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Regular Terms of Court.

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

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.

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.

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DANGER OF WAR PAST.

Russo-British Dispute Referred to International Commission.

Russian Admiral's Story—Opening of New York Subway—Buffalo Elevator Fell Into River—50 Deaths in a Mine in Colorado—Dan Patch Lowers Record.

All danger of war between Russia and Great Britain has been averted and the only dispute regarding the attack by the Russian second Pacific squadron on British trawlers, October 21, has been referred to an international commission under The Hague convention.

Arrangements for The Hague court of inquiry in the North sea affair are being made in London. France, Russia and Great Britain will be represented by admirals, and two smaller powers will take part in the deliberations.

It is learned on high authority at St. Petersburg that this diplomatic tri-umph belongs to M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister. When the Yellow Book of France and the Blue Book of Great Britain covering this incident are issued some very interesting diplomatic history will be disclosed.

The great gravity of the situation, especially in Great Britain, where the inflated state of public opinion might at any moment have driven the government to extreme measures, and the danger involved in delay were keenly appreciated in the French capital.

France's stake is almost equal to that of the parties directly in interest and the very peace of the republic was involved, as a rupture between Great Britain and Russia, eventuating in war by putting Great Britain and Japan in the position of making common cause against Russia, would inevitably result in an appeal to France to fulfill her obligations under the dual alliance.

M. Delcasse, therefore, at the very outset went earnestly to work as a friend of both countries to find an equitable basis of adjustment. The opportunity came when Admiral Rojestvensky's report raised a direct issue of fact.

According to the press informant, M. Delcasse at once suggested an inquiry to establish the facts through an international commission under The Hague convention, offering the suggestion simultaneously to both governments, through Ambassador Cambon to Foreign Minister Lansdowne and through Secretary Bontrouin in Ambassador Bompard's absence to Count Lamsdorff.

Russian Version of the Attack. Admiral Rojestvensky in his report on the trawler incident declares that he was attacked in the darkness by two torpedo boats, which came upon the squadron from the direction of the fishing fleet. He opened fire, and believes he sank one of the torpedo boats, the other making off for cover among the fishermen.

As soon as he noticed the fishermen Admiral Rojestvensky ceased firing. He proceeded on his way without leaving any vessel behind, and says he believes the vessel which the fishermen reported remaining on the scene for six hours without offering succor to the drowning was the other torpedo boat, either waiting for her consort or repairing damage inflicted by the fire of his ships.

Reparation Demanded. Great Britain has sent a long and urgent note to the czar officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexplained attack by the Russian Pacific squadron during the night of Oct. 21 on British fishing boats in the North sea. The text of the note has not been given out, but it is officially stated from the foreign office that it contains the significant announcement that "the situation is one which in the opinion of his majesty's government, does not brook delay."

War Talk Affected Prices. Bradstreet's summary of the state of trade says: "Cooler weather has helped retail trade at the West and South. This is reflected in some re-order business from jobbers and wholesalers, whose trade, while steady and better than last year at this date, is not entirely up to expectations.

European war talk this week has had varying effects on leading speculative deals in staples and securities. Wheat and corn note some support from this cause, while cotton is weaker despite frost damage talk and some disposition to rally after the late decline.

Election activity and the continuance of warm weather are credited with retarding trade distribution in Canada. Retail demand for winter goods is hardly up to expectations at interior points. Failures for the week number 25, as against 29 last week and 25 in this week a year ago.

Opening of New York's Subway. The formal celebration of the completion of the rapid transit underground road, the most comprehensive system in the world, took place Thursday afternoon at the city hall.

The rapid transit system proper, which includes the present completed subway and its extensions already authorized, is owned by the city of New York. It has not expended a dollar in its construction, but has loaned the money for the construction, and the terms provide that it shall be operated by the contracting builders for a period of 50 years with the privilege of renewing the lease for 25 years longer.

A SUCCESSFUL AIRSHIP.

Baldwin's Arrow Directed by Operator in All Directions.

After a Flight of 3 1/2 Miles at an Elevation of 2,000 Feet, Part of the Way Against a Heavy Wind—Mechanical Part Said to Have Worked Perfectly.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—After circling in every direction at a height of 2,000 feet above the Cascades, in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the world's fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, in command of Thomas S. Baldwin's airship "California Arrow," returned to the place from which he started, covering 3 1/2 miles, part way against an eight-mile wind.

Knabenshue started from the Aeronautic course at 3:37 p. m. and returned at 4:05 p. m. On the return trip the airship sailed slowly over the exact spot from which it had risen 28 minutes previously and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the Arrow was the signal for a great demonstration. Dozens of eager hands were upstretched to grasp the frame of the flying machine, which, with its navigator was carried around the concourse on the shoulders of the shouting men.

Day of Discouragement. The successful flight followed a day full of discouragement. Baldwin and Knabenshue had worked for 26 hours without sleep to prepare for the flight, and the first essay at an ascent, with Baldwin himself in command of the airship, had ended disastrously, the Arrow falling suddenly to the ground and breaking a blade of her propeller.

In half an hour the airship, repaired, was again groomed for the flight. The Arrow rose slowly and easily, its prow directed toward the west. When, at a height of 25 feet, Knabenshue turned the rudder and the aerial craft, answering to its helm, pointed south and continued its flight without interruption.

Knabenshue at that time was not high enough to clear the aeronautic fence and as he rapidly approached it, the crowd held its breath, fearing that the craft would be dashed against the barricade. But Knabenshue moved toward the rear of the airship. The Arrow pointed its prow upward and, answering the hull of the propeller soared lightly over the fence and rapidly gained an altitude of 1,000 feet.

Knabenshue again changed the direction of the craft and passed over the "chug, chug" of the motor could be plainly heard and the rays of the sun glistened on the polished blades of the propeller. After proceeding about half a mile westward, Knabenshue turned the airship about and again passed over the concourse, increasing his altitude until he was 2,000 feet above the earth.

Sailing first to the northeast and then to the southeast, occasionally making complete turns, Knabenshue continued in a generally easterly direction until over the Cascades, the center of the world's fair grounds and about a mile and a half in a direct line from the point of starting.

Complete Control of Motor. "There was not a moment," said Knabenshue, "when I did not have complete control of the airship. It needed but the slightest pressure on the helm to change the direction of the vessel and the old Arrow responded to every demand that I made on it. I also profited by the lesson I learned on the first flight and when I found that the motor was working smoothly and evenly, furnishing all the power necessary for a successful demonstration, I left well enough alone and did not attempt to increase the speed of the motor, for that was what caused the motor to break on my trial last Tuesday.

"The mechanical part of the airship worked perfectly. The gasoline motor did not miss an ignition and the revolutions of the propeller were steady and powerful. I am not sufficiently experienced to estimate the speed at which I moved, and I was too busy most of the time to make any calculations.

"The sensation was most pleasant. I did not have time to think about danger. In fact there was no real danger. An operator of the Baldwin Arrow needs only to have an average amount of nerve, a little experience as an aeronaut and he can make a successful flight."

Captain Baldwin was extremely optimistic regarding the future of his airship. "I had about determined to leave St. Louis," he said. "Now I shall not be content to leave before I have had several trials for that \$100,000 price. Knabenshue went up with instructions not to go far from the aeronautic course and to bring the ship to the ground after a trial of half an hour. He came within two minutes of obeying my instructions to the letter."

Will Resume as Open Shop. Schenectady, Nov. 1.—The local works of the American Locomotive company will reopen Nov. 14 to complete a large order from the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company. Most of the former employees will be taken back, but there will be no piece work or contract work, and it is said that it will be an open shop with an average reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

Dan Patch Lowers His Record. With a pace maker carrying a wind shield in front and accompanied by a runner at the side, Dan Patch, driven by Hesse, paced the fastest mile at Memphis on Wednesday ever made by a horse in the harness, circling the track in one minute and fifty-six seconds flat. The former record, 1:56 1/4, was made by Dan Patch in 1903.

JUDGE PARKER SPOKE.

Addressed Monster Mass Meeting at Madison Square Garden.

New York, Nov. 1.—Judge Parker last night made his first platform appearance, away from his home at Esopus, since his nomination as the Democratic candidate for president. He addressed a monster mass meeting held in Madison Square Garden where his reception was attended by a demonstration seldom equalled both in the intensity and the duration of the enthusiasm displayed.

Not only was the appearance of Judge Parker cheered, but every mention of his name by speakers who preceded him provoked outbreaks of applause. The tumult of unrestrained enthusiasm which accompanied Judge Parker's entrance to the garden was in contrast to the close attention given him during his speech of not more than half an hour. While his address was punctuated by applause, the throng which filled the garden to its capacity was markedly considerate in its treatment of the candidate. He had but to raise his hand to gain control of his audience. Though his voice was not strong it is said he could be heard in every part of the building.

Judge Parker's speech was of a character intended to appeal to the popular demand as well as to the audience which gathered upon invitation of the Parker and Davis Business Men's association under whose auspices the meeting was held. It dealt with methods of collecting campaign funds and in this respect the candidate took severely to task his Republican opponent, following the line of a speech made recently at Rosemont on the same subject. He discussed the tariff and trusts. He told of his own participation in political campaigns and asked his audience if it would not like to return to what he termed the old-fashioned principles, and his effort was a scathing arraignment of the present administration from the Democratic point of view.

Judge Parker was escorted to the garden by a committee of 100, consisting of the most prominent Democrats in the city. Heading the escort were Mayor G. B. McClellan and Isidor Straus, the latter the presiding officer of the evening, and among the others were Admiral W. S. Schley, General Nelson A. Miles, W. B. Hornblower, August Belmont, Carl Schurz, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Thomas F. Ryan, John G. Carlisle, W. E. Jerome, John Mc Donald, Perry Belmont, William Mc Adoo, Harry P. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont, Herman Ridder and Edward M. Shepsard.

Remains of President Kruger. Rotterdam, Nov. 1.—The body of former President Kruger of the Transvaal republic, which was removed from the cemetery at The Hague for transfer to South Africa, reached Rotterdam yesterday afternoon. A great concourse of people followed the body from the railroad station to the Batavier, where it was placed in a mortuary chapel. Dr. Leyds, the former secretary of state of the Transvaal, who is accompanying the body of Mr. Kruger to his destination, laid on the coffin a wreath inscribed, "To My President." The Batavier, which was half-masted, sailed at 4 p. m.

Thanks From Slocum Survivors. Washington, Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt has received a letter from the officers of the organization of the General Slocum survivors thanking him for the interest he had manifested in the disaster and for his prompt action in dismissing from the government service those upon whom, in a measure, the responsibility for the disaster rested. The letter adds: "Words cannot express that which we would like to impress upon you, and you can feel assured that you have relieved many a heart by the interest you have shown in this terrible disaster by the just and honorable decision handed down by you."

Germany Demands Indemnity. Berlin, Nov. 1.—The German government has presented to Russia a request from the owner of the German fishing vessel Sonntag, recently fired on by the ships belonging to the Russian Pacific squadron, for indemnity as the result of damage to his nets and loss of time.

Shot and Killed Her Husband. Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Hattie E. Carter last night shot and killed her husband, William E. Carter. She then sent for an officer and gave herself up. She says the shooting was for an attempted assault on her daughter, Carter's stepdaughter. The Carters are negroes.

Stand by the Congressmen. It would be a grim political joke if Pennsylvania, after giving a majority of 300,000 for Roosevelt and protection, should elect one or more free trade congressmen whose votes might minimize such a splendid result. There is now no doubt whatever of President Roosevelt's election. In view of this fact the election of a strong working majority in congress is the logical corollary. The Republican program of protection, progress and prosperity must not be imperilled by the election to congress of any man who believes with the St. Louis platform that "Protection is robbery."

Democracy's Wooden Candidate. The Democrats are making great capital of the president's quotation of the old proverb: "Speak softly and carry a big stick." Thus far they are bawling loudly and carrying a wooden candidate.—Greensburg Press.

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.

A hostile demonstration was made against Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador in London. It was announced that the New York subway will be opened for regular passengers at 7 o'clock Thursday evening.

Interstate commerce commissioners resumed the hearing of charges against the coal carrying railroads for alleged violation of the anti-trust law. Protecting themselves by unceasing bombardment, the Russian left wing has again crossed the Shalke river and is advancing to meet the Japanese right.

Cashier the officers responsible and recall the Baltic fleet," were the demands of the English press relative to the firing by Russian warships on the Hull fishing fleet.

Thursday. King Edward has received a dispatch from the czar offering full reparation for the Russian fleet firing on British trawlers in the North sea. General Kuropatkin is proclaimed commander-in-chief of Russia's armies in the Far East by an imperial ukase published in St. Petersburg and Harbin.

Proposals to amend the rules so as to permit corporal punishment in the schools of New York were voted down by a committee of the board of education. At 7 o'clock this evening the New York subway will be opened to the general public, and agents at all stations on the line will begin selling tickets.

Directors of the Standard Oil company have issued a formal statement to the public declaring that it had nothing to do with the nomination of political candidates or with the business affairs of other corporations.

Friday. Dan Patch sets a new mark for a mile by a horse in harness, going in 1:56 at Memphis. New York subway was opened by a noisy public demonstration and by formal ceremonies in the aldermanic chamber.

Pending a permanent appointment by the president, Edward M. Morgan was chosen acting postmaster of New York city. Admiral Rojestvensky has arrived at Vigo, Spain, and says he fired on vessels he thought to be Japanese torpedo boats.

Russia, it is stated from London, must give England satisfactory assurances that the officers guilty of firing on the British trawlers will be punished or, it is intimated, the Channel squadron will request the Baltic fleet to return.

Saturday. Manchurian armies resume activity, the Japanese making slight gains, according to Russian reports from Mukden. Celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of Kings college, now Columbia university, began with a reception to alumni.

With W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at the controller, the electric locomotive to be used by the Central in the New York tunnel easily developed 60 miles an hour. The Russo-British dispute is to be referred to The Hague tribunal, and Admiral Rojestvensky has been ordered from St. Petersburg to hold his ships at Vigo pending the settlement.

A dispatch from Berlin states that a Danish steamship was fired upon by the Russian fleet, and it is reported that a Danish torpedo boat and a Swedish steamship were also fired upon.

Monday. Admiral Rojestvensky has asked the czar to relieve him of the command of the Baltic fleet, according to a report in St. Petersburg. New boundary question due to the deepening of the Hay channel at the Soo is to be taken up with Washington by the Canadian government soon.

M. Combes, the French premier, has presented to the chamber of deputies his plan for the separation of church and state, providing for a period of transition. Henry A. Tullen, aged 75, once a judge in Westchester county, and a friend of Judge Truax, begged at the office of the New York outdoor poor department for bread.

Tuesday. Japanese Minister Takahira is operated on in New York for appendicitis. Three persons are killed and 23 passengers are injured, five seriously, in a collision between two sections of the world's fair special on the Missouri Pacific railroad in Tipton, Mo. Japanese win a position near the Shakhe river by a night attack. Preparations made on both sides indicate that another great battle is not far off.

CALF SWALLOWED CASH.

Farmer Had to Slaughter the Beast to Recover \$150.

Carbondale, Pa., Oct. 31.—Farmer Conrad of Herrick, having \$150 to pay on a mortgage, carried the money in a leather wallet in his hip pocket for a few days before coming to Carbondale to make the payment.

On Tuesday he missed his purse. He began to recall where he had been and remembering sitting tilted back against the side of the barn the evening before.

In a shed adjoining the barn rat propped up two calves, one of which had a propensity to eat anything it came across. So the calf was killed, and in its stomach was found the purse and its contents.

The purse was found simply one long string of leather. The notes were all most one mass of pulp. About \$110 was recognizable, but the remainder was unrecognizable as bills.

Mr. Conrad took the money to a Scranton bank, made the necessary affidavit and sent it with the money to the treasury department at Washington for redemption.

CASSATT'S ADVISORY BOARD. Committee Is Named to Help Him in Details of New York Improvement Work.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has appointed a mechanical and electrical advisory committee to assist him in considering plans and specifications for mechanical and electrical work in connection with the New York tunnels and terminals.

They will advise the president regarding the tunnels, the new station, the power houses, electrical locomotives, cars, etc., and the electrification of some of the local lines of the Long Island railroad.

The committee is made up as follows: Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power, chairman; W. H. Baldwin, president Long Island Railroad company; A. W. Gibbs, general superintendent motive power; D. S. Newhall, purchasing agent, and A. S. Vogt, mechanical engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Cleveland Day at St. Louis. Cleveland, O., Oct. 31.—Nov. 1 will be Cleveland day at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. This was determined by the management of the world's fair, upon consideration of the representations of the special committee on arrangements of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce appointed to arrange for the excursion of members to St. Louis on Oct. 31. The use of the Ohio building was tendered to the chamber committee by the Ohio committee and a reception will be held there from 4 until 6 o'clock. Appropriate addresses will be made by speakers yet to be designated. An invitation to attend this reception will be extended to all of the Cleveland people and all of the Ohio people in St. Louis at the time.

Chinamen Have Formed a Cadet Corps. Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—At a meeting here 50 Chinamen enrolled themselves as members of a cadet corps, one of a number that are being organized in this country to teach their members military drill. General Homer Lee of San Francisco, who is at the head of the Chinese reform societies in the United States, explained that the Chinese in America, since the reform movement began in China, have followed the lead of their brethren and are seeking education, both civil and military. The Pittsburg corps will be uniformed.

Say He's a Common Scold. Wilkesbarre, Oct. 31.—Charged with being a common scold and amenable to the law of 1670, providing a ducking stool as punishment, Snowden Evans was arrested on a complaint of a committee of neighbors formed to prosecute him. They declared that he had talked about the women of the neighborhood so much that they had become a nuisance and they wanted him punished. Evans was held under bail for a hearing next Thursday, when he will have all the neighbors present to testify.

New Rural Free Routes. Washington, Oct. 31.—The following rural free delivery routes have been established in Western Pennsylvania to begin Dec. 1: Berlin, Somerset county; length of route, 17 miles; area covered, 16 square miles; population served, 419; number of houses on route, 93. Latrobe, Westmoreland county; length of route, 24 miles; area covered, 14 square miles; population served, 880; number of houses on route, 220.

Eels Stop a Water Mill. Laurel, Del., Oct. 31.—Record's grist mill, one of the largest water mills in the state, stopped suddenly and when the big feed wheel under the mill was inspected it was found to be clogged with a mass of eels, several hundred of which were three feet long.

ITEMS IN BRIEF. Hairsville, Pa.—Mrs. Denny Short administered a dose of carbolic acid in mistake for medicine to her 2-year-old daughter. The child is dead.

Monongahela, Pa.—A \$10,000 filter has been completed by the Monongahela Water company and before the 1st of January Monongahela will have pure water.