

Published every Wednesday by
J. E. WENK.
Office in Smearbaugh & Wenk Building,
ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.
Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance.
No subscription received for a shorter
period than three months.
Correspondence solicited, but no notice
will be taken of anonymous communica-
tions. Always give your name.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 46.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1907.

\$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
Legal advertisements ten cents per line
each insertion.
We do fine Job Printing of every de-
scription at reasonable rates, but it's cash
on delivery.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—J. T. Carson.
Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.
Councilmen—J. B. Muse, J. W. Landers, C. A. Lawson, Geo. Holman, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman.
Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—J. C. Sowden, T. F. Ritchey, S. M. Henry, Dr. J. C. Dunn, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley.
Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—W. D. Shields.
President Judge—W. M. Lindsay.
Associate Judges—F. X. Kretzler, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff—A. W. Strop.
Treasurer—W. H. Harrison.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert.
District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClain.
Coroner—Dr. C. Y. Detar.
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, K. L. Haugh, 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 3d Tuesdays of month.
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. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. H. D. Call, Pastor.
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.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 869, I. 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 3d Monday evening in each month.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 187, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
KARL E. WENK, DENTIST. TIONESTA, PA. All work guaranteed. Rooms over Forest County National Bank.
RITCHEY & CARRING, 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.
D. R. F. J. BOVARD, Physician and Surgeon. TIONESTA, PA.
D. R. 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 Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.
D. R. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon. OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER.

E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.
This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathtubs, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

GEROW & GEROW Proprietors.
Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No plans 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. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

JAMES HASLET,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Furniture Dealers,
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS.
TIONESTA, PENN.

WHITE PINE

Flooring, Siding,
and material for
Window Casings
and Inside Work.

A good supply to select from always in stock. Call on or address.

JAS. J. LANDERS,

TIONESTA, PA.
or F. P. AMSLER.

WANO

Electric Oil—Guaranteed for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Feet, Pains, &c. At all dealers.

CENSURED BY REFUGEES

Authorities at Kingston Are Declared to Be Inefficient.

Trial of Harry K. Thaw—Contract For Panama Canal—Corporations Cannot Contribute—Condition of Governor Higgins—Death of Senator Alger. Chairman Shonts Resigns.

American refugees from Kingston arriving on board the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which sailed from the stricken city on Thursday afternoon last, the third day after the earthquake, were unanimous in condemning what they termed the "inactivity and utter inefficiency" of the English authorities on the island during the first days following the disaster. For three days, or up to the day the Prinz Eitel sailed, there was no semblance of order and nothing definite done in the matter of relieving the sufferings of many of the wounded.

A press correspondent sought Governor Swettenham and spoke to him of the Davis incident. The governor said that he had not invited Rear Admiral Davis to land sailors. Asked if he endorsed the action taken by Rear Admiral Davis, the governor replied: "That is a matter between myself and Rear Admiral Davis, to whom I must refer you." The governor said that his reference in his letter to Rear Admiral Davis to a tramp pilaging the house of a New York millionaire was merely a jocular parallel.

Swettenham's Career Ended.
The colonial office has received several telegrams from Sir Alexander Swettenham, the governor of Jamaica, explaining the incident with Rear Admiral Davis, but not one of such a character that the authorities are prepared to make it public.

The press agencies gained the general impression at the government offices that Governor Swettenham's career is at an end.

Securing Jury in Thaw Trial.

The four days of the Thaw trial have resulted in the acceptance of nine jurors. They were secured from 165 takersmen, half the panel drawn. The takersmen are becoming more wary as the trial goes on. The excuses put forward for not serving are becoming more ingenious.

Tried For Murder of Father-in-Law.

Another murder trial of interest, that of Dr. James W. Simpson, a Fifth avenue, New York, dentist, was begun at Riverhead, L. I., on Monday. Dr. Simpson is charged with the murder of his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, a wealthy resident of Northport, L. I., in December, 1905. Dr. Simpson had been living with his wife at her father's home and according to the prosecution there had been frequent quarrels.

Contract For Panama Canal.

A White House conference over the bids for the construction of the Panama canal resulted in the elimination of Anson M. Bangs of New York city as a bidder, and a conditional decision to award the contract to William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn. Oliver and Bangs had bid together and their bid was the lowest.

Messrs. Oliver and Bangs Proposed to Complete the Construction of the Panama Canal for 6.75 per cent. of the total estimated cost.

While no official statement was made at the White House, it can be authoritatively stated that if Mr. Oliver can enter into a satisfactory arrangement with some other contractor, who is financially responsible, he will be awarded the contract.

Contributions by Corporations Barred.

Discussion of the senate bill to prohibit corporations from making money contributions during political campaigns took the form of stump debate in the house, but this did not prevent the passage of the measure. The bill makes it unlawful for any national bank or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of

JURY IS NEARLY FILLED.

Testimony in Thaw Trial May Begin Wednesday.

Mr. Jerome Questioned Last Man Accepted Searchingly as to His Ideas of Difference Between a Reasonable Doubt and a Possible Doubt—Defense Readily Accepted Him.

New York, Jan. 29.—The jury which is to try Harry K. Thaw for killing Stanford White is rapidly nearing completion. When court adjourned last evening there were nine men in the jury box, one having been added during the morning session and a second just before the hour of adjournment, 5 o'clock. It is thought that the taking of testimony may be begun Wednesday afternoon.

Fifty takersmen were examined yesterday. So rapidly were the remaining members of the special panel disposed of at the morning session that at the noon recess orders were hurried from the court that an additional 100 men be summoned to report before Justice Fitzgerald in the morning. This will make a total of 300 men thus far summoned. Of the original panel there remain but 35. It was not considered this number would be sufficient for the selection of the three jurors necessary to make up the trial complement of 12.

Of the 50 men examined 43 were excused upon doctor's certificates; upon the ground that they had formed opinions too strong to be shaken by the forthcoming testimony; because they knew Stanford White, or some important witness in the case, and for various other reasons. Five takersmen were challenged peremptorily, the state leading in the exercise of this privilege with three challenges. The defense exercised the right in two instances.

The two men of the 50 who proved acceptable to the state and to Thaw and his counsel were Charles D. Newton, a retired railroad official, who is perhaps 65 years of age, and Louis Haas, a New York representative of a Philadelphia wholesale candy concern, who is not more than 30 years of age.

Both Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hartridge, the leading lawyer for the defendant, were congratulated upon securing two such capable jurors as Messrs. Newton and Haas appeared to be.

In accepting the latter Mr. Jerome dwelt for some time upon the question of reasonable doubt.

He questioned the takersman searchingly as to his ideas of the difference between a reasonable doubt and a possible doubt. Mr. Haas seemed to incline to the idea that conviction for murder in the first degree should be voted only when such doubt as a man might feel in regard to some vital issue in his own life had been removed by the evidence. This seemed to satisfy the district attorney. The defense readily accepted the juror, and facing Harry Thaw he was sworn. Mr. Newton became juror No. 8 and Mr. Haas No. 9.

District Attorney Jerome continued to base his examinations of the takersmen on the belief that Thaw's attorneys may offer two defenses, one of emotional insanity at the time of the shooting and the other the "unwritten law."

He asked the accepted takersmen if in the event two defenses were offered and they were not consistent with each other, which they would accept. Both of the new jurors declared they would be guided by the court's instructions when it came to questions of law.

All of the defendant's family were in court.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw and her companion, Miss May McKenzie, were the first to arrive for the morning session. Then came Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, accompanied by her two daughters, the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie. Edward and Josiah Thaw and Mr. Carnegie were also present. The family sat closely grouped in two rows of chairs just back of the prisoner. As usual, they seldom spoke to each other.

Mrs. William Thaw had a gracious bow and smile for the prisoner's wife when they first met and the latter was quick to return the greeting.

Thaw seemed delighted when he saw all of his family in court and appeared to be in high spirits throughout the day.

The morning session of the court was cut short an hour because of a break in the heating apparatus in the Criminal Courts building.

The court room was very cold and the women of the Thaw party kept their heavy wraps and furs. Several of the attorneys wore their overcoats and Justice Fitzgerald paced up and down in the effort to keep warm. Finally at 12 o'clock he ordered a recess until 2 p. m., "in the interest of public health."

The engineer promised to have the break repaired and the room comfortable at the hour set for the afternoon session and kept his word.

Boys Leaving the Farms.

York, Pa., Jan. 29.—That York county's young farmers are migrating to the cities is evident from the last registry assessor's books, which show the number of votes in the county has decreased in six months nearly 400.

Burnham at Work in Print Shop.

Ossining, Jan. 29.—George Burnham, Jr., former general counsel for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, was put to work in the printing shop in Sing Sing prison.

THREE MEN IN RUINS.

Tons of Debris Crashed Down on Firemen on a Lower Roof.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—Buried under tons of ice-coated debris of the eight-story Seneca building at 101-109 Seneca street, destroyed by fire yesterday, three firemen are today probably dead or so badly injured that they will die before aid can reach them.

About 20 firemen, including the three missing men, were on the roof of the Heywood building, the first structure to east of the Seneca, fighting against a spread of the flames, when two thick brick walls of the Seneca building collapsed.

Tons of debris from the crumbling walls crashed down upon the roof of the lower Heywood building, going through the roof and carrying floor after floor into the basement.

Not one of the 20 men escaped without some injury, but half of them were able to fight their way out and to give aid to their less fortunate comrades.

Gangs of men were at once put to work clearing away the wreckage and rescuing the imprisoned firemen. By noon all but three of their number had been released and hurried to hospitals. All of them were painfully injured and were covered with a thick coating of ice which formed rapidly on everything from the spray of the numerous streams playing upon the ruins.

It was said that none of the injured will die. The rescuers worked in relays all the afternoon under the supervision of Chief McConnell and Commissioners Potter and Selbert, but no trace of the missing men could be found. As night fell electric light wires were strung into the ruins and by the light of arc lamps and reflectors the work of rescue was kept up without a moment's pause.

The loss, approximating half a million dollars, is covered by insurance to the extent of about 90 per cent. The heaviest losers are:

The Jewett estate, owners of the Seneca building (also known as the Columbia), \$125,000; Burt & Sindle, candy manufacturers, \$70,000; Walsh Bros., liquor dealers, \$35,000; Heywood Strootman Shoe company, \$10,000; the Phelps company, candy manufacturers, \$30,000; Backhall Manufacturing company, printers, \$20,000; Carlisle Manufacturing company, shirt makers, \$15,000; C. B. Russell company, bookbinders; the Standard Mirror company, \$10,000.

The remainder of the loss fell upon small firms in the Seneca and adjoining buildings, bringing the total up to \$500,000.

PLAN PORT ON HUDSON BAY.

Canadians to Build Railway and Try to Divert Shipings.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 29.—Saving of millions of dollars annually on shipments to European ports is assured to Manitoba and the central states of Canada by building a direct line from Winnipeg to a port on Hudson bay.

During the next week or two the Conservatives of Manitoba will announce their intention of backing a company to build such a line. Although it is barely 600 miles from Winnipeg to the bay, the route presents many difficulties because the country is covered with muskegs and rivers. Surveys, however, show sufficient high ground can be selected to overcome many of these difficulties.

According to reports of the geological department the bay has open water for six months of the year, and with specially constructed icebreakers, this period could be lengthened.

Arrears of Special Franchise Tax.

New York, Jan. 29.—Controller Metz yesterday received checks for \$1,170,141 as payment from the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the Manhattan Railway company for arrears of the special franchise tax. This is part of the \$19,000,000 the railroads owe New York city and constitutes the arrears for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904. The controller ordered the collector of assessments and arrears to hold a sale of the property of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond railroads in arrears to secure \$1,732,693, owed the city by those railroads. The sale will take place in March and is for arrears up to the year 1904.

Three Lives Lost in French Mine.

Lens, France, Jan. 29.—An official investigation has been made and it is declared certain that all the miners who were down at the time of the explosion have returned to the surface. Arthur Lamendin, a member of the chamber of deputies, who descended into the mine, confirms previous reports that only three men lost their lives, and a declaration to this effect has been posted. The crowd, however, continues to show excitement, and when this poster was read there were cries of: "They said the same thing at Courrières."

Limitation of Armaments.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—William T. Stead, who has been in Berlin on an unofficial tour, has discussed the limitation of armaments with the German peace conference, basing his conviction on the fact that his inquiries have resulted in learning that Great Britain, the United States, Japan, Italy and Hungary favor an enlarged program. France is more reserved but would welcome a general agreement to discuss the questions of arbitration and armaments. Mr. Stead will visit the United States in April.

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.

Two more earthquake shocks added to the terror of Kingston. Senator Braye, Moderate Leader, declared that the hope of Cuba lies in an American protectorate.

Two German companies, according to a cable dispatch from Berlin, have received a contract for the electric lighting of towns along the Bosphorus. Attempting to seize the barracks in Caracas, Vice President Gomez was foiled by the commandant, a Castro follower, and civil war is imminent.

Thursday.

The National Farmers' Union at Atlanta, Ga., endorsed President Roosevelt's action in discharging the negro troops who "shot up" Brownsville. John Guaragno of Pittsburgh, aged 20 years, was fatally shot by his aunt, Dominica Tancredi, aged 35. She says her nephew attempted an assault.

Fifteen hundred persons perished in the great tidal wave which devastated the island of Simalu, Dutch East Indies, according to a cable dispatch from Utrecht.

Russia will need no foreign loan this year, says a special cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, as the small amount needed will be obtained by an internal issue.

Excited by reports of suppressed elections, the Persian national assembly, according to a cable dispatch, voted to ask the shah whether he was against them.

Friday.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, urged the passage of his bill to stop child labor by prohibiting interstate commerce in its products.

Virgil Delgenovez, ten minutes before he died in New York, received announcement that Venezuela would pay him \$70,000 for railroad work.

Intense excitement over the election pervades Germany, says a cable from Berlin, the issue having become one between socialism and patriotism. The senate voted for an increase of salaries for the vice president, speaker, members of the cabinet and senators and representatives, thus insuring its enactment.

After forcing his ministers to apologize for not being present in the national assembly, the shah, according to a cable dispatch from Teheran, appointed fourteen persons to attend the sessions for him.

Saturday.

Cable advices from London declared that Governor Swettenham's career at Kingston was probably ended.

Two more shocks were felt at Kingston, Jamaica, which levelled buildings. Aid arrived here from Americans at Panama.

Denouncing the new French apostolic Catholic church organized in Paris, the Vatican authorities declared Archbishop Villatte an apostate.

Mr. Shonts predicts success for the Panama canal and says he only resigned after the work was well started and with the consent of President Roosevelt.

A cable dispatch says that the net profits of the Hamburg-American Steamship company for the year were \$5,000,000, of which \$5,250,000 is held for depreciation, and a dividend of ten per cent. is proposed.

Monday.

The argument in the proceedings against Attorney General Jackson for contempt of court was heard at Albany.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, brother of David Dudley, Cyrus W. and Stephen J. Field, died at Stockbridge, Mass., Saturday.

Minority members of the house committee on merchant marine are at odds over the report to be submitted on the ship subsidy bill.

American sailors gave great service in driving off thieves in wrecked Kingston, declared residents, replying to Governor Swettenham.

Returns from the German elections indicate that the government parties have made a net gain of six seats, while Centrists and Socialists together have lost 15.

Tuesday.

Former President Palma declared in favor of American protection of Cuba in an interview.

Counsel for Harry Thaw denied his defense would be emotional insanity or the "unwritten law."

A fire damp explosion occurred in the Blidstock shaft of the Reden mine at St. Johann-on-Saar, Rhenish Prussia. The number of dead is estimated at 200.

Conferences of the American and German tariff commissions in Berlin have resulted in the establishment of a basis for the conclusion of a commercial treaty.

A Queer Cure.

"Riding on an elephant in Ceylon, behind a native prince on a hunting expedition," said a clergyman, "the conversation chanced to turn on indigestion, to which I said I was subject. The prince at once pulled out a black leather button kind of thing, which he was wearing on a string round his neck under his clothes.

"What's this?" said I.
"A hyena's snout," was the startling reply.

"What for?"
"To cure indigestion."
"How can it do this?"
"It is very simple. A hyena gets its living by digging up and crunching old bones. Now, it possesses in its snout this peculiar virtue—that when its nose approaches anything hard, such as bones, these tough substances instantly grow soft and enable the animal to eat them with comfort and benefit. So you will find that if you keep this charm hanging round your neck the proximity of the hyena's nose, though dried up and lifeless, will soften your food, however indigestible, to such an extent that you will never again suffer from indigestion."

Populous Cheese.

A professor of the Swiss Dairy school at Sontal has compiled statistics of the number of micro organisms found in cheese. His experiments lead to the conclusion that every gram (one-thirtieth part of an ounce) of fresh Emmentaler (Swiss) cheese contains between 90,000 and 100,000 living germs. After two months the number has increased to 800,000. Cream cheese contains a still larger number of animalcules, a gram harboring after three weeks 750,000, rising to 2,000,000 after a month and a half. These figures apply only to the center of the cheese, while close to the rind families numbering 5,000,000 bacteria may be found in every gram of cheese. In about one and a half pounds of cream cheese, the professor estimates, there are as many germs as there are human beings on the face of the globe. It is supposed that all or most of these micro-organisms are "friendly" ones and assist in the digestive process. We hope so.

King's Duty and King's English.

Exhibited in the window of a watchmaker's shop in Manchester is a faded letter of Nelson's. It tells an old, old story, reminding us of the time when, to defend the shores of their native land, Englishmen had to beg and implore for the bare material means to do it. It was so in the days of the armada and in Nelson's day. It has been so in our own. The letter reads:

My Dear Sir—If you will order the Agamemnon to be supplied with 20 fathoms of two inch rope and 100 fathoms of two inch rope purchases will be rove to drag the guns. We have not a fathom of rope in the ship. If you could spare us two threefold blocks and two twofold blocks I am to be much obliged. Yours most faithfully,
HORATIO NELSON.

Evidently in his care of the king's ship the national hero was at the time somewhat careless of the king's English.—London Chronicle.

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

To many persons the curdling of milk in a thunderstorm is a mysterious and unintelligible phenomenon. Yet the whole process really is simple and natural. Milk, like most other substances, contains millions of bacteria. The milk bacteria that in a day or two under natural conditions would cause the fluid to sour are peculiarly susceptible to electricity. Electricity inspires and invigorates them, affecting them as alcohol, cocaine or strong tea affects men. Under the current's influence they fall to work with amazing energy. Instead of taking a couple of days to sour the milk they accomplish the task completely in a half hour. With an electric battery it is easy on the same principle to sour the freshest milk.

Obedient, but Indignant.

"Nora," said the literary woman, "I wish you would go down to the library and bring me 'Flavius Josephus.'"
The new girl left the room to execute the commission.

Presently a terrific noise was heard on the stairway, and Nora pushed the door open with her foot a moment later, dragging in by the collar a large and reluctant Newfoundland dog.

"Here he is, Mrs. Dinah," she said.

"But you oughtn't to have sent me for 'im. It's a man's job. The baste tried to bite me, an' I had to fight 'im 'ry fut of the way."—Chicago Tribune.

The Little Ones.

Many wrinkles are smoothed away by the soft fingers of little children. The music of their flute-like voices calms the most turbulent mood and banishes the darkest frown. The power of the little ones consists in their innocence. They bear in their hands that illy the magic might of which gates of brass cannot resist.

The Silk Hat.

The ridiculous custom of wearing that shining funnel, the silk hat, will appear as stupefying to our great-grandchildren as the custom of putting a bone through the lip or a ring through the nostrils appears monstrous to us.—Paris Gaulois.

All Right.

"Tom—Here! You've started your note to Borroughs 'Dr. Sir.' Don't you know that sort of abbreviation is very slovenly? Dick—No, sir. 'Dr.' is all right in this case. He owes me money."

A Wonderful Woman.

"What sort of a woman is your friend madame the countess?"
"She is a woman of sixty, who looks fifty, think's she's forty, dresses like thirty, and acts like twenty."