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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.

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.

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

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 157, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

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CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors. Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.

PHIL. EMERT, FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

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

S. H. HASLET & SONS, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, AND UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN.

LONG LIST OF MURDERS

Three Chicago Desperados Caught After a Fight.

Sale of Execution Apparatus—Cut-Off Across Great Salt Lake—Chicago Strike Ended—Senator and Governor Agree—Panama's Protest—Report on Postoffice Scandal Inquiry.

Chained wrist to wrist, their hair matted with dried blood, their clothing covered with dust and dirt—two beardless boys, Peter Niedermeyer and Harvey Van Dine, sat Friday night in the presence of Mayor Harrison of Chicago and Chief of Police O'Neil, calmly confessing to their share in a three months career of crime which has included nine murders, the wounding of five other men, and a long series of robberies.

The two young bandits, neither of whom is over 21 years of age, together with their companion, Emil Roeski, who is no older, were captured near Liverpool, Ind. after a fight in which they battled against policemen, railroad detectives, railroad laborers and farmers. One man was killed, another fatally wounded and all three of the young bandits were wounded but not seriously.

The three men were wanted by the police for complicity in the murder at the car barns of the Chicago City railroad company on Aug. 30, when two men were killed, a third badly wounded and \$2,350 stolen from the company.

Gustave Marx, who Saturday night, Nov. 21, murdered Officer John Quinn when the policeman endeavored to place him under arrest, confessed, after his capture, that he, in company with the three men, had committed the crimes at the car barns.

The hunt for Van Dine, Niedermeyer and Roeski has been hot ever since. Although they knew that the entire police force was looking for them the three men remained in the city until Wednesday morning.

Panama Wants to Annex Islands. The newspapers of the isthmus of Panama are asking the government of the republic of Panama to occupy and establish sovereignty over the islands of San Andres, Providence and Albuquerque, as well as other smaller islands in the Caribbean sea in longitude 84 degrees, as the territorial limits of the new republic lie between longitude 79 degrees and 84 degrees.

The department of Bolivia, though bounded by the 78th degree of longitude, has hitherto exercised control over the islands, where English only is spoken.

The newspapers propose that the government shall negotiate for the transfer of the islands to the United States for use as a coaling station.

Colombia's Official Protest. Colombia has entered protest to the attitude of the United States in a note to Minister Bourne from Foreign Minister Rico, claiming it is a violation of the treaty of 1846. Says a Colombian army is marching on the isthmus, which is certain of victory if the United States does not interfere, and hopes we will remain neutral.

Sale of Execution Apparatus. The last legislature of New York appropriated \$10,000 to purchase the patents owned by E. D. Davis, who conducts the executions by electricity in the state. Davis has taken out two patents for execution purposes. The chair has never been used, but the helmet and leg electrodes have been used by Davis at all executions for several years. He also has other apparatus, not patented, that he uses. He carries this apparatus with him in his little black grip from place to place and has jealously guarded his secret. Davis refused to sell outright but now has agreed to it.

In the meantime there has grown up a considerable opposition to capital punishment and it is understood that Governor Odell will not allow the payment of the money to Davis until it is learned what the legislature will do in the matter. In any event Davis will have to instruct several people in the use of the apparatus and that will take some time, as he must wait for practical tests with criminals.

Cut-Off Across Great Salt Lake. One hundred and two miles of track, composing what is known as the Ogden-Lucien cut-off across Great Salt Lake, is formally declared complete and made a part of the Harriman system.

The use of the cut-off will throw out of trans-continental traffic the old line from Ogden to Lucien, Nev., around the north end of Great Salt Lake. This stretch of track, 147 miles in length, is one of the most difficult and expensive of the Harriman system. Its maximum grade, over the long Promontory hill is 104 feet to the mile and helper engines are necessary. The elimination of this track means a saving of more than \$1,500 a day in the actual operating expenses and a saving of two hours in running time.

Report on Postal Scandal Inquiry. The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and the memorandum of the president, just made public, find a condition of gross corruption in the office of the first assistant postmaster general and of the assistant postmaster general for the postoffice department.

MR. WILSON'S REPORT.

Favorable Balance of Trade Due to Export of Farm Products.

Value of Farm Exports For 1903 Was Over \$78,000,000, Exceeded Only In 1901—Value of Horses, Mules and Cattle—New Method of Seed Distribution—Foot and Mouth Disease.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The seventh annual report of the present secretary of agriculture has been submitted to the president. It opens with a discussion of the educational requirements of the research work of the department. Although the department has availed itself to the fullest extent of graduates of the agricultural colleges, it has been necessary, in view of the rapid development of the work, to secure competent men wherever they could be found. Mr. Wilson reports the admission to the department since 1897 of 496 students; 249 of these are still in the department, not less than 132 having passed into the classified service.

Secretary Wilson reviews at length the production and exports of American agricultural products. The increase in the exports of farm products for the half century ended 1901 was from \$147,000,000 to \$352,000,000—550 per cent. The exports of farm products for the closing decade of the last century were over \$700,000,000 a year, and for 1903 over \$78,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901.

Although the consumption of cotton in this country is greater than that of any other country in the world, yet, in addition to supplying the home market the South exported last year over 3 1/2 billion pounds of cotton, worth 317 million dollars.

Of grain and grain products, the export exceeded in value 221 million dollars, and in the supply of animals, meats and meat products, the value of exportation was 211 million dollars.

Farmers' Balance of Trade. Discussing the balance of trade, the secretary shows that the favorable balance to the credit of this country is due entirely to the farmers. The balance of trade in favor of farm products during the last 14 years, no year excepted, aggregated 4,866 million dollars. In products, other than those of the farm, during the same period, the balance of trade was adverse to this country to the extent of 865 million dollars. Our farmers not only canceled this immense obligation, but placed 3,940 million dollars to the credit of the nation when the books of international exchange were balanced. He concludes that "it is the farmers who have paid the foreign bondholders."

Reviewing the magnitude of agricultural production, after giving the figures of the most important crops, Mr. Wilson states that the value of all farm products, not fed to live stock, for 1903 considerably exceeded their value in the census year, when it was given as 2,742 million dollars.

According to the department's inventory of farm animals for Jan. 1, 1903, the value of horses was over one billion dollars, and of mules, nearly 200 million dollars. The value of cattle of all kinds considerably exceeded 1,300 million, of sheep 168 million, and of hogs, 265 million dollars.

The secretary reports a gratifying extension in public education along meteorological lines. Regular courses of lectures or classes have been conducted by weather bureau officials in not less than 12 colleges and universities. Many of the representatives of this bureau have, moreover, delivered occasional addresses in other schools or colleges, and to teachers of classes. The demand for instruction on these subjects increases rapidly.

Value of Weather Forecasts. Several disastrous floods occurred some of the greatest of which there is authentic record. Fortunately, the department's warnings were prompt and timely in the most remarkable degree and no dangerous flood was unheralded.

An increase of nearly 20,000 is shown in the number of places receiving forecasts by telephone without expense to the government, thus securing a rapid extension of weather information among progressive agriculturists.

The campaign for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease in New England was begun Dec. 1, 1902, and the last diseased herd was slaughtered May 9, 1903. The co-operation of the several states was prompt and complete. The number of animals slaughtered was 4,471, of which 3,872 were cattle and the rest hogs, sheep and goats. The department allotted 7 per cent of the appraised value as indemnity, and the amount thus paid was \$128,908.57. Including all the other expenses, the secretary estimates the total cost of the eradication of the disease at less than \$300,000. The stock raisers of the country were saved from a great calamity by the successful termination of this work. A general extension of the contagion over the country would have caused cattle raisers direct losses aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars while indirect losses from restrictions on traffic and embargoes on our export trade would have been simply incalculable.

Special attention has been given to the matter of securing improved varieties of seed for general distribution. This has been especially exemplified in the case of cotton, forage crops, and home-grown sugar beet seed. In spite of all efforts to improve the character of this distribution, however, the secretary states that the work does not accomplish the ends for which the law was originally framed. Over 40 million packets of miscellaneous vegetable and flower seeds are distributed on congressional orders, and while these are the best the market affords, the large quantity required necessitates that the seed be standard sorts only. The secretary believes that no practical object is to be gained in distributing this kind of seed, and declares it would seem wise to limit the work entirely to the distribution of seeds, plants, etc., of new and rare sorts. The plant breeding work of the department will afford increased opportunities of securing valuable seed, and to distribute the same effectively the advice and assistance of senators and representatives having agricultural constituents could be secured. The work the coming year will be inaugurated along these lines, and the secretary hopes to receive the co-operation and aid of congress in the matter.

Thirtieth Deaths From Shanty Fire. The funeral of 28 victims of Saturday's holocaust at Lilly, Pa., took place Monday afternoon. One dozen coffins were used in some of which the remains of three or four victims were placed. With two dead in the hospital the total is now 30 as the result of the shanty fire.

Oldest Woman in the State. Mrs. Sarah Andrews, who lives at Silver Springs, Livingston county, and who is supposed to be the oldest woman in the state of New York, on Saturday celebrated her 101st birthday. Her health is good and her faculties well preserved, except that she is hard of hearing.

Mr. Cleveland's Positive Refusal. Grover Cleveland has sent a letter to the editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle announcing his "unalterable and conclusive determination to never again be the nominee of his party for the presidency," and the Eagle accepts the decision as final.

George J. Stiegle of Port Huron, supreme court keeper of Macabebes of the World, died at a sanitarium at Flint, Michigan. He had been ill some weeks.

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.

James McNamara of Scranton, Pa., lost his life by falling into a pot of molten metal at the Lackawanna Steel plant at Buffalo.

President Roosevelt, in the role of a peacemaker, is seeking to prevent a factional fight among the Republicans in New York state.

Princess Alice, wife of Prince Frederick Ernest of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, has disappeared and is believed to have eloped with her coachman.

Thursdays. The Chicago railway strike was settled after a prolonged conference. The men gained none of their original demands.

Four shots were fired at Mc. Kenneth Grahame, secretary of the Bank of England, by a man who is said to be a lunatic.

The Pittsburgh Reduction company at Niagara Falls will continue work on paying royalties on aluminum patents to the Cowles company.

Gustav Marks confessed to the Chicago police that he took part in five murders in that city, including the murder of three men in car barns.

His announced that Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions, will retire from that office by about the middle of November of next year.

Friday. Pennsylvania college football team defeated Cornell at Philadelphia by a score of 42 to 0.

Lieutenant Peary returns from Europe enthusiastic over his chances for discovering the North pole.

Miss Violet Armstrong of Buffalo, a school teacher at Wright's Corners, will be tried at Lockport on the charge of assaulting Clara May, a pupil, and injuring the child's collar bone.

The letter writing chain of the Buffalo San Publishing company is declared by the federal authorities to be in the nature of a lottery and letters in connection with it are barred from the mails.

After a stubborn contest of 20 rounds Bob Fitzsimmons was given a decision at San Francisco over George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., for light heavyweight championship Wednesday night.

Saturday. John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of Zion City, Ill., admitted his need of cash to meet urgent creditors. Mrs. Ellen Banev, 70 years old, was convicted of having plotted a fatal train wreck in Virginia for purposes of robbery.

The Lucien cut-off of the Harriman railroad system across Great Salt Lake was completed, cutting off two hours in the running time to San Francisco.

The jury in the case of William Silberman, at Lake George, charged with the murder of his sister, failed to agree upon a verdict after being out 21 hours and one minute.

General Dionisio Jimenez, one of the Colombian envoys in Washington, declared that Colombia would probably have a war with the United States in the event of an unsatisfactory adjustment of the Panama affair.

Monday. General Reyes says Colombia will offer to give a canal concession to the United States without cost.

While walking on the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, near Coal Bluff, Pa., Minnie and Eveline Thompson, were killed by a train.

Former President Cleveland, in a letter to St. Clair McKelway, emphatically announced that he would not again be the nominee for the presidency.

George T. Hossie of Frankfort, an engineer, was killed while working between two mixers and seriously if not fatally injuring four other men. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Heath Goes to Washington. Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 1.—Perry K. Heath, secretary of the Republican national committee, which meets in Washington Dec. 11 to select a next convention city will leave here Saturday for Washington, stopping over a few hours at Chicago on the way.

The Means. Old Lawyer—Why do you feel that your client will lose his case? Have you exhausted every means at your disposal to?

Young Lawyer—No, but I have exhausted all the means at his disposal.

Keep in the sunshine and go where men and women are hopeful. If it rains keep enough sunlight in your heart to last till the sun beams again.—Schoelmaster.

Fully Explained. "Yes, she has a case of 'nerves.'" "What's that?" "Well, to be frank, it's the name we use when a wealthy patient is just plain cranky."—Chicago Post.

People who grumble in cloudy weather usually wear veils when the sun shines.

JUDGE BALDWIN'S DENIAL.

Says Mr. Bristow's Statements About His Criminal Knowledge Are False.

Canton, O., Dec. 1.—In emphatic terms Judge Baldwin, consul at Nuremberg, Germany, now here on a furlough, declared that the statements of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow that he, Baldwin, knows much about the postal frauds and bribery, are absolutely false and unwarranted.

Consul Baldwin said: "I went once to Mr. Heath for my son-in-law, Mr. Miller, and said to him that my son-in-law desired to introduce these machines and asked him to give them a trial. Mr. Heath said he would investigate the matter. I have never seen Beavers or Driggs, nor have I communicated at any time with them."

Consul Baldwin says he never advised his son-in-law "to make any agreement or arrangement for dollars and cents with anybody."

Referring to the statement by Mr. Bristow that "there is reason to believe that Judge George E. Baldwin knows as much about this fraud as any other party, not even excepting Beavers and Driggs," Mr. Baldwin said: "I desire to say that statement is absolutely false, in every particular. I know of no fraud being perpetrated, attempted or contemplated."

CANADIAN SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Disatisfaction Over Customs Changes as to Entrance of Stock. Chicago, Dec. 1.—Canadian sheep and lambs took nine of the 12 prizes awarded at the National stock show for entries in two classes, and exhibitors from the province of Ontario point to this in connection with the refusal of the St. Louis world's fair to recognize the stud and herd books of Canada.

Of this international complication Garnett C. Porter, a prominent visitor from Toronto, Ont., said: "The Canadian exhibitors are much concerned over the proposed changes in the United States customs relating to the entrance of stock from the Dominion. So intense is the feeling in Canada just now that the government has formally declined to make any display at the St. Louis fair, notwithstanding that \$100,000 had been appropriated to pay freight on the animals which were to have been sent to St. Louis."

Bribery of Municipal Officials. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 1.—Hearing in the charges against State Senator David E. Burns, implicated by former City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury in his confession in connection with bribery of municipal officials and others in the so-called water deal, was begun in police court.

Mr. Bryan Lunched With Lord Mayor. Belfast, Dec. 1.—William J. Bryan lunched with the lord mayor of Belfast and subsequently made a tour of the Queen's Island shipbuilding yards and other large manufacturing concerns.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market. New York, Nov. 30. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 89 1/2 c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Duluth, 91 1/2 c.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 50 1/2 c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51 1/2 c. OATS—No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 white, 42 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 41 1/2 c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$2.25 to 2.30. PORK—Mess, \$12.75 to \$13.50; family, \$18.00. HAY—Shipping, 60 to 75c; good to choice, 85 to 92 1/2 c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 25c; factory, 15 to 16c; western imitation creamery, 17 to 18c. CHEESE—State, full cream, good to prime, 12c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, 40 to 43c. POTATOES—State and eastern, per bbl., \$1.75 to \$2.12.

Buffalo Provision Market. Buffalo, Nov. 30. WHEAT—No. 1 northern, 87 1/2 c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 86 1/2 c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 52c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 yellow, 51 1/2 c. OATS—No. 2 white, 40 1/2 c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 39c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., \$5.00 to \$5.75; low grades, \$4.25 to \$4.00. BUTTER—Creamery western extra tubs, 25c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 23c; dairy, fair to good, 19 to 20c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 12 1/2 c; good to choice, 11 1/2 to 12c; common to fair, 8 to 10c. EGGS—State, fresh fancy, 32 to 35c. POTATOES—Per bu., 68 to 72c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market. CATTLE—Best steers on sale, \$5.25 to \$5.65; good to choice butcher steers, \$4.10 to \$4.75; medium half fat steers, \$2.25 to \$4.60; common to fair heifers, \$2.10 to \$3.00; choice to extra fat heifers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; good butcher bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.50; choice to extra veals, \$8.00 to \$8.25; fair to good veals, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.70; culls to common, \$1.00 to \$5.00; yearlings, handy weight, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wether sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.25. HOGS—Mixer packers' grades, \$4.75 to \$4.76; medium hogs, \$1.75 to \$4.85; pigs, light, \$4.85 to \$4.90.

Buffalo Hay Market. HAY—Timothy, new, per ton, loose, \$14.00 to \$16.00; hay, prime on track, new, \$14.00 to \$14.50; No. 1 do do, \$13.00 to \$13.50; No. 2 do do, \$11.00 to \$12.00.