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Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching 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. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

PRISONERS IN VATICAN.

Cardinals Gathered in Largest Conclave in History.

Weekly Trade Review—Escaped Convicts—Statistics of Railroad Accidents—Magazines Exploded—Confessed Wife Murder—Four Young People Drowned.

The largest conclave in the history of the Catholic church is now assembled in the Sistine chapel at Rome for the purpose of electing a successor to Leo XIII. Sixty-two cardinals, with over 200 clerical and lay attendants, are, to all intents and purposes, prisoners within the Vatican.

The general impression exists that within two or three days, a new pope will have been chosen. But no matter how long a time may be required, the absolute seclusion of the princes of the church from the outer world must, according to the church law, continue until a choice is made.

Four cardinals whose names have been most frequently before the public recently in connection with the discussion of the successor to the papal throne are Gotti, Oreglia, Vanuttelli and Rampolla.

No successor to Leo XIII has yet been chosen. The conclusion is drawn that the strength of the leading candidate remains unbroken and that no compromise candidate has yet appeared. And there is no indication of how long this condition of affairs will continue.

Princes, princesses, archbishops, bishops, monsignors, priests, in short people from every walk in life from that of nobleman to street beggar, talk of nothing but la sfumata (the smoke from the burning ballots). This was the lodestone which drew tens of thousands to the square of St. Peter's.

Several attempts to establish communication with the conclave have been discovered in time and there have been some suspicious lights winking in the cells of several of the cardinals which were interpreted as signals. These were immediately reported to the camerlengo by the marshal and extra precautions were provided to prevent a repetition of the occurrence.

Two small powder magazines in the midst of the houses of 50 mill operatives at Lowell, Mass., exploded Wednesday with frightful concussion and the lives of more than a score of persons were cut off and 50 others were injured.

Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of powder from one of the magazines were blown to pieces, four boys 200 yards away were killed by the force of the explosion and 14 frame houses within a radius of 400 yards collapsed as though built of cards.

Seven of these houses immediately caught fire and were completely consumed. At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others, who were rescued, died subsequently of their injuries.

It is estimated that 70 separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion broke windows within a radius of five or six miles, and its thunder was heard distinctly for more than 50 miles away.

A long line of hearses moving through the streets of Lowell was a pathetic reminder of Wednesday's terrible catastrophe at Wigginsville, when an explosion snuffed out nearly a score of lives.

Thirteen desperate prisoners confined in the Folsom, Cal., penitentiary made a successful break for liberty at the breakfast hour.

After a fierce fight in the captain's office, during which Turnkey Cochran was fatally stabbed, Guard Cotter was killed and Officer Palmers was cut in the head, the convicts seized arms and ammunition and, using the warden and other officers as shields, escaped. It is believed they are making for the Bald mountain. State troops ordered out by Governor Pardee have gone to the scene.

When the army was reached officers there attempted to interfere but were quickly overpowered and the convicts took a supply of weapons and ammunition and made a dash for the country.

Sir Thomas Lipton at Niagara Falls. Accompanied by his party Sir Thomas Lipton visited Niagara Falls on Sunday. Later he inspected the mammoth electric power plant and then went for a trolley ride past the Falls and up to Lewiston, where he boarded one of the Niagara Navigation company's steamers for Niagara-on-the-Lake, to which place the Canadian yachtmen had brought their defender of the Canada's cup.

ARMY GLOVE CONTRACT

Papers Relating to Investigation Made Public.

Judge Advocate General Davis Says a Case Falling Within Prohibition of the Statute Has Been Shown in Connection With Lyon's Contract.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Secretary Root has made public all the papers relating to the investigation into the government contract for gloves with E. R. Lyon. This contractor secured the gloves from Littauer Bros., the senior member of the firm being Congressman Littauer.

Secretary Root has referred the case to the department of justice to ascertain if the law has been violated, so that appropriate measures may be taken if it has. There is a statute which prohibits contracts for government supplies being made directly or indirectly with a member of congress.

Colonel Garlington made an investigation and submitted a report as to the facts in the case. Judge Advocate General Davis made an extensive review and submitted an opinion to Secretary Root. In the course of his report General Davis says:

"It appears from the testimony that on Oct. 15, 1898, a contract was awarded to Lyon for 3,000 pairs of muskrat gloves, at \$1.54 per pair; on Dec. 7, 1898, a second contract for 29,000 pairs was awarded to Lyon at \$1.70 per pair, a stipulation being inserted to the effect that delivery under it could be increased 50 per cent at the discretion of the officer making the contract.

"The government took advantage of the stipulation and 30,061 pairs were actually called for and delivered under the contract of Dec. 7, 1898. Some discussion having arisen as to the price Lyon was to pay for gauntlets delivered under the contract of Dec. 7, an agreement was entered into between Littauer Bros. and Lyon to the effect that an accurate account of the cost of manufacture was to be kept, and if, after the contract was completed, it should prove that the cost of manufacture did not equal \$1.65 per pair, Lyon was to receive one half of the profits. There was a profit of \$5,537.05, one half of which was credited to Lyon on the books of Littauer Bros.

"A case falling within the prohibition of the statute is clearly shown in the testimony, which, in the opinion of this office, charges the department with the performance of the duty set forth in section 3,739 of the Revised Statutes; and it is therefore recommended that a demand be made by the quartermaster general upon the firm of Littauer Bros. for the repayment of whatever sum is found to have been paid in consideration of the contract of Dec. 7, 1898, with E. R. Lyon, as extended, in accordance with its terms, by the quartermaster's department.

"It will be observed that section 2,739 of the Revised Statutes requires that demands shall be made for the repayment of any sums of money which may have been advanced on the part of the United States in consideration of any such contract or agreement and in the case of a refusal or delay to repay the same the statute goes on to require that a suit shall be instituted for the recovery of any such sum of money so advanced, thus making an important distinction between those portions of the consideration which are advanced and those which retain their executory character.

"Having regard to the highly penal character of the statute above cited which requires it to receive a strict construction at the hands of the department, it is recommended that the opinion of the attorney general be obtained as to whether, in view of the fact that the contract has been completely executed; that the entire consideration has passed, and that the articles stipulated for have been delivered to and have become the property of the United States, the subject or a portion shall be made the subject of the demand.

Duty of Inspecting Officer. "The fact that a member of congress was an active manager of a firm which made large sales of gloves and gauntlets to the contractors with the quartermaster's department should have caused the officer charged with the making of such contracts to scrutinize their execution with a degree of diligence measured by the likelihood of an attempted violation of the statute; and should also have caused him to be on his guard for evidence of financial weakness on the part of the principal in the performance of the agreement. The fact that it was perfectly lawful for the bidder to make purchases of any firms engaged in the making of gloves, whatever their composition made it difficult for the contracting officer to ascertain whether a corrupt intent existed, so long as the terms of the contract were carried out in apparent good faith; and it made it similarly difficult to obtain information of a positive character in respect to the execution of a particular contract that would justify a formal inquiry. It was the first duty of an officer charged with making purchases in behalf of the United States to see that the articles procured were of standard quality and that the prices paid were reasonable. The testimony elicited during the course of the investigation showing the prices paid, the profits

REALIZED AND THE NUMEROUS REJECTIONS OF goods which fell short of the standards established by the department, shows that this duty was thoroughly and conscientiously performed."

General Davis recommends that the testimony of two witnesses who could not be found by Inspector Garlington is rather important and that the investigation be continued with a view of getting their testimony. When taken he says it can be referred to the department of justice with the other papers in the case.

KNOX TO LEAVE PITTSBURG.

Will Divide Time Between Washington and Valley Forge Farm.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Philander C. Knox, attorney general of the United States, who recently bought an extensive farm in the heart of the Chester valley, near Valley Forge, will give up his residence in Pittsburgh immediately and in the future will divide his time between the farm and his home in Washington.

For some time, it is said, Mr. Knox has designed to buy a country home because the section of Pittsburgh in which he has lived was being rapidly built up. Finally he decided that he wanted the Chester valley estate and to get it has taken at least two months. The price paid for the farm was in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and the transaction was brought to an end on Saturday. The former owners, the heirs of E. J. Matthews, have begun to move already and this week Mr. Knox will start to install his furniture.

Mr. Knox transfers his affections from Pittsburgh, the scene of his life's labors, to the pretty suburb of Philadelphia partly because he wishes to become a breeder of blue-blooded horses, but the chief reason for his choice of the estate he has bought lies in the fact that upon it is located an old house which played a large part in the life of his most noted ancestor, General Henry Knox of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Knox's newly acquired estate was part of the camp ground used by Washington at Valley Forge. It is less than a mile from the house in which the patriot commander-in-chief lived and he had his quarters during the long winter of his army's suffering. And on this side of the farm, nearest Washington's headquarters, stands the house where General Knox and his brave wife lived during the months when the American cause was in its worst straits. When he has settled down on the farm it is likely that Mr. Knox will add further traits to it as he already holds options on there.

Charge of Publishing Seditious. Pekin, Aug. 4.—The question has arisen among the foreign ministers as to whether they have jurisdiction at Shanghai in the case of the editor and staff of the Chinese reform newspaper Supao published in that city, against whom warrants of arrest have been issued by the Tao Ta of Shanghai on the charge of publishing seditious matter. The Russian, French and American ministers are in favor of surrendering the reformers, while it is understood that the British minister is opposed to taking this step and is awaiting instructions from London.

Devilish Deed of Two Negroes. Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 4.—George Hensley, an invalid, aged 19, while hunting squirrels on his father's farm near here was approached by two negroes. They grabbed and searched him. Falling to find money they tore his clothing and mutilated him with a knife. His father called for volunteers and 200 men and boys joined in the chase. Sheriff Morice followed the mob to prevent a lynching if possible.

Splendid Racer in Light Wind. Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 4.—With all the luck against her, Shamrock III again proved herself a splendid racer in light winds by beating her pacemaker, Shamrock I, 9 minutes and 52 seconds, in a 30-mile windward and leeward race off Sandy Hook. The new boat pointed higher and sailed faster than Shamrock I throughout the race and in the opinion of her friends gave a wonderful exhibition. Shamrock I was a mile astern at the finish.

Powers' Third Trial. Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—The commonwealth announced itself ready when the special term of the Scott circuit court was convened to try ex-Secretary of State Powers for the third time on a charge of complicity in the Gobel assassination. The state will call about 50 witnesses.

A King's Trick. King Gustavus III. of Sweden had been frequently invited to the little court of Schwerin. In 1783 he paid a visit to Germany, and as soon as the Duchess of Mecklenburg heard of his approach she prepared for his honor. But Gustavus, who disliked the petty courts of the small rulers, sent two of his attendants—a page named Peyron and Desvovous, a valet who had formerly been an actor—to be entertained by the duchess. The two personated the king and his minister, Baron Sparre, and sustained the characters throughout. They accepted as their due all the homage meant for their master, danced with the Mecklenburg ladies who were presented to them, and Peyron went so far as to ask one of the ladies for her portrait. Meantime Gustavus was enjoying himself elsewhere in secret.

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.

WEDNESDAY.

Cardinal Gibbons attended a meeting of the Sacred college, preparatory to the conclave. Russia is reported to have prevented the exportation of China's wheat from Nieu Chwang to Japan.

Lawrence Murphy was found guilty of having stolen \$12,000 from the New York stonemasons' union while treasurer of the organization. Using captured officials as shields from guards' bullets, 13 convicts escaped from the state penitentiary in Folsom, Cal., after a desperate fight.

Mrs. Hugo Quitner was the woman found dead with C. Weiss in the Morton House. Weiss and Mrs. Quitner's husband were friends and neighbors in Schenectady.

THURSDAY.

An explosion of natural gas killed two women and injured half a dozen men. District Attorney Jerome said the collection of fines and strike wages from employers by labor unions was legal.

Twenty-five killed and 55 injured as the result of an explosion in a magazine of the United States Cartridge company at Lowell, Mass. W. Bourke Cockran returned from Europe and announced his opinion that Mr. Cleveland would be elected if nominated for the presidency.

The price of overalls, jumpers and other cotton garments for workmen will be advanced sharply all over the United States, according to a statement made by T. A. White of Scranton, Pa.

FRIDAY.

Cardinal Oreglia has given notice to the cardinals that the work of the conclave will begin Saturday morning. Bishop Burgess of Long Island and the Rev. W. A. Wasson of Mattituck were nearly drowned in Peconic bay when their sailboat capsized.

Dr. Joseph Kelvin of Carbondale, Pa., attempted to rescue Miss Merle Shannon of Williamsport, Pa., in the surf at Atlantic City and both were drowned. London banker expresses belief that United States is "within measurable distance of adopting free trade," and quotes President McKinley to sustain his view.

During an electric storm at Pittsburgh a number of Italians took refuge in a building, which was struck by lightning and two men were killed instantly. Three others were injured.

SATURDAY.

Over-speculation in stocks caused the failure of the Daylestown, Pa., National bank. By order of President Roosevelt, extra pay will be awarded to skilled marksmen in the navy.

Rabies, which caused the death of many cattle in Montgomery, has now appeared among the cattle at Hamptonsburg, Orange county. At 5 o'clock Friday afternoon 62 cardinals retired to their cells in the Vatican for the election of pope, and will be shut from the outside world till an election is made.

An agreement on the wage scale for window glass workers has been reached at Columbus, O., the men getting an advance of about 10 per cent. About 10,000 glass workers are affected.

MONDAY.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra ended their Irish tour with a visit to Cork. Three persons are drowned and 25 injured by a collapsing bridge at Portland, Oregon.

Four ballots were taken in the conclave at Rome but no decisive result was reached, though Cardinal Rampolla was reported to have obtained the most votes. Lawrence Murphy sentenced in New York to five years and six months imprisonment for embezzling \$12,000 of funds of the stonemasons' union while treasurer of the organization.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt's horses were attached just before they entered contests at the Long Branch horse show to satisfy a five thousand dollar judgment resulting from an automobile accident.

TUESDAY.

The sixth ballot was taken by the conclave at Rome and proved fruitless. Chinese reformers are terrorized by execution of Shen Chien, and country returning to conditions following coup of 1898.

OLEOMARGARINE PROHIBITED.

Dairy Commissioner May Prosecute Those Who Serve It in State Institutions.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Dairy commissioner Warren learned officially that he really has a right to prosecute the managers of state institutions in cases where the inmates oleomargarine is served in place of butter.

The ill-informed general public had supposed all along that the commissioner had unmistakable authority to prosecute the offenders. Attorney General Carson has now given Warren an opinion to the effect that he can press this class of cases in the courts, and as a result, it is announced, such suits will hereafter be brought against all such violators of the law.

Warren recently brought suit against the managers of the almshouses at Williamsport and Punksutawney for feeding the inmates oleo, after which the contention was raised by oleo advocates that he had exceeded his authority.

He submitted the question to the attorney general, who furnished him a written opinion that the commissioner has ample grounds for prosecuting managers of almshouses and penal and charitable institutions receiving state aid if they furnish oleo to their wards, provided the charges can be proved.

INJURED IN COLLISION.

Woman in Critical Condition as Result of Crash of Auto and Carriage. Monongahela, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Alfred Watson, wife of a prominent jeweler, is in a critical condition as a result of injuries received in a collision between an automobile and a carriage in which Mrs. Watson was driving with her guest, Mrs. Margaret Nelson. The automobile was in charge of W. T. Gregg. Accompanying him were Mrs. Gregg and a niece, Miss Kirk of Sewickley.

Mrs. Watson was driving at a brisk trot when, at the Pigeon creek bridge, she saw the auto approaching in the shadow of the bridge. She tried to turn and Mr. Gregg, seeing the carriage, shouted a warning.

The two vehicles crossed and the carriage being wrecked and overturned, falling upon the two women. The front axle of the automobile was smashed. Mrs. Nelson escaped with bruises and cuts, but Mrs. Watson was fatally injured.

NEW RAILROAD TO ANTHRACITE FIELD.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 3.—A mortgage of \$2,300,000 was placed on record in the court house here for the Reading, Lancaster and Southern railroad to build a line from Reading to Baltimore. Isaac C. Spatz of this county is Baltimore president and Sydney C. Long of Baltimore is the secretary. The new road will be 50 miles shorter to the coal regions than any other route now completed. Those interested say the new line will hasten connections, both at Baltimore and in Reading. There is a rumor that the Gould interests will after they reach Baltimore, tap the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania by this new road.

STRIKE TROUBLES CONTINUE AT TIN MILLS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—Joseph Maunds, one of the strikers shot by a non-union workman at the Port Vue Timplare works near McKeesport, is in a serious condition, but will probably recover. H. B. King and Elmer Doffo, who are charged with the shooting, are in the lockup without bail, pending the result of Maunds' wounds. During the day, strike sympathizers and friends of the non-union men clashed several times. At noon a riot was averted by the police.

THREE MEN KILLED ON LUMBER CAR.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Three unknown men were found dead in a Pennsylvania railroad gondola car loaded with lumber. The car left Williamsport, Pa., on July 25, and arrived here Saturday. The lumber was loaded in two piles and it is believed the men were crushed to death between the piles.

WOMAN SHOTS BURGLAR.

Monongahela, Pa., Aug. 3.—Early Saturday morning Mrs. C. S. Johnson, alone in the house with her maid, was roused from sleep by a noise of burglars forcing the dining room windows. She quietly procured a revolver and shot at the intruder, wounding him in the shoulder. He got away.

INJUNCTION AGAINST ODD FELLOWS.

New Castle, Pa., Aug. 3.—The city caused an injunction to be issued against the New Castle Odd Fellows proceeding with the erection of their temple, the foundation of which, it is claimed, is built out in the channel of the Neshaunock river and alleged to be an encroachment on the stream.

ONE VICTIM DEAD.

New Castle, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Mary Pancoast, who was burned in the Polish boarding house explosion here Friday night, died at the hospital. The other victims are all doing well except Joe Kluvoek, who now has internal complications in addition to his severe body burns.

FIERCE FIGHT AMONG LABORERS.

Sharon, Pa., Aug. 3.—Sixty Erie Italian section hands who struck on Monday returned to work Friday. Others who refused to go to work attacked them with clubs and stones. A fierce fight followed, and several shots were fired. John Marzetta was shot in the face, but not seriously wounded.