

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXVI. NO. 4.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1903.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Table with advertising rates: 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.

We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

GIVES UP LIFE SAVING BABES.

William Klinger Fatally Burned in Fire at His Home.

Chicago, April 7.—Half stifled by smoke from fire that was rapidly licking up his home, William Klinger leaped from his bed early Sunday morning, threw open the window, passed his wife and five children through the opening and dropped them to places of safety, and then in trying to make his own escape fell through a hole in the floor which the fire had eaten away, and was so badly burned he died three hours later.

Police and firemen who arrived a few minutes afterward rushed into the burning structure in response to the wife's frantic appeal, found the husband and father nearly unconscious and carried him into the open air. Besides being frightfully burned he was cut and bruised by the fall from the second floor to the first, and was at once hurried to St. Elizabeth's hospital.

Henry Ulrich and family, who lived on the first floor of the destroyed structure at 1847 Sacramento avenue Irving park, also narrowly escaped with their lives. Ulrich, his wife and children were also warned by the smoke, and barely had time to escape to the street in their night clothing and when the flames spread to an adjoining cottage on the north Henry Kruppke and his family were driven to the open air.

The contents of both houses were entirely destroyed, the fire spreading with such rapidity that the three families were able to save any of their belongings. All found temporary refuge at the homes of neighbors.

MRS. HORACE PORTER DEAD.

Paris Was Called Suddently.

Paris, April 7.—Mrs. Horace Porter, wife of General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, died suddenly from congestion of the lungs, following a chill.

Mrs. Porter died at the United States embassy, in the life of which she had always taken a leading part. Her death caused great surprise and sorrow throughout the American colony. The officials of the embassy are doing everything possible under the circumstances to be of service to the ambassador. Secretary Vignaud has taken active charge of the funeral arrangements, but no definite plans have yet been made.

The ambassador had just recovered from a severe attack of the grippe, which kept him confined to the house for a month and compelled him to give up his projected trip to Greece, which leads to some speculation concerning the effect the blow may have upon him.

General Inspection in Turkey.

London, April 7.—According to an agency dispatch from Constantinople, advices had been received there from Monastir that the Macedonian revolutionary committee intends to proclaim a general insurrection in the European provinces of Turkey about April 20, when there will be more than 100,000 men armed with rifles in the field.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, 79 1/2c f. o. b. float; No. 1 northern, Duluth 85 1/2c.

CORN — No. 2 corn, 51 1/2c f. o. b. float.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 41c; No. 2 white, 41 1/2c; No. 3 white, 39c.

PORK — Mess, \$13.25@13.75; family, \$13.50.

HAY — Shipping, 55@70c; good to choice, 90@110c.

BUTTER — Creamery, extras, 29c; factory, 18c; imitation creamery, western fancy, 29c.

CHEESE — Fancy large white, 14 @14 1/2c; small white, 14 1/2c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, 16 1/2c.

POTATOES — New York, per 180 lbs., \$1.75@2.00.

Buffalo Provision Market.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 81 1/2c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 80c.

CORN — No. 3 yellow, 46 1/2c f. o. b. float; No. 4 yellow, 42c.

OATS — No. 2 white, 40 1/2c f. o. b. float; No. 3 white, 38c.

FLOUR — Spring wheat, best patent per bush, \$4.25@4.50; low grades, \$2.75 @3.00.

BUTTER — Creamery western extra (140), 29c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 28@28 1/2c; dairy, fair to good, 20@22c.

CHEESE — Fancy full cream, 15c; good to choice, 14@14 1/2c; common to fair, 12@13c.

EGGS — State, fresh fancy, 15c.

POTATOES — Per bushel, 60@62c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE — Best steers on sale, \$5.20 @5.45; good to choice shipping steers, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good steers, \$4.40 @4.55; common to extra fat heifers, \$4.25@4.40; good butchers' heifers, \$3.75 @3.90; choice to prime veals, \$5.00@5.25; heavy fat lambs, \$2.75@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Top native lambs, \$5.50@6.00; fair to good, \$4.50 @5.00; cuts and common, \$4.25@4.50; good to prime wethers, \$4.00@4.25.

HOGS — Mixed butchers' grades, \$7.00@7.50; medium hogs, \$7.75@8.25; pigs, good to choice, \$7.25@7.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY — Timothy, per ton, 18.00 @18.50; clover, prime on track, 17.00 @18.00; No. 1 clover, \$15.00 @16.00; No. 2 clover, \$12.00@14.00.

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.

Blake's original engraving illustrating the Book of Job fetched \$28,000 at a London sale.

A dispatch from Berlin describes the feeling in Germany over Admiral Dewey's interview as one of bitterness almost as great as if war existed.

Eighteen men and boys, eight of them striking trolley car men, were arrested in Waterbury, Conn., on charges of participating in an assault on a non-union car crew on Feb. 21.

Congregationalists commented freely on the revised proposals to unite under one form of government that church, Methodist, the United Brethren and the Christian Connection.

Thursday.

Senator Raines' bill increasing liquor licenses 50 per cent passed the assembly by a vote of 84 to 61.

J. P. Morgan declined to interfere in the iron workers' strike against the American Bridge company.

King Edward has left England for Lisbon and it is stated will visit President Loubet subsequently.

Cambridge won the annual boat race with Oxford on the Thames. The betting before the race was 7 to 2 on Cambridge.

William Rothwell of Denver, known as Young Corbett, knocked out Terry McGovern of Brooklyn in the 11th round at San Francisco, retaining the featherweight championship.

Magistrate Gorman of Philadelphia discharges employes of corporations accused of violating the ancient blue laws of the state and in his decision views the Sunday newspaper as a necessity.

Friday.

Governor Odell signed the Raines excise bill increasing all licenses 50 per cent.

A dispatch from Paris says that M. Marcel Prevost fought a duel and wounded the brother of the young woman who shot at him recently.

Arbuckle Brothers announce a further reduction of 5 cents 100 pounds in price of sugar, making net price of granulated 4 1/2 cents a pound.

President Roosevelt arrived in Chicago on his Western tour where he stayed 15 hours and delivered an address at the Auditorium on the Monroe doctrine.

Hearing was begun at Nashville, Tenn., in the suit of James R. Taylor & Co., representing James R. Keene, against the Harriman interests in the Southern Pacific railroad.

Saturday.

King Edward arrived in Lisbon and was welcomed by King Carlos with stately ceremonial.

Four men were killed and several injured at London mine near Duhals, Pa., by a fall of rock and earth.

President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad declared that the Pennsylvania tunnel will make Philadelphia a suburb of New York.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Bulgarian lands and Turkish troops in the Okhrida district have fought a battle and that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The mortgage tax bill has been practically killed, as the Republican assemblymen of the state legislature have decided against it in a caucus. The senate Republicans still favor it.

Monday.

British ministry again saved from defeat in the house of commons by Irish Nationalists.

Henry Ward Beecher's spirit said to have appeared to Dr. Isaac K. Funk and directed him to return an old Hebrew coin which he had borrowed.

The bands of ladrones and convicts that held the town of Surigao, in the island of Mindanao, is routed by a force under command of Captain Perry.

General Nelson A. Miles recommended that beef for soldiers in the Philippines be sent to the islands on the hoof, which is contrary to the war department's policy.

President Roosevelt, speaking at Milwaukee, praises trust legislation by last congress, declares it adequate for the present, promises rigid enforcement of statutes and expresses belief that trust evil cannot be reached by means of tariff changes.

Tuesday.

Mrs. Horace Porter, wife of General Porter, United States ambassador to France, died suddenly at Paris.

The trial of Leland Dyer Kent for manslaughter in causing the death of Ethel Blanche Dingle began at Rochester Monday.

The Buffalo Commercial prints a story that Arthur R. Pennell has been discovered to have been a defaulter to the extent of \$200,000.

Owing to the reception committee's mistake President Roosevelt had to go to church twice in Sioux Falls, S. D. The original plan was for him to attend one service only.

A posse of villagers in Himrods, Yates county, N. Y., surrounded a store in which an unknown burglar was working, and on his refusal to surrender shot him dead.

PENNELL A DEFAULTER.

Said to Have Swindled Eastern Investors.

Secret of His Lavish Expenditures With Little Visible Means of Income—Sealed Instructions Left to Administrator—Provides For Mrs Burdick—Dispute Over Two Policies

Buffalo, April 7.—The Commercial publishes the following story:

Arthur R. Pennell, who was accused of the murder of Edwin L. Burdick and who was killed in an automobile accident on March 10th, was a defaulter to the extent of \$150,000 or \$200,000, according to authentic information. He swindled estates of friends in the east out of large sums of money. He carried over \$200,000 life insurance in order that after his death those estates might be able to recoup the losses which they had sustained through him.

This information comes from a reliable source, which, however, owing to a pledge which has been given, can not be divulged at this time.

Incidentally, it has been learned that Pennell made provision for the payment to Mrs. Edwin L. Burdick of \$25,000 out of his life insurance.

The means by which Pennell derived an income that was sufficient to enable him to spend in the neighborhood of \$20,000 a year has been a mystery in this city for a long time. Two years ago, Pennell's most intimate friends, who were familiar with the legitimate sources of his income marveled at the lavishness of his personal expenditures. Pennell was carrying life insurance which was costing him in the neighborhood of \$7,000 a year. His home was a luxurious establishment. He owned an automobile, patronized a fashionable tailor, traveled great deal, and, in fact, lived like a man of wealth.

Legal Business as a Side Issue.

He practiced law, but his legal business was a side issue. He never seemed to have any cases in the courts and was not known to be connected in a professional way with any large estates or interests of any kind that would require his services as an attorney.

There had been a suspicion among a few of Pennell's most intimate friends for some time that a good part of his income had been derived through bogus investment schemes and that his wealthy friends and relatives in the East were the victims. But there was no proof that that was so. Some time after his death it began to be rumored that Pennell had swindled his friends and relatives in the east.

It was stated that they sent money to him to be invested in bonds and mortgages and in various mythical enterprises at fancy rates of interest and that Pennell, instead of investing the funds, had used them himself and had averted disclosure of his crooked work by paying the interests on the fake investments.

This story now has been found to be substantially true, except that so far as can be learned, he did not swindle any of his relatives in the East, although it is understood that his wife's relatives are among the victims.

The story of Pennell's extensive swindles leaked out as the result of a legal dispute over two life insurance policies. It seems that there were two policies taken out by Pennell which were not handed over to the administrators of the estate. One of them was for \$15,000 issued by the Prudential Insurance company and the other was for \$10,000 issued by the Mutual Life Insurance company. These two policies had been assigned by Pennell to Attorney Wallace Thayer in trust. In one he was referred to as "Wallace Thayer trustee," and in the other he was designated Wallace Thayer as trustee. There is quite a difference between the term "trustee" and "as trustee," and the insurance companies, which did not care to be held liable in the event that they pay the money over to the wrong person, took legal counsel in the matter and held up payments to Mr. Thayer and the attorneys for one of the insurance companies talked the matter over. J. Frederick Pennell administrator of the estate, also was called in, and Mr. Pennell insisted on having more information before he would consent to the payment of any insurance money to Mr. Thayer as trustee.

Plan to Commit Suicide.

It was then that the story of Pennell's heavy defalcations and his plans to commit suicide were made known. The \$25,000 insurance money assigned to Thayer by Pennell in trust is supposed to be paid over to Mrs. Burdick in accordance with the provisions of the bond for \$50,000 which Pennell gave prior to his death. That is the bond which Burdick found in the vault of the safety deposit company. Mr. Thayer won't talk about it. In fact, he has declined to give even the administrator of Pennell's estate any information concerning it.

Mr. Pennell, the administrator went to Mr. Thayer for the purpose of finding out the nature of his trust, as it was his duty as administrator to do. Mr. Thayer wouldn't talk. He said Pennell had left sealed instructions advising him as to how he was to dispose of the \$25,000 and that, as a lawyer, who could not divulge the nature of that trust.

Cramp in the Leg.

To those who suffer from cramp in the leg at night the following hint may be useful: When the cramp comes on, take a good strong string—a long garter will do—wind it round the leg over the place that is affected and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull, one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will depart, and the sufferer can return to bed assured it will not come on again that night.

TRUSTS AND TARIFF.

Principal Topics of the President's Western Speeches.

Disaster at the Carnegie Steel Plant Good Prospect For Winter Wheat Burglar Shot Dead—State Teachers' Association—Rigging of the Reliance—Increase of Public Debt.

President Roosevelt began his Western tour Wednesday. He addressed 6,000 people in Chicago Thursday evening on the subject of the Monroe doctrine and attended a banquet in the Auditorium, Friday he was the guest of the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' association at a banquet, covers being laid for 530 people. After the banquet the president took occasion to give his views on "Trusts," leaving for Minneapolis after midnight.

In his speech at Milwaukee the president spoke of the anti-trust legislation enacted by the last congress especially the creation of a department of commerce and labor with a commissioner of corporations charged with supervision and control of the corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and also of the anti-trust amendment to the Sherman law. He declared the legislation enacted was adequate for the present, and promised its rigid enforcement.

He spoke of suits brought by the attorney general against the salt trust of California and against 14 railroads of the Middle West restraining them by injunction from further violation of the anti-trust and Sherman laws. Suits were also brought against some of the Southern railroads which had formed a pool injurious to the interests of the cotton growers.

He also spoke of the suit against the meat packers' combine. These suits he said, had accomplished their purpose. He also spoke of the suit begun at the request of governors of the Northwestern states against the alleged merger of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, which suit is still pending.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty, the Philippine tariff, the question of readjustment in domestic tariff rates and the trust problem were some of the matters upon which President Roosevelt spoke at Minneapolis. His own opinion may be summarized thus: We owe something to Cuba and we get something in return; and it is well to go ahead carefully in revising the tariff in order that business conditions may not be disturbed any more than necessary; while, on the other hand, we must not forget that as our needs change it may be necessary to meet the changes by changes in the tariff laws.

While the president recognized that changes might be necessary, he urged the avoidance of frequent fluctuations in the tariff, believing that stability was important as well as adjustment to changing conditions. The most enthusiastic reception ever tendered any man in the "Twin Cities" was that to President Roosevelt on Saturday. From the time he arrived until his departure from Minneapolis at 11 o'clock at night for the West he was the recipient of a continual ovation, the streets through which he passed in both cities being a solid mass of people and Armory hall at the university of Minnesota being crowded to its limited capacity.

President Roosevelt was the guest of Stone Falls, S. D., Sunday. The president attended church both in the morning and evening and in the afternoon went for a horseback ride, accompanied by Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserves.

The speech, which was on tariff and reciprocity, brought out much enthusiasm, the president treating extensively of the Cuban situation, declaring that we must have military control of Southern waters, and saying that the United States is the most prosperous nation ever known. It was considered a great speech and the crowd pushed forward to shake his hand, which was denied them.

The special train on which the president left for his Western trip was furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad. It has been specially decorated and equipped for the trip. It consists of six cars, manned by a picked crew, with Conductor William H. Johnson, who has been with the president on many trips, in charge.

The president's private car, the Elysian, has a parlor and observation compartment, three state sleeping rooms, a dining car, two sleeper sections, a kitchen and sleeping sections for servants.

The trip will continue from April until June 5, nine weeks and three days. During the time the president will travel about 14,000 miles. John Burroughs, the naturalist of New York, will accompany President Roosevelt until he arrives at St. Louis, making the tour of the Yellowstone park with him. Mr. Burroughs will then return to New York.

President Nicholas Murray Butler (r) of Columbia university will join the party at St. Louis and will be the president's guest until he arrives in California. When that state is reached the president will be joined by Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who will accompany him through the state.

Burglar Shot Dead.

The series of burglaries which has been stirring the country around Himrods, N. Y., for the past few weeks was cleared up in a tragic manner early Sunday morning. The night operator at Himrods thought he heard an

explosion in the store of Elrod & Crof hees. He gave an alarm and a crowd of villagers quickly surrounded the place.

A man's form was seen in the store and he was commanded to surrender. For reply he boldly opened the door and drawing a big revolver, fired point blank at the crowd. The bullet failed to reach its mark and before he could fire again his body was riddled with bullets and shot.

He fell unconscious and died soon after. The burglar was a man of 31 years of age and weighed 160 pounds. His face was smooth and he had sandy hair. His clothing was of excellent cut and make. A tattooed mark on the left arm, just below the elbow may help to identify him.

In a book in his pocket was the address, 237 Edwards street, and the name "Julia Shaffer." A tag on his suit bore the name of Cornett Bros. Watkins, N. Y., and also the name of Frank Hennessy. The man was a stranger in the village.

Disaster at Carnegie Steel Plant.

An accident at furnace 1 of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock Tuesday is expected to prove one of the worst in the history of the plant in the number of deaths resulting.

Twenty men were injured, six of whom are dead and 10 are in the hospital and are not expected to recover. The other injured went to their homes and are suffering from painful burns.

The accident was caused by a "hang" in the furnace dropping and forcing large quantities of white hot dust down a large pipe into a pit where the men were at work. The victims, caught like rats in a trap, were without means of escape and all were burned and blistered over their entire bodies and large strips of flesh peeled off their bodies when they were pulled out of the pit by fellow workmen.

The bodies of the fatally burned could scarcely be recognized as such. They were blackened or shrouded in strips by the white hot "down corner" dust that burned into their flesh.

Many of the men had large blotches burned through the flesh, caused by the large splashes of molten iron that had struck them and burned through to the bone.

Furnace 1 is equipped with the famous electric "skobs" that are now used on all United States Steel corporation's blast furnaces.

Record Breaking Yield of Wheat.

Reports of failures show the smallest number of embarrasments in the first quarter for 20 years past, and the smallest liabilities in 16 years.

Prospects of winter sown crops were never better, a record breaking yield of winter wheat being predicted for the country as a whole.

Export trade continues excellent, particularly in cotton and corn.

Retail trade is expanding, favored by spring weather, and jobbers report orders from retailers increasing, while collections note some improvement. Some price revisions are to be noted, particularly in raw wool, coal, pig iron, copper, coffee and sugar on the Atlantic seaboard.

The activity in lumber is a notable feature just now, the only complaint being of deliveries not being sufficient to meet current demand.

Quiet is noted in the Eastern whole sale dry goods and jobbing trade, but an excellent spring business has already been done. Strikes in Lowell have induced a waiting attitude among cotton goods buyers, but tend rather to strengthen than to weaken values.

State Teachers' Association.

The executive committee of the New York Teachers' association met at Albany on Saturday and decided to hold its annual meeting at the Catholic summer school at Cliff Haven, Plattsburg, in July. It had been almost decided to have the 1903 meeting at Ithaca. Dr. Soper and Professor Bristol of Cornell were present at the meeting and assured the committee that Ithaca was sanitariously safe. It was decided, however, to go to Plattsburg this year and to have the 1904 meeting at Ithaca.

Rigging of the Reliance.

Indications at Bristol, R. L., are that the new yacht Reliance will be launched in skirts, that is with sails hanging from the deck over her sides. If this should be done it will be the first time that the Herreshoffs have launched a boat in this fashion. The masts of the Reliance are being fitted up on the wharf, and the spreaders and mast head straps are to be attached immediately.

Increase of Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that on March 31, 1903, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$929,603,219, an increase for the month of \$1,631,921. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

Small Yield of Maple Sugar.

Reports from maple sugar groves show that the yield will not exceed one-third of the average crop. There is hardly any snow in the roads and there have been no "sugar snows" to give encouragement to producers.

Will Succeed J. Willis Baer.

Von Oden Vogt of Beloit, Wis., has been selected to succeed J. Willis Baer as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. He will assume his new duties not later than June 1.

Death of President Swift.

Gustavus Franklin Swift, president of the packing company which bears his name, dies unexpectedly in Chicago as the result of an operation.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—F. R. Lanson, Counselmen—Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Muse, C. F. Weaver, J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, W. F. Killmer.

Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley.

Constable—S. R. Maxwell.

Collector—S. J. Setley.

School Directors—L. Fulton, J. C. Scowden, J. E. Wenk, Patrick Joyce, L. Agnew, R. L. Haslet.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley.

Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.

Assembly—C. W. Amstler.

President Judge—W. M. Lindsey.

Associate Judges—R. B. Crawford, W. H. H. Dutton.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, etc.—J. C. Geist.

Sheriff—Geo. W. Noblit.

Treasurer—Fred. A. Keller.

Commissioners—C. Burdick, A. K. Shippe, Henry Weingard.

District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.

Jury Commissioners—Ernest Sibley, Lewis Wagner.

Clerk—Dr. J. W. Morrow.

County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Geo. W. Holman, B. A. McCloskey.

County Surveyor—D. W. Clark.

County Superintendent—E. E. Sultzinger.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February.

Third Monday of May.

Fourth Monday of September.

Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.