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BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—T. F. Ritchey. Councilmen.—J. T. Dain, W. F. Blum, Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Muss, G. J. Weaver, J. W. Landers.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—C. W. Amster.

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.; Praying in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. FOREST LODGE, No. 181, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Twenty-Three People Killed In a Railroad Collision.

Wreck in Arizona—Monument to Jefferson—Message on Silver Exchange—Fifty-Four Insane Patients Burned—Eulogy on President McKinley—Democratic Mayor in Ithaca.

One of the most appalling railroad wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years, costing 23 lives and injuring over 50, took place Tuesday night at Craceland on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded who were pinned fast in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

Passengers on the flyer say the engine applied the brakes hard just a minute or so before the wreck. The train ahead had sent a flagman back, but it seems he was recalled when the train got under way and, although he left torpedoes, the Royal Blue did not heed them or else was going too fast to stop in the short distance remaining.

The engine and three worst wrecked cars were piled into a heap containing at least 100 dead and injured. A minute later the screams caught fire from the fire box of the locomotive. The screams of the injured in the heap were intensified as they found themselves hemmed in by the flames.

The blame for the disaster is placed by the railroad officials on Engineer Davies, who, according to a policeman who took him from the shattered cab of his engine, admitted that he had seen the red and green danger lights displayed but, expecting to see them suddenly change to white, rushed on until it was too late to check speed before he plunged into the rear of the train ahead.

Engineer Davies died at the Meachlenburg hospital Thursday. Twenty Killed in Arizona Wreck. Two Southern Pacific passenger trains collided head-on when running at full speed near Vails, 15 miles east of Tucson, Ariz. Eleven cars were consumed in a few minutes.

Engineer Bruce and his fireman and Engineer Wiley were burned to death, and his fireman seriously injured. Twenty bodies have been taken from the mass of burned and charred wreckage, and it is believed that several more are buried among the twisted and tangled mass of iron and steel.

Price Situation Remains Strong. Trade developments confirm the sanguine expectations and predictions made at the outset of the month. Wholesale jobbing trade in spring dry goods, millinery, boots and shoes and hats is improving steadily.

REFUSES POINT BLANK.

Proposition of Allies For Two-Thirds of Percentage.

Mr. Bowen Contends For Venezuela That as Negotiators Are Agreed on All Other Points the Blockade Should Be Raised Pending Settlement of Question by The Hague Tribunal.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations at Washington for a settlement of the claims against that country, has sent through the British ambassador here what amounts practically to an ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, regarding their insistence for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela.

This note, which the British ambassador received last night, was cabled at once to London, copies of it being transmitted to the Italian and German embassies for transmission to Rome and Berlin.

It is in reply to the proposition submitted at a joint conference of the negotiators by the British ambassador that the allied powers be allowed two thirds of 30 per cent of the custom receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Porto Cabello, and that the United States and the other claimant nations, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Spain, and Norway and Sweden, content themselves with the remaining one-third of this percentage, that is 10 per cent of the receipts of these two ports.

In the note received by the British ambassador from Mr. Bowen the latter refuses point blank the proposition for a 20 and 10 per cent division on the ground that to recognize the principle it embodies would be absolutely offensive to modern civilization.

In view of the fact that the negotiators are agreed on all save the question of preferential treatment, the ambassador is informed that Venezuela has decided to submit that question to The Hague arbitration tribunal.

Acceptance of this proposition, Venezuela contends, carries with it a raising of the blockade, the general understanding being that the blockade would end when the negotiators at Washington had reached an agreement.

It is understood that in refusing this proposition submitted by the British ambassador on behalf of the allies Mr. Bowen takes the ground that he cannot accept in principle the contention that blockades and bombardment of forts, and the consequent killing of helpless men, women and children, entitles any power or alliance of powers to preferential treatment at the hands of a civilized nation.

FREE COAL HELPS J. J. HILL.

Supply For the Great Northern at a Daily Saving of \$4,000.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 3.—The removal of the duty on coal is believed to be benefiting President Hill and the Great Northern Railway to a greater extent than any other corporation because there is no good coal in Montana directly tributary to the Great Northern. Mr. Hill for several years has been pressing the development of Crow's Nest Pass coal fields in Southern Canada. Recently he completed a branch connecting the Great Northern with Crow's Nest coal fields.

At present the Great Northern is hauling 300 cars, or 6,000 tons, daily across the Montana line for use on its mountain divisions. Development work is being pushed and very soon the imports of coal will reach 10,000 tons daily.

Preliminary to the removal of the duty the Great Northern was paying the customs department at Gateway 67 cents duty on every ton. The daily saving now exceeds \$4,000. When the cut-off can be built connecting the Great Northern with the Northern Pacific and the Burlington in Montana, the latter roads will also use Crow's Nest coal in the Rocky mountains.

Evidence in Rebuttal.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—The operators finished the presentation of evidence to the anthracite coal strike commission and the afternoon session was devoted to the testimony in rebuttal on the part of the miners. R. J. Beamish, a newspaper man, was called to refute the statements that a reign of terror existed in the coal regions during the strike. A dozen men who had been hired in this city to serve as coal and iron policemen during the strike said the disturbances were few and of minor character. Daniel T. McKelvy, a justice of the peace of Hazleton, testified that the striking miners had offered to assist him in maintaining order.

For an Extra Man on Engine. Albany, Feb. 3.—To prevent the occurrence in this state of a railway horror like the recent one at Westfield, N. J., and from a similar cause, is the purpose of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Finegan. It provides for the employment of an additional man to aid the engineer or fireman in the cab of each locomotive of every steam surface railroad and provides a penalty of \$500 for each offence and \$10 a day for continuance.

Died in Actors' Fund Home. New York, Feb. 3.—Addison Weaver, a retired minstrel, 70 years of age, who made his first appearance in Lockport, N. Y., in 1853, died at the Actors' Fund Home, Staten Island.

CANAL LEGISLATION.

Six Propositions Under Discussion in the Legislature.

Albany, Feb. 3.—Six propositions affecting the canal are now under discussion in the legislature. First, the Hostwick bill which will be the subject of a hearing before the joint canal committees of the two houses in the senate chamber this afternoon. This bill provides for the submission to the people at the next general election of a proposition to bond the state for not exceeding \$87,000,000 for the enlargement into a 12-foot barge canal of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals with changes in the course of the Erie so as to avoid the Montezuma marshes, etc., and follow the course of the Seneca river, Onondaga and Oneida lakes and the Mohawk river. This bill has been reported ordered reprinted and placed on second reading.

Second, Senator Lewis' plan providing for a continuance by the United States government of surveys for a ship canal between Lake Erie and the Hudson.

Third, Senator Ambler's proposition favoring the amendment of the state constitution so that the canal can be sold or leased to the United States government.

Fourth, a proposition, not yet fully formulated, to issue bonds for \$132,000,000, the whole to be expended under the general head of "internal improvement," at the discretion of the state engineer and surveyor, but with the understanding that \$82,000,000 are to go to the canal enlargement, \$25,000,000 to water storage and \$25,000,000 for half of the expense of road improvement (the counties paying half).

Fifth, to fill in the canal and use it as the road bed for a six-track rail road to be leased by the state to the corporation bidding the lowest rate for transportation.

Sixth, a proposition to lease the canal to the company or corporation which is building the Georgian Bay canal, Canada, so that they may come directly down through the Champlain canal, thence by the Hudson river to New York.

At the hearing today on the Hostwick bill the principal advocates of the measure will be Gustav H. Schwab representing the New York City Canal association, and George Clinton and Major Symons, from the Buffalo association.

The canal advocates will contend that this is the first measure upon which they are agreed as to the minutest detail and that attempts to draw the attention of the legislature to any other plan is inimical to the canal enlargement proposition and will be so interpreted by the people of the state. They will claim that propositions to improve the roads should come after the improvement of the waterways.

Concerning the proposition to build a railroad in the canal, Assemblyman Hooker of Genesee, its introducer said: "The object of my resolution is to build a railroad in the bed of the Erie. The usual objection to the building of a railroad by the state is that the present railroad would bid for it and finally raise the freight rate. Under my resolution they won't be able to do this because it provides that the road shall be leased to the corporation agreeing to transport freight at the lowest rate."

Assemblyman Graff of Essex is sponsor of the Georgian Bay canal scheme. This is a proposition to enlarge the Champlain canal to 21 feet to provide an outlet to the sea for the proposed Canadian ship canal that is to run from Georgian Bay along the Ottawa river and Lake Nipissing to the St. Lawrence river, to Montreal thence to St. John's and by way of the Richelieu river to Lake Champlain down the Champlain canal to the Hudson river.

New York Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president were those of the following postmasters in New York: William H. Bain, Canajoharie; W. Scott Silver Chittanooga; Herbert W. Davis, Fall River; George H. Keeler, Hammondsport; Nelson E. Ransom, Little Falls; Peter H. Vosburg, Matteawan; William W. Park, Moravia; William Witte, Jr., Roslyn; Michael Halligan, Rouses Point; Charles C. Horton, Silver Creek.

Vancouver Fins Burned to Death.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 3.—Steamer Conquitan from the northern coast of British Columbia brings news of a fire in the colony of Fins by which 11 were burned to death. The victims were all women and children. The colony was recently established on Malcolm Island and numbered about 120. The fire was caused by an overturned lamp.

"Doing" Europe in Your Mind.

According to a Calvo contemporary, persons who wish to let their friends know that they are "doing" Europe on a princely scale the while they are living in retirement for a time need only apply to an agency in Paris, which will undertake to send your letters to practically any place in Europe you may select and there to have them posted for you on any date you may choose. The demand for such an institution arose out of the absolute horror the Parisian of "high life" has of being suspected of remaining in Paris or its environs in the bathing season. One feature of the joke is that you can not only get your letters posted from some distant spot, but you can get answers received for you and reposted to your temporary hiding place. There are great possibilities for American travelers in this. Why not stay in America and "do" Europe? —New York Tribune.

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.

About 50 insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch asylum in London. The sentence of death passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason Friday last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

The steamer reported ashore at Aberraw Point, I. de Anglesia, is the Bothle-Russ. She is a German vessel and was bound from Liverpool for Cardiff. All her crew were landed in safety.

Thursday.

President Roosevelt was the chief orator at the McKinley memorial exercises at Canton. An express crashed into the rear of a local train on the New Jersey Central at Graceland and 21 persons were killed and more than 50 injured. The Belgian charge d'affaires at Caracas will undertake the administration of Venezuelan customs in behalf of the allies and other foreign claimants.

Armour interests credited with a corner in May wheat, are reported to have sold 15,000,000 bushels on the Chicago board of trade and cleared \$600,000 by the deal. Miss Elizabeth Dickinson, a witness in the case of Hooper Young, accused of the murder of Mrs. Julius Pulitzer, has received many letters threatening her life if she reveals matters taught to her by Mormon elders while she was a member of that church.

Friday.

John T. McDonough, ex-secretary of state of New York, has accepted provisionally the appointment of justice of the supreme court of the Philippines. Major Edward F. Glenn of the Fifth infantry, who was tried by court martial at Manila on the charge of unlawfully killing prisoners of war, has been acquitted.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy have sent a joint reply to Minister Bowen refusing to accept the proposal that all the countries having claims against Venezuela should be placed on an equality with the three co-operating powers.

The committee on ceremonies of the Worlds Fair announces that the grounds and buildings of the exposition will be dedicated April 29, 1903, by the president of the United States, and that an address will be delivered by former President Cleveland.

Saturday.

Nineteen Chinamen who, it is claimed, entered the United States illegally, have been arrested at Rouses Point and are in jail at Port Henry. William M. Clarke of Plainfield, N. J., one of the victims of the railroad wreck near Graceland, died Friday morning making 22 dead.

The will of Abram S. Hewitt was filed in Paterson, N. J., and statements are made that his estate is not so large as public estimates made it. China and Mexico joined in asking the United States to co-operate in establishing a stable relationship between the moneys of gold and silver countries.

Monday.

Captain R. P. Hobson has tendered his resignation as a naval constructor in the navy. The Mowly hotel at Syracuse was burned at 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning. The guests all left the hotel in safety.

The British cruiser Pioneer ran into and sank the torpedo boat destroyer Orwell in the Mediterranean, drowning 15 men. Murray A. Verney of Pittsburg, backed by New York capital, has obtained the concession to construct electric railroads in St. Petersburg.

Reyno's Newspaper of London asserts that the Boers are contemplating a great trek to New Mexico and Texas, where their agents have bought a million acres of land. Tuesday. Reports have reached Tangier of the defeat of the pretender by the forces of the Sultan of Morocco.

Rev. Robert Street, a retired minister, aged 97, was burned to death at his residence in Elizabeth, N. J., by the explosion of an oil lamp. Twelve hundred Connecticut state troops arrived at Waterbury to quell the disorder caused by the car strike and were hoisted and hissed as they marched through the streets.

Assemblyman Hooker of Genesee has offered a resolution for a constitutional amendment to abandon the canal and for the state to construct a four track railroad along the banks and in the bed. "Spy Oak," said to be the largest tree in New York state, standing on the Pelham road, Wastehchester, has been condemned as unsafe, and will probably soon be cut down. It is said that many spies and deserters were hanged from its branches in Revolutionary times.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Total Debt, Less Cash in Treasury, Amounts to \$943,942,563.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Jan. 31, 1903, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$943,942,563, which is a decrease for the month of \$3,222,116.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$914,541,330; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,259,510; total bearing interest, \$915,790,840; debt, \$1,312,588,526. This amount, however, does not include \$886,871,096 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$886,871,096; general fund, \$132,775,913; in national bank depositories, \$150,998,325; total, \$1,339,744,297, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$971,398,244, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$368,346,053.

FIRE IN A SCHOOL.

Seven Pupils, Cut Off by Flames, Injured by Jumping From Windows. Ogdensburg, Feb. 3.—The Union free school at Rensselaer Falls was totally destroyed by fire and seven of the pupils in jumping from a second story window to a wood pile 15 feet below were more or less injured, but none fatally.

Shortly after the school session opened flames were noticed issuing from the radiators in the floors. The teachers marched all but seven of the pupils out in order to prevent their wraps and finding themselves cut off by the flames, jumped from the second story windows. The pupils and teachers lost all their books and wraps.

The furnace had just been installed and had not yet been taken over by the school board. The loss is \$4,000 and the insurance \$3,000. Soldier Prisoners Escaped. Detroit, Feb. 3.—Five soldiers escaped from the guard house at Fort Wayne. The fog was so dense that once outside of the building detection was impossible. The men are Isaac Gosling, sentenced to two years for forgery; Edward Horton and James Wilson, serving two years each for desertion, and Philip B. Gleason and William S. Hopkins, serving three years for desertion. Gleason and Hopkins have escaped before and were rearrested in Grand Rapids and another year added to their sentences.

Founder of Modern Life Insurance.

New York, Feb. 3.—The tablet erected to the memory of Morris Robinson by the Canadian Society of New York, at 56 Wall street, was unveiled by his granddaughter, Miss Harriett Duer Robinson, in the presence of a distinguished gathering. The tablet is located on the spot where on Feb. 1, 1843, Mr. Robinson established a modern life insurance business.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, 82 1/4 c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 88 1/2 c. CORN — No. 2 corn, 59 c f. o. b. afloat. OATS — No. 2 oats, 43c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 43 1/2 c. PORK — Mess, \$18.00; family, \$18.75 @ 19.00. HAY — Shipping, 56 @ 70c; good to choice, 95 @ 1.05. BUTTER — Creamery, extras, 26c; factory, 18c; imitation creamery, western fancy, 20c. CHEESE — Fancy large white, 13 1/2 c; small white, 14c. EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, 28c. POTATOES — New York, per 100 lbs., \$1.50 @ 2.00.

Buffalo Provision Market.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 86 1/2 c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 80c. CORN — No. 2 yellow, 52c f. o. b. b. afloat; No. 3 yellow, 51 1/2 c. OATS — No. 2 white, 42 1/2 c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 42c. FLOUR — Spring wheat, best patent per 90 lb., \$4.25 @ 4.50; low grades, \$2.75 @ 3.50. BUTTER — Creamery western extra tubs, 26c; state and Penn sylvania creamery, 25 @ 25 1/2 c; dairy fair to good, 18 @ 20c. CHEESE — Fancy full cream, 15c; good to choice, 14 @ 14 1/2 c; common to fair, 12 @ 13c. EGGS — State, fancy fancy, 21c. POTATOES — Per bushel, 60 @ 62c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE — Best steers on sale, \$5.15 @ 5.30; good to choice shipping steers, \$4.65 @ 4.80; fair to good steers, \$3.33 @ 4.50; common to fair heifers, \$3.33 @ 3.65; choice to extra fat heifers, \$4.25 @ 4.50; good butcher bulls, \$3.50 @ 3.75; choice to prime veals, \$3.50 @ 3.90; handy fat calves, \$3.75 @ 4.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS — Top native lambs, \$6.25 @ 6.50; fair to good, \$5.00 @ 6.15; culls and common, \$4.75 @ 5.00; good to prime wethers, \$4.75 @ 5.00. HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, \$7.00 @ 7.05; medium hogs, \$7.05 @ 7.10; pigs, good to choice, \$7.25 @ 7.30.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY — Timothy, per ton, loose, \$17.00 @ 18.00; hay, prime on track, per ton, \$17.00 @ 17.50; No. 1 do, \$14.00 @ 15.00; No. 2 do, \$12.00 @ 13.00.