

CONFLUENCE.

May 13—Miss Elizabeth Cameron went to Connellsville on Monday, where she will visit for a few days.

Mrs. Fannie Moore returned from Rockwood, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Irvin Wolfe.

Frank Critchfield and daughter of Pittsburg, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Critchfield, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson [were guests of friends at Connellsville on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson spent several days at Connellsville, last week.

Hogan Yeagley of Connellsville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yeagley, recently.

Mrs. L. Roy Holliday spent several days in Pittsburg last week.

Roy Greer of Rockwood spent Sunday here the guest of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goughnour entertained Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McPhall of Connellsville.

Leo Wagner of Connellsville spent Sunday here with his family.

Miss Amber Clark was the guest of Miss Leora Young at Rockwood last week.

Miss Ida Moan of Johnstown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Russell Clouse and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Monn.

Mrs. Maggie Burgess has returned home after spending several weeks with her son, Charles Burgess and her daughter, Mrs. Ray Bell in Pittsburg.

ROCKWOOD.

May 13—Howard Snyder, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Snyder, of South Rockwood, was badly hurt on Sunday when he fell down the back stairs of their house. His left arm was fractured and in addition was severely bruised about the head and body.

After spending several days last week in Baltimore, Mrs. W. R. Wadsworth, and daughter Elnora, have returned home from visiting Mr. Wadsworth, who represents the engineers and firemen of the Connellsville division on railroad matters.

Mrs. Sarah Walter, wife of B. & O. agent Walter of Holsopple, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Snyder, over Sunday.

George Holtzouer, and Frank Fellers were Sunday visitors at Somerset.

D. E. Miller spent Sunday in Meyersdale renewing old acquaintances.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman".—Mrs. Chas. Freltoy, Moosup, Conn.

COUNTY FAIR AT SOMERSET.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society held at Somerset, Pa., on Saturday, it was decided to hold the Agricultural Fair at Somerset on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1913, in the Assembly Room of the Court House for fruit, vegetables and the domestic arts and at Holderbaums ware-house for stock exhibits.

The Fair has grown larger and larger each year, and as the directors said on Saturday, it is up to the Agricultural Society, within the next year or two, to purchase grounds or erect a building of their own, but as this is expensive, the Society has decided to put off doing so for a little longer. It is highly important for all farmers in the County to use their interest in a genuine farmers fair, and we hope every good farmer in the County will prepare to send something for exhibition.

All information can be secured from the Superintendent of the Fair, A. B. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 6, Somerset, Pa.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulents for bilious attacks, 25 at all stores.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

A new telephone company has been organized in Middlecreek and surrounding townships in the vicinity of Trent and Champion. The company has been organized principally by the farmers in that section and to be used by them. They have purchased the poles and are erecting them for the line. Wire and 'phones have been ordered and shipped and the company will be ready for business within a short time. The organizers are: W. J. Hamilton, president; William Reese, treasurer; W. G. Hostetler, secretary. The company expects to connect with the Economy Telephone company in the vicinity of Trent, where the new line ends.

CHURCH ESTATE BILL PASSES

Flynn Measure Provides For Title According to Canons

RELIGION ENTERS DEBATE

Charge That Law Would Be First Step to Bring State and Church Together—Will Affect Billion Dollars in Property.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—The Flynn bill, providing that title to church property shall be vested according to the canons of the respective denominations, which was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 24 to 12, and then reconsidered, was put through by a vote of 27 to 12. The three additional votes were furnished by Alexander, of Clearfield, and Huffman, of Monroe, who did not vote originally, and Buckman, of Bucks, who originally voted against the bill. Endsley, of Somerset, and Giger, of Chester, who voted against the bill did not vote at first. Sones, of Lycoming, and Miller, of Lehigh, who failed to be recorded on the bill at first, voted against it.

Senator Hoke, of Franklin, made a bitter attack on the bill, charging that it would be the first step to bring the State and Church together. He declared that it was not true that the Roman Catholic Church was arrayed solidly in support of the bill, and presented a petition from a number of members of that church opposing the measure. He said that a billion dollars worth of church property would be affected by the passage of this bill and that legal chaos would result. "I hope it will not pass," said Senator Hoke. "I am told that an agreement was made to effect its passage in consideration of the enactment of the measure requiring the reading of the Bible. Any Senator who votes for it under such an agreement would be recreant to his duty as a citizen and as a legislator."

The bill was supported by Senator McNichol, of Philadelphia. He denied the statement made by Senator Hoke that other denominations than the Catholic Church would be affected by the bill. John C. Johnson and George Wharton Pepper, he said, had given an opinion that only the Roman Catholic Church would come under its provisions. He declared that he was surprised at the attitude of Mr. Hoke, who had been so grievously pleading for justice in the submission of women's suffrage.

"This bill has as much justice in it as the other, and it affects two million inhabitants of this Commonwealth. Our church has relations with the government abroad, and has no desire to affect the same arrangements here. If that were true, I would be the last man to ask for its passage. It aims to be a constructor of morals, so to teach the young to be good citizens." The vote in full follows:—For the bill—Alexander, Beldeman, Buckman, Catlin, Crow, Daix, Earley, Gerberich, Graff, Hall, Homsher, Huffman, Hunter, Jarrett, Kline, Kurtz, Magee, McNichol, Moore, Morgan, Nulty, Saltus, Sheatz, Thompson, Vare, Washbers. Against—Cooper, Dewitt, Fisher, Heacock, Hilton, Hoke, Judson, Napp, Miller, Senselch, Snyder, Sones, Absent or not voting—Clark, Endsley, Giger, Herbst, Jones, Martin, McIlhenny, Mills, Sprout.

The Humes bill, giving the initiative and referendum to second and third class cities, was sent back to the Senate Municipal Affairs Committee from the second reading calendar, after one of the hottest parliamentary battles of the session. Democrats and Republicans gave vent to some very tart criticism of the manner in which bills are handled by Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, and Mr. Reynolds apologized. When the motion to recommit was made by Senator Salus, and seconded by Senator Jarrett, of Mercer, who demanded a roll call. Senator Huffman, Democrat, of Monroe, started to urge defeat of the motion, but was stopped by a point of order raised by Senator Crow, who said the Chair had already declared the motion carried and that the bill was no longer before the Senate. "As the motion to recommit was made and seconded and I declared it carried," said the Lieutenant Governor. "I must sustain the point of order of Senator Crow." This surprised friends of the bill, as none heard motion put.

Less Liquor Licenses. Completed figures show that there are 57 less liquor licenses in Luzerne county than there were last year, one brewery and one distillery having suspended business. The gross liquor license income to the county was \$413,525, of which the State got \$125,896.37, including the brewery, wholesale and betting fees, which run about \$67,000.

Phone Hearing Opens. The State Railroad Commission met here to hold a hearing on the telephone rate question in compliance with the Confir resolution, recently passed by the House. The Commission has failed so far to appoint an auditor to examine the books of the Pennsylvania and the Reading lines on coal rates. The commission will shortly act, but did not care to move pending the agreement of the railroad companies and the complainants regarding the person to be selected as examiner.

STEEL COMBINE WAS DEFENDED

Farrell Says Corporation Not Organized to Stifle Competition

WM. E. COREY CONTRADICTED

Says Corporation Has Extended Country's Commerce to All Parts of the World—No Agreement With Foreign Manufacturers.

New York.—The United States Steel Corporation was pictured by James A. Farrell, its president, as a combination organized not to suppress competitors, but to develop the sale of steel in foreign lands, a development which could not have been accomplished, he said, if the corporation had not taken the various companies competing for foreign business under its wing. He was testifying as the first witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the corporation as a combination in restraint of trade.

The witness traced the growth of the steel corporation's export business from 292,000 tons the first year it was organized to 2,246,000 tons in 1912, and from \$31,000,000 in value in 1904 to \$92,000,000 in 1912, and said that the efforts of the corporation to push its foreign trade had been "continuous and indefatigable." The result had been that 90 per cent of the country's foreign trade in steel was done by the corporation, he said.

"We have made the strongest effort possible to increase our foreign trade as compared with our domestic trade," Mr. Farrell declared. "Our competitors have only been concerned with foreign business when domestic trade has been insufficient to keep their capacity employed. We have

kept after the foreign trade continuously. If we had not, it would have been impossible to develop it."

Contradicting the testimony of William E. Corey, his predecessor as president of the corporation, that there had been "understandings" between the corporation and foreign manufacturers as to prices and a division of territory, Mr. Farrell said:

"We have never operated under any pools or agreements with foreign manufacturers either as to prices or location. We have never entered into any contracts or agreements with foreign manufacturers to stay out of their market provided they would stay out of ours." He denied also that the corporation "made a practice" of selling its products lower abroad than in this country. "In fact, some of our commodities are sold higher," he said.

Before the corporation was organized, the witness recited, seven steel companies were competing for foreign business. On being taken over, their foreign offices were combined under one office and their operations systematized.

In 1904 the United States Steel Products Company was organized to take charge of the foreign trade and push it. Exhaustive studies were made of foreign markets in order that business could be done according to the usages and requirements of each particular market, and "at an enormous expense" the processes of manufacture at the mills of the corporation were adapted to meet these requirements.

The corporation established agencies from Iceland to the Fiji Islands, 268 in all, Mr. Farrell said, and as a result the export business of the subsidiaries had greatly increased, in the case of the Carnegie Steel Company to 24 per cent, of its whole production. A diversity of products enabled the corporation to meet all demands from bed-springs to steel bridges. No single subsidiary with one or two products, he said, could have maintained these agencies on such an extensive scale. Forty thousand men are now em-

ployed by the corporation in manufacturing steel for export and 15,000 more in making the steel sold to manufacturers of goods sent abroad for sale, the latter amounting to \$30,000,000.

"We do correspondence from our office in every language," said the witness, "in English, French, German, Russian, Chinese, Japanese and Hindustanee. We have to get the business. Our office is an encyclopedia for American manufacturers on trade conditions in foreign countries and we often lend them our salesmen to do their business for them."

Have Wrought by Storm. Tulsa, Okla.—At least five men were killed by lightning, many oil tanks and wells set on fire, power plants damaged and other havoc wrought by a terrific electrical and wind storm that swept the Tulsa oil district.

British Steamer Hits Ice Berg. Montreal.—The fate of the Titanic was narrowly escaped by the steamer Chiltern Range in a collision with an iceberg on her voyage from Hull to this port, where she arrived Sunday. The bow-plates of the steamer, a British freighter, were badly dented, and only the fact that she luckily slid off the ice mass and escaped contact with any sharp section of the underlying portion of it saved her from disaster, in Captain Rea's opinion. The berg was struck in the track of the ocean liners.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

BOSWELL FIRE CAUSED BY CIGARETTE.

The interior of the supply house of the Merchants' Coal Company, in Boswell, was damaged by fire about 5 o'clock on Friday morning. Considerable of the contents, consisting of cement, pipe, electric fittings, and other mine supplies, were ruined, and the loss will be about \$2,000.

The fact that the sides of the building and the roof are covered with tin, probably prevented a bad fire for Boswell. The blaze was confined to this one building and prevented from communicating to the powerhouse, machine shop, and a large supply house of the company.

The fire, it is believed, started from a cigarette or cigar thrown into a box of sawdust during a meeting last night in the first-aid room of the supply house, where baseball fans met and organized a club. The saw dust box, partly burned, was found on the ground beneath a hole that had been burned through the floor of the building.

PORTABLE ACETYLENE LAMP POSTS.

By means of a new portable acetylene lamp-post, described in the May Popular Mechanics Magazine, parks, squares or other open places may be vividly illuminated for special occasions, such as band concerts, and the like, the time taken for the erection or removal of the posts being negligible. All that is necessary is to force the pointed base of the pole into the ground, place a pail of water beside it, drop the acetylene box in the water, and make the required hose connection between the box and the piping in the post.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



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