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Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—J. H. Robertson. President Judge—W. M. Lindsey. Associate Judge—W. H. H. Dottorier, F. X. Krottor.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November. Church and Sabbath School.

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.

TERMS STAGGER WITTE

Main Features Are Reimbursement and Cession of Sakhalin.

Clergyman and Wife Assaulted—President's Midsummer Trip—Victim of Yellow Fever—The Chinese Boycott. Investigation of Albany Disaster. Vote Against Scandinavian Union.

Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte.

The word "indemnity" is carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly adjourned for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained.

These are the two all-important conditions and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely unacceptable. Unacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected and with one or perhaps two exceptions, could probably be entertained as bases of negotiation. They include the following: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liao Tung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny; the evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria; the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province, and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door"; the cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through Northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property; the recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea; the grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian Littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea; the relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports, and finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in Far Eastern waters.

Russia's Reply to Overtures. Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace were delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura Saturday morning. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is absolute non-possimus. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally.

President's Midsummer Trip.

President Roosevelt, on his return trip to Oyster Bay from Chautauqua Friday, passed through New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. At every station where a stop was made he was accorded a greeting as affectionate as it was enthusiastic.

During the afternoon Mr. Roosevelt made brief addresses from the rear platform of his car at Salamanca, Hornellsville, Elmira and Waverly. His speech at Salamanca was simply a complimentary address to the people of a city of which he is fond and an appeal to the people to conduct themselves always with honesty and decency in private life and relations with a view thereby of bettering the government of the state and of the country. At Hornellsville the president touched effectively upon the horrors of the yellow fever epidemic now raging in New Orleans.

At Elmira, where a convention of the volunteer firemen is being held, the president addressed his brief remarks particularly to them. Victim of Yellow Fever Scourge. Public interest in the general yellow fever situation at New Orleans last week suffered a temporary eclipse in the death of Archbishop Chapelle, the most distinguished victim of the present scourge.

Among the scientific men there is little doubt that the archbishop fell a victim to a mosquito during a brief visit he paid to the old archbishopric on Chartres street, or from an insect which found its way into his residence, in Esplanade avenue, which is not far from the territory within which there has been infection.

The accident occurred shortly after 4 o'clock as the party were traveling up a steep grade leading over the crossing. Mr. Lindsey and Miss Willing occupied the back seat of the car a big touring machine, registered 1041 City of Chicago. The boy and the chauffeur were in front.

There is a curve near the crossing and Adamson states that he did not see the train until it was on them. Engineer Sibley and Fireman Mangan make the same statement.

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Harry P. Lindsey and Miss Willing Instantly Killed.

Accident Occurred as Auto Was Climbing Up a Steep Grade Leading Over Railroad Crossing—Locomotive Tender Struck Rear Seat of Automobile Which Was Smashed to Pieces.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 15.—Harris P. Lindsey, deputy police commissioner of New York city, and Miss Evelyn P. Willing of Chicago were almost instantly killed at Pikes Crossing near Bennington, Vt., yesterday afternoon when the automobile in which they were traveling from Manchester, Vt. to Williamstown, Mass., was struck by a train on the branch division of the Rutland railroad from North Bennington.

Ambrose Cramer of Chicago, the young nephew of Miss Willing, and J. Adamson, the chauffeur, were thrown out and badly cut and bruised, but otherwise uninjured. The locomotive and one car were running backward to meet the flyer from Burlington at the Bennington station and they were thrown from the rails, the engine being overturned and rolling a distance of 10 or 15 feet from the rails, which were torn up for nearly 100 feet.

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There is a curve near the crossing and Adamson states that he did not see the train until it was on them. Engineer Sibley and Fireman Mangan make the same statement.

The locomotive tender struck the rear seat of the automobile, which was thrown about 60 feet and reduced to kindling wood. The locomotive left the rails and ploughed over the sleepers for nearly 100 feet, ripping out the rails, then was overturned. Sibley and Mangan sprang out and escaped with a severe shaking up. The car soon came to a stop.

NO INDEMNITY—GOLDWIN SMITH.

He Declares That Japan Should Receive No Money From Russia.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—In the simple manner that characterizes the man, Goldwin Smith celebrated his 82nd birthday at his residence, the Grange, yesterday. The event was marked only by the presence at the dinner table of a few relatives and intimate friends.

Goldwin Smith is following with the keenest interest the progress of the Russo-Japanese peace conference at Portsmouth. The game of war and the game of peace are both familiar to him. In conversation Goldwin Smith said that in his opinion Japan was not entitled to a cent of indemnity from Russia, and that the czar should not pay it.

"It was Japan who started hostilities without a formal declaration of war. Japan has spent enormous sums, of course, but so has Russia, and the latter has lost territory. If the minkado attempts to enforce his indemnity, or any large part of it, the czar will be enabled to appeal to the patriotism of his people, disorganized though the nation is, to resist the demands. And if Japan were to succeed in obtaining recognition of her money claim, she could not collect it. Germany collected from France because she had conquered France, but Japan will have absolutely no means of making Russia pay."

"Russia has lost territory and should not have to pay enormous money claims in addition. If she gives up Manchuria, recedes from the Pacific coast, being allowed to retain a port there, along with some of the other territorial stipulations alleged to be set forth in Japan's proposals, that is all that can reasonably be expected of her."

Mr. Smith did not seem to be of the opinion that this conference would result in peace. He seemed more pessimistic over the result.

GOVERNOR'S VACATION. Sails Friday For England—He and Mrs. Higgins Will Be Gone Four Weeks. Albany, Aug. 15.—Governor Higgins will spend nearly all his vacation on the ocean. Upon returning from Olean he said on Friday he and Mrs. Higgins would sail for England. They will take the White Star liner Cedric and be gone in all four weeks.

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. F. W. Vanderbilt gave a new million dollar dormitory to the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale. The Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries arrived at Portsmouth and were officially welcomed to New Hampshire by Governor McLean.

Thursday. Daniel S. Lamon left \$3,300,000 bequeathed principally to his family, and remembering his relatives. A federal subpoena was served on Mrs. Sarah H. Peckham requiring her presence in Washington to testify in the cotton leak scandals.

Friday. Archbishop Placide Louis Chapelle succumbed to the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans. Big clipper ship Dirigo drifts 14,000 miles, from Honolulu to Philadelphia, without encountering a breeze, the voyage taking 156 days.

Saturday. According to the government crop report, a bumper corn crop is in prospect, while the indicated wheat yield is promising. President Roosevelt delivered a speech Thursday at Wilkesbarre to miners and temperance men and another at Chautauqua Friday morning.

Sunday. According to a cable dispatch the site of an ancient Roman city has been unearthed in Hampshire, England. Government reports show another great increase in the volume and value of exports of farm products and minerals oils.

BATTLESHIP KANSAS.

Is the Largest Ever Launched at an Eastern Yard.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—The battleship Kansas, biggest warship ever built at an Eastern yard, was launched Saturday and spring water was used for the christening by Miss Anna Hoch, daughter of the governor of Kansas. Governor Hoch was present with his staff.

The suggestion that water from a spring at Camden, N. J., be used by the sponsor for the vessel was made by Governor Hoch and the navy officials and officers of the New York Shipbuilding company, which built the ship, acquiesced.

The Kansas is a sister of the Vermont, now being built at the yards of the Fore River Ship and Engine Building company, Quincy, Mass. She will have the same armament as the battleship Minnesota, launched several months ago.

The keel plates of the Kansas were laid on February, 10, 1904. She is known as a 450-foot battleship and her contract calls for a maintenance of 18 knots speed for four consecutive hours. Her length over all is 456 feet 4 inches and her extreme beam 76 feet, 5 1/2 inches. Her trial displacement will be 16,000 tons and when she goes on her speed, she will carry 900 tons of coal, though her bunker capacity is 2,200.

Her armament will be: Main battery, four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch, 12 7-inch breech-loading rifles, 20 14-pound rapid-fire guns, 12 3-pounder semi-automatic guns, six 1-pounder automatics, two 3-inch field pieces, two machine guns of 30 calibre and six automatic guns of 30 calibre.

PENNSY PAYS IN CASH. Will No Longer Use the Check System and All Employees Will Get Money. Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—The Pennsylvania is perfecting arrangements for the paying of its employees in cash instead of as now by check. On some of the divisions the new system has been tried and found to work admirably. There are employed on the Pennsylvania nearly 20,000 persons.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.