

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smeathugh & Wenk Building, 812M STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 12. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1904. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1.00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3.00 One Square, one inch, 3 months... 5.00 One Square, one inch, one year... 10.00 Two Squares, one year... 15.00 Quarter Column, one year... 30.00 Half Column, one year... 50.00 One Column, one year... 100.00

BOURGOUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—F. R. Labson. Counselmen.—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. Sibbey. Member of Senate—J. K. F. Hall. Assembly—C. W. Ammer. President Judge—W. M. Lindsay.

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.

JAPS SWEEP HEIGHTS.

Russians Driven From Kin Chou and Nanshan.

Loss on Both Sides Heavy—Russians Lost Fifty Guns—The Picket Won Brooklyn Handicap—Ten Miners Suffocated—Dr. Griffith Drowned.

The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kin Chou Thursday evening and in a desperate night attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan hill, west of Tallienwan.

Tokio dispatches state that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallienwan, while the Russian losses would exceed 2,000.

The Russian resistance at Nanshan hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position.

The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff at Tokio has received telegrams from commanders, commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

Nine successive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death dealing missiles and in their last effort they carried the forts and trenches only after a bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russians who made a desperate despairing struggle to beat back the oncoming Japanese.

The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand to hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war.

A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to the correspondent of the press:

"The Japanese, in attacking Kin Chou and Nanshan hill, had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategical advantages afforded by nature and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense.

The forts on Nanshan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold. It was a feat previously considered to have been impossible.

"I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point, barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

Japs 12 Miles From Port Arthur. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of London says he learns that the Japanese troops are now within 12 miles of Port Arthur and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners. He predicts a further surprise, as Japan now is increasing her efforts in all directions.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Japanese captured many guns at Kin Chou.

For Reduction of Port Arthur. The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Shimonski, Japan, asserts that active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur and that these preparations will be entrusted to a carefully chosen force of veterans forming part of the third army. Very heavy artillery, the correspondent says is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.

There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese near Liao Yang. Cossacks are harassing the Japanese in the hills and by roads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They apparently are marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea which have been delayed owing to the impassability of the roads.

Correspondents Not Allowed at Front. The secretary of state at Washington, D. C., has received the following cablegram from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg: "I am informed by the foreign office that foreign correspondents will not be admitted to the front, by order of the general commanding. They may remain at Mukden or New Chwang."

The Picket Wins Handicap. Amid the cheers of 35,000 persons The Picket won the Brooklyn handicap, 1 1/4 miles, at Gravesend, from a head from the favorite, Irish Lad; Proper was third, two lengths back; Hermis was fourth, a head away. Irish Lad went out and set a pace, followed by Hermis and The Picket. Going down the backstretch Hermis moved up to the favorite and the pair ran like a team to the head of the home stretch. Meanwhile Helgerson on The Picket was riding a good cool race and in the stretch he moved up on the rail and gradually closing on the leader got up and won by a neck in a hard drive.

The handicap was worth \$20,000, of which \$2,500 went to the second horse, and \$1,500 to the third. There were 16 thoroughbreds entered, four or five of which have recorded great classic victories during the past two years.

Time for the race 2:06 3/4, was a hot record breaker.

The Picket is owned by the Waldeck stable of Louisville, Ky., controlled by

THE NATION'S HEROES.

President Roosevelt's Notable Speech at Gettysburg.

The President's Party Accompanied In Drive Over the Battlefield by Generals Howard and Sickles—Talk With Major Robbins of the Fourth Alabama.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—On historic Cemetery hill, overlooking ground hallowed by the blood of half a hundred thousand brave men and in the presence of a concourse of thousands who had assembled to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's dead, President Roosevelt delivered a notable address.

On nearly the same spot, on Nov. 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered the immortal address enunciating principles which have rung around the world for more than a third of a century.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the civil war. The president and his special escort were preceded by several organizations including a squadron of United States cavalry, the Third United States artillery and the Marine band of Washington, which had been ordered here for the occasion.

Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the president's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages.

Governor Pennypacker presided at the ceremonies which were held in the rotunda in the cemetery. After the memorial day services of the G. A. R. had been concluded and the pupils of the public schools had strown flowers over the graves of the thousands of dead, during which ceremony the Marine band played a solemn dirge, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, pronounced the invocation. The president was then introduced by Governor Pennypacker.

His introductory remarks were as follows: "The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages.

"As long as this republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the memory of the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind."

The ceremony was concluded by an address by Hon. Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions, and a benediction by Rev. Dr. Clutz.

The drive over the battlefield occupied three hours and a quarter. The president expressed the deepest interest in various incidents recounted by General O. O. Howard and General Daniel E. Sickles, both of whom participated in the three days' engagement on Little Round Top, where a prolonged stop was made.

Generals Howard and Sickles succinctly described the battle, the president, Mrs. Roosevelt and the entire party listening attentively to the graphic word pictures the two distinguished veterans drew of the situations as they arose during the battle. At the president's request General Sickles pointed out where he received the wound which cost him his right leg.

While Generals Howard and Sickles were talking Major Robbins, who served as a major in the Fourth Alabama in Law's brigade during the second and third days of the fighting, joined the party and greeted the president. He was recognized instantly by General Sickles, who remarked eagerly:

"There is the fellow who tried to take the pill, but found it too hot."

"Yes," responded Major Robbins, "we charged up this hill, but you mowed us down like grass. We couldn't stand it and had to get back."

The major then recounted some interesting details of the part of the contest in which he participated. After hearing cross fire of graphic descriptions from the Union and Confederate participants President Roosevelt remarked:

"This country is all right so long as we can have this kind of a talk on Little Round Top."

Decoration Day in Paris. Paris, May 31.—Memorial day exercises were held yesterday afternoon at Picpus cemetery, where the tomb of Lafayette was decorated with flowers and flags. Ambassador Porter, who presided, pronounced a eulogy of the Franco-American hero. General Barnea of Lafayette post, Grand Army of the Republic of Brooklyn delivered an address. The statue of Washington in the Place des Etats Unis was handsomely decorated.

French Officer Arrested. Paris, May 31.—The minister of war has caused the arrest of an officer who is understood to have been connected with the Dreyfus affair. The officer, who is held in close confinement in the fortress of Mount Valerien, is said to be charged with using considerable sums of money during the court martial at Rennes in order to secure the conviction of Dreyfus. All official information concerning the case is withheld.

Will Make No Change. By the vote of 41 to 188 the Methodist general conference at Los Angeles, Cal., has decided not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements.

Hearst Will Control in Hawaii. The results of the Democratic primary in Honolulu on Saturday indicate that the Hearst people will control the coming convention.

Cruiser Brooklyn Off for Tangier. Admiral Chadwick reports to the department the arrival of his squadron, consisting of the Brooklyn, Atlanta, Castine and Marietta, at Tenerife, the Canaries. The Brooklyn was at once dispatched to Tangier in connection with the kidnaping of the American Ferdieris.

Railroad Men Ask Concessions. It is said that a strike of conductors and trainmen on the Rochester and Buffalo division of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad will soon result, provided the concessions asked by the men are not granted.

Export to Become a Borough. Irwin, Pa., May 30.—Export, where the Westmoreland Coal company has its big mine and is at work opening another, will soon be incorporated into a borough. The town has nearly 1,000 population and it is the terminus of the Turtle Creek Valley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Dixie to Bring Home Marines. Philadelphia, May 30.—The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed Saturday for Colon to take aboard 400 marines, who have been serving there for more than a year and will return with them to League Island.

SENATOR M. S. QUAY DEAD.

Succumbed to Long Illness at His Home in Beaver.

Pittsburg, May 30.—Matthew Stanley Quay died at 2:48 Saturday afternoon at his home in Beaver. The same house has witnessed his triumph as a political career. He passed away as peacefully as a child. His wife, his sons and daughters, and his brother stood by his bedside, but he knew it not.

His form was wasted until the stockily built senator was a mere shadow. Recently although Senator Quay was in the valley of the shadow of death, his physician and relatives continued to give out reports to the effect that his condition was not dangerous. Dr. Lawrence Litchfield apologized for this by saying: "The senator each day insisted on reading the daily newspapers. We tried to keep them from him. This made him peevish. We did not want him to learn his true condition through the newspapers, hence we had to say that he was getting better in the hope of cheering him up."

Friday evening Senator Quay became so weakened that he entered into a stupor from which he failed to awaken. It was while in this stupor and the physicians were notifying his friends that he was sleeping that oxygen was being administered to restore him to consciousness.

Senator Quay for the last year repeatedly had advised his friends that he had not much longer to live. On his last visit to the White House before he left for Atlantic City, he assured President Roosevelt that he would never see him again. He advised the president that he did not expect to recover, although the president tried to cheer him in his usual lively manner. On meeting Attorney General Knox, he gave him the same pessimistic view of his condition and told him that it was his last good-by.

For the last year Senator Quay had been badly racing about to regain the flesh he was gradually losing. He began the chase in the Maine woods a year ago. He tramped, canoed, fished and sought to live in the open air. He became bronzed and his face gave evidence of a strong constitution, but he lost weight. This worried him.

He began weighing himself daily. Each month the scales told him of his gradual dissolution. He knew the inevitable was coming better than those who doctored and cheered him. Like an Indian he waited for death and joked about the end. Last Thursday he asked to be taken into his library.

"I want to see my books once more before I die." He said he wanted the volumes, read a line here and there, surveyed them lovingly and longingly as if he would take them with him.

SYSTEM OF TUNNELS. Magnificent Plan for Removing Congestion from Pittsburg Streets.

Pittsburg, May 30.—Ralph E. Flinn, John S. Weller, counsel for Mr. Flinn, and David O. Jones of Booth & Flinn are seeking a charter for a magnificent system of tunnels under the principal streets of Pittsburg for the delivery of freight.

The application will be made on June 10 at Harrisburg and the company will be known as the Freight Tunnel company. The authorized tunnels are to underlie every important downtown street.

The proposition has its origin in the similar plan which is just being completed in Chicago. As built in Chicago, the tunnels are about seven feet square. In them are operated freight cars propelled by electric power applied by the cog system. These cars will deliver freight from the railroads and factories to various parts of the city.

The project means the removal of hundreds of teams from Pittsburg streets and the consequent freeing of the downtown thoroughfares from much of the congestion that makes life and limb unsafe at certain hours of the day.

Lehigh Valley Dividend. Philadelphia, May 30.—A banker closely related to the Lehigh Valley says: "I believe that Lehigh Valley will show a surplus for April of \$500,000. The continued large earnings of the company certainly points to the declaration of a dividend at the July board meeting. The lake carriers' strike, even if no settlement should be in sight, when the Lehigh Valley directors meet can hardly furnish ground for postponing a dividend distribution."

Agent Identifies Assailants. Dubois, Pa., May 30.—F. A. Blackburn, agent at Mosgrove for the Pennsylvania railroad, identified three prisoners in the Clearfield jail as being the men who bound and gagged him and robbed the station on May 10. The men were arrested here with four others after the attempt to blow the vault of the general office of John E. Dubois.

Export to Become a Borough. Irwin, Pa., May 30.—Export, where the Westmoreland Coal company has its big mine and is at work opening another, will soon be incorporated into a borough. The town has nearly 1,000 population and it is the terminus of the Turtle Creek Valley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Dixie to Bring Home Marines. Philadelphia, May 30.—The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed Saturday for Colon to take aboard 400 marines, who have been serving there for more than a year and will return with them to League Island.

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.

Wednesday. In an explosion in the Russian battleship Orel at Cronstadt 10 stokers were killed. Wreckage from the steamer Corwin, bound from Seattle for Nome, caused fear for the safety of 89 passengers.

Conference with strike emissaries was refused by the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

France, in addition to recalling her ambassador, M. Nisard, from the Vatican, has withdrawn her second representative at the embassy, M. de Navenne.

Presbyterian general assembly in Buffalo enjoins its ministers not to marry divorced persons, except those divorced for reasons recognized by their church.

Thursday. Governor Odell, sailing for Europe, denied he was going to ask Ambassador Porter to run for governor. James J. Hill declared business contraction resulting from high prices was responsible for the recent discharge of thousands of railroad employees.

The Japanese have selected a portion of the Fifth division of the third army, all veterans of the Chinese war, for the assault on Port Arthur's fortifications.

Strong disapproval of "mollycoddle boys" of "prigs" and "snobs" is expressed by President Roosevelt in a talk at Groton school, where his sons are pupils.

Mrs. Kate Taylor's daughter, on the stand at her second trial at Monticello, N. Y., swore that Peter Yerkins helped her mother to cut up and burn the body of the murdered man.

Friday. John Rogers, a farmer, aged 44, was found dead in the road near Orange, N. Y. He had been killed by lightning during a storm.

Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the towboat Fred Wilson near Louisville.

Joseph Koehler who killed his wife in Buffalo last September and shot himself, died in Auburn prison hospital from his self-inflicted wounds. He was serving a life sentence.

A Russian correspondent of the London Standard says that hundreds of executions have taken place in Warsaw, Cronstadt and Moscow on account of revolutionary disturbances.

Postoffice department officials will establish a censorship over newspaper advertisements and will refuse the use of the mails to publishers who persist in printing objectionable advertisements.

Saturday. Russians deny that they used floating mines at Port Arthur and intimate that the Hatsuse was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine boat.

The "Rev." Frank W. Sandford, head of the Holy Ghost and Us society in Shiloh, Me., was found guilty of manslaughter for the death of a boy who suffered from diphtheria.

In the presence of 35,000 persons the Brooklyn Handicap was won by the Waldeck Stable's 4-year-old horse, The Picket, who defeated by a short head last year's winner, Irish Lad.

Japanese troops captured Kin Chou, on the narrowest part of the Kwang Tung peninsula, 32 miles from Port Arthur, after desperate fighting, the Russians retreating to heights on the south, where the battle was renewed.

Monday. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at Beaver, Pa., after having been unconscious many hours.

Presbyterian general assembly at Buffalo clinched its vote in favor of union with the Cumberland church.

Summary of the results of Democratic state conventions during the last week shows an anti-Hearst gain.

Raisonné's terms for the release of Mr. Perdieris, who was captured by a band of brigands near Tangier, have been rejected by the state department.

Tokio dispatches announced that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallienwan, but scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians.

Tuesday. Exports of American manufactures for the current fiscal year exceed in value those of any previous year.

Grover Cleveland declared Judge Alton B. Parker to be the logical candidate of the Democratic party for president.

After a battle lasting 11 hours the British expelled the Tibetans from a village near their camp, the natives losing heavily.

Funeral of Senator Quay at Beaver, Pa., Tuesday afternoon was simple, in accordance with the request of the senator that all ostentation be avoided.

SUICIDE OF MAYOR M'LANE.

Political Troubles and Overwork Given as the Probable Cause.

Baltimore, May 31.—Mayor Robert M. McLane of this city shot and killed himself in his bedroom at his residence, No. 29 West Pruston street. His bride of less than two weeks was at the time of the tragedy asleep in an adjoining room and was awakened by the discharge of the revolver which Mr. McLane evidently fired while standing before the mirror of the dressing case.

The bullet entered the right temple and crashing through the head escaped in the rear of the left ear. Mrs. McLane and other members of the household rushed to the mayor's assistance, but he did not regain consciousness after he fell to the floor, and expired within an hour. A number of physicians who were immediately summoned at once expressed the opinion that the wound necessarily was fatal.

No cause can be assigned for the act. Since the fire of last February he has been kept assiduously at work administering the affairs of the city, besides endeavoring to direct the rehabilitation and rebuilding of the burned district. This, together with criticisms by his political opponents, is thought by many to have caused a temporary aberration of mind.

Coroner Benjamin F. Hayden signed a certificate giving suicide as the cause of death, and the remains were turned over to an undertaking firm to be prepared for burial.

Mayor McLane was elected as a Democrat to the office of chief magistrate of the municipality in May of last year, for a term of four years. Under the city charter he will be succeeded by E. Clay Timanus, Rep., president of the second branch of the city council, to serve out the unexpired term. The second branch of the council, which is Republican, will elect a president, not necessarily a member of the present body, to preside over its deliberations.

Mayor McLane was 36 years old, the youngest chief executive Baltimore ever had. He was the son of James L. McLane, president of the First National bank and nephew of Robert M. McLane, former governor of Maryland and United States minister to France during President Cleveland's first administration.

Previous to his election as mayor he had for four years filled the office of state's attorney, in which he had distinguished himself by a zealous and intelligent discharge of his duties. During his brief administration of the mayor's office he had brought upon himself the antagonism of the regular Democratic organization by the appointment of independent members of the party. Recently there has been marked opposition to him among Democratic members of the city council in matters relating to the rebuilding of Baltimore and this is ascribed by many as a contributory cause of suicide.

Mayor McLane was married two weeks ago to Mrs. Mary Van Bibber, a well-known and popular society leader of Baltimore, and the newly made bride is prostrated by the terrible tragedy.

The dead mayor was very popular among the people generally, irrespective of party, and the whole community has been profoundly shocked by his tragic end.

KANSAS FLOODS.

Four Passenger Trains Stalled—Traveler Died on a Train. Topeka, Kan., May 30.—One Missouri Pacific and three Santa Fe passenger trains are stalled at Quenemo, surrounded by high water. It is estimated that a thousand passengers are refugees there.

Frank Stephens of San Bernardino, Cal., en route on a Santa Fe passenger train to some point in Pennsylvania, died of tuberculosis.

The water bound passengers of the three trains are being cared for by the citizens of Quenemo. Many small buildings have been washed down stream. Foreman Sionast and party are marooned in the Santa Fe shops.

The Kaw river is 18 feet above low water mark and apparently at a standstill. The run of driftwood is heavy and the greater portion of the false work of the Rock Island railroad bridge, which is being reconstructed, has gone out. The street railway bridge was also knocked out of alignment, making the passage of cars impossible.

American Press Humorists. St. Louis, May 31.—Members of the American Press Humorists arrived and will spend the week visiting the exposition. A business meeting will be held, presided over by President Howard E. Warner of Binghamton, N. Y. Milwaukee, San Francisco, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg and Buffalo are endeavoring to secure the next convention. It is said that the present indications are that either San Francisco or Milwaukee will be selected.

Adjourned Illinois Convention. Springfield, Ills., May 31.—Candidates and politicians are again arriving in this city for the Republican state convention which will convene this afternoon after a recess of 10 days. Of the candidates for governor, Lowden, Hamilton, Sherman and Warner are here. Several candidates for lesser offices are also on hand. All the headquarters of gubernatorial candidates at the Leland hotel have been reopened.