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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE No. 369. I. O. O. F. MEETS every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Hall formerly occupied by the Coal Templars. T. J. VAN GIESEN, N. G. D. W. CLARK, Sec'y. TIONESTA COUNCIL, No. 342. O. U. A. M. MEETS at Odd Fellows' Lodge Room, every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock. P. M. CLARK, C. S. A. VARNER, R. S.

J. B. AGNEW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TIONESTA, PA.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS! I have been admitted to practice as an Attorney in the Pension Office at Washington, D. C. All officers, soldiers, or sailors who were injured in the late war, can obtain pensions to which they may be entitled, by calling on or addressing me at Tionesta, Pa. Also, claims for arrears of pay and bounty will receive prompt attention. Having been over four years a soldier in the late war, and having for a number of years engaged in the prosecution of soldiers' claims, my experience will assure the collection of claims in the shortest possible time. J. B. AGNEW, 414.

W. E. LATHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tionesta, Pa. Office next door to Lawrence House. E. L. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tionesta, Pa. Collections made in this and adjoining counties. 40-ly

MILES W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TIONESTA, PA. In Street.

F. W. HAYS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Reynolds Hukill & Co.'s Block, Seneca St., Oil City, Pa. 39-ly F. BENNER, N. B. SMILEY.

KINNEAR & SMILEY, Attorneys at Law, - - - Franklin, Pa. PRACTICE in the several Courts of Venango, Crawford, Forest, and adjoining counties. 39-ly.

Lawrence House, TIONESTA, PENNA., C. F. MEACHAM, Proprietor. This house is centrally located. Everything new and well furnished. Superior accommodations and strict attention given to guests. Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds served in their season. Sample room for Commercial Agents.

CENTRAL HOUSE, BONNER & AGNEW BLOCK, L. AGNEW, Proprietor. This is a new house, and has just been fitted up for the accommodation of the public. A portion of the patronage of the public is solicited. 46-ly

FOREST HOUSE, S. A. VARNER Proprietor. Opposite S. Court House, Tionesta, Pa. Just opened. Everything new and clean and fresh. The best of liquors kept constantly on hand. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. 4-17-ly

W. C. COBURN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON offers his services to the people of Forest Co. Having had an experience of Twelve Years in constant practice, Dr. Coburn guarantees to give satisfaction. Dr. Coburn makes a specialty of the treatment of Nasal, Throat, Lung and all other chronic or lingering diseases. Having investigated all scientific methods of curing disease and selected the good from all systems, he will guarantee relief or a cure in all cases where a cure is possible. No charge for Consultation. All fees will be reasonable. Professional visits made at all hours. Parties at a distance can consult him by letter. Office and Residence second building below the Court House, Tionesta, Pa. Office hours Wednesdays and Saturdays. 25th

MAY, PARK & CO., BANKERS Corner of Elm & Walnut Sts. Tionesta. Bank of Discount and Deposit. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all the Principal points of the U. S. Collections solicited. 18-ly.

WILLIAMS & CO., MRADVILLE, PENNA., TAXIDERMISTS.

BIRDS and Animals stuffed and mounted to order. Artificial Eyes kept in stock. 2-ly

NEBRASKA GRIST MILL. THE GRIST MILL at Nebraska (Lacytown), Forest county, has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted in first-class order, and is now running and doing all kinds of

CUSTOM GRINDING. FEED, FLOUR, AND OATS. Constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest figures. H. W. LEDBUR.

EMPLOYMENT. Male and female, salary or commission. We pay agent as salary of \$30 a week and expenses. Bureau Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn. Particulars free. 41 4

MRS. C. M. HEATH, DRESSMAKER, Tionesta, Pa. MRS. HEATH has recently moved to this place for the purpose of meeting a want which the ladies of the town and county have for a long time known, that of having a dressmaker of experience among them. I am prepared to make all kinds of dresses in the latest styles, and guarantee satisfaction. Stamping for binding and embroidery done in the best manner, with the newest patterns. All I ask is a fair trial. Residence on Elm Street, in the Acomb Building. 41

TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED! THE ORIGINAL ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. ASSETS Dec. 31, 1873, \$5,735,925.79. MILES W. TATE, Sub Agent, Tionesta, Pa.

Frank Robbins, PHOTOGRAPHER, (SUCCESSOR TO DEMING.) Pictures in every style of the art. Views of the oil regions for sale or taken to order. CENTRE STREET, near R. R. crossing. SYCAMORE STREET, near Union Depot, Oil City, Pa. 20-4f

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. ELM STREET, SOUTH OF ROBINSON & BONNER'S STORE. Tionesta, Pa., M. CARPENTER, - - - Proprietor.



H. G. TINKER & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealers in Hardware, Iron and Nails, Stoves and Tinware.

BELTING OF ALL SIZES. Constantly on hand, at low prices.

Also Manufacturers of SHEET IRON WORK.

Smoke Stacks, Breaching, Sheet Iron, Well Casing, &c., &c.

FOR SALE—One Second-hand ten horse power Woodbury Stationary Boiler and Engine. H. G. TINKER & CO., OIL CITY, PA.

THE LARGEST FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE OIL REGIONS! MILES SMITH, Dealer in CABINET AND UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE! FRANKLIN, PENNA.

Consisting of Parlor, Office and Common Furniture, Mattresses, Pillows, Window Shades, Fixtures, Looking Glasses, &c. Also, agent for Venango county for the Celebrated Manhattan Spring Bed and Combination Mattresses, manufactured and for sale at my Furniture Warerooms, 18th street, near Liberty. Call and see sample Bed. 9 ly

Dr. J. L. Acomb, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, who has had fifteen years' experience in a large and successful practice, will attend all Professional Calls. Office in his Drug and Grocery Store, located in Tidouate, near Tidouate House.

IN HIS STORE WILL BE FOUND A full assortment of Medicines, Liquors Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Cutlery, all of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable rates. DR. CHAS. O. DAY, an experienced Physician and Drug-ist from New York, has charge of the Store. All prescriptions put up accurately.

ADVERTISING in Religious and Agricultural weeklies half-price. Send for catalogue on the List Plan. For information, address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 24 41 Park Row, N. Y. ADVERTISERS send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their Eighty-page Pamphlet, showing cost of advertising. 13 41

Enriching a Tramp. Two wealthy gentlemen of New York city have lately been making an experiment upon a very vile body and have worthily solved a very interesting if not important problem. What would become of a tramp if he were taken from his wanderings and excellently well provided for? was a question they discussed one evening, and so many more or less curious thoughts came to the surface that they concluded to try the experiment just for a lark. They found the man they were in search of and then employed a detective to watch him. All being arranged, the tramp, who was apparently about thirty years of age and very seedy, was dragged one night by the detective, placed in a carriage and driven to a hotel, the proprietor of which, after some demur, had agreed to the plan. The tramp was shaved and trimmed as to his hair, bathed and placed in bed in one of the most luxurious rooms in the house; his old clothes were taken away and a brand new and elegant suit was substituted for them. Everything was there, from the silk hat and boots to the watch and chain, the cane and the silk umbrella. In the breast pocket of the coat was a wallet containing \$250 in notes of large and small denominations. The tramp's name as he had given it when he was first treated by the detective to a drink—it may have been his and it may not, but at all events he would recognize it—was written in the hotel register, and the day clerk was put "fly" to the whole matter, and instructed to address him courteously in the morning when he came down stairs, to ask after his health, and to depart so far from the ordinary grandeur of the hotel clerk as to be even deferential in his deportment to the guest. The tramp was then left to himself, and woke not, it may be supposed, till the late morning, for he did not come down till afternoon. What his thoughts were on waking, in a condition analogous to that which set poor Abou Hassan crazy and made him believe himself commander of the faithful, must, of course be matters of conjecture.

He entered the office in gorgeous array but with a bewildered look, and would have bolted into the street without delay had he not been addressed by name by the clerk, who most courteously gave him the compliments of the day, and asked if he had any message to leave for two gentlemen who had called to see him an hour before, but hearing he had not yet come from his room, merely left their cards, saying that they would return at 7 o'clock. To the clerk's surprise the willom tramp took their cards, examined them, and told the clerk in very good English, though with the tramp's characteristic husky voice, that pressing business rendered it necessary for him to leave immediately for Chicago. He was very sorry, but would be obliged to leave a note for his friends, which he thereupon wrote with a fluent pen, sealed it, and directed the clerk to give it to either gentleman who might call for it. Upon being opened, it was found to be merely a collection of words put together hap-hazard, but all correctly spelled and written in a beautiful hand. It was evident that the tramp they had undertaken to examine was at least fairly well educated.

Followed by the detective, the nouveau riche went down Broadway as far as Tenth street, looking furtively to the right and left occasionally, and turning at Tenth, crossed over to the east side, and so onward down avenue A, till he came to a low restaurant, into which, notwithstanding his fine appearance and the deference which he must have known it would win for him, he slouched and shuffled in the true tramp manner. Addressing the bartender, he began with, "Wouldn't you give a poor"—but there he caught himself in time, and asked for a "little gin." When he had poured the glass full to the brim, turning his back to the bar as he did so and enveloping the tumbler completely with his hand, he swallowed the whole at a draught, and turning to the waiter, he said, "I had a cent about me, but finally made shift to get at a \$1 bill, and having received the change, he walked out, and at the corner stood for a long time in a brown study, muttering to himself. Then he drew out the pocket-book and emptied it, putting the roll of bills into his trousers pocket. With the wallet in his hand, he walked on till he came to an ash-barrel into which he dropped it and then hastened away.

About every fourth block he stopped at a restaurant, drinking and taking a bite at each, but his liquor seemed as yet to have no effect on him. Towards evening, however, he became

not, indeed, top-heavy, but generally dissolved and soaked. Appearing to see the necessity of getting under cover, he entered a hotel in the Bowery—for thus far on his journey had he come—boozily registered his name, and then was shown to his room. He did not go to bed, but snozed in his chair all night. In the morning he went at once to drinking the worst gin he could get, and presently entered a pawnbroker's shop, where he put up his watch and overcoat; so out again, and in a second-hand clothing store he bought the cheapest of all possible cheap suits, rolled his good clothes into a bundle, pawned them at another shop, and so, fully at ease, he went on his way.

The story told by the detective of his subsequent career speaks of how the tramp ended up in Baxter street, and was robbed while dead drunk. It was noticeable that at about that time the detective wore a swell watch and chain, and came out brightly with a diamond cluster, for which he long had yearned. As for the two extravagant truth-seekers, they had their expense for their pains.

Lawyer and Thief. Some time ago, while a lawyer was attending court in an interior county, he was applied to by a singular specimen of humanity, charged with grand larceny, to defend him. The lawyer very naturally inquired what crime he was accused of. The accused replied that somebody had been mean enough to charge him with stealing \$150 in bills and got him indicted. "Are you guilty?" asked the lawyer.

"That's none of your business," replied the accused. "They say that makes no difference with you, whether a man is guilty or not, you will contrive to dig him out some way. So, don't talk any more about guilt till you hear what the jury says. "Well, what about the pay?" said the lawyer. "You just hold on till the trial is over; give K—(the complainant) fits on the cross examination and that other fellow he has got to back him up, and you'll have no more trouble about the pay."

The trial commenced, and proved to be a somewhat protracted one. The District Attorney proved that the money in question was composed of two fifty dollar bills on a certain bank, and the remainder all in ten dollar bills, all of which were wrapped up in a piece of oiled silk. The jury after listening to the counsel in the case and receiving the charge of the judge, retired, and soon returned with a verdict of not guilty. The accused, who was greatly elated over the result of the trial and the effort of his counsel, invited the latter into one of the vacant jury-rooms. As soon as they were alone he slapped his counsel on the shoulder and exclaimed: "Free as water, ain't I? What's the use of trying a man for stealing when you are around? Now I suppose you want your pay."

"Yes, have you got anything to pay with?" said the lawyer. "Lend me your knife and we'll see about that." The lawyer, slightly startled at such a proposition, rather reluctantly complied. The accused immediately commenced ripping and cutting away at the waistband of his pantaloons, and soon produced the roll of bills for the stealing of which he had just been tried, wrapped up in the identical piece of oiled silk described by the witness for the prosecution, and throwing it down on the table before the astonished lawyer, exclaimed: "There take your pay out of that; I guess there is enough there to pay you tolerably well. "What you villain! you stole that money after all," said the lawyer. "Do you expect me to take any of that stolen money?"

"Stole that money! Why, what are you talking about! Didn't them twelve men up stairs just say I didn't steal it? What's the use of your trying to raise a question of conscience, after twelve respectable men have given their opinion on the subject? Take your pay out of that and ask no questions. Don't be modest in taking; I got it easy enough, and you've worked hard enough for it." The chap didn't have much change left after the lawyer had satisfied his conscience in the premises.

"What's going on in the next room, waiter?" asked a staid committeeman at a leading hotel, the other night. "They're having a little game there, sir," responded the attendant, and just then somebody in the apartment referred to bawled, "pass the buck," at which the good man's face cleared and he said, "Oh, I see; a venison supper," and the committee business went on.

Strange Sea Monsters. The sea-serpent has been long regarded by most persons as a gigantic fraud. Either the object which appeared like a sea-serpent was something altogether different—a floating tree entangled in sea-weed, the serpentine outline of distant hills half lost under a scudding haze, a row of leaping porpoises, or, if a single living creature at all, then one of a known species seen under unusual and deceptive condition—or else the circumstantial accounts which could not be thus explained away were concoctions of falsehood. Yet, as the naturalist Gosse long since pointed out, in his curious essay on "The Great Unknown, it is altogether unlikely that men know all the forms of animals which exist in the ocean, and the antecedent probability against the theory of the existence of creatures such as the great sea-serpent has been described to be its not sufficient to outweigh the evidence which has been given respecting such creatures. No one who has read the account given by the officers and men of the *Dadalus*, for instance, can for a moment suppose that they were deceived in any one of the ways ingeniously imagined; we must assume that they all told untruths before we can reject the belief that some as yet unknown sea creature was seen by them. That creature may quite possibly not have been a serpent so called, the picture drawn by one of the midshipmen may have been incorrect in details (as Professor Owen insisted it must have been); but unless the whole affair was a fraud, a sea animal was seen which had all the appearance of a gigantic serpent.

And the idea of fraud in such matters is not nearly so reasonable as many seem to imagine. Travellers are sometimes said to tell marvelous stories; but it is a noteworthy fact that in nine cases out of ten the marvelous stories of travellers have been confirmed. Men ridiculed the tale brought back by those who had sailed far to the south, that the sun there moves from right to left, instead of from left to right, as you face his midday place; but we know that those travellers told the truth. The first account of the giraffe was laughed to scorn, and it was satisfactorily proved that no such creature could possibly exist. The gorilla would have been gaered out of existence but for the fortunate arrival of a skeleton of his at an early stage of our acquaintance with that prepossessing cousin of ours. Monstrous cuttle fish were thought to be monstrous lies, till the *Alecton*, in 1861, came upon one and captured its tail, whose weight of forty pounds led naturalists to estimate the entire weight of the creature at four thousand pounds, or nearly a couple of tons. In 1873, again, two fishermen encountered a gigantic cuttle in Conception Bay, Newfoundland, whose arms were about thirty-five feet in length (the fishermen cut off a piece from one arm twenty-five feet long), while its body was estimated at sixty feet in length and five feet in diameter—so that the devil-fish of Victor Hugo's famous story was a mere baby cuttle by comparison with the Newfoundland monster. The mermaid, has been satisfactorily identified with the manatee, or "woman-fish," as the Portuguese call it, which assumes, says Captain Scoresby, "such positions that the human appearance is very closely imitated."

As for stories of sea-serpents, naturalists have been far less disposed to be incredulous than the general public. Dr. Andrew Wilson, for instance, after speaking of the recorded observations in much such terms as I have used above, says: "We may then, affirm safely that there are many verified pieces of evidence on record of strange marine forms having been met with, which evidences judged according to ordinary and common-sense rules, go to prove that certain hitherto undescribed marine organisms do certainly exist in the sea-depths." As to the support which natural history can give to the above proposition, zoologists can but admit," he proceeds, "the correctness of the observation. Certain organisms, and especially those of marine kind (e. g., certain whales), are known to be of exceedingly rare occurrence. Our knowledge of marine reptilia is confessedly very small; and, best of all, there is no counter-objection or feasible argument which the naturalist can offer by way of denying the above proposition. He would be forced to admit the existence of purely marine general of snakes which possess compressed tails, adapted for swimming, and other points of organization admittedly suited for a purely aquatic existence. If, therefore, we admit the possibility—pay, even the reasonable probability—that gigantic members of these water-snakes may occasionally be developed, should state a powerful case for the assumed and probable existence of a natural sea-serpent. We confess we

do not well see how such a chain of probabilities can be readily set aside, suggested as they are in the possibility of their occurrence by zoological science, and in the actual details of the case by evidence as trustworthy in many cases as that received in our courts of law. When we remember how few fish or other inhabitants of the sea are ever seen compared with the countless millions which exist, that not one specimen of some tribes will be seen for many years in succession, and that some tribes are only known to exist because a single specimen or even a single skeleton has been obtained, we may well believe that in the sea, as in heaven and earth, there are more things than are known in our philosophy. -Harper's Weekly.

How a Minister Outwitted a Street Car Pickpocket.

In New York the other day Rev. Chas. A. Stoddard, one of the editors of the New York *Observer*, and his wife, Mrs. Mary P. Stoddard, who reside at One-Hundred-and-Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, were riding down town in a stage of the Thirty-third Street line from the Thirtieth street depot of the Hudson River railroad. While turning the corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-third street, a man who had been seated beside Mrs. Stoddard got up suddenly and hurriedly left the stage. When he was almost out of sight a man sitting opposite winked at Mrs. Stoddard, and, pointed at the man who had left the stage, said, "Madam, that man has got your pocket-book." Mrs. Stoddard then found that her pocket-book, containing \$10 and an unmetamorphosed, had disappeared. Mr. Stoddard who was seated opposite to his wife, did not make any movement to pursue the supposed thief, but closely watched the man who had given the information. Under the scrutiny the man became very uneasy, and at Eighth avenue left the stage. Mr. Stoddard followed him. He walked leisurely at first, but finding that he was being followed he quickened his pace into a run. Mr. Stoddard ran after him, and the fugitive, discovering that he was closely pressed, threw away a pocket-book, which subsequently proved to be the pocket-book of Mrs. Stoddard, with its contents intact. Patrolman Madden, of the Sixteenth precinct, joined in the pursuit and succeeded in arresting the fugitive. On being taken to the station-house, he gave his name as Walter Brown, and was recognized as an adroit pick-pocket, whose portrait is in the *Rogues' Gallery* at police headquarters. Brown was subsequently arraigned at the Washington Place police court, and committed for trial in default of \$2,000 bail. It was apparent that the man who sat beside Mrs. Stoddard was a confederate of Brown and stole the pocket-book. In leaving the stage he passed it to Brown, who, when his confederate had proceeded far enough to make his capture doubtful, informed Mrs. Stoddard that she had been robbed, hoping that the lady would leave the stage and pursue the thief, and thus give him an opportunity to escape with the booty. This adroit scheme was frustrated by the presence of mind and self-possession of Mr. Stoddard and wife.

A Smart Young Man.

Adolph Z. is young, not unprepossessing and a clerk in a wealthy banker's office in Paris, on a salary of six hundred dollars a year. The banker has a pretty daughter of eighteen. Adolph has not a cent, but that does not deter him from waiting upon his employer one morning and saying: "Sir, I have the honor of asking your daughter's hand in marriage." The banker, astonished, rang the bell, and told the waiter to throw Adolph out of the window. "As you please," calmly said the young clerk, "but before that is done learn that I am about to become a partner in the London house of Bathurst & Co." At this the banker softens. "The proof, sir, the proof of what you say." "Give me forty-eight hours in which to go to England, and I will bring you the proof." Adolph hurries to London, presents himself at the office of Bathurst & Co. and says: "I have come to propose that you take me as partner," and Mr. Bathurst looks as though he thought Adolph demented, he adds: "I am about to marry the daughter of M. P. of Paris." Adolph is thereupon asked to be seated, they converse as come to terms. The bright young man returned to Paris carrying to his future father-in-law the proof of a statement, and the young people were wedded.

A young lad, whose teacher is rather free with the rod, remarked the other day, "that they had too many holler-days at their school."