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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—J. H. Robertson. President Judge—W. M. Lindsay. Associate Judges—F. X. Krotzler, P. C. Hill. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist. Sheriff—A. W. Stroup. Treasurer—W. H. Harrison. Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert. District Attorney—S. D. Irwin. Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, J. P. Casner. Coroner—County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Chas. F. Klinefelter, S. T. Carson. County Surveyor—D. W. Clark. County Superintendent—D. W. Morrison.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November. Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m. M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun. Preaching in the P. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. H. A. Zahner, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TV. NESTA LODGE, No. 309, L. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month. CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month. KARL E. WENK, DENTIST. All work guaranteed. Rooms over Forest County National Bank. DR. ROSS PORTER, DENTIST. Formerly of Marienville. 34 Seneca Street, OIL CITY, PA. RITCHEY & CARRINGER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, TIONESTA, PA. CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, 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. DR. F. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. DR. 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 Grov's grocery and Gerow's restaurant. DR. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA. H. E. KIRSCHNER, M. D. Practice limited to diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Office hours by appointment only. OIL CITY, PA. No. 116 CENTER ST. E. W. BOLTON, M. D. Practice limited to diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat. Special attention given to the fitting of glasses. Office hours 9:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m., 7:30 p. m. OIL CITY, PA. No. 116 CENTER ST. HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, in 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. Located in the best 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, from the finest to the coarsest and guaranteed his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable. JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, AND UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN. WANO Electric Oil—Guaranteed for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Feet, Pains, &c. At all dealers. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup, Diets, Cough, Use 4c. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

TRUMPET OF WORTH IS WELL EVIDENCED IN EDWIN S. STUART

A Famous Journalist's Story of the Rise of a Poor Boy to High Public Honor.

"NEVER MADE A PROMISE THAT WAS NOT FULFILLED"

Emerged From Trying Term of Office With Echoing Plaudits of a City.

There was no more aggressive supporter of the fusion state ticket and the City Party movement in Philadelphia last fall than the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin." Its editor-in-chief, William Perrine, author of the famous "Penn" comments upon men and measures in that independent journal, gave this word picture of the Republican nominee for governor in his characteristic, frank and manly manner, shortly after the selection of the Republican standard-bearer: "At the close of the gubernatorial campaign four years ago it was observed that the Republican candidate came out of it without having been compelled even once to defend his personal character. Amidst all the gibes that were cast at Judge Pennypacker and all the controversies over his political status, his record as a man was proof against reproach. It is also a goodly certain that his successor as a gubernatorial candidate will repeat this experience in the coming campaign. For the life of Edwin S. Stuart in Philadelphia from his boyhood has been so clear, clean, simple and open that it would be hard even for the most audacious slanderer to fasten upon him the suspicion of an illicit or disreputable act. In his early manhood he framed for himself a code of upright and honorable dealing in his business ambitions and in his daily relations to men; he had a sterling reputation for his squareness and sincerity among those who knew him when he was only in his teens, and in the course of the more than 30 years of his coming and goings among the people, and largely in public life, none has been able to note in him any essential deviation from the principles and the habits which marked him in the humble beginnings of his career. The Man in the Making. "When as a lad he had hardly ceased doing chores in the old Leary book store at Fifth and Walnut streets, he was almost as big and strapping a fellow physically as he is now. At 17 or 18 he had the frame and girth of a six-footer, the level-headed sense of judgment of a veteran in the book business when he would go to Thomas' auction rooms on Fourth street, for example, to do the buying for his house, and an unusual facility, for a youth, of knowing how to hold his tongue and yet winning friends with perfect ease. It is sometimes the habit of those who criticize him to call him 'over-discriminate' or 'too non-committal.' But this sort of prudence is not a merely political trait or the result of political life. Caution is an instinct with him; it was natural to him when he was earning his \$3 or \$4 a week and carrying his coffee every morning from his downtown home to warm it up in the middle of the day at the Fallon shoe store, and when at night time the row of tall boards which encased the cheap stalls on the outside walls were fastened together, young Stuart was as careful to see that they were made quite as secure in protecting the five and 10-cent stock as he was that the rare editions on the inside should be safeguarded from theft or fire. And yet with all his circumspection in speech there wasn't a more cheerful or more sunny-faced lad in the neighborhood. He worked all day long and frequently well into the night as if he never knew what it was to be tired, and although he was singularly free of the loose or hurtful habits which most lads contract in the growing age, no one thought of associating him with the idea of a milkop or a pretender. To everybody about Fifth and Walnut streets he was 'Ed,' 'Ned' or 'Eddie,' and even then there was a sort of intuition among the denizens of the corner that he had the making of a somebody in him. "Mr. Stuart was at one time, when still young, a Sunday school teacher. Some years ago he told me how amused and pleased he was one day in finding among the books which came to his store on Ninth street a copy of a little Testament which contained the inscription that he had written on its fly-leaf in the early '70s when he presented it to one of his pupils. In his relations to his mother, who was of sturdy, religious stock, he was a signal example of the loyalty and gratitude of the son who honors the chief author of his being; he lived as much for her as for himself; the pride which she might find in his ambitions was not the least of his motives in contributing public advancement, and when he had almost reached the majority of his native city, the sorest blow of his life was that death should rob him of her in their little home on Tenth street, and that he should be cut off, on the eve of his triumph, from sharing it with her. Stuart had little schooling, except what he got in the Southwest

Grammar school, and the education which he gave himself was largely the result of what he read at Leary's in spare moments, or in his winter evening hours at home. But he was emphatically a specimen of what we sometimes call 'good mothers' sons,' and the moral stamina and Scotch-Irish sense in the man came to him through her, in a domestic atmosphere of frugality, thrift and those simple virtues that are chastened by patient toil in the face of suffering or sorrow. A Character That Told. "It is to the character which was thus formed in Stuart that the offices and the honors which have been given him in Philadelphia are primarily due. His nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, like his election to the presidency of the Young Republicans when, a quarter of a century ago it became a stepping-stone of his career, his election to select council, his election to the mayoralty, his election to the presidency of the Union League, his appointment to the board of city trusts, and his appointment, which he declined, some months ago, to the reconstructed board of education, not to speak of the proffers which have been made to him at various times of other offices, have almost invariably been the outcome of respect for, or confidence in, his character. That the favorable impression which a man of his unusually large and forceful physique makes upon the public mind tends to some extent into this disposition to recognize him is not to be doubted, for Stuart has an external appearance which his ambitious men may envy. But this is a comparative trifle when compared with that sort of impression which is made year in and year out, in little things as well as in big things, by sobriety, and steadiness, and dignity yet simplicity of conduct, and immunity from scandal, and square dealing, and charity of thought, and truthfulness of speech. Thus there is not a division of the humblest citizens of the 26th ward in which the name of Edwin S. Stuart is not trusted today as a household word, and often it has been known to be commended by workmen as a model to their boys; on the other hand, there is not a member of the Union League who feels that its honor before the nation will ever be tarnished by any act of his while he is in its presidency. Nor is there any semblance of moral ostentation in his character, none of that affectation or self-consciousness or preachiness which sometimes imparts a smugness or disagreeable stiffness to the intrinsic quality of a good man. The instinct of rational fellowship in him is strong; no other public man in Philadelphia probably has more friends or acquaintances to salute him when he comes down Chestnut street, and in his intercourse there is that abundance of heartiness which comes from seemingly perfect health, a kindly disposition and the frankness of a clean nature. There is no discrimination in his conduct, whether he meets a millionaire or a coal heaver, and there is no trace of a sign in his manner or his manners that the recognition which has come to him in securing some of the most coveted prizes of ambition has spoiled him in the sense of making him forgetful of his struggling days or of turning his head. In fact, it would be hard to find among the noted characters of Philadelphia a man less suggestive of anything like vanity or self-approbation. Temperate in Word and Deed. "The chief weaknesses attributed to Stuart are want of positiveness, slowness in reaching conclusions, and excess of amiability. They are the same weaknesses that McKinley's critics passed upon him up to the time he went into the presidency, and the Stuart temperament is undoubtedly a kindred one to the 'McKinley temperament' in both its personal and political aspect. In all his career in Philadelphia I do not recall that he ever felt himself publicly moved to abuse a man or to speak harshly of one, however much he might condemn a vice or a wrong, and in his private conversation there is the same abstinence from merely personal reproaches. He is a believer in the wisdom of the motto that haste makes waste, but if he is slow to reach his conclusions he sticks to them when he gets there. From his point of view a man in office is not so much the leader of the people as he is the instrument of the people, and it is less his business to form public opinion than to obey public opinion. The real test of the usefulness of a public man consists in the substantial and lasting betterment which he produces for his community, and yet there are in Philadelphia some men who with notable reputations for being 'positive' could not stand that test and whose vigor of affirmation is sometimes hardly more than a windy, worthless verbosity. An Eventful Term. "Thus Stuart, when he became mayor of Philadelphia, made few promises, and, such as were, they were simply and carefully expressed. But the city and its material improvements advanced during the four years of his term; the average of the personnel of his administration in point of character and efficiency was creditable, and no responsible opponent, however bitter, ventured to advance even a suspicion dishonorable to its head. At all times he was accessible to all citizens, and none whose complaint might be worth making suggested that he did not have an opportunity for fair play and courteous hearing. The mayor, it is true, was always reluctant to make a promise, but when one was made it was kept. Politically the Combine of Martin and Porter flourished during his term, but there was comparative peace in the

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND

450 Marines Came Ashore Sunday Night at Havana.

Ruin In Gulf Cities—Net Decrease In Pension Roll—Stensland In Prison Central's First Electric Train—President Returns to Washington—Independence League Ratifies.

The work of dispersing peacefully the forces in arms against the Cuban government is already under way. Brigadier-General Funston, chairman of disarmament commission, had two amicable conferences Sunday with Generals Pino Guerra and Del Castillo and arranged a program perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. In fact General Frederick Funston said the winding up of this particular duty will be so smooth and rapid that it will take much less time than had been anticipated. The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place Sunday night when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos at 9 o'clock that evening on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not on account of any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but to exert a calming influence owing to the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict because of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents. The first American soldiers will be landed at Havana next Saturday. Meantime the marines and bluejackets from the American fleet in Cuban waters will protect American interests and support Secretary Taft, the provisional governor of Cuba, in the preservation of order and the protection of life and property. Pensacola's Water Front Wrecked. As a result of the storm last week the entire water front at Pensacola is a mass of tangled wreckage. The costly bridge of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, spanning Escambia bay, was demolished and it will be many days before trains can go eastward. Train service north has been restored. Out of 15 fishing schooners of Sanders & Co.'s fleet only one is afloat. Warren & Co.'s fleet suffered equally, only one being undamaged. The others are on the beach and some of them broken up. Two tugs are high and dry in Pine street. More than a dozen ocean going craft are hard aground. Mrs. T. F. Matthews, wife of the bridge tender at Escambia bay, and two children were carried away in their house and were lost despite the frantic efforts of Mr. Matthews to rescue them. Mobile's Death List 125. The number of deaths in the vicinity of Mobile was brought up to a certainty of 79 and a possibility of 102 by the reports that reached Mobile during the night and early Monday. Four bodies not before counted have been found at Coden and it is estimated that 23 lives have been lost from the Oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate and is probably somewhat exaggerated. It does not seem likely that the present death roll will amount in this vicinity to more than 125. Net Decrease In Pension Roll. The net decrease in the pension roll of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$12,470, the largest decrease in the history of the country. These facts are brought out in the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Warner, which has just been completed. In the report the commissioner expresses the opinion that there will be still more marked decrease during the present year. During the year there were added to the roll 33,569 new pensioners and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total addition of 34,974. The total number of pensioners on the roll during the year was 1,033,415. The number of pensioners dropped from the roll during the year was 47,844, leaving the number of pensioners June 30, 1906, 985,571. The maximum number of pensioners in the history of the bureau was reached Jan. 31, 1905, when it was 1,094,196, since which date there has been a steady decrease aggregating to June 30, 1906, 18,225. Death was the principal cause of the decrease of the past year, the number of names dropped on that account being 43,300. Stensland In Joliet Prison. Paul O. Stensland arrived in Chicago from New York at 8:55 Wednesday morning. He was taken immediately to the criminal court building. Stensland, appearing before Judge Kersten in the criminal court in the afternoon, pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and embezzlement. Judge Kersten sentenced him to an indeterminate period in Joliet penitentiary. Stensland, his daughter, Mrs. Inga Sandberg, Deputy Sheriff McMahon and Jailer Whitman arrived at Joliet at 2:25 p. m. and left the train at the prison station, about five minutes walk from the penitentiary. In the reception room Mrs. Sandberg fainted as her father was being turned over to the prison officials. Steel Workers' Stock Raised. If any more workmen employed

THREE DEAD IN WRECK.

Express Ran Past Signal and Crashed Into Stalled Train.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Running a great speed past a signal set against it and a flagman who was wildly waving a warning to the engineer, a New York express train bound for Philadelphia on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a stalled Long Branch express at Edgington, 19 miles north of here, Saturday, with the result that three persons are dead and 40 injured, several of them probably fatally. That more persons were not killed is considered remarkable, as three of the cars of the Long Branch train were telegraphed.

Will Build Eight Big Lake Steamers.

The organization is announced of a steamship company on the great lakes that will build at once eight ships each 600 feet long and each costing about \$475,000. Moses Taylor, vice president of the Lackawanna Steel company, is mentioned as prominent in the company and it is stated that other capitalists associated with Mr. Taylor in the Lackawanna Steel company are interested, although the steel company itself does not appear in the transaction. The new ships are to come out in 1908 and are to be built by the American Shipbuilding company.

Threw Brother's Head Into the River.

Following the confession of Aram Tashjian, a 20-year-old Armenian, that he had murdered his brother Mahar, portions of whose dismembered body were found in the vicinity of 36th street and 11th avenue on Sunday and Monday, New York police began dragging the Hudson river in search of the victim's head which Aram said he threw into the stream at the foot of West 26th street. After throwing the torso and the arms and legs away, Tashjian told the police he placed his brother's head in a small valise which he weighted and deposited overboard.

Central's First Electric Train.

The New York Central's first electric train, drawn by a 100-ton electric locomotive, was run Sunday from High Bridge, seven miles from New York, where the present electric zone terminates, to the Grand Central station. The train consisted of eight cars and there were about 100 passengers aboard, including New York Central and other railroad officials. The test was pronounced satisfactory. No attempt was made at high speed. Electric power will be used for the run through the tunnel of all trains within 30 days, it was announced.

President Returns to Washington.

Monday witnessed the transfer of the executive department of the United States government from Oyster Bay to Washington. President Roosevelt with his family and members of his executive staff will start for Washington this forenoon. On Thursday the president will go to Harrisburg to deliver the oration of the day on the occasion of the dedication of the new Pennsylvania state Capitol. He also will deliver an address at York, Pa., on the return trip from Harrisburg to Washington.

Russians Not Wanted as Guests.

Notices have been posted at most of the hotels and private houses at Zurich, Lucerne and other cities in Switzerland announcing that Russians are refused accommodations. This arises from the recent discovery of a Russian bomb depot in Switzerland and the assassination at Interlaken of a Frenchman named Mueller, who was mistaken for M. Durnovo, the Russian ex-minister of the interior.

New Vein of Coal Discovered.

A vein of coal extending a mile in length and an eighth of a mile in width with an average thickness of 12 feet has been discovered by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the Mahanoy valley. Experts say it contains millions of tons, valued at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 and that it will require over 50 years to exhaust.

Independence League Ratification.

The state ticket of the Independence League was ratified at a gathering that filled Madison Square Garden, New York, to its capacity Friday night. The Municipal Reform Alliance joined the league in the conduct of the meeting. The principal addresses were delivered by William R. Hearst and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, respectively the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor on both the Democratic and Independence League tickets.

Private Bank Closed.

Pomeroy, O., Sept. 29.—The Middleport bank, a private institution, at Middleport, O., failed to open its doors yesterday. It is stated nearly all the deposits, amounting to \$115,000 are missing and great excitement prevails. Most of the depositors are poor people. The president of the bank, E. C. Fox, is away and in his absence no official statement of the condition of the bank has yet been made.

Auto Contest For Vanderbilt Cup.

On Saturday 18 automobiles, among them the speediest racing cars in the world, will make a 297-mile dash over a measured course on Long Island for the trophy known as the Vanderbilt cup. America, France and Italy each will be represented.

Secretary Root Returns.

The United States naval gunboat Syph with Secretary Root on board arrived in Washington Sunday.

Oil King Dies a Hero.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 29.—William Haggerty, a millionaire oil man of Lima, O., died at Meritt Thursday. While in the Tully oil fields a few days ago Haggerty tried to rescue C. Thomas, who was in an oil tank cleaning it and had been overcome by gases. Before Thomas could be rescued he was asphyxiated. Haggerty was also affected and he died without regaining consciousness. Thomas was longed in Sandusky, O.

Will Spank Girls Who Flirt.

Cleveland, Sept. 29.—Mayor Kenpel of Akron in his crusade against "mashers" who flirt with girls on the street has issued a statement asking the mothers to help him by spanking their daughters who persist in going downtown at night, seeking adventure. The mayor says the girls are largely to blame for the "mashing" evil. Many mothers have promised to comply with his request.

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