

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smearhaugh & Weak Building, ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance. No subscription received for a shorter period than three months.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 3.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1904.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week...

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

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

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

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

Regular Terms of Court.

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

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.

JAPANESE PLAN FAILED.

Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Bottle Port Arthur.

Impeachment of Judge—Winter Hard on Bees—Young Bandit Convicted.

The Russian commander at Port Arthur reports that early Sunday Vice Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur, but he failed again.

The Japanese practically repeated the tactics of February 24 by sending in four fresh ships, preceded by a torpedo boat flotilla, with the exception that the fresh ships this time were armed with Hotchkiss guns for the purpose of keeping off the Russian torpedo boat destroyers.

The enemy's attempt was discovered by means of the shore searchlights and a heavy fire was opened from the batteries and from two gunboats which were guarding the entrance to the harbor.

Owing to the heaviness of the artillery fire and the boldness of the torpedo boats the fresh ships did not reach the entrance to the harbor. Two of them grounded on a reef under Golden Hill, another sank behind the first turn of the channel, struck by a torpedo from a Russian boat, and the fourth sank, its bows touching a Japanese steamer sunk in the previous attempt off Matsushima Goro.

In high official circles this new effort to bottle up the Russian fleet is looked upon as meaning one thing, namely that the Japanese are preparing for a heavy landing of troops in the Gulf of Lao Liang, either at New Manchuria, neutral zone, to effect the change or on the west coast of the Manchurian peninsula.

Three kinds of religious comfort are being supplied the Japanese army by the Japanese government, according to a letter written by L. H. Roote to a Minneapolis clergyman.

Impeachment of Judge Swayne. Resolved, that Charles Swayne, judge of the district court of the United States in and for the Northern district of Florida, be impeached of high misdemeanor.

This is the recommendation of the house committee on judiciary to the house in the report of the committee filed by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the case against Judge Swayne.

Upon the whole case it is plain that Judge Swayne has forfeited the respect and confidence of the bar of his court and of the people of his district who do business there. He has so conducted himself as to earn the reputation of being susceptible to the malign influence of a man of notoriously bad character.

Conservative Buying of Cotton Goods. Better weather has helped retail trade, thereby strengthening the tone of wholesale and jobbing business.

Highest Water Since 1865. The floods in Central New York subsided when the water receded two or three feet. The low lands are still under water, and a portion of the Central railroad is still partially covered.

Fight With the Herrerros. A cablegram has been received at Berlin from Colonel Luttwitz, the governor of German Southwest Africa, announcing that a fight occurred at Omatako mountain, March 16, which resulted in the Herrerros being repulsed with the loss of 19 men killed.

Bubonic Plague in Peru. U. S. Minister Dudley Cabel from Lima that bubonic plague has broken out at San Pedro, Callao and Lima.

ing with March 24 number 215 against 193 last week, 175 in the like week in 1903.

Winter Was Hard on Honey Bees. Henry Jeffrey, an expert in the culture of honey bees, says that an examination of hives throughout Connecticut makes it appear certain that at least 80 per cent of the honey bees started to die during the winter.

In the trial at Buffalo, N. Y., of William Trueman, the second of the band of four boys to be tried for the murder of Bernardo Balzano, who was shot to death in his little grocery on Walden avenue Jan. 22 last, the jury Thursday evening returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

In the trial at Buffalo, N. Y., of William Trueman, the second of the band of four boys to be tried for the murder of Bernardo Balzano, who was shot to death in his little grocery on Walden avenue Jan. 22 last, the jury Thursday evening returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

The charge relative to finding W. C. O'Neill guilty of contempt the report says O'Neill assaulted a court officer, was tried and convicted and that the supreme court dismissed O'Neill's writ of error.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

At a cost of \$130,000 each, 10 sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 137 volumes, are being printed by a Boston house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster and eight other men of wealth.

CASE OF JUDGE SWAYNE

Representative Gillett Submits a Minority Report.

Mr. Gillett Says His Report Will Be Signed by Himself, Representatives Alexander, Parker and Littlefield and He Believes Three Members Who Were Absent Will Sign It.

Washington, March 29.—Representative Gillett has submitted a minority report against the resolution of the committee on the judiciary to impeach Judge Swayne of the Northern district of Florida for high misdemeanors.

The report says that while Judge Swayne was absent a great deal from his district it was because he was ordered to other states to try cases.

As to the charge relative to finding W. C. O'Neill guilty of contempt the report says O'Neill assaulted a court officer, was tried and convicted and that the supreme court dismissed O'Neill's writ of error.

As to finding Belden and Davis guilty of contempt the report says these lawyers were attorneys in a case involving a tract of land in which claim was made that Judge Swayne was interested.

While the suit was pending before Swayne the plaintiffs and their attorneys brought suit in the state court against Swayne to eject him from the property, though it is asserted Swayne had never possession of the property.

The suit was never pressed and afterwards the parties were tried and found guilty of contempt. They sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Pardee, and he, sitting with two other circuit judges, dismissed the writ.

As to the Hoskins bankruptcy case the report says one Hoskins, whose father was in bankruptcy proceedings beat a deputy receiver who had Hoskins' books; that young Hoskins was summoned for contempt but evaded the officer and that later the whole case was settled and Hoskins was never arrested.

It also appears, according to the report, that though Judge Swayne was charged with corruption, ignorance and incompetence, no evidence to support such charges were given, and that no evidence was offered to show that bankruptcy cases pending before him were mismanaged.

On the contrary the report asserts the records introduced show that he has made a good record as a judge and that in the administration of bankruptcy cases it appears from the attorney general's report the average cost of each case has been far less than the average cost throughout the country.

Mr. Gillett is authority for the statement that the report will be signed by himself, Chairman Jenkins and Representatives Alexander, Parker and Littlefield. Representatives Nevin Thomas, Warner and Pearre were absent at the time the vote was taken but Mr. Gillett believes they also will sign the minority votes, which would divide the committee nine against and eight for impeachment.

GENERAL MILES' LETTER.

Was to Have Been Read at Democratic Banquet Which Was Abandoned.

Washington, March 29.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, retired, formerly commander-in-chief of the United States army, sent a letter of regret to the Democratic club of Grand Rapids, Mich., which was to have given a banquet at Grand Rapids Monday evening.

Owing to the floods in that region the banquet was abandoned. General Miles authorized the publication of the letter, of which one of the concluding paragraphs is as follows:

"There are many vexed questions and problems in which there may be an honest difference of opinion—but there is one transcendent principle far above all other questions, whether of economics or individuals, and that is whether the spirit of the declaration of independence and of our constitution—in brief, a pure Democracy—shall prevail or perish."

Ninety Deaths From Cyclone.

Hamburg, March 29.—An export house here has received a cablegram from Rondon Island, confirming the announcement of the disaster caused by a cyclone March 21 and 22. The island was completely devastated, the capital, St. Denis, was destroyed and many public buildings were damaged or destroyed.

The damage is estimated at \$5,000,000. Ninety persons, including 13 whites, were killed.

Private Arrested For Murder.

Newport, R. I., March 29.—Private William L. Lattrell of the Eleventh coast artillery company, stationed at Fort Adams, was arrested as a fugitive from justice on information furnished by the sheriff of Pulaski county, Kentucky, that the soldier had wanted there on the charge of murder.

NO PRECEDENTS.

Members of Senate Committee Discussed Question of Senator Burton's Expulsion.

Washington, March 29.—Members of the senate committee on privileges and elections have discussed informally the question of Senator Burton who was found guilty at St. Louis of improperly appearing as counsel before the postoffice department, but until the matter comes before the committee the members are loath to give their personal views.

It will take a formal action by the senate to declare Burton's seat vacant and this will not be done until a court of last resort has passed upon the case. Senators do not know of any precedents, as no convictions of senators are within the recollection of the oldest senators.

Reference to a compilation of senate election cases from 1789 to 1900 shows no expulsion of a senator for conviction of a crime, though there have been instances where members of the senate have resigned before action on charges. The first expulsion from the senate for any cause was that of William Blount, a senator from Tennessee from 1796 to 1799.

Another case where a senator resigned without final action having been taken on charges brought against him is that of James P. Simons who while a senator from Rhode Island resigned in August, 1852, under charges alleging that he had received compensation on government contracts.

James W. Patterson, senator from New Hampshire from March 4, 1867 till March 3, 1873, was charged with bribery as the result of evidence taken by a secret committee of the house of representatives for the purpose of examining the charges of bribery of members of that body. It was impossible for the senate to consider the charge at the session when it was made and Mr. Patterson's term expired before the inquiry had been made.

Immediate Vacation Expected.

Topeka, Kan., March 29.—Lawyer who are close to Governor Halyer regard the conviction of Senator Burton as an immediate vacation of his seat and the contest for the place, will, it is believed, commence at once.

"A judgment against a man in a case of this kind," said a former judge of the Kansas supreme court, "is regarded by the courts as a conviction in the meaning of the statutes even though an appeal may be taken and the decision of the lower court subsequently reversed."

Politicians close to the chief executive express the belief that the choice of Senator Burton's successor lies between Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow of Salina, Kan., or Cyrus Leland, Jr., former Republican national committeeman from Kansas.

Sheriff's Jury Assessed Damages For That Amount to Miss Anderson.

New York, March 29.—A sheriff's jury took testimony to determine how much of \$75,000 demanded by Eleanor L. Anderson James N. Abeel can afford to pay her and ought to pay her for engaging to marry her under the name of J. Ogden Goelet.

Miss Anderson sued him for \$75,000 for breach of promise. The young man failed to answer the complaint and a default was taken, upon which Presiding Justice Van Bunt of the appellate division of the supreme court granted an order to Sheriff Erlange to empanel a jury and assess damages.

Testimony was given to show that Abeel had a contingent interest in a large estate left by his grandfather, and a prospective interest in the estate of his father who is wealthy. The jury assessed the defendant for the full amount claimed.

Rhodes Scholarship Examinations.

New York, March 29.—It was announced at Columbia university that the New York state qualifying examinations for candidates for the Cecil Rhodes scholarships will be held April 13 and 14, at Cornell university at Ithaca, Syracuse university at Syracuse and Columbia university here.

Those qualifying here will be sent to the examiners of Oxford in England who after passing upon them will return to the local committee of selection the name of the successful candidate. The successful candidates for the scholarships will take up their residence at the university in October of this year.

State Pension For Hiram Cronk.

Albany, March 29.—Many senators from the western end of the state were absent because of trains delayed by floods. The Lewis river commission bill was laid aside until Wednesday in accordance with the introductory agreement with Minority Leader Grady. The bill giving Hiram Cronk of Oneida county, the last surviving veteran of the war of 1812, a pension of \$72 per month was passed.

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.

A report was received at Tokio that Port Arthur was occupied by the Japanese after an attack by land and sea Monday night.

A legislative scandal is threatened in the Japanese parliament in connection with the government's proposal to create a tobacco monopoly. Senator Carmack of Tennessee declared President Roosevelt's service pension order was illegal and was issued as a bold bid for the old soldier's vote.

Both in the house of lords and in the house of commons there was a warm debate concerning the employment of Chinese labor in the Transvaal, but the government was sustained.

Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, has inherited a small fortune, left to him by Charles Chabot, a school teacher of St. Basille, France, who was an ardent admirer of the Boers.

Thursday.

Hon. Charles Dick was sworn in as senator from Ohio to succeed the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna.

The boiler of a Lehigh Valley freight train exploded near Buffalo and the engineer and fireman were instantly killed.

Macario Sakay, so-called president of the Filipino republic, and 15 of his adherents were killed by a detachment of constabulary in Luzon and the remainder of the band were captured.

There will be no decision in the Smoot case this session of congress because a special committee of the senate will be authorized to visit Utah for an investigation of the whole Mormon question.

Friday.

Prohibitionists doubt the wisdom of General Nelson A. Miles' suggestion to postpone their national convention.

Letters on which the government rests its case against Senator Burton of Kansas were read in the trial in St. Louis, Mo.

From St. Petersburg came the information that Port Arthur is not alarmed by the frequent bombardments of the Japanese.

Resolutions favoring closer inquiry and care by clergymen in performing marriages in order to avoid the growth of the divorce evil, were adopted by the interchurch conference.

Senator Burton testifies in his own behalf in his trial at St. Louis, and denies making any attempt to influence postal officials in behalf of the Rialto Company, for which he was general counsel.

Saturday.

Sir Edward Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," died in London, aged 72 years.

Russia is reported to have bought two German transatlantic liners for service in the war, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

John Spy of Olean was found guilty at Salamanca of subornation of perjury in a damage suit and was sentenced for eight years.

Cyclone which barely misses Chicago creates havoc in the suburbs, causing loss of life and great damage to property; Indiana Harbor is worst sufferer.

President Morales of San Domingo has caused the execution of the insurgent Arias, who was tried by court martial and convicted of killing Machinist Johnson of the United States ship Yankee.

MARQUIS ITO'S MISSION.

Has Paved the Way For the Extension of Japanese Influence in Corea.

Philadelphia, March 28.—That all Protestant denominations and the Roman Catholic church will unite soon to overthrow the opium traffic through out this country was the prophecy of William C. Lilley of Pittsburg, who addressed the Presbyterian Ministers' association on the Simultaneous Evangelistic Movement in Allegheny county.

Speaking of the probability of the church unity, Mr. Lilley said that the time will soon come when all churches will unite to annihilate their greatest enemy—the opium. He said that it would be the next great movement in the religious world and that there would be no lack of money with which to carry on the work.

Mr. Lilley is one of the leading business men of Pittsburg, where one of the greatest Evangelistic campaigns in the world's history has just been brought to a close. Five hundred churches, of fifteen denominations have been affiliated in this movement, and the result has been that 5,000 conversions have been reported.

In speaking of how this movement became so successful, Mr. Lilley said: "We were greatly helped in our efforts by the newspapers of Pittsburg. All were unanimous in their hearty support. Leading politicians contributed and business men considered that the money they gave us was one of the best investments they had ever made. More than \$15,000 was spent."

Dr. W. L. Leslie, a medical missionary in Congo, Africa, addressed the Baptist ministers on his work. The Reverend Dr. H. C. Mable of Boston spoke of The Evangelical Motive for Entering into the Work of Missions.

TIED HIM TO TRACKS.

Train Stopped In Time to Save Man's Life, But He is Again Attacked.

Wilkes-Barre, March 28.—Herman Hermanski, of Honeyport, nine miles south of here, was found gagged and tied to the railroad tracks on the Susquehanna Coal company's property near Nanticoke this morning. A coal train was stopped a short distance from him.

The man was released, and he started down the road, but he had not gone a hundred yards before the train cars heard shouts for help. They ran to his assistance, and two men who were attacking Hermanski disappeared.

After attending the Nanticoke theater, Hermanski had started for Honeyport. In a lonely part of the road he was attacked and beaten, but escaped. Later three men overpowered him and bound him to the tracks. Hermanski says he has no enemies and he was not robbed.

Working of Irish Land Act.

London, March 28.—Mr. Wyndham chief secretary for Ireland, replying in the house of commons to a request of William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, for information concerning the working of the Irish land act, said he believed that if all the parties concerned worked in the same spirit as last year great success would attend the operation of the act.

Application for advances amounting to \$10,000,000 had been received from 4,122 tenants on 296 estates, 61 evicted tenants had been restored and others were about to be restored.

Change in Steel Corporation.

Pittsburg, March 28.—An important change in the official life of the underlying companies of the United States Steel corporation is the resignation of First Vice President William M. Leeds of the American Sheet and Tin plate company, effective April 1. It is learned that Charles W. Bray, the present chief engineer of the company and one of the leading mechanical engineers of the leading industrial in it, succeeded Leeds. Mr. Leeds' letters from active business on account of ill-health and will take a long rest.

Four Miners Killed by Fall of Cage.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 28.—Four miners were instantly killed Saturday at the Dorrance shaft, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal company. The engineer was hoisting the men from the pit to the surface. The cage was shot out of the shaft at great speed and ran to the head of the shaft where the wire cables broke, and the carriage tipped, throwing three men 100 feet to the bottom of the shaft. The fourth man was caught in the wreck and killed.

Steamer Fitted to Burn Oil.

New York, March 28.—The American-Hawaiian line steamer Nebraskan arrived from San Francisco and San Diego, Cal., with a large cargo of oil etc. The Nebraskan is fitted with all equipment to burn oil as fuel. She left San Francisco January 25 and used the oil continually and successfully throughout the voyage, enabling her to steam direct to New York without making the usual stops at coal ports.

Death of Professor Underner.

Cleveland, March 28.—Professor John Underner, widely known as an organist and musical director, died here. He accompanied Jimmy Lind as accompanist during her triumphant visit to America.

Four Mills Shut Down.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Eighteen Minneapolis flour mills shut down in defiance of the new flour act.