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BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—J. T. Carson. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark. Constables—W. H. Hood. Collector—W. H. Hood.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m. M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

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LONG STORY OF CRIME

Orchard's Testimony Implicates W. D. Haywood as Instigator.

A Utica Aeronaut Drowned—Farmers Plan Corner — Harriman Immune Criminally—Meat Prices Up One Third—Mrs. Field a Milk Inspector.



HARRY ORCHARD.

Orchard confessed that as a member of the mob which wrecked the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill in the Couer d'Alenes he lighted one of the fuses that carried fire to the giant powder explosion; confessed that he set the death trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck.

His story of brutal crimes brought his bloody career down to Caldwell, Dec. 30, 1905, where with a great bomb he killed Governor Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which starily watched every movement and word of the witness, a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details long before James H. Hawley, pleading illness at 3 o'clock, obtained adjournment for the day.

He swore that the assassination of Steunenberg was first suggested by Haywood, was plotted by Haywood, Moyer, Pettibone and himself, was financed by Haywood and was executed by himself after the failure of an attempt in which Jack Simpkins participated.

Orchard lifted the total of his own victims by murder to 18, detailed the circumstances under which he tried to murder ex-Governor Peabody, Judge Goddard, Judge Gabbert, General Sherman Bell, Davie Moffatt and Frank Hertz. Incidentally he confessed to a plan to kidnap the child of one of his former associates.

A Pinkerton detective will testify that he has been a member of the Western Federation of Miners for several years and was vice president of a local union. While not a member of the executive board, he was confided in up to a certain point and was making regular reports to the detective agency.

AN ISSUE IN JAPAN.

San Francisco Trouble Popular Platform For Progressives.

American Japanese Say Sudden Enforcement of Law Segregating Japanese School Children Followed Mayor's Visit to German Emperor. Hawaiian Sugar Interests Blamed.

Tokio, June 11.—A deputation of Japanese from the United States appeared today before a meeting of the council of the Progressive party and presented a statement in substance as follows: "The settlement of the San Francisco trouble cannot be considered as final and a recurrence of the difficulty may be expected at any time. It is absolutely necessary to place the Japanese in a position to receive exactly the same treatment as is accorded Europeans."

The discussion was participated in more especially by the president, Mr. Kellogg, Attorney General Bonaparte and Commissioners Knapp and Lane. The conclusion was promptly reached that however damaging the evidence against Mr. Harriman his testimony in the interstate commerce investigation gave him complete immunity from criminal prosecution.

Commissioner Knapp explained that he had not completed his investigation and therefore was not prepared to give a definite opinion as to the government's being warranted in instituting suit to nullify the Alton deal. As soon as the interstate commerce commission has completed its hearing in the case a report will be made to the attorney general. He will then take up the matter and determine what, if any action shall be taken. It is not expected therefore that any immediate proceedings will be begun.

The question of the prosecution of the bituminous coal carrying railroads was discussed but the matter was finally left in the hands of attorney general for such action as he may see fit. No instructions to bring suit were given him.

Alumni Day at Alfred University. Wednesday was alumni day at the Alfred university at Alfred N. Y. and was full of pleasure and profit to all the old students and others in attendance. The president of the alumni association, L. G. Backus of New Rochelle, N. Y., delivered a fine address. The principal speaker of the day was Hon. Isaac B. Brown of the department of internal affairs of Pennsylvania, who gave a masterly address on the subject "Shall It Be Government Ownership or Government Control?"

Meat Prices Up One-Third. Retail prices of beef and lamb have increased from 20 to 30 per cent, according to butchers and grocers. The packers have raised prices on the ground that the supply is short. The wholesalers have put on another increase and the retailers add a little increase of their own so that when the consumer pays the 10 per cent increase of the packers the price has increased about 30 per cent.

The following is the increase in the retail price of meats in the last two months: Poultry, from 20 to 26 cents a pound; hams, from 20 to 25 cents; lamb, from 15 to 22 cents; round steak, from 12 to 15 cents; sirloin steak, from 15 to 20 cents; and prime rib roast, from 11 to 15 cents.

WORRYING OVER KNOX.

Senator's Growing Strength Causes Disquietude in Ohio.

Washington, June 11.—It became evident here that the managers of the Taft boom are considerably worried on account of the indorsement of Senator Knox by the Republican convention at Harrisburg. At first Ohioans regarded the proposition to indorse Knox as a joke. They could not see anything in it more than there was in the indorsement of Quay in 1896.

Arthur I. Vorys, Taft's manager, came here burdened with the idea that the Knox business was but a favorite son scheme to hold the vote of Pennsylvania in line for somebody else. His mind was disabused on that point long before he went to New York yesterday.

The one significant thing he found was that Washington has made an estimate of the two candidates and has come to a conclusion on that matter. That conclusion is that as the game now lies Knox has decidedly the better of the fight.

Another conclusion is that Knox, despite the presidential approval of Taft, has as good a chance when the convention assembles as has the secretary of war. Still another conclusion is that owing to mistakes that have been made in handling the Taft candidacy in his own state the immense advantage which the secretary once had by reason of the presidential approval cannot be regained even if the Taft managers pacify the Ohio senators and give Senator Dick a share in the management of the Taft candidacy.

Vorys talked with a number of people and upon everyone of them he left the impression that he has lost the idea which he brought here with him that Knox will not be a serious factor in the anti-convention fight.

It is assumed that Vorys got his notion that Knox will be more than a perfunctory favorite son from the White House. There is no question but that the result of the exclusion of the Ohio senators from management of the Taft boom is bad and that to overcome the bad effect there must be an enormous bustle in other states.

Loose Method of Doing Business. Harrisburg, Pa., June 10.—The loose methods of doing business by the state fiscal officers during the construction and furnishing of the new Capitol were revealed at the hearing by the investigating committee. The testimony of attaches of the auditor general and state treasury departments showed that bills amounting to \$498,000 were not approved by the superintendent of grounds and buildings until two years after they were paid. It was also shown that there was no check upon the articles or bills; that in one instance nearly \$500,000 worth of metallic furniture was paid for under a schedule entirely different from that upon which the contract was made, and that there was no pretense of auditing any of the bills.

Girl Ablaze in Crowded Car. Philadelphia, June 11.—Fire starting mysteriously, perhaps from treading on a match, suddenly enveloped Miss Margaret Chance, 18 years old, while she was riding in a crowded Fox Chase trolley car, and, though the other passengers did all in their power to check the flames, the girl's clothing was burned off. Every hair was burned from her head, and she was terribly seared. She is at the Pennsylvania hospital, making a brave fight for life, but it is feared that she inhaled the flames and cannot recover. Before she was removed from the trolley car other women passengers donated articles of attire to cover her blackened form.

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.

The International Mercantile Marine company has sold its American built ships and will add foreign built vessels. Russia, with Austria and Germany, opposes any discussion at The Hague of the question of limitation of armaments.

A statue to Jefferson Davis was unveiled at Richmond, Va., in the presence of a great gathering of Confederate veterans. England, through her ambassador, Mr. Bryce, is demanding tariff concessions in view of the commercial modulus vivendi arranged with Germany.

The Irish council bill was formally dropped in the house of commons, the British premier expressing regret at the action of the Irish people, as expressed at the Dublin convention.

Thursday. Fines aggregating \$284,000 were imposed on 32 men who pleaded guilty to violation of the lottery laws in Mobile. There was wild excitement and a sharp decline on the New York Cotton Exchange following the publication of the government's crop report.

Counsel for the prosecution in his opening address in Haywood's trial made startling accusations against the Western Federation of Miners. Italy at the peace conference at The Hague will, as a member of the triple alliance, unite in reservations against the present practicability of limiting armaments.

De Lancey Nicol made a motion before Judge McCall to have parts of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for separation stricken out as irrelevant and scandalous.

Friday. Japanese subjects attacked in San Francisco will sue the city for damages for failure to provide adequate police protection. Judge Chamberlin denied the petition of the trustees in the Eddy case to have them substituted as plaintiffs in place of the "next friends."

THE PRESIDENT'S SECOND VISIT.

It Was Georgia Day and Exposition Managers Called it the Real Opening.

Norfolk, Va., June 11.—The Jamestown exposition management has determined to look upon yesterday, the occasion of President Roosevelt's second visit, as the real opening. The president lost no opportunity to voice his approval of the showing made since the backward opening of the exposition on April 26.

It was Georgia day and the opening of Bullock hall, a replica of the early home of President Roosevelt's mother, at Roswell, Georgia, erected as the Georgia state building, was the feature that drew the president to the exposition for a second visit.

From the time the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their guests were landed at the government pier at 10:50 a. m. until their departure at 4:37 o'clock in the afternoon every minute was occupied. The president spoke at the Georgia ceremonies from the reviewing stand and in the afternoon addressed the convention of the National Editorial association in the exposition auditorium. On both occasions he was given an enthusiastic welcome.

He visited the Georgia building, the New York building and the negro exhibit and in drives over the grounds thousands of people lined the streets and gave him a continuous ovation.

The schedule arranged in advance was followed to the letter and when the Mayflower weighed anchor at 5 p. m. and the party started on its return trip to Washington an unusually strenuous day was closed.

The naval review in Hampton Roads and the reception of the commanders of American and foreign vessels, which preceded the president's arrival at the grounds, and the military review on Lee Parade ground, following the president's forenoon address, were similar to those events on the opening day, except for some slight difference in the personnel of the participants.

Have You a \$10,000 Bill? Washington, June 11.—All persons having \$10,000 bills about the house should immediately exchange them for some other kind of cash. Announcement is made that the present issue of \$10,000 notes will be called in and canceled. This action has been decided upon owing to the fact that 14 of the said \$10,000 bills were among those which vanished in Chicago last winter when \$175,000 disappeared from the sub-treasury.

Charged With Defrauding Creditors. Toronto, Ont., June 11.—Germaine Kern, wanted in Knoxville, Tenn., on a charge of defrauding his creditors, appeared before Judge Winchester. He consented to return without further proceedings and will be taken back today by Detective Marshall of Knoxville.

THE LIFE LINE ON THE FOOT.

Starting from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. That is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe.

This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted have proved this to be an almost infallible reading of longevity.

Simon and Grevy. Jules Simon said that the most exciting moment of his life was when he was trying to obtain a concession on tariff from a foreign diplomat with whom President Grevy was playing billiards. He whispered to Grevy to lose the game, but Grevy insisted on playing to win and relented only when he observed that the minister was in anguish.

Language of the Heart. The language of the heart which comes from the heart and goes to the heart is always simple, graceful and full of power, but no art of rhetoric can teach it. It is at once the easiest and most difficult language—difficult since it needs a heart to speak it; easy because its periods, though rounded and full of harmony, are still unadorned.—Bovee.

Measure For Measure. "And the name is to be"—asked the suave minister as he approached the foot with the precious armful of fat and flourishes. "Augustus Philip Ferdinand Codrington Chesterfield Livingston Snooks." "Dear, dear" (turning to the sexton). "A little more water, Mr. Perkins, if you please."—London Tit-Bits.

WARREN NATIONAL BANK. 4 Per Cent. ON Savings. The Proof of Good Service is Constant Growth. ASSETS: May 1, 1893 \$225,040.00; May 1, 1897 \$793,383.20; May 1, 1901 \$1,425,338.99; May 1, 1905 \$1,793,781.62; May 1, 1907 \$2,497,348.84.

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