

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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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 10:30 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. Metziary, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. J. V. 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. 389, 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 I. O. O. F. W. Hall, Tionesta.

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

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening in 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.

SHAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa.

Practice in Forest Co. C. M. SHAWKEY, GEO. R. MUNN.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Offices in Arnold 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. BOYARD, 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 Gierow's restaurant.

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

DR. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

F. R. LANSON, Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, 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 Walnut street, 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.

LORENZO 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.

TOUR OF COAL FIELDS.

Arbitrators Making Inspection of Miners' Work.

Promising Trade Outlook—New Lake Erie Harbor—Trying to Settle French Coal Strike—Four Men Suffocated in Sewer—Colombian Rebels Surrender—Imperial Cable.

The anthracite coal commissioners appointed by the president have made a tour of the extreme upper coal field and seen every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted from the ground up to the point where it is sent to market ready for use.

After the party had been rigged out with rubber overshoes, overalls, jumpers and mine caps and provided with miners' lamps, which they either carried in their hands or fastened to their caps, the descent of the 160 foot shaft was made.

The arbitrators had an interesting time at the Coalbrook breaker at Carbonate. They went to the top of the great black building and inspected all the machinery down to the ground. Then they were escorted to the chute where the coal, fresh out of the mine, is sent to the breaker by means of a "conveyor," an endless chain arrangement of scrapers.

It is here that one of the principal bones of contention between the employer and employer is found. The miners maintain they are often unjustly docked by the docking boss for the amount of slate, boney or other refuse found in the coal. The commissioners watched the work of a boss closely and saw him dock several miners because, in his judgment, there was too much foreign matter in the car of coal.

Trade Indications Promising.

Bradstreet's says of the state of trade: Confidence in the outlook for next year's business is a notable feature in the trade situation. The volume of orders booked for next spring's delivery is large for this season of the year, and is explained partly by the exceptionally good business done on fall and winter account and the large crop yields of the year and also by the good position of the winter wheat crop as cold weather approaches.

The absence of killing frosts at the South has allowed of the maturing of a considerable top crop of cotton.

At the East the retail trade needs steady cold weather to stimulate demand, but jobbing business feels the effect of the lifting of the coal embargo.

Woolen goods, strengthened more by higher cost of raw wool than by current demand, are tending up; yarns have already advanced. Spring trade indications are promising.

Business failures for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 30, number 194, as against 194 last week, 174 in this week last year, 165 in 1900, 172 in 1899 and 183 in 1898.

New Lake Erie Harbor.

H. C. Frick, A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon of Pittsburgh; A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania, and the board of directors and other officials of the Pennsylvania held a conference in Erie which may consummate one of the most important deals recently made by the Pennsylvania railroad.

On Oct. 29 a deal was completed in Pittsburgh whereby A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon became possessors of one of the most valuable sites on Lake Erie for a harbor, a railroad charter and a land company with options on land near the mouth of Elk creek. The interest of H. C. Frick in the plan has been kept secret heretofore.

This land lies only a short distance from the lines of the Erie and Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad and is the only available harbor site left in Pennsylvania.

The conference between the Pittsburgh men and the Pennsylvania officials, it is understood, was for making an agreement whereby the Pennsylvania railroad can build a branch from the Erie and Pittsburgh division to reach this new harbor.

End of a Long Strike.

The Hudson Valley railroad strike has been settled by unanimous vote of the striking employes, the company accepting a proposition made by the men, who returned to work Monday morning. The union is not recognized. The terms upon which the strike is settled are as follows:

Men who had been receiving 16 cents an hour will receive 17 cents and men who had been receiving 15 1/2 cents will hereafter be paid 19 cents. Instead of having inspectors on the Stillwater division who are paid 25 and 15 cents, that work will be done at night by men from the main offices.

All the former employes will be reinstated in their old positions except those who are under indictment.

Trying to Settle Strike.

President Loubet of France is following the example set by President Roosevelt and is taking an active part in settling the French coal miners' strike. He held an extended conference with M. Vincent, prefect of the department Du Nord, who has been acting as intermediary between the strikers and the mine owners in that department. The mine owners have given the prefect the names of four persons who are to represent them in a conference with an equal number of strikers. In a semi-official statement President Loubet expresses the hope for an early settlement of the strike and declares that this would be a political accomplishment beyond precedent.

Suffocated in Sewer.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y., by a sudden rush of gas, which is supposed to have been sulphuretted hydrogen, four men were killed and three seriously affected, near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel trunk sewer.

The tunnel trunk sewer recently struck a peculiar flow of water, boring a vein of rock from which water impregnated with sulphur flowed in such large streams that the level at which the tunnel was being built was abandoned and one 10 feet higher taken.

The physicians at the hospital are of the opinion that the men were suffocated by the gas.

Commission at Hazleton.

The mine strike commission left Scranton for Hazleton at 11 o'clock Sunday night to spend four days in further acquainting themselves with the physical features of mining.

Assistant Recorder Neill was left behind to receive the miners' statement from President Mitchell Monday. On Thursday, it is expected the operators' counter statement will be presented.

The commission will then take a recess until Friday, Nov. 14, by which time the two parties will be expected to have completed the preparation of their cases and be ready to go on with the hearings.

Colombian Rebels Surrender.

The Colombian revolutionary general, Uribe-Urbe, with 10 cannon, 2,500 rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition, has surrendered to General Marjorres at Rio Frio, near Santa Marta.

The surrender of Uribe-Urbe is said to complete the pacification of the departments of Magdalena and Bolivar. The revolutionists now occupy the isthmus only.

There is much rejoicing at Colon and Panama over the success of General Marjorres and especially over the capture of Uribe-Urbe.

Overtures With Moros.

A telegram has been received from General Sumner at Zamboanga, Mindanao, saying he is disposed to give the Bacolod Moros more time in which to make peace before capturing and destroying their strongholds.

Captain Pershing reports to General Sumner that many additional Moro leaders have come in and pledged friendship and support to the Americans. These visits have been returned by the Americans who were cordially received by the Moros. Captain Pershing is urging the Moros to return to their abandoned fields and plant crops.

James Stokes Decorated.

James Stokes of New York city has been invested at Paris with the cross of the Legion of Honor. The ceremony took place at the national jubilee of the Young Men's Christian association of France. Ex-Minister Jules Siegfried made the presentation on behalf of President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcasse amid enthusiastic cheering. Mr. Stokes donated the funds necessary to erect the association's Paris buildings and was also instrumental in erecting similar buildings at Rome, St. Petersburg and Vienna.

Recaptured Prisoner Sentenced.

At Nyack, N. Y., Frank Wyman, the prisoner convicted of burglary who escaped from Rockland county jail on April 13 after murdering a jailer and another man, was sentenced to 24 years and six months imprisonment in Sing Sing prison. Wyman makes a claim that he paid the jailer \$450 to permit his escape. The charge is being investigated by the authorities.

Killed in Gypsum Mine.

Edward Beahan, a laborer employed in the gypsum mines near Scottsville, N. Y., was instantly killed Friday by a falling mass of stone. The roof of the mine was noticed to be in a dangerous condition. A fellow laborer went to the surface to obtain props and on his return found that a cavern had killed Beahan. Death had been instantaneous. Both his neck and back were broken.

Rich Find of Gold.

A remarkably rich discovery of gold in the Black Hornet district, near Boise, Idaho, caused a stampede comparable to the mining rushes of the early days. Knowledge of the discovery got out Sunday and men started out at once to secure claims. They kept going all night and today several hundred are visiting the scene of the discovery.

Missing Farmer Found in Canal.

Thomas Hogan, residing near Fairport had been missing from his home for ten days. Coroner Killip and his assistants dragged the canal and found the body of the missing man. The death is shrouded in mystery and the coroner will make a rigid investigation of the affair. Hogan was not of a melancholy or morose disposition and foul play has been hinted at.

Fatal End of LeRoy Tragedy.

Moses Wilson, who shot his wife and then turned the revolver against himself at LeRoy, N. Y., died Sunday night at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Wilson has not regained consciousness and her death is expected hourly by the surgeons. The cause of Wilson's act has not been learned although jealousy is thought to have crazed him.

Imperial Cable Completed.

The British Imperial cable was completed Thursday, but the announcement was withheld from the public until the next morning. The cable is being used in transmitting messages of congratulation to officials of the British, Canadian and Australian governments.

General Miles at Manila.

The United States army transport Thomas, with Lieutenant General Miles and his party on board, anchored in Manila harbor Thursday.

LOWER EXPENDITURES.

Report of Treasurer of the United States.

Increase of \$16,000,000 in the Receipts From Customs But Internal Revenue Lower Due to Repeal of War Taxes—Increasing Gold Circulation—Mines Confirm Gold Standard.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in opening his annual report says that the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented hoards of gross gold are the striking features of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1902.

The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$62,478,233 and the expenditures \$47,190,857, showing a surplus of \$15,287,376.

In comparison with the previous year, there was a decrease of \$25,297,194 in the revenues, offset by a falling off of \$281,776,493 in the expenditures. While there was an increase of \$15,859,352 in the receipts from customs, the internal revenues, under the operation of new laws repealing the war taxes, fell off \$35,390,541. There was a decrease of \$22,343,481 in expenditures on account of the war department and an increase of \$7,296,149 in the cost of the navy. The total receipts of the year from all sources, including the public debt, were \$1,062,124,027, and the disbursements \$929,627,041. United States notes and treasury notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of \$17,482,590 of the former and \$1,274,590 of the latter, without any impairment of the gold reserve of \$150,000,000.

The available cash balance in the treasury July 1, 1902, was the largest net balance in our history. It amounted to \$862,187,361. The gold reserve is counted in as it is available for the redemption of legal tender notes.

The sums in national banks to the credit of the treasury and disbursing officers were \$127,190,056. The subsidiary silver, \$11,462,533, and the minor coin, \$919,494, could hardly be used for large payments, nor is the silver bullion to be reckoned for such purpose.

With such deductions, there remained in the treasury vaults, July 1, a little over \$72,000,000. As \$50,000,000 is deemed a fair working fund, about \$22,000,000 could be spared. By Oct. 1 this excess became \$25,000,000 and justified measures to reduce it. By Nov. 1 it was brought to a trifle over a million dollars below the working fund.

Gold Coins and Certificates.

Nearly one-half of the available cash balance July 1 was in gold coin and certificates \$103,801,290 over and above the gold reserve of \$150,000,000 and by Oct. 1 it became \$126,124,771. As a measure of the financial strength of the government the report says the fact deserves mention.

While the accounts of the public debt on their face show an increase of \$15,288,512 in the total of the debt, if allowance be made for the increase of \$67,624,400 in gold certificates, the national obligations will be shown to have been diminished by \$42,340,888 during the fiscal year.

The bonds for circulation, which were on Oct. 1, 1901, \$330,632,180, fell to \$315,754,630 on June 4, 1902, rising to \$317,038,530 on June 30. On Oct. 1 they were \$326,023,270, and on Nov. 1, \$338,082,270. These changes show a measure of elasticity in notes based on bonds.

To the general stock money in the country, an addition of \$80,198,681 was made during the fiscal year. Of this \$67,955,527 was in gold coin and bullion. There was also an increase of \$19,735,259 in subsidiary silver; United States notes remained under the law unchanged, treasury notes fell off \$17,763,000. National bank notes received an investment of \$2,831,589.

The gold coin and bullion, Oct. 1, exceeded all other kinds of money, excluding national bank notes, by \$290,368,452. In five years the ratio of gold in the country to total circulation has run up from 36.52 to 46.45 to the hundred. The growth in the volume of money in circulation during the year was \$74,082,589, carrying the per capita from \$27.98 to \$28.43.

The element of gold coin and gold certificates was the largest part, and the increase reached \$61,966,174 and advanced from 40.30 per cent of the total to 41.73 per cent. In silver of all denominations including certificates there was an increase of \$25,226,146 of which \$6,486,014 was in subsidiary gold. The reduction in treasury notes of \$17,677,800 is due to their withdrawal.

The advance in circulation in the volume of gold including certificates, within 12 years, by the large sum of \$432,703,516, is the measure of the greater strength of our circulation.

Increased Output of Gold.

The addition during the past fiscal year was \$61,986,174. The increase in the future can hardly be less than \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 a year.

The mines, the report says, are thus confirming the gold standard, steadily and invincibly, and it adds: "For the immediate present and doubtless for a few years at least, the inflow of gold will be in such large measure as to lift the volume of currency to the highest level of all needs of business. Our currency keeps more than equal pace with the population."

On June 27 the gold certificates outstanding for the first time exceeded in volume the United States notes and were \$347,179,989. By Nov. 1 they were \$367,078,569.

The gold in the treasury keeps its active circulation as currency the certificates issued against it and moreover \$346,681,918 in United States notes and \$39,000,000 in treasury notes, or over \$140,000,000 more than its own value.

The question may well be considered whether the United States notes may not properly be turned by congress into gold certificates. They have much that quality already and the change could be gradually made as the supply of the yellow metal takes on greater proportions.

The demands of the people for notes of small denominations have surprised the closest students of the currency.

The act of March 14, 1900, makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain the parity of value of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States with the gold standard defined and fixed by that law. This parity has been and is now easily maintained and all kinds of government money are exchangeable with each other.

The inflow of gold, permitting the free issue of gold certificates of \$5 and upwards, is the key to this maintenance of parity and interchangeability of all kinds of government money.

On the other hand small denominations, including silver coin, are constantly in demand for the myriad transactions of retail trade and the current uses of rural communities, as well as for pay rolls in furnaces and factories and harvest fields.

PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Met With Enthusiasm at the Depot Voted This Forenoon.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay last night in order to vote today. He was met with a surprise. About the depot a thousand persons were gathered with a band; big bonfires blazed and fire works were discharged.

When the president appeared at the door of his special car he was greeted with cheers. As he passed across the depot platform on his way to his carriage he shook hands with many of those who pressed forward to greet him. No demonstration of this kind had been anticipated, the whole affair being spontaneous.

The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretaries Cortelyou and Loeb, F. C. Travis of this village Messenger Delaney, his physician and stenographer.

The president voted before noon to day in the fifth district. Mr. Loeb votes here and Mr. Cortelyou in Hempstead.

Somali Expedition.

Aden, Arabia, Nov. 4.—It is rumored in native quarters that the Mullah has raised an advance British outpost in the vicinity of Bohote, Somaliland, capturing a large camel transport.

Colonel Swenson has been recalled to England temporarily, where he will act as adviser to the foreign office. General Manning has assumed command of the British Somaliland expedition. Three thousand men will begin to advance against the Mullah about Nov. 27. This delay is due to the fact that General Manning is dispensing with Indian troops in the belief that the native levies are more effective.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Salem, Ala., Nov. 4.—Sam Harris a negro, entered the home of George Meadows, a prominent planter who lives near here, during Mr. Meadows' absence, and with an axe struck his wife and 18-year-old daughter on the head, crushing Mrs. Meadows' skull and fracturing that of the daughter. Mrs. Meadows will die. The negro was arrested. Miss Meadows identified him; whereupon the negro was taken in charge by about 125 men and his body riddled with bullets.

Work on New Railroad.

Wellsville, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Work will begin this week on the southern extension of the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad from Sinnenham, in Potter county, Pa., to Dubois, Clearfield county, Pa., a distance of 48 miles. Good-year Bros. have given the contract for the work to Frank Greco of Galeton. The northwestern extension of the road from Wellsville to Buffalo will be started in the spring.

Killed by Train.

Wellsville, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Jerry Hanrahan of this city was struck and instantly killed by a westbound Erie train at Sicily. He was a moulder, 44 years old.

Close Canvas in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—The Democrats have conducted their best campaign in years. Republican Chairman Jamison and Democratic Chairman Buck each claim 25,000 plurality for his party. The fight has been principally on the governorship, the Democrats virtually conceding the rest of the ticket to the Republicans.

Too Soon For Her.

Apropos of those who never enjoy the luxury of a carriage save when the death of some one makes for a free ride to the cemetery the Rev. John Watson (Jim MacLaren) told of a little girl standing at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, New York. She was a ragged little thing, and she was watching the carriages rolling past with the most wistful blue eyes.

"Well, little one," he said, "would you like to own one of those carriages?" The blue eyes turned up, and there were tears in their corners. "I never ride in a carriage," she said softly. "My little brother died before I was born!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister at Washington, has been recalled to his own country by a special edict.

Robbers dynamited the safe of the Iowa State bank at Prairie City, Ia. stole \$1,000, and after exchanging shots with local officers escaped.

The anthracite coal strike commission held its first open session at Washington, and after hearing Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell adjourned to meet in Scranton, Pa., on Thursday.

Mrs. Florence Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Adams, testified for the prosecution in the Mollieux trial, and former Governor Black said his side might send the case to the jury without offering any defense.

Thursday. Joseph Chamberlain will be conveyed to South Africa on the cruiser Good Hope.

President Roosevelt will go to Oyster Bay Monday, and will cast his vote there Tuesday.

President Roosevelt issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 27 as a day of thanksgiving.

"Mitchell day" was celebrated Wednesday by all the union miners in the anthracite region and there was a general suspension of business.

The vault of the private bank of Charles K. Knapp at Sodas, N. Y., was broken into with dynamite and a sum believed to be \$5,000 was stolen.

By a supreme court decision in favor of the Western Union Telegraph company news is considered a commodity and cannot be pilfered any more than other things.

Friday. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

Robbers are particularly active throughout the country, having secured within two days \$74,000 in large hauls.

The coal strike commission commenced their work at Forest City, Pa., by going down No. 2 shaft of the Hillside Coal and Iron company, a distance of 410 feet.

Six months' imprisonment was the sentence pronounced by Judge Kellogg of Yonkers upon W. B. Raymond, the automobilist whose machine collided with a streetcar last Sunday.

While screwing on an incandescent lamp into a socket at his home in Piedmont, Va., 1,500 electric volts passed through the body of George W. Harrison, killing him instantly. The wire which furnished the electric light current for the residence had been crossed by a power circuit on the outside.

Saturday. Dressed in miners' clothes, the anthracite strike commission visited mines near Scranton to investigate conditions.

Consolidation of all stock yards in the country is said to be contemplated after the beef packers' merger is accomplished.

Judge Lambert denied the motion to dismiss the murder charge against Roland B. Mollieux and the defense opposed with the