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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.; 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.; Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 399, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. G. A. R. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta. CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 127, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa. TIONESTA TENT, No. 184, R. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa. T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa. SHAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co. Geo. B. MUNN. J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours. DR. F. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. DR. J. G. HAIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Health & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—May St. DR. J. D. GREAVES, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence above Fort's Co. National Bank. County Phone No. 1. F. R. LANSON, REAL ESTATE, Tionesta, Pa. HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected. CENTRAL HOUSE, GEORGE & GEROW Proprietors, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class Livery in connection. PHIL EMBERT, FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. 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.

ISLAND FEDERALISTS.

Memorial to Congress Asking For Rights of a State.

Batangas Province Cleaned Up—D. A. R. Congress in Washington—Mr. Schwab Returns—Count Tolstoi Reported to Be Very Low—British Ambushed by Boers.

The memorial of the Federal party of the Philippine islands was transmitted to the senate by the secretary of war. The memorial says: "To make the Philippines a colony of the United States, or to grant independence to the Philippines, would be to hand the islands over to disorder and to chaos. In effect, the colonial system involves the principles of difference of citizenship, inequality of rights and other consequent abuses and injustices, all of which we Filipinos were surfeited under the Spanish government, and for this reason we reject everything which tends toward a colony."

The memorialists then pray a declaration by congress that the Philippine islands are an integral part of the United States, constituting a territory with the rights and privileges which the constitution of the United States grants to the other territories such as that of becoming a state of the Union.

Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary. In the house of lords, made a similar reply on the subject of the new dual alliance to the one made in the house of commons by the under secretary, Lord Cranborne. The object of the alliance was threefold—the maintenance of the status quo, the policy of the open door and the maintenance of peace in the Far East. No other powers' interests in the Far East were at all comparable with those of Great Britain and Japan.

Great Britain desired to protect Japan against what she conceived to be the gravest peril that might menace her, namely a coalition of the powers against her. The agreement would compel Great Britain to come to the rescue of a friendly country whose obliteration by a coalition of the powers Great Britain could not under any circumstances tolerate. The treaty was not connected with the government's decision regarding Wel-Hai-Wel. But the maintenance of the independence of Japan and the pre-emption of Korea were of the utmost importance to Great Britain as well as Japan.

Lord Rosebery expressed approval of the treaty. He said the effect of the treaty would be felt in a great part of Europe and in the rest of the civilized world.

High Prices Continue.

Bradstreet's report of the week says: Continued strength is to be noted in all the cereals and flour, fractional advances being shown during the week, while hog products, country produce generally, iron and steel and other metals are also quoted higher. The highest prices in years have been reached by butter and eggs as a result of cold weather, which in the northern part of the country, particularly in the East, has checked shipments and impeded collections.

Demand for cereals was dull and dragging early in the week on favorable crop news and bullish world's statistics and cables, but the large demand by Bradstreet's imparted strength to the market.

Provisions were dull and heavy on large receipts of hogs, but steadied and advanced later in sympathy with grain. A feature is the continued steady advance in cotton seed oil prices.

Business failures for the week numbered 56, as against 247 last week, 226 in this week last year, 199 in 1900, 160 in 1899 and 209 in 1898.

British Ambushed.

One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen while patrolling the Klip river, south of Johannesburg, Feb. 12, surrounded a farmhouse where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense.

Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered.

The British had two officers and 19 men killed and several officers and 40 men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a block house.

American Press Dinner.

Herman Ridder, who is in charge of the arrangements for the dinner to be given in New York city to the American press in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Feb. 26, said that both Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Potter had been invited to attend and that while no reply had been received from Bishop Potter it was expected he would be present. Archbishop Corrigan accepted the invitation. Mr. Ridder added that as the dinner would occur in the Lenten season and as the Wednesday on which it will be held will be a fast day

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Senate Ratifies the Treaty With Denmark.

Resources and Value of the Islands. Harbor of St. Thomas Said to Be One of the Best in the West Indies. Status of the Inhabitants—Strategic Importance.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In a little more than an hour's time the senate in executive session disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of the Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just east of Porto Rico and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, made a speech explaining the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McLaughlin made brief remarks, saying that while they could not endorse all the provisions of the agreement they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

Senator Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of article 3 of the treaty reading as follows: "The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the congress subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention."

The amendment was rejected without a division. Senator Cullom explained all the provisions of the treaty and gave a detailed account of their resources and of their trade value to the United States. He said the provision affecting the civil rights of the inhabitants was similar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

Senator Cullom said in taking the islands the United States would assume no burden of debt, as by the terms of the agreement all claims held by Denmark against the insular treasury would be cancelled. He placed the total of these claims at \$2,000,000. He also said that on the telegraph franchise it would be necessary to pay a subsidy of \$4,000 per year for three or four years and that in this case and the St. Thomas floating dock company there was an agreement to protect the charters for the time granted by Denmark. He also gave a detailed history of the St. Croix sugar company, explaining that the government of Denmark had assumed debts amounting to about \$4,700,000 for that concern, but had agreed to wind up the affairs of the company as soon as practicable.

Senator Cullom explained that under the terms of the treaty the United States would take possession of the islands as soon as ratification could be exchanged. The harbor at St. Thomas island was described as one of the safest and best in the West Indies and the importance of its possession from a strategic point of view was enlarged upon.

Senator Cullom's motion to ratify then was adopted by a viva voce vote.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON.

President Recommends That He Be Placed On the Retired List. Washington, Feb. 18.—The president has sent to the senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richard P. Hobson, and in accordance with this recommendation Senator Gallinger immediately introduced a bill providing for Mr. Hobson's transfer to the retired list. In his message the president gives as his reason the trouble that Mr. Hobson has had since 1900 with his eyes, which appears that in June, 1900, he was admitted to the naval hospital at Yokohama, Japan, when, according to the records, he suffered from weakness of eyes and retina, which infirmities it was stated had been contracted while on duty in repairing ships at Hong Kong. In January 1902, he was examined by a retiring board which decided that his incapacity was not such as to justify retirement. The message concludes as follows: "In consideration of the foregoing and especially of the gallant service rendered by Mr. Hobson in the sinking of the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago during the recent war with Spain, I recommend the enactment of a suitable measure for his relief."

Communicated 140 Miles.

London, Feb. 18.—The officials at Marconi's office in London say their Lizard station was in communication with the Krompritz Wilhelm, which is bearing Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite to New York up to 9 a. m. Monday when the steamer was about 140 miles west of the Lizard. A powerful Marconi station at Mullion, Cornwall, was continuing to dispatch wireless telegrams towards the Krompritz Wilhelm, but the limit of the distance covered will not be known until the steamer's arrival on the other side of the Atlantic, as she was not equipped with an apparatus powerful enough to enable her to reply.

Irish Revolutionary Committee.

London, Feb. 18.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle believes there is some truth in the rumor that an Irish revolutionary committee has been started in Paris by an Irish-American who has just returned from South Africa, for the purpose of aiding the Boer cause by a reign of dynamite and terror.

CRASH OF FREIGHTS.

Terrible Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Altona, Pa., Feb. 15.—Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another nearly so, are the results on an accident Friday morning on the Pennsylvania on the steep grade a few miles above the Hersheese curve. The list of victims follows: The dead: A. S. Grove, conductor of the forward train; U. B. Westner, brakeman on the forward train; T. W. Oroney, brakeman of the forward train.

Probably fatally injured: M. W. Hartman, flagman of the forward train; B. W. Kinkaid, engineer of the forward train; J. W. Fluke, engineer of the rear train; Simon Fredericks, brakeman of the rear train.

The firemen of both engines, names unknown, are seriously injured. Control of the second section of an eastbound train was lost soon after emerging from Gallitzin tunnel and two miles west of Alleghippa it crashed into the rear of the first section. Ten cars, the caboose and two engines were completely wrecked.

Grove, Westner and Cooney were in the caboose of the forward train. Their bodies were torn to pieces. Hartman was standing on the front platform of the caboose and the shock threw him far down over the mountain side.

Engineer Fluke and his fireman jumped when they saw the train ahead of them. Fluke was found unconscious 50 feet away from the track.

All the injured men were taken to the Altona hospital, where it was said that Fluke was dying and that there was little hope for the recovery of Hartman, Kinkaid and Fredericks.

The homes of the dead and injured were in Altona.

French Schools in America.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15.—Pittsburgh will get the new school for the education of engineers to be established in the United States by the French government. The French school for political science will be located in New York city. I have recommended the latter to my government and will recommend immediately that the school for engineers be established in Pittsburgh.

The above statement was made by M. Lesard Weiller, chief councillor of the foreign board of trade of France.

M. Weiller said: "The decision to locate here was reached after a conference with Mr. Frick, who, together with George Westinghouse, has promised cordial support and patronage for the school. The school of political science in New York will have the patronage of J. Pierpont Morgan and Charles M. Schwab, both of whom have given me this assurance."

A detachment of cavalry had to be called in Brussels to disperse the Socialists who made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage.

The yacht Hohenzollern has arrived at New York ahead of schedule time. Wreckage has been picked up off the coast of Vancouver which seems to show that the British sloop-of-war Condor has been lost.

Marquis of Dufferin, former governor of Canada, is dead. In a fire in a Broadway paint shop caused by a runaway upsetting a stove, Terence F. Reilly was burned to death.

A Boer attempt to break the British cordon failed, after desperate fighting, General Dewet and a few of his men got through.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., is considered out of danger and his father left for Washington Thursday afternoon.

In a report to the Italian ambassador the police say the plot to assassinate King Humbert was planned in this country.

Judge Beattie of Orange county in a judgment has declared that the 8-hour law as applied to state work is unconstitutional.

The Federal party in the Philippines have sent a memorial to congress declaring against independence and asking for ultimate statehood.

Arguments were given at Albany on the bill to prohibit live bird targets.

A notice from the treasury department at Washington informs mariners that the Barthold statue in New York harbor will not be lighted after March 1.

By an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Altoona, three men were killed and four probably fatally injured. Rear end collision.

Reports from Grotton say that condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is satisfactory and that he is on the road to recovery.

The ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madade Tsika, has been paid and their delivery to the American agents is expected hourly.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that the large town of Shamaka, Trans-Caucasia, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Snowdrift's Tragic Secret.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 15.—A force of workmen engaged in shoveling snowdrifts in an endeavor to open the country roads near Dale station Wednesday uncovered a horse frozen to death, attached to a sleigh. Relays of men are clearing the vicinity in an effort to find the driver.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—Engineer T. W. Lyons of McKees Rocks and his fireman, P. W. Desot of Buffalo, were killed in a head-end collision of freight trains on the Pittsburgh and McKeesport division of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad at Rond Bottom Sunday.

Death Follows a Coasting Accident.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 15.—John Fallick, aged 12, died in the hospital here Thursday of a fractured skull, the result of a collision with a horse while he was coasting.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was reported as suffering from a treacherous form of pneumonia, but was in no immediate danger.

Staff surgeons of the Bushwick Central hospital of Brooklyn profess to be willing to accept Dr. James Edwin Russell's tender of his live body for vivisection experiments.

General Samuel Pearson, Boer representative in the United States, asked the president to permit him to attack the British agents who, he said, were buying mules near New Orleans.

Governor Taft advocated the purchase of lands held by the friars in the Philippines.

Railroad commissioners have placed blame for New York Central tunnel disaster on the railway company.

The business center of Paterson, N. J., was burned, with a loss amounting to \$10,000,000.

Thursday. President Roosevelt's son became worse and pneumonia has affected both lungs.

Preparations to rebuild the burned district of Paterson are being made and the mayor says there is no need of outside assistance.

Lord Kitchener gives the Boer casualties for the week at 69 killed, 17 wounded, 57 surrendered and 574 taken prisoners.

Fifteen men were injured by a test explosion in a mine at Bon Air, Tenn. All were rescued, and all will probably recover. Five of the miners were seriously burned.

At a meeting of representatives of Italian lodges of Free Masons in Rome it was decided that Italian Free Masonry should cease to be a secret society.

Friday. Count Leo Tolstoi is dying. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., passed a very good night and it looks more favorable for him.

A detachment of cavalry had to be called in Brussels to disperse the Socialists who made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage.

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GOVERNOR TAFT'S IDEAS.

Continuation of His Testimony Before the Senate Committee.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In reply to questions Governor Taft said he agreed with General Funston that the establishment of a popular assembly would give opportunity to demagogues to stir up the people, but that he did not include in this designation all persons who are opposed to American control. There are, he said, many men in the islands who consistently oppose the administration of the United States. To grant independence would, he thought, have the effect of consigning the 90 per cent of uneducated people in the islands to the same servile position they held under Spanish rule. He thought there should be a declaration on the part of the United States of its intention to hold the islands indefinitely with the understanding that when they are suitable for such a condition they may be given a quasi-independence. Many of the common people do not, he said, know the difference between independence and dependence.

If the government of the islands should be turned over to the islanders themselves there would be nothing less than an absolute oligarchy, they having no idea of civil government.

Replying to Senator Rawlins, Governor Taft advanced the idea that on account of the fact that the Filipinos have for 200 years been under the influence of the Christian religion they would prove to be different from other Malay races, and that in time under the influence of American education the people might become capable of self-government. He anticipated some trouble on account of undue or illegal exploitation of the islands and corruption in case of continued American occupation, but he would not on account of this danger turn the islands back to the fate of an oligarchy so long as there is a probability of success as there is in this case.

"I did not originally favor the acquisition of the Philippines and I was sorry at the time that we got them, but now that we are there I see no other way than to go on and carry out the plan that I have suggested. I may be a Mark Twain in this matter, but if I did not believe that we could bring these people out regardless of the fact that the feat we propose is to an extent without precedent—if I did not believe we should succeed in doing what we are undertaking to do I should resign immediately and come home."

Proceeding he said that his idea was to unite example and actual practice in the American control of the islands and he believed that the result must be the uplifting and the education of the people to a point which would put them on a plane far above that which is at present occupied.

Order of Cuban Veterans.

Albany, Feb. 18.—The Order of Santa Clara has been incorporated. It is formed by the officers and the former officers of the army and navy who participated in the campaign of 1898 in Santa Clara and Puerto Principe. The principal office of the corporation is to be located in New York city. The directors are Major Carter P. Johnson of Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Lieutenant Thomas W. Ryan of the U. S. Asiatic station; Captain George P. Ahern of Manila, P. I.; Dr. Maximilian Lund, late U. S. A., of New York city; Captain John F. Madden of Fort Sheridan, and Lieutenant Grover Flint, U. S. V., of Boston.

Cousin of the President Dead.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cornelius Roosevelt, the only surviving son of the late S. Wier Roosevelt, and a cousin of President Roosevelt, is dead of heart disease in this city. Mr. Roosevelt was born in this city 54 years ago, and was educated at the Troy Polytechnic institute. Shortly after completing his course there he went abroad and had lived since that time chiefly in Paris.

Six Dead and as Many Dying.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—Six are dead and as many more are dying as the result of a battle between Middlesboro officers and mountaineers which occurred at Lee Turner's saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro.

Contractors and Workmen Indicted.

New York, Feb. 14.—The grand jury has returned a series of indictments against the contractors and workmen alleged to have been responsible for the fatal and destructive explosion on Park avenue on Jan. 27, and the city officials charged with dereliction in connection with the storing of explosives. An indictment for manslaughter in the first degree was found against Ira A. Shaler, the rapid transit subway sub-contractor, who is building the Park avenue section of the tunnel in which the explosion occurred. Shaler was also indicted for illegal storage of dynamite, a misdemeanor. Moses Epps, the powder house watchman, Ernest G. Matheson, chief engineer, and Joseph Bracken, laborer, were also indicted for manslaughter in the first degree and Matheson and Bracken for illegal storage. Superintendent George Murray and Inspector Smith of the bureau of combustibles, were indicted on a charge of criminal negligence and Charles E. Fraser, engineer, for illegal storage. Bail was fixed in each case at \$5,000, except for Murray and Smith, whose bail was made \$1,000 each.

Snow and Wind.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 18.—Four inches of snow fell Monday afternoon and evening. The storm was accompanied by high wind and was the heaviest since the south were about an hour late.

Educate for Business. Our New Free Catalogue. We will be glad to mail full particulars to any address, upon receipt of application for same. The most practical, up-to-date Business Training School in Pennsylvania. We give our students a "bread-winning" education.