

COURT NEWS

Orphans' Court Proceedings, Real Estate, Marriage Licences, Etc.

REAL ESTATE.

Wm. Koontz's executor to Jacob Koontz, Somerset, \$5,000.
Wm. Henry to Susan Shelley, Upper Turkeyfoot twp., \$1,200.
Joel Landis to Joel E. Landis, Allegheny twp.
Arthur Miles to A. G. Black, Confluence \$400.
V. M. Black to Atlantic Refining Co., Confluence, \$500.
Mary J. Rubright to F. B. Black, Black twp., \$436.
L. L. Coleman to Alexander Fisher, Berlin, \$800.
Eli Shaffer, to Mollie McClellan, Paint twp., \$2,000.
Margaret E. Morrison to Joseph Luteri, Somerset, \$1,000.
Reuben Knupp to same, Somerset twp., \$150.
Mahlon W. Keim to Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co., Shade twp., \$1.
D. B. Zimmerman to same, Shade twp., \$14,300.
Joseph S. Miller to David F. Gishert, Summit twp., \$2,000.
Chauncey S. Iokes to Salvatra Larocco, Boswell, \$300.
Elmer Ansell to Homer W. Fletcher, Middlecreek twp., \$675.
Homer W. Fletcher, to George W. Ansell, Middlecreek twp., \$800.
Lucy M. Heffley, to Mary Otto, Somerset twp., \$1,650.
F. P. Ream, to Barbara E. Shultz, Stonycreek twp., \$7,500.
Wm. H. Koontz's executor to Stewart H. Miller, Somerset, \$1,200.
Jacob McGregor to Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co., Shade twp., \$798.
Elizabeth Mason's heirs to Wm. J. Hay, Berlin, \$2,430.
Wm. J. R. Hay to Annie B. Cable, Berlin, \$2,400.
Grace E. Lohr, to Somerset Trust Co., Shade twp., \$36.
Isaac E. Keller, to Mary E. Kerr, Black twp., \$1.
Jennie E. Wilmoth to Mary M. Clutton, Meyersdale, \$4,800.
David E. Nangle to Thomas Wisinger, Paint twp., \$3,000.
John H. Veil to Herrick Thomas, Windber, \$173.
Robert C. Bittner to E. G. Jones, Somerset twp., \$1.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Earle Landers, and Annie S. Hesel, both of Hoisopple.
Wm. Morris McIlveen, and Ethel Evelyn Bearl, both of Pittsburgh.
Wallace N. Berkebile and Edna Rush Meyers, both of Hooversville.
Josef Szumowski and Alberta Schneider, both of Wilson Creek.
Luigo Maffeo and Lisa Simoni, both of Windber.

WILLS.

The will of Wm. Suder, late of Berlin, was probated. He bequeathed the sum of \$200 to his grandson, Elmer E. Lehman, and directed that the remainder of his estate shall be equally divided among his children, as follows: Elizabeth Moon, Peter W. Suder, Rosanna Schrock, John W. Suder, Harriet Kimmel, James H. Suder, Missouri Shaffer and Marcellus L. Suder. Testator's son and grandson, Peter W. Suder, and Don M. Kimmell, respectively, are appointed executors. The will was dated July 23, 1909, and witnessed by Samuel G. Walker and Anna S. Walker.

Emma Martz, late of Southampton left one-fourth of her estate to her husband, Charles W. Martz, and the balance to their children. The will was dated June 26, 1912, and witnessed by Henry L. Hosselrode and John Martz. Charles W. Martz is named as executor.

ORPHAN'S COURT.

In the estate of Edward Heiple, late of Somerset twp., the Somerset Trust Company appointed guardian of Elsie May Heiple, a minor. Bond \$500.
Attorney Clarence L. Shaver, appointed auditor, in the estate of Edward S. Ogline, late of Somerset twp.

Emerson Says.

'Tis cheap and easy to destroy. There is not a joyful boy or an innocent girl, buoyant with the fine purposes of duty, in all the street, full of eager and rosy faces, but a cynic can dull and dishearten with a single word. But to help the young soul, add energy, inspire hope, and blow the coals into a useful flame; to redeem defeat by new thought, by firm action, that is not easy, that is the work of divine men.

The Suffragists.

Handicapped by not having the ballot, women nevertheless find other ways of working for the public good.

An organization in Lancaster, Pa., for instance, has just petitioned the city council to pass an ordinance forbidding the door to door distribution of patent medicine samples and literature dealing with sexual diseases. They argue that both are harmful to the youth. It is a significant fact that women in this organization are also among Lancaster's most active advocates of equal suffrage.

A canvass of European nations shows conclusively that the world wide campaign for equal suffrage is by no means a speradic attempt but it is an advanced position. Only three European countries have no organized suffrage movement. These are Spain, Greece and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg which can scarcely be classed as progressive nations. Every other European country is represented in the International Suffrage Alliance.

Illinois women are anything but backward in exercising their new right of franchise. Three generations of women in one family voted at Carpentersville in a recent election.

The bishop of the Missionary District of Utah of the Protestant Episcopal Church is the Rt. Rev. Dr. Frank Spaulding. He formerly lived in Colorado, so he may be presumed to know something about both states. "In Colorado and Utah the women are cleaning house," he said recently and went on to express the opinion that as a matter of sound, practical politics the movement for equal suffrage is the greatest movement for the betterment of the American people that has ever been inaugurated.

Governor George H. Hodges, of Kansas, is hopeful that women will soon sit as members of the sunflower legislature. Governor Hodges is an enthusiastic friend of equal suffrage and a firm believer that women are as competent to make and administer laws as men are. "Women are much interested in education," he said recently. "They are closer to their children than their fathers. They see the need of laws. Women have the power to aid in making the Kansas laws and I hope to several women in the next Kansas legislature."

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. All druggists sell it, 5 c a box.

For 'Good Roads.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—Between reductions of appropriations and controversies over the constitutional and other technical questions relative to use of income from automobile licenses under the new act of July 7, 1913, the construction work of the State department in developing the road system will be curtailed and the repair work on the main and State-aided highways halted within a few weeks.

The situation in regard to the improvement of roads in the State is assuming a shape which is bound sooner or later to be unsatisfactory. Under present conditions the Highway department is scarcely able to estimate how much money it will have to spend during 1914 and the first half of 1915, for which periods much important work was planned, and the aggregate of the operations this year will not be much more than in 1912.

The uncertainty as to revenues and questions about payments are rapidly bringing about stronger sentiment in favor of the constitutional amendment to borrow \$50,000,000 for roads as the only safe and sensible way in which to obtain the money for highway improvement. There is no way to control legislatures in the matter of voting appropriations, and when the income is exceeded the cuts have to be made in many directions so that worthy objects shall not suffer. Hence it has come about that at the very outset of the movement of the Keystone state to secure good roads all plans have to be revised and cut down. The development of the highways of the State can never go forward systematically, and economically in the end, without there being a definite sum available for each year. The means to bring this about seem to be afforded by the bond issue amendment.

The Pennsylvania Motor Federation, which is urging the ratification of the amendment, is composed of thousands of owners of motor vehicles of the State, who contribute over three quarters of a million dollars a year to the public treasury and whose members regard the bond issue as the best means to secure uniform and certain road improvement in a State so rich in scenic features that it is bound to profit exceedingly from increase in motor tourist traffic as well as from betterment of means of communication between market towns and county seats.

Children cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PICKED UP IN PENNSYLVANIA

Waynesboro.—Ten thousand persons were present at the reunion of Odd Fellows at Pen-Mar park. Four states, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and the District of Columbia were represented by delegations. Former Governor A. M. Dockery of Missouri was the orator of the occasion.

Bradford—Christi Peter, a Macedonian, called "Big Pete," is in the Smethport jail accused of shooting John Gallagher, 35 years old, an employe of the United National Gas Co. at Clermont.

Harrisburg.—Suit is to be filed against the Reading company as the first development of proceedings against the hard coal trust as announced by Attorney General McReynolds of the United States department of justice. Frederic R. Couderd of New York has been retained as a special assistant attorney general to take charge.

Butler.—Leaving a trolley car to walk a their home near Renfrew, after visiting Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. John Kaitenbaugh were held up by masked highwaymen in a woods and robbed of a gold watch and \$10.

Petrolia.—Picks, trowels and spades figured as weapons in a pitched battle which took place between cement workers and employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The cement men were victorious. Section men employed by the railroad company started to dig a hole in a new cement walk laid in front of Hawk & Son's store. Three men putting down the cement went after the alleged intruders, who retreated.

Altoona.—Telling how it feels to receive 3,300 volts of electricity in the body, Walter Meyer, aged 25, a Pennsylvania railroad electrician and son of former Mayor S. M. Meyer, said: "My mind was a perfect blank from the instant of the contact and at no time did I know a thing that was going on, until I suddenly recovered consciousness and thought I had been asleep." Meyer was nearly killed by coming in contact with a live wire while at work.

Pittsburg.—Nearly 9,000 bouquets of flowers were distributed among the children in the public schools here by the flower committee of the Northside Playground and Vacation Schools association which completed its labors for this year.

Mosierstown.—Paul Bacon, 18, and Clyde Barnes, 18, are dead and Miss Jessie Williams, Frederick VanSoot and two small children of Edward Freeman, all of this place, are critically ill as the result of eating tainted ice cream at a farewell party six weeks ago, according to the state health officials. The disease appears to be a sort of complication of typhoid fever and ptomaine poisoning.

Lebanon.—Automobile fire apparatus costing \$9,000 will be added to the equipment of the department here. It will be delivered from the factory in Elmira, N. Y., on Sept. 15 or 16. The machine will first be exhibited at a show of firemen's apparatus in New York city. It is the first of its type anywhere in the country. Elaborate plans for the housing of the machine are being made.

Marietta.—Their first ride in an auto was experienced by William Little and George W. Conylin, two old residents and both 70 years of age, and they enjoyed it immensely.

Norristown.—Addison R. Wright, aged 60, of a shoe manufacturing firm of Philadelphia, killed himself in a railroad station at this place.

Marietta.—Established more than a century ago the postoffice at Oak Hill is now an institution of the past, the rural route from Nottingham taking its place. Edward Priest has been postmaster for many years.

Carlisle.—One hundred electors of this place petitioned the council to hold an election on the question of whether or not the borough should obtain a third-class city charter and commission form of government as provided in the Rex enabling law passed by the recent legislature. A quorum was not present at the council meeting and if the delay continues a few more days no action can be taken for several years. It is thought that the failure to obtain a quorum was due to the activities of interests opposed to the movement.

Erie.—Mrs. Lena Miller, white, living at 302 Sassafras street, had a narrow escape from death early yesterday morning, when she was struck by three bullets fired at her by Asa Bass, a negro. One bullet pierced Mrs. Miller's neck, narrowly missing the jugular vein, another struck her in the head and deflected, and the third tore through her right wrist. The negro made his escape immediately after the shooting and is still at liberty. Mrs. Miller will recover.

Lebanon.—Philip S. Long, 46, owner of a big baking plant and several branch stores in various parts of the city, died here of cancer due to biting the inside of his cheek while eating an apple last September.

Lancaster.—William Fund of this city leaped 60 feet from an overhead bridge at Leaman Place, 12 miles east of this city, landing directly in front of the New York day express, east-bound, on the Pennsylvania railroad. Virtually every bone in Funk's body was broken.

Carlisle.—A wholesale scheme of marriage and intrigue to swindle two young Indians and an Indian girl out of lands they now valued at over \$1,000,000, has been unearthed, and discloses one of the most daring plots ever designed. The two Indian youths who own a portion of the fortune, are students at the Carlisle Indian school.

BIG WHEAT CROP

GOVERNMENT REPORT POINTS TO DECREASED PRODUCTION IN MOST OF THE OTHER STAPLES.

DROUGHT CAUSES GREAT LOSS

Government Experts Estimate Wheat Harvest Will Yield 511,000,000 Bushels, Exceeding Record of 1902 by 19,000,000 Bushels.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Heavy decline in the condition and amount of the corn crop, though not more than expected, accompanying a gain in winter wheat crops and makes the total wheat crop a record for size only once exceeded in the country's history, together with normal or better than normal crops in all other products, gave the Government's August crop report a mixed appearance. Stocks which had hesitated moved up on its publication.

A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the great damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1. A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. This is 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop.

The general condition of corn was placed at 75.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.9 per cent. on July 1. Kansas was hit hardest, the condition there having been reduced from 81 per cent. in July to 30 per cent. on Aug. 1.

Oklahoma came next, with a condition of 44 against 87 in July, and Nebraska reported 67 against 91 July 1. These three States have almost 19 per cent. of the total area planted to corn this year.

A bright spot in the monthly grain report, however, was the preliminary statistics, showing a production of 511,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. This is the greatest harvest of wheat ever gathered in the United States, exceeding the record crop of 1902 by 19,000,000 bushels. These figures exceeded by 28,000,000 bushels the estimate made by the department in July.

In spring wheat, too, there is an increased estimate of production, being 15,000,000 bushels more than the July estimate, the total being placed at 233,000,000 bushels.

With the bumper winter wheat crop and a fairly good spring wheat production, the total harvest of all wheat is estimated at 744,000,000 bushels. A crop this size would place the year's production second only to the record crop of 1901, when 748,000,000 bushels were produced.

The harvest of white potatoes, it is estimated, will be smaller by 82,000,000 bushels than the crop of 1912. A total of 339,000,000 bushels is estimated.

The condition of oats was reported as 76.3 per cent. of normal. The estimated production is 1,028,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,413,337,000 last year.

Barley condition was 74.9 per cent. and the estimated production is 168,000,000 bushels, compared with 223,824,000 last year.

Rye condition was 94 per cent. and the indicated yield is 35,000,000 bushels, compared with 35,644,000 last year.

The condition percentage in buckwheat is given as 85.5 per cent. and the yield is estimated at 17,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,249,000 last year.

Tobacco production is estimated at 896,000,000 pounds, compared with 992,855,000 last year.

The production of flax is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels; rice at 27,000,000, and hay at 64,000,000 tons.

With the exception of hay, all other commodities showed slight losses in condition as well as indicated yields. The extremely hot weather and lack of sufficient moisture in the great grain producing centers during August accounted mainly for the loss in all feed crops.

DEATH OF SENATOR JOHNSTON

Strength of Administration Behind Tariff Bill Reduced—Will Fill Vacancy Soon.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Joseph Forney Johnston, United States Senator from Alabama, died of pneumonia at his apartment in the Brighton after a brief illness. His death reduces the known democratic strength behind the tariff bill in the Senate and leaves the situation so close as to cause worry among democratic leaders.

Senator Johnston's wife and son, Forney Johnston, of Birmingham, were at the bedside. Two sons—William H. and Edward D. Johnston, who live in Alabama—were unable to arrive before their father died.

The Senator was 70 years old. His term would have expired on March 3, 1915. He served through the Confederate army enlisting as a private and rising to the rank of captain. Senator Johnston was chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. He already had determined to be a candidate for re-election, and Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson had entered the race against him.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 9.—Governor O'Neil will order a special election at once to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

DEAD LETTER AUCTION

PROBABLY LAST ONE OF ITS PECULIAR TYPE.

This Year's Sale Proved to Be Very Successful One, Despite Sundry Setbacks, the Proceeds Realizing \$10,861—Diamond for \$350.

Despite sundry setbacks during the past month or so, the dead letter sale, which has just been closed, proved to be a very successful one, after all, its proceeds realizing \$10,861. It seems likely, however, to be the last one of its peculiar type that will be conducted by the government, because of the introduction of the parcel post. Among the articles sold was one catalogued as "No. 482, schedule C, unmounted diamond, 4.3-63 karats, brilliant cut." It brought \$350, as against 70 cents for the first article sold, which was described as man's black kid glove (3), two silk neckties, two silk neck bows.



It has been necessary under the provisions of the postal laws and regulations to prepare and catalogue articles for sale in such a manner as to preserve as far as possible the identity of each parcel as originally posted, in order that, under the law, the proceeds could be recovered by the sender or addressee within four years from the date of receipt of article in the division of dead letters.

It is said to be impracticable to continue this method or to hold accumulated packages on storage, under the parcel post law. In order to eliminate as far as practicable the objectionable lottery feature claimed to be involved in disposing of articles under the custom heretofore followed, the new regulations direct in effect that parcels will be held in division of dead letters for one year only, after which no claim for reclamation will be considered.

This will not affect, however, the treatment of letters including articles of merchandise, it is explained, and an amendment to the statutory law will be required for that purpose. But it will permit the disposition of parcels at the expiration of one year as government property, in bulk or otherwise, and they can be prepared in such a manner as to permit full examination by dealers and sold in quantities.

Under the direction of the postmaster general, the parcels disposed of at the recent sale were opened and displayed to purchasers so far as conditions would permit, but the amount of inspection which could be afforded to bidders was necessarily slight. While possible legal objection to the element of chance in previous sales was fully met, it is probable a more satisfactory method will be adopted in the future. It is thought the department will not be criticised again for conducting a "lottery sale," because of the new parcel post regulations and the action expected in response to the request of the postmaster general for legislation on the subject.

WORK ON GRANT MEMORIAL

Expected That Ceremonies of Dedication Will Be Held in Early Autumn of 1914.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, chairman of the Grant Memorial commission, says that the commission hopes to have the Grant memorial completed and ready for the ceremonies of dedication some time during the early autumn of 1914. The cavalry group, which is to be placed at the opposite end of the memorial from the artillery group, and the equestrian statue of Gen. Grant are yet to be completed and placed in position, the base, the bronze lions and the artillery group having already been completed.

Gen. Dodge, whose home is in Council Bluffs, Ia., is one of three surviving army corps commanders, the other two being Gen. Sickles and Gen. James H. Wilson. Gen. Dodge is the last surviving general commander, however, having been in command of the army of the Tennessee and of the department of Missouri. He was major general at the age of thirty-two years, reaching his rank in 1864. At that time, he says, he had in his command a brigadier-general, in command of a brigade, who was barely twenty-two years of age. "Promotions came faster in those days than they do now," said Gen. Dodge, in recalling this fact.

Making a Guess. Dubbleigh was entirely mixed on his road map, and at last in desperation he stopped a farmer and inquired:

"Can I get to Portland this way?" "Ya-as," said the farmer. "How far is it?" asked Dubbleigh. "Wa-al," said the farmer, "I callate, if you keep straight ahead the way you're goin' it's about thutty miles under twenty-four thousand."—Harper's Weekly.

Benefactor. "How did Smithers ever come to get enough votes to get into congress?" asked Binks. "He is a great man," replied Slopay. "He promised his constituents that he would have Uncle Sam paint 'Post No Bills' on every letter box in the country."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOES PROBE FUNDS

LEGISLATORS TRACK MORE SULZER CAMPAIGN CASH, KEPT SECRET, THEY SAY.

BROKERS BALK AT QUERIES

Frawley Investigators' Counsel Seeks to Show Political Cash Went to Governor's Private Account and Greatly Exceeded Sum Named.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Frawley committee, sitting in the Board of Estimate room at the City Hall, put up to Governor Sulzer by question and inference as well as by documentary evidence the practical accusation that he had used a fund of almost \$50,000 given to him as campaign contributions for Wall Street speculation and to swell his private bank account.

In the trend of the inquiry those who have followed this Tammany attack on Sulzer found that the legislators who are probing into both his private and public activities are now pointing toward indictment rather than impeachment.

It should be noted that so far there is no actual proof that the Morgenthau, McCoombs and Lynn checks were campaign contributions, or that the mysterious "Account No. 500" was the Governor's or that the money he deposited to his private bank account came from campaign sources. Such, however, is the committee's contention.

Mr. Richards, counsel for the Frawley committee, says that before the committee is through it will be made clear that the man who bought the Big Four stock was Governor Sulzer. Nobody pretends that it is criminal for the Governor to bump into the stock market if he has the price. But the committee contends that the money received by the Governor in his campaign far exceeded his statement under oath, that he deposited part of it to his personal account, that he bought stocks with part of it, and that the correlation between the various points in the testimony will be brought out later.

The four main points raised before the committee were these:—

1. In the course of the campaign Mr. Sulzer, or his secretary, Louis A. Sarecky, received from Harry Morgenthau, treasurer of the finance committee of the Democratic National Committee, a check for \$1,000; from William F. McCoombs, National Democratic chairman, a check for \$500, and from John Lynn, of John Lynn and Co., novelty manufacturers of No. 43 Bond street, a check for \$500. None of these were mentioned in the Governor's sworn statement, in which he gave his total campaign receipts as \$5,460 and expenditures, \$7,724.

2. In the account which Sarecky had with the Mutual Alliance Trust Co. between October 1 and election day 94 checks were deposited, all believed by the committee to be part of the Sulzer campaign fund. In the Governor's sworn statement the number of contributors was given as 68.

3. Between September 1 and January 1 Governor Sulzer deposited \$24,395.31 to his personal account with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and on January 1 had a balance there of \$22,627.47. Against this fact Lawyer Richards set Mr. Sulzer's frequently repeated assertion that he is a very poor man.

4. On October 21 somebody, said by Mr. Richards to be the Governor, bought through the Stock Exchange firm of Fuller & Gray 200 shares of stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad—the Big Four—for which he paid \$11,800 in cash. One hundred shares were bought at 60 and 100 at 68. It must have proved a bad investment, for C. C. C. & St. L. has been sliding ever since and was quoted at 37 bid and 45 asked, with no sales—a paper loss of \$4,400 to the buyer of those 200 shares.

This account stand on the firm's books merely as "Account No. 500." Arthur L. Fuller, of Fuller & Gray, said he didn't know who the customer was. Melville P. Fuller, of Harris & Fuller, also a Stock Exchange house, refused to answer questions as to whether he had dealings with Governor Sulzer, and Frederick Colwell, formerly a member of Harris & Fuller, also blocked the committee "by advice of counsel." Senator Frawley directed Mr. Richards to get a court order to compel them to testify.

It was made clear that Louis A. Sarecky, who refused in Albany last week to testify as to whether his account with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company was the Governor's, really was acting as the Governor's depositor of campaign money.

HAGGLED OVER ARSON PRICE

Self-Confessed Chicago "Torch" Tells of Sums Received for Incendiarism—25 Gallons of Gasoline Used.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—John Danies, the self-confessed "torch" for the so-called arson trust, on the stand told how he set fires for a price and how his employers haggled over prices just as though he was a contractor for some sort of legitimate work. He appeared during the trial of Max Covitz, and W. A. Harris, charged with burning to defraud.

Covitz demurred and after the fire finally paid him \$500 in cash and gave him two notes for \$300 each which Danies finally cashed.