lodging and laundry. The requirement are milking 30 cows twice a day and keeping the animals and the barn clean. Feeding, herding and general farm work is done by helpers.

Thomas S. Griffith, chairman of the agricultural and dairy committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce, says in making the foregoing announcement that he can also place several hundred milkers at similar wages in eastern Washington and northern Idaho, as well as find ready cash markets for 10,000 Jersey and Holstein cows, not more than four years of age, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$125, thus furnishing employment for from 500 to 650 men additional.

Mr. Griffith says there is a shortage of milkers and milk cows throughout the district tributary to Spokane and that fully 1,000 men are required; also that from 250,000 to 300,000 additional cows are needed to supply the present demand for dairy products.

EIGHT BIG BROTHERS MEET.

Unusual Reunion Takes Place at Funeral in Sharon.

Sharon, Pa.—Eight Newton brothers, all of the same size, and weighing over 200 pounds each, met here last week for the first time in many years. It was an accidental meeting, for they were not aware that three of the brothers who reside at distant points were to be in the city.

The brothers are W. E. Newton, Thomas J. Newton, M. A. Newton and R. S. Newton of Hazel Dell; George H. Newton of Funkley, Minn.; J. A. Newton, Fosston, Minn.; J. E. Newton, Ellwood City, and E. E. Newton, Ellwood, Ind. They came here to attend the funeral of their uncle, J. M. "Daddy" Stewart.

COLDEST IN THIRTEEN YEARS.

Record Breaking Weather Saturday for Western Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—