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

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS.

Easily Raising Immense Sums For Great Improvements.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—The Pennsylvania is succeeding in raising the funds for its two or three hundred million dollar improvements with apparent ease. The last sum of \$50,000,000 was obtained on terms which, three weeks ago, would have been thought impossible for any corporation to obtain, and whatever may be said as to the magnitude of the borrowings or the objects for which they have been made, it is a matter of the greatest interest that at this time the Pennsylvania is able to go into the open market and obtain such large sums of money at a comparatively low rate of interest.

It is not only means that what has been done and proposed has not affected the money lender's credit in the eyes of the money lenders of the world, but that the finances of the company are in extremely able hands and are managed with great skill.

The uses to which the money is put is avowedly to improve the property. In his annual report President Cassatt has stated precisely what he intended to do. He said last year he would raise and expend \$7,000,000 of cost of Pittsburgh on work that the operations of the company had demonstrated to be actually necessary in order that the traffic and the business of the company could be handled economically and promptly.

At the same time he gave full notice that large expenditures would be made on the lines west of Pittsburgh. The stock issues of last year provided the means for the eastern improvements and a considerable balance.

Now the Pennsylvania company borrows \$50,000,000 to do the work west of Pittsburgh. The manner of the borrowing is exactly that which was adopted by the Pennsylvania last year, and by the Lake Shore and other companies, short time notes being issued, which later will be put into the form of permanent obligations.

ROBBER BAND ESCAPES.

Almost Got \$2,000 From a Postoffice. Had Two Running Fights.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 15.—Five robbers broke into the Cresson postoffice at 2 o'clock Saturday morning and blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine. The postoffice adjoins the Anderson hotel, and the proprietor, Conrad Winderoth, and his guests were awakened by the explosion. Hastily arming themselves they left the hotel by front and rear doors.

Two of the robbers were on guard and at once opened fire on the party of citizens. The latter returned the fire and a gun fight followed. One of the gang was shot in the face, the light being sufficient to see him drop his revolver and clap his hands to his wound.

The robbers turned all their force on the three men guarding the rear of the passage-way between the hotel and postoffice and drove them away. The thieves then retreated through the alley and boarded a freight and went to Gallitzin. Officers there were notified and a posse of 50 men were waiting for the train.

The thieves got off and the posse at once opened fire, but the fugitives got away in the woods, the posse pursuing them keeping after them all day, but unsuccessfully.

There was \$2,000 in the postoffice safe and had the burglars been left alone for five minutes they would have had it all. As it was they secured 95 cents from the money drawer.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Pittsburg Men Lose Their Lives In a Hotel Fire.

Kittanning, Pa., Feb. 15.—The Cliff Springs Inn, one of the handsomest hotel buildings in Western Pennsylvania, owned by G. W. Reed and conducted by Fred Barth, formerly a well-known wrestler of Pittsburg, was burned to the ground Friday morning with all its contents, entailing a loss of \$23,000, with insurance of \$12,250.

Two mill men, Aaron Davies and Richard Dady of Pittsburg, were burned to death. They came here a week ago to work in the mill, and were boarding at the hotel.

The origin of the fire is unknown, it evidently starting in the bathroom. Some 25 people were in the house at the time, and all had narrow escapes, all of them getting out in their night clothes.

Mrs. Brown, the negro cook, lost \$250 in gold. Guests lost several hundred dollars in clothing, jewelry and money. This makes the second time in 12 years that this same hotel was burned.

Stabbed by Bank Robbers.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 15.—Chief of Police McLan of Weatherly, near here, was seriously wounded in saving the Weatherly bank from robbers Saturday night. About midnight he noticed two men acting suspiciously at the door of the bank. When he tried to arrest them he was stabbed in the arm and near the heart. The men fled, leaving behind them nitro-glycerine and some burglar tools.

Fifty Russians Leave For the War. Mahanoy City, Pa., Feb. 15.—A company of 50 Russians left Exeter Saturday. Ever since the war clouds became apparent in the Far East they have been drilling under the command of Michael Serafin, an ex-Russian soldier, and will ask to be taken into the army as a company. Serafin applied recently for a commission in the Russian army and received it a few days ago.

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.

It was said in Albany that Governor Odell had decided to become a candidate for chairman of the Republican state committee.

Latest estimate of insurance men is that the loss by Baltimore fire amounts to \$125,000,000, with insurance of \$90,000,000.

Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian fleet in the harbor of Port Arthur and three of the Russian ships were badly damaged.

The Japanese consulate in New York is besieged by men offering to volunteer for service in the Japanese army. Answer was made to all that their services could not be accepted as Japan has no volunteer army.

Thursday.

Rear Admiral Evans has been ordered to proceed with the cruiser squadron as far as Hong Kong and await instructions.

Senator Platt was said to be opposed to Governor Odell's ambition to become chairman of the state Republican committee.

Within the first two days of war Japan has put 11 Russian warships out of action in one way and another and Japan did not lose a ship.

Former Senator Timothy E. Ellis died at Lockport after an illness of two weeks. Death was due to sciatic rheumatism, which went to the heart.

Friday.

The general laws committee of the New York assembly reported favorably Assemblyman Lynch's anti-trait stamp bill.

The senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill making a loan of \$4,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition was passed by the house, 161 to 95.

A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet made several attempts to land men in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, but were repulsed.

Traveling as a menial, a Japanese naval commander entered Port Arthur as a spy and reported the weak spots in the Russian defence before the night attack was made.

Three Russian volunteer steamer with 2,000 troops were captured by the Japanese near Asan, in Korea. The Japanese have blown up a bridge on the Manchurian railway, killing 30 Russians.

Saturday.

Business was resumed by Baltimore banks and a feeling of great confidence prevailed in the community.

China has asked the United States to obtain an international integrity pledge, as she is unable to guarantee her own neutrality.

Disturbances have occurred at Port Arthur and several Japanese civilians were killed. At Nig Chwang the Chinese attacked the Russians.

An attempt to destroy a new railroad bridge at Derby, Conn., failed only because the would-be wreckers did not understand the use of dynamite. Only one of seven cartridges exploded.

Tax bills were introduced in the senate at Albany, aimed at foreign corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the members of the bee-trust doing business in this state.

Monday.

The \$35,000,000 Cuban bond issue has been taken by Speyer & Co. of New York.

Revolutionary committees in Russia have issued an appeal to the nation to take advantage of the war and overthrow despotism.

Heirs of the late William Lewis Winnans, the millionaire Baltimoreer who died in London, seek to recover \$1,000,000 charged to "death duties."

The Russian torpedo transport Yenisei is blown up and sinks in Port Arthur harbor by coming in contact with one of the mines. The captain, three officers and 91 men drown.

President Roosevelt decides not to send regular troops to guard Baltimore. The request of the Maryland legislature is handed to him with a message from the governor that he would ask the troops withdrawn if sent.

Tuesday.

The bill to pay \$150,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii failed to pass the senate, the vote being 25 to 22.

Joseph W. Callahan, aged 33 years, was murdered at 3:15 Sunday morning in the hallway of the Falls View hotel, Niagara Falls.

Two persons were killed and about 75 injured, 25 of whom are seriously hurt, in a trolley car accident at Frostburg, Md.

A dispatch from Chefoo says three Russian torpedo boats were sunk by guns from the Fort Arthur forts. They were mistaken for Japanese vessels.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the report that American naval officers were on board the Japanese ships making the Port Arthur attack.

The mobilization of the Japanese army has been proceeding systematically. It is said that 300,000 troops are now ready for the field without impairing the national defense.

SENATOR HANNA DEAD.

Passed Away In a Sinking Spell Last Evening.

Kept Alive For 14 Hours by Powerful Scientific Agencies—Remains Will Lie in State at the Capitol—Public Funeral in Senate Chamber—Tributes to His Worth.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator from Ohio and one of the foremost figures in American public life, died last evening in his apartments at the Arlington hotel at 6:40 p. m. of typhoid fever after an illness of two weeks.

He passed away peacefully and without pain after being unconscious since 3 a. m., at which time the first of a series of sinking spells came on, from the last of which he never rallied.

All the members of the family with one or two exceptions were at the bedside when the end came. They were Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Miss Phelps, H. M. Hanna and Mr. Dover, the senator's secretary.

During the last hours life was kept in his body only by the use of the most powerful stimulants.

Senator Hanna's death followed a sinking spell that lasted 10 minutes, beginning at 6:30.

Public Funeral in the Senate. Senator Hanna will be given a public funeral in the senate chamber at noon Wednesday and will probably lie in state at the Capitol. Funeral services will also be held in Cleveland Friday.

Senator Hanna's fatal illness, in its beginning, dates back nearly two months. About the middle of December he informed his friends that he did not feel quite well but declined to take a rest which he needed.

Although he had been complaining for two or three days he left Washington on Dec. 15 to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Civic Federation in New York Friday and Saturday. His deep interest in the work of the federation induced him thus to expose himself.

He was able to attend the sessions of the committee and to participate in its deliberations, but on Saturday night he was stricken with what was pronounced by Dr. Brewer, his attending physician, to be the grip. He was confined to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria for nearly four days, but on the afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 25, he was able to leave for his home in Cleveland. He became better on his arrival there and on Saturday, the 26th, appeared at his office in his usual spirits, apparently quite recovered.

On Sunday, Jan. 10, Mr. Hanna left for Columbus to be present at the proceedings incident to his re-election to the United States senate. He remained in Columbus until the following Wednesday afternoon, when he returned to Cleveland. During his sojourn in Columbus, he was bright and cheerful, enduring the physical strain of greeting hundreds of his friends, without an indication of weakness.

He arrived in Washington from Cleveland Saturday, Jan. 16. He was fatigued on account of his trip and the excitement and strain of the incidents of the week, but was in excellent spirits and received with characteristic cheerfulness and manifest pleasure the congratulations of his friends on his re-election to the senate.

On the following Tuesday, Jan. 19, Senator Hanna was obliged to remain in his apartments in the Arlington hotel, and pronounced the sickness a recurrence of the recent attack of the grip. Some fever was noted but no more than usually is an incident of that disease. In a day or two the senator was better and for several days thereafter he attended to business practically as usual.

On the following Tuesday the senator's symptoms became more serious and he was ordered by Dr. Rixey to discontinue all work likely to produce nervous strain and to remain quietly in bed for a few days. Complying with these directions he became better and was well enough on the night of Saturday, Jan. 20, to attend the annual dinner of the Gridiron club, an occasion which, he remarked jovially, no attack of grip could induce him to forego.

His Last Business Interview. The next morning he showed no ill effects and during the day received and chatted with about 40 of his friends. He was in fine spirits, earnest and aggressive, and showed to those with whom he conversed the best of his virile character. Among others with whom he talked that day was James J. Hill, the financier and railroad magnate.

They talked for nearly two hours about the financial and political situation, the Northern Securities case and other incidental topics. That was the last really important conference in which Mr. Hanna participated.

Late Wednesday, Feb. 3, Senator Hanna suffered an alarming relapse. Drs. Rixey and Magruder were summoned hastily and found their patient suffering from a congestive attack. His temperature had risen to over 100 and he was very weak.

Having been impressed by Dr. Brewer's treatment in New York Senator Hanna requested that his physician be sent for in consultation. On his ar-

JAPAN'S NAVAL SUCCESS

Seven Russian Warships Destroyed at Port Arthur.

Considers Port Arthur Lost—A British Ship Fired On—Loss at Baltimore Fire \$150,000,000—Kingsford Starch Works Burned—Funeral of Senator Ellsworth.

The Japanese have dealt the Russians a crushing blow at Port Arthur. An advance squadron of the Japanese fleet, under command of Vice Admiral Togo, and comprising 16 battleships and cruisers with a numerous torpedo flotilla, left the main fleet off Shan Tung peninsula on Sunday, immediately that the news of the diplomatic rupture became known.

The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious situation of the Russian fleet outside Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly in battle formation Sunday midway toward its goal, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly outside without showing lights.

The Russians were lying in the roadstead apparently feeling secure from attack. Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were dispatched on their dangerous and daring task. They rushed full steam on the enemy, who were completely surprised. A great rattle of small arms greeted the invaders, who, however, escaped unharmed, and the Czarevitch and the Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed.

The Japanese dashed along the entire line of the Russians, exposed by this time to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms from both the ships and the shore. There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounts for the Japanese torpedo boats escaping practically unscathed and rejoining the admiral outside. The admiral's fleet, during the attack, kept out of range of the Russian searchlights.

The two battleships disabled are the Poltava and the Czarevitch. The disabled armored cruiser Boyarin and the grounded battleships block the entrance to the harbor, preventing gunboats from getting out and battleships and cruisers from going in and getting coal.

Besides this Japan has the Russian gunboats Variag and Koratiz caught at Chemulpo. They were bound for Vladivostok.

The disabled battleships are inside Forts Huan Ching Shan and Chi Kwan Shan. The cruiser Boyarin is outside but within range of the forts.

In a dispatch from Tien Tsin a correspondent of the London Mail says it is reported there that the Russian cruisers Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo hauled down their flags without firing a shot and that 8,000 Japanese immediately landed and the march to Seoul commenced.

A correspondent of the London Standard at Tokio gives this account of the Port Arthur encounter. He says that Admiral Togo's fleet arrived Monday night and found the Russian squadron drawn up in battle formation outside the harbor and under the shadow of the forts, the destroyers being spread out in front over a distance of five miles. Admiral Togo decided on a night attack and opened fire at 11 o'clock. While the cannonade was hottest a number of Japanese torpedo boats crept along close in shore at the foot of the Cliff and succeeded in the darkness in getting between the Russian ships and the land. Here they lay unnoticed until the Russians began to give way before the Japanese fire and sought to re-enter the harbor. The Japanese torpedo boats then opened fire at comparatively close range and sunk two battleships and one cruiser close to the entrance of the harbor. The effect of this coup was the retreat of the remainder of the squadron into the harbor.

Considers Port Arthur Lost. Admiral Candiani, who commanded the Italian squadron during the China-Japanese war, and who is considered a most competent judge of the present situation there, has given an interview to the Giornale D'Italia He said: "It is reported that Port Arthur has provisions for 18 months and that there are no civilians there, but this is doubtful. I believe Port Arthur to be lost to the Russians and that their fleet is destined to be gradually destroyed, excepting the few ships taking refuge at Vladivostok."

"I believe Russia can bring together 150,000 men on land, and it would be difficult to increase this number, while Japan can concentrate 300,000 troops in Korea, where she would be supported by local sympathy."

Torpedo Transport Blown Up. A report was received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei has been blown up, as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei sank and Captain Stepanoff, three officers and 91 men were lost.

Japan's Conduct Was Proper. Professor Woolsey of the Yale Law school, an authority on international law, gave it as his opinion that in breaking off diplomatic relations the Japanese government gave a perfectly fair warning to Russia that war was at hand.

"A declaration of war nowadays is unnecessary," said Professor Woolsey. "War dates from the first moment of conflict so far as the belligerents are concerned. Neutralities date from the

NAVAL BATTLE AT CHEMULPO.

A Dispatch from Chemulpo Gives the Following Account of the Destruction of the Russian Cruiser Variag and Gunboat Korietz.

The Japanese fleet, commanded by Admiral Uriu on the flagship Adenma, arrived at noon and sent a wireless telegram to the Japanese cruiser Chigoda, which was lying at anchor between the Variag and Korietz, to join the fleet outside. The Russians found themselves trapped.

Admiral Uriu then signalled giving the Russians five minutes in which to surrender. The Russians ignored the demand and the Japanese opened fire. A brisk engagement lasting two hours followed.

The Russian vessels, getting the worst of an encounter in which the odds were overwhelmingly against them, steamed back into the harbor. The Variag, which was badly injured, listed heavily.

After two hours the Russians attempted to break through the Japanese fleet, which was encountered four miles from the inner harbor. A fierce fight followed. The Russian vessels were badly damaged.

The Korietz was blown up, presumably by its own crew in order to escape capture. A portion of the crew torpedo boats were dispatched on their dangerous and daring task. They rushed full steam on the enemy, who were completely surprised. A great rattle of small arms greeted the invaders, who, however, escaped unharmed, and the Czarevitch and the Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed.

The Variag tried to escape, but suddenly an explosion was heard and the Variag was seen to sink. Whether she was sunk by a Japanese shell or by her own crew is not known. The United States gunboat Vicksburg and the British cruiser Talbot witnessed the battle.

The position of the wrecks appear to be such that it will be easy to recover the guns. The Russian losses were one officer and 40 men killed and 461 wounded.

Port Arthur is Cut Off. The correspondent of the London Daily Express at Pekin, in a cablegram dated Feb. 12, reports that Viceroy Alexieff is practically isolated, direct communication between Port Arthur and Vladivostok being suspended. He adds that the railroad behind Port Arthur has been blown up and that 6,000 Japanese troops have landed near Dalny.

A statement that China will maintain neutrality is published in Pekin. It is reported from Tsin Tsin that all foreigners and civilians have been ordered to leave Port Arthur.

It is also reported that the Siberian railroad has been wrecked in six places, covering a distance of 70 miles.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard under date of Feb. 11 says the British, American, French, German and Italian ministers have jointly notified the Russian and Japanese ministers that no hostilities will be allowed on Chinese soil, outside of Manchuria.

British Ship Fired On. The British steamer Fu Ping, leaving Port Arthur, was fired upon by Russians. Three Chinese members of the crew were wounded. The Russians afterwards apologized for firing on the vessel.

The Fu Ping upon its arrival at Wei Hai Wei filed a protest with the British commissioner.

Japanese Repulsed. Official advices state that the Japanese landed 600 soldiers near Talien Wan with disastrous results. 410 were captured by Cossacks. The remainder escaped to their ships. It is further stated that the Japanese landed at Dove bay, where 30 of them were killed and the remainder retreated.

Planning a New Baltimore. A week after the breaking out of the great fire which destroyed 80 blocks and 2,500 houses in the business center of Baltimore, funds much accomplished toward the rehabilitation of the city.

A commission, appointed by the mayor, is making progress in planning a new business section, laying out places where rebuilding will be allowed and plots where public parks will be laid out.

During the five days since the fire was put under control, most of the merchants who suffered have resumed business in temporary quarters. The streetcar service has been resumed; the demolition of walls continues and the general cleaning up is progressing. Large numbers of visitors viewed the ruins Sunday.

Kingsford's Starch Works Burned. The huge starch factory of the Corn Products company at Oswego, N. Y., consisting of three great buildings, forming the largest establishment of the kind in the world, were seriously damaged by fire Wednesday.

The burning buildings contained many hundreds of thousands of bushels of starch and corn. The loss will reach a million dollars. Six hundred employes are thrown out of work.

Funeral of Senator Ellsworth. The funeral of former Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth occurred at his home in Lockport Tuesday. Prominent government officials from Albany and Washington mingled with old friends and neighbors to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the gallant soldier, eminent member of the state bar and political leader.

Large Part of Unadilla Burned. Fire early Tuesday morning destroyed a large part of the business section of the village of Unadilla, N. Y., entailing a loss estimated to be between \$10,000 and \$50,000.

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.

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

GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, 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.

F. RITCHIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TIONESTA, PA. Warren, Pa.

CURTIS M. SIAWKIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.

D. R. F. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

D. R. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, and DRUGGIST. Office over store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

D. R. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

F. R. LANSON, Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, Tionesta, Pa.

S. J. SUTLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc. Tionesta, Pa.

HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

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

PHIL EMERT FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in 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 ORENZO 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