

THE FOREST REPUBLICAN.

Published every Wednesday by  
 J. E. WENK.  
 Office in Smarbaugh & Wenk Building,  
 1111 MARKET STREET, TIONESTA, PA.  
 Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance.  
 No subscription received for a shorter  
 period than three months.  
 Correspondence solicited, but no notice  
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 tions. Always give your name.

# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 11. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1902. \$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
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We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

**BOROUGH OFFICERS.**  
 Burgess.—T. F. Ritchey.  
 Councilmen.—J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum,  
 Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Muse,  
 C. F. Weaver, J. W. Landers.  
 Justices of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, S.  
 J. Selley.  
 Constable.—S. R. Maxwell.  
 Collector.—S. J. Selley.  
 School Directors.—G. W. Hollenans, J.  
 E. Wenk, A. G. Newland, Patrick Joyce,  
 W. W. Grove, Wm. Smarbaugh.

**FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
 Member of Congress—J. R. P. Hall.  
 Member of Senate—A. M. Neelley.  
 Assembly—A. M. Douth.  
 President Judge—W. M. Lindsey.  
 Associate Judge—R. B. Crawford, W.  
 H. H. Doffer.  
 Probationary, Register & Recorder, &c.—  
 John H. Robertson.  
 Sheriff—J. W. Jamieson.  
 Treasurer—Fred A. Keller.  
 Commissioners—R. M. Heruan, John  
 T. Carson, J. T. Dale.  
 District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.  
 Jury Commissioners—Levi G. Reynolds,  
 Peter Younker.  
 Clerks—Dr. J. W. Morrow,  
 County Auditor—J. R. Clark, R. J.  
 Flynn, Geo. L. King.  
 County Superintendent—E. E. Stitzinger.

**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., in E. E. Sabath hall at 10:00 a. m.  
 Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle.  
 Preaching in the P. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. McHenry, Pastor.  
 Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. J. W. McAninch officiating.  
 The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**TIONESTA LODGE, No. 309, I. O. O. F.**  
 Meets every Tuesday 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.

**CAPT. GEORGE SPOW, No. 274, G. A. R.**  
 Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

**CAPT. GEORGE SPOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C.**  
 Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

**TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. 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.

**HAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.**  
 Warren, Pa.  
 Practice in Forest Co.  
 C. M. SHAWKEY, Geo. B. MUNN.

**A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
 Office in Armor Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

**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. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon.**  
 TIONESTA, PA.

**DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
 Office over Health & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St. Between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

**DR. J. D. GREAVES, Physician and Surgeon.**  
 Office and residence above The Davis Pharmacy.

**F. R. LANSON, REAL ESTATE.**  
 Tionesta, Pa.

**S. J. SETLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.**  
 Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc. Tionesta, Pa.

**HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.**  
 This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone 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, GEROW & 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. EMERT, 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.

**L. RENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.**  
 TIONESTA, PA.

**S. H. HASLBT & SONS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, —AND— UNDERTAKERS.**  
 TIONESTA, PENN.

**Wanted—An Idea**  
 Who can think of some thing (thing to patent) that will be profitable? Write JOHN W. WEINBERGER & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for a free offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

**END OF WAR AT LAST.**

**Lord Kitchener Cables Terms of Surrender Were Signed.**  
 Distress at St. Vincent—President Palma's First Message—Went to Top of Crater—Lost 65 Relatives—College Boat Races—Aeronaut Killed. Concentration Camps.

An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p. m., says:  
 "A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half past 10 o'clock by all the Boer representatives as well as by Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa), and myself."  
 The news of peace in South Africa, contained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London Sunday. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion House and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, announced from a balcony that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa.  
 Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 in the afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given out to the public. The Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn blowing.  
 The hotels, clubs, the public houses and the streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joy; the peace news was announced in the churches Sunday and by some congregations of E. was received with applause. In all the churches of London prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.  
**Heavy Rains at St. Vincent.**  
 On Saturday the dense clouds forming a canopy over the greater part of the island of St. Vincent, lowered and a severe thunderstorm accompanied by a heavy rainfall, broke over St. Vincent and continued till Monday, causing the mud streams in the Windward district of Georgetown to be flooded. The water pipes were damaged, several houses were washed away and two lives lost.  
 The rainfall was so heavy that it distributed the bodies of the buried victims of the volcanic disaster, and corpses with putrid flesh hanging to the bones were exposed to view.  
 During the rainstorm the Soufriere volcano appeared to give forth dense clouds of vapor and steam, rising to a considerable height and spreading over the neighborhood. Roaring sounds from the mountain also caused apprehension of another eruption. Severe lightning lasted all night Saturday and on Sunday. Eight inches of rain fell at Kingstown between Saturday and Monday, the heaviest down-fall since the hurricane.  
 Further interesting incidents which occurred during the recent eruption of the volcano are continually coming to light. While all the residents of the village of Merne Ronde were leaving that place by boat a man who had declined to leave was seen running up and down the shore, screaming for help, and saying that the ground was hot and that the water was boiling and that lava was coming down the mountain.  
 It was impossible to rescue him and the man died a horrible death.  
 The United States steamer Dixie has done splendid work here and has rendered great assistance to the government while landing supplies from other relief ships, besides landing the rations brought by the American vessel.  
**President Palma's First Message.**  
 President Palma's message was delivered to the Cuban senate Wednesday.  
 The message opens by giving thanks to the Almighty for His assistance in carrying out the work of obtaining Cuban independence and asks divine aid in the establishment of a firm and stable government.  
 "Never did a people fight with more perseverance," says President Palma, "and sacrifice more for liberty than have the Cubans. No people, therefore, are more entitled to see their just efforts crowned with success."  
 President Palma declares it is the purpose of the government to devote its attention to education and especially to primary schools.  
 "It is very satisfactory to us," says the president, "that the republic of Cuba has been officially recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, Ecuador and Paraguay, and we hope that other countries will also recognize our republic. We must cultivate cordial relations with all nations and make treaties of amnesty and commerce favorable to Cuba. We must also take especial care that the relations between Cuba and the United States be most friendly, in order that there be no difficulty in arranging the political or commercial questions which affect both countries."  
 The National Geographical society has scored a great triumph through its representative here, Professor Angelo Heilprin, who on Saturday, with three guides, ascended to the top of the crater on the summit of Mont Pelee. Professor Heilprin is also president of the Philadelphia Geographical society.

**SCENE IN THE COMMONS**

**Thronged With a Brilliant and Enthusiastic Audience.**  
 Chamberlain and Balfour Received Ovation—Liberalism of the Terms. Leader Announced the Government Would Move Vote of Thanks to Lord Kitchener and Troops.

London, June 2.—Not in years had the house of commons been so thronged with a brilliant and enthusiastic audience as when the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house, A. J. Balfour, announced the peace terms concluded with the Boers.  
 An hour before the house met, a large crowd on Whitehall cheerfully cheered the notable politicians, particularly the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, who walked unconcernedly from the colonial office with a broad smile on his face.  
 Long before the customary prayer, the galleries of the house were packed. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador; Henry White, the secretary of the embassy; Lord Rothschild and many members of the cabinet patiently waited through the answering of questions in the house for the momentous announcement. An unusually large number of peers sat in their gallery and behind the ladies' grill aristocratic women were closely packed. Noticeable among them was Lady Sarah Wilson, who thus saw the end of the drama in which she played such an active part.  
 Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour both received a great ovation as they walked to their seats, Mr. Chamberlain's ovation being by far the most enthusiastic of the two.  
 The period of waiting finally came to an end. Amid breathless silence, broken a few seconds later by applause such as the house of commons seldom hears, Mr. Balfour stood up and announced the terms on which the war in South Africa had been ended.  
 The reference to the Boers acknowledging King Edward as their sovereign was the hit of the day, being greeted with a salvo of "hear, hear" and applause from the galleries, the occupants of which refused to be silent.  
 As the liberality of the terms grew plainer, the cheers on the government side of the house diminished, while the opposition's satisfaction was proportionately increased.  
 Through all this the Irish members sat impassive, though earlier in the afternoon they had started the house by a demonstration, which at first was thought to be in honor of peace. This, it was soon discovered, was caused by the reappearance in the house of William Redmond, who has just returned from the United States.  
 When Mr. Balfour's statement was concluded every one seemed glad of the opportunity for a hearty laugh, caused by the government leader's humorous quashing of the suggestion that the commons adjourn in honor of peace.  
 Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, in behalf of the opposition, said unbounded satisfaction would be felt throughout the empire at the conclusion of peace. They were unanimous in admiration of their late enemies, now their friends and fellow citizens, whose military qualities, tenacity of purpose and self-sacrificing devotion to liberty and country had won them the respect of the whole world, and, foremost of all, the respect of their opponents. Every member would offer congratulations to the king and to the country on the thrice blessed restoration of peace.  
 Mr. Balfour having announced that the government would take an early opportunity of moving a vote of thanks to Lord Kitchener and the forces in South Africa, the members of the house of commons returned to their ordinary avocations.

**NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.**

**Started March 12—Various Offers Refused by the British.**  
 London, June 2.—A parliamentary paper gives the correspondence preceding the peace agreement. From this it appears that General Schalk-Burger (acting president of the Transvaal) informed Lord Kitchener, March 12, that he was prepared to make peace proposals. A month later the Boer delegates submitted propositions.  
 On April 15, the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, refused to entertain any propositions based on the independence of the republics. Subsequently President Steyn of the Orange Free State and General Schalk-Burger and Botha declared that the surrender of independence must be submitted to the burghers in the field.  
 The British government expressed surprise at this attitude but announced its willingness to accept the Boers' surrender on the same terms that Lord Kitchener had previously offered General Botha, and to give facilities for a consultation of the Boer commands.  
 On May 17 General Schalk-Burger and Mr. Steyn informed Lord Kitchener that the burghers assembled at Vereeniging had empowered a commission to negotiate peace terms subject to ratification at Vereeniging.  
 Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener and the Boer commission met May 19. The latter offered to surrender the independence of the republics, as regards foreign relations; to surrender part of their territory and retain self-government under British supervision.  
 These proposals were forthwith re-

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**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.  
**Feeling in Holland.**  
 The Hague, June 2.—The news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa was received here with very mixed feeling. While there is general satisfaction that the war is ended, unvarying regret is expressed at the loss of Boer independence.  
 The Boer delegates here are in a particularly trying position. It has been learned upon good authority that the British government at the last moment refused to allow the Boers in South Africa to communicate with their leaders in Europe; thus the delegates on the continent were entirely shut out of the negotiations and were ignorant even of the terms of surrender, except as they learned of them through the newspapers.  
 A Dutch official referring to the news from South Africa said: "The delegates made a great mistake in not complying with the ardent wish of the Dutch government at the time of the overtures made by Dr. Kruger the premier, which was that they apply for safe conduct to South Africa."  
**Sympathy With Mr. Kruger.**  
 Paris, June 2.—General Louis Botha telegraphed to his wife, who is at Brussels, Sunday, that he had signed the peace agreement and would start for Europe next month. The municipal council adopted an address of sympathy with Mr. Kruger, "whose people have so valiantly fought for right against might."  
**Killed by Chloroform.**  
 Batavia, N. Y., June 2.—Edward Dunham, aged 27 years, was found dead in bed yesterday. He had killed himself by pressing an undershirt saturated with chloroform to his face. Dunham was arrested in Buffalo, November 29, 1900, on a charge of causing the death of Frank Sellar, a hackman in Foston's concert hall. He had pushed him down stairs. Sellar died from a fractured skull. The coroner's jury exonerated Dunham, but he had brooded over the matter ever since. On March 19, 1901, while employed in Corfu he tried to kill himself by taking laudanum.  
**Surplus For May.**  
 Washington, June 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for May, 1902, were \$49,569,449, as against \$52,629,49 for May, 1901. The expenditures for last month were \$38,746,797, leaving a surplus for the month of \$14,762,652.  
**Body of Hunter Found.**  
 Watertown, N. Y., June 2.—The body of Waldo Hart of Parisville who disappeared last November while hunting at Big Injun Pond in the Adirondacks, and who was believed to have been murdered, was found Monday morning at the head of the pond. An inquest will be held.  
**Boiler Explosion; Two Killed.**  
 Rome, N. Y., June 3.—The boiler in the Watson Wagon company's works at Canastota blew up at noon yesterday and killed George E. Gallaway, the engineer. Owen Thomas, an employe of the company, was fatally scalded. The boiler house was wrecked.  
**Mrs. Nation Pardoned.**  
 Topeka, Kan., June 2.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was sentenced to the Shawnee county jail on May 16 for one month and to pay a fine of \$100, at the rate of \$1 a day, for smashing saloon fixtures, was pardoned by Governor Stanley. Her fine also was remitted.  
**Browning's Care For Health.**  
 Browning never passed a day without taking one or more long walks. Indeed, his physical for most life was exercise, and the exercise he chiefly advocated was walking. He wrote:  
 "I get as nearly angry as it is in me to become with people I love when they trifles with their health—that is, with their life-like children playing with jewels over a bridge side, jewels which one in the water how can we, the poor hookers on, hope to recover? You don't know how absolutely well I am after my walking, not on the mountains merely, but on the beloved Lida. Go there, if only to stand and be blown about by the sea wind."—Century Magazine.

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**CARRIAGE STRUCK BY TRAIN.**

**Three Members of One Family Killed and Four of Another Injured.**  
 Greenville, Pa., June 2.—A shocking fatality occurred at an Erie railroad grade crossing near Sugar Grove, six miles east of here, Saturday evening which resulted in the almost blotting out of one family and the maiming for life of every member of another.  
 The dead are:  
 Ethel McClure, aged 7 years.  
 Bettie McClure, aged 12.  
 Injured:  
 Mrs. Charles McClure, who the physicians say cannot survive.  
 John W. Owens, aged 59, left arm broken, cut about head and face, severe contusions on body.  
 Mrs. John Owens, ear almost severed, entire cheek torn open and badly bruised.  
 Mary Owens, aged 12, bruised and shaken up.  
 The party occupied a double-seated carriage on their way to visit relatives at Jamestown, Pa. The scene of the accident is midway on a steep grade and on a stretch of track where the trains attain great speed.  
 The carriage was struck by a train which was running about 60 miles an hour. Mrs. McClure and her two daughters occupied the rear seat and received the full shock of the collision.  
 The two little girls were dead when picked up and the mother unconscious from terrible wounds.

**SPOILED JAIL DELIVERY.**

**Sheriff's Wife Saw Bricks and Mortar Fall—Plot Was Exposed.**  
 Marietta, O., June 2.—A sensational jail delivery was frustrated at the county jail at dusk Thursday, through the watchfulness of Mrs. J. W. Morrow, wife of the sheriff. The prisoners confined in the jail were as follows: Harry Beatty, Sam Dyer, Wilford Stiles, Charles Moore, William Garber, Pearl Hill, Hayes Moffatt and Thomas Morris. The prisoners had been restless all day Thursday, and had kept up a continual singing and noise.  
 Deputy Sheriff Charles Owen made several inspections, but could discover nothing wrong. At dusk Mrs. Morrow stepped outside of the sheriff's residence when she noticed mortar falling upon a bench, and later two bricks dropped out of the wall. She put the brick back, at the same time crying: "Go back, you rascals." Assistance was called for, the prisoners were subdued and driven into their cells at the point of revolvers. They were then thoroughly searched, but it was found that they had done the work of burrowing through the iron working, brick and stone wall with an iron bedstead, wrenching from their bunk, and a table leg.  
 Spikes were used in drilling through the wall. The debris was cleverly concealed and a scrap tub was placed in front of the scene of operations. Morris was the instigator of the attempt. With 10 minutes' more time the men would have made their escape good. The prison was guarded all through Thursday.

**LOOKS GLOOMY FOR THIEL.**

**New Castle, Pa., June 2.**—The reception of the report of the trustees of Thiel college was the important matter before the Pittsburg synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in its convention here. The report showed liabilities of over \$21,900 of the school, the main college building was totally destroyed by fire May 21. The outlook for the college seemed a little gloomy, but the synod voted the annual appropriation of \$1,299 for the maintenance of the school.  
**Collieries Well Guarded.**  
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 2.—There is every reason to believe that the pump-runners will respond with practical unanimity to the order to strike unless granted an eight-hour workday and other conditions prescribed by the Shamokin convention. That the operators will not yield is evidenced by the high fences and barbed wire they have placed around the collieries. Hundreds of extra coal and iron policemen have been employed, armed principally with revolvers. They are back of the fences and barbed wire.  
**Strangles Himself With a Halter.**  
 New Castle, Pa., June 2. — John D. Robinson, a prominent farmer of Mahoning township, committed suicide at the home of a relative, Robert Graham, by strangling himself to death with a halter in the barn. His act is thought to have been due to insanity. Robinson was 52 years of age. He is survived by a daughter.  
**Perry Christian Must Hang.**  
 Parkersburg, W. Va., June 2.—The state pardon board has for the second time refused to recommend a pardon for Perry Christian, sentenced to be hanged June 13 for the murder of G. W. Dent in Fayette county. He was respited till that date in order that they might consider his case.  
**Thieves at Work in New Castle.**  
 New Castle, Pa., June 2. — Friday night thieves broke into the dental office of Dr. E. L. Boyle, carrying off about \$50 worth of gold and valuable instruments. The same night the home of Robert Vogelman was also entered, but the thieves were frightened away.  
**Horse Kick Will Be Fatal.**  
 Marietta, O., June 2.—Ernest Miller, aged 22, was kicked on the head by a horse Thursday afternoon and his skull was fractured. Physicians have removed two inches of the skull which was pressing on the brain. His recovery is said to be impossible.