

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XL. NO. 47.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908.

\$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
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Quarter Column, one year...	30 00
Half Column, one year...	50 00
One Column, one year...	100 00

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We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

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W. W. WENK,
in the
Forest Republican Building,
125 N. MARKET 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 communications. Always give your name.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.
Burgess—J. T. Carson.
Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.
Councillors—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamieson, W. J. Campbell.
Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—J. C. Scowden, Dr. J. C. Dunn, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers, J. R. Clark, W. G. Wyman.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.
Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler.
Members of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—W. D. Shields.
President Judge—W. M. Lindsey.
Associate Judges—F. X. Kreidler, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff—A. W. Stroup.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Holman.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Phillip Emery.
District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.
Coroner—Dr. C. Y. Datar.
County Auditors—George H. Warden, K. L. Laugh, 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 each 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. 369, 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.
RITCHIE & CARLINGER, 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 & 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.
GEORGE SIGGINS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.
Office in rooms over Forest County National Bank.
Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night.
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, bathrooms, 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 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 over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. 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.
A. C. UREY, LIVERY Feed & Sale STABLE.
Fine Turnouts at All Times at Reasonable Rates.
Rear of Hotel Weaver
TIONESTA, PA.
Telephone No. 20.
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

HARGIS KILLED BY SON

Head of Breathitt County Feud Shot Dead In His Store.

Sensation in Capitol Graft Trial—Battleships on the Pacific—Hitchcock to Manage Taft Campaign—Franco a Fugitive—Caid MacLean Released. Extra Week's Pay.

Former County Judge James Hargis of Jackson, Ky., for a number of years member of the state Democratic executive committee, accused of complicity in many killings and a prominent figure in the feuds which have disrupted Breathitt county for several years, was shot and instantly killed in his general store at Jackson by his son, Beach Hargis.

The son fired five shots in rapid succession at his father, who fell dead while his clerks were waiting on customers.

He came into the store apparently under the influence of liquor. Judge Hargis, it is said, spoke to his son about drinking and a quarrel resulted. Father and son stepped behind a counter, when the son, after only a few minutes conversation, drew a revolver and fired five shots. Four took effect, Judge Hargis falling dead.

Judge Hargis had long been prominent in Kentucky political circles and has figured in the courts in the mountains for years on account of the murders of Dr. Cox, Attorney James B. Marcum and "Jim" Cockerill. Judge Hargis was the political leader of the Democrats in the Tenth district and was the "boss" of Breathitt county. For years his sway was not opposed, but some time ago Attorney Marcum had the temerity to oppose Hargis in a law case. From that date Marcum was a marked man.

Hargis had been on trial at various times for complicity in the murder of Marcum, Cockerill and Cox, but had secured an acquittal on all the charges. He was recently forced to pay a court judgment of \$8,000 to Mrs. Marcum in connection with the death of her husband. Mrs. Marcum had sued Judge Hargis and others for \$100,000, alleging that they caused the death of her husband.

The Hargis-Cockerill feud, out of which grew the numerous tragedies with which Judge Hargis' name is linked, had its inception in a political contest. The Hargises had long been politically dominant in Breathitt county, where they had large business interests. The brothers, James, Alexander and Elbert, accumulated what is regarded in the mountains as a fortune.

The trouble with the Cockerills arose when the Cockerills opposed the Hargises at the polls. Feeling was bitter. One day Benjamin Hargis, a younger brother of Judge James Hargis, was killed in a pistol fight with one of the Cockerill boys.

In the fall of 1902 came the first murder. In the feud, Dr. Cox, the guardian of the Cockerill boys, was the victim. Dr. Cox lived on the outskirts of Jackson. As he was entering his gate one night he was killed by assassins. Afterwards John Smith, John Abner and others of the alleged Hargis band were accused of the crime, and one of them confessed that Judge Hargis hired them to kill Dr. Cox.

The next to fall was Jim Cockerill, the town marshal. But shortly after the murder of Cockerill, when interest had been mildly aroused, James B. Marcum, the attorney for the Cockerill boys, created a tremendous sensation by going to Lexington and publicly declaring that he was a "marked man" and that he had been doomed to murder by the Hargis clan.

One day in 1903 Marcum was standing at the door of the court house in Jackson talking to Captain Ewen, after noted as a witness, when a shot rang out. Marcum fell dying, but the assassin stepped up and, to make sure, shot him again through the back of the head. The assassin was "Curt" Jett, the "wild dog," who has since confessed his part in this tragedy, and who was accused of the others. He and "Tom" White are now serving life sentences in the penitentiary.

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FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

Recommendation of House Naval Affairs Committee.

Two New Battleships to Cost \$9,500,000 Each and to Be of the Delaware Type—Eight Instead of Four Submarine Torpedo Boats Recommended, to Be of the Octopus Type.

Washington, Feb. 11.—By a vote of thirteen to five, one member absent and not voting, the house committee on naval affairs rejected the president's urgent recommendation that congress at this session authorize the building of four battleships at a total cost of \$38,000,000, and by a unanimous vote there was included in the navy appropriation bill an authorization for the construction of two, to cost \$9,500,000 each, and to be of the Delaware type.

These representatives voted in accordance with the president's recommendations: Lilley of Connecticut (Rep.), Thomas of Ohio (Rep.), Meyer of Louisiana (Dem.), Talbot of Maryland (Dem.) and Hobson of Alabama (Dem.).

Hobson insists on four battleships. Representative Hobson announced after the committee meeting that he intended to make a minority report recommending authorization for four battleships.

"But the authorization merely is not enough," he said. "It should include an actual appropriation so that the work of construction would begin without a moment's unnecessary delay. Even so it would be three years before these vessels could be made ready to go into commission, and this country has no time to lose."

The preference of the committee stood in favor of a four battleship authorization, but the voting attitude of the majority was expressed by Chairman Foss when he said:

"Experience has shown that it is more profitable in the end to recommend in the beginning what you know the house will stand for. A recommendation for four battleships could not be put through at this session."

The naval appropriation bill as amended and agreed upon by committee carries a total appropriation of \$101,000,000 for the navy establishment for the next fiscal year, about \$24,000,000 less than was asked for in the department estimates.

Under the head of new authorizations, for whose fulfillment congress is bound to appropriate money at the next session if the bill as recommended passes the house and the senate, the committee included two battleships to cost \$19,000,000; ten destroyers, \$8,500,000; eight submarine torpedo boats, \$3,040,000; total, \$30,540,000, or \$28,730,000 less than the total for new authorization asked for by the navy department.

The new authorization estimates rejected by the committee comprised the following:

Two battleships, \$19,000,000; four scout cruisers, \$10,000,000; one ammunition ship, \$1,750,000; one repair ship, \$2,000,000; two mine laying ships (convertibles to be converted), \$500,000.

Eight Submarine Torpedo Boats.

The committee, however, raised from four to eight the number of submarine torpedo boats asked for; held over for further consideration and incorporation in a special bill the matter of providing fuel colliers; appropriated \$400,000 for the purchase, within the discretion of the secretary of the navy, of three so-called surface torpedo boats, their acceptance by the government to be contingent upon the fulfillment of department requirements; and included an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to enable the recruiting of 3,000 additional enlisted men to man newly completed battleships, and authorized the recruiting of 3,000 more to become available after the 1st of July, as recommended by the secretary of the navy and urged by the president.

No provision was made for the building of a drydock at Pearl Harbor near Honolulu. The doubling of the department's estimate of four submarine torpedo boats needed was largely influenced by letters and petitions from Pacific coast chambers of commerce, more than a score of which were received by members of the committee.

These boats by the adoption of an amendment offered by Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey are to be of the Octopus type, in accordance with the report of the Marix board before whom last year's tests of Newport were made. The effect of this amendment, if the house and senate concur in the committee's report, may be to nullify the court decision by which the secretary of navy gained the right to consider the Lake type of boat as an after-competition competitor.

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BURNS KNOCKS OUT PALMER.

English Champion a Beaten Man From Time He Entered the Ring.

London, Feb. 11.—Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight pugilist, last night knocked out Jack Palmer of Newcastle, the English champion, in the fourth round of what was scheduled to be a 20-round contest for the heavyweight championship. Some two thousand persons saw the fight which took place at Wonderland, a big music hall on the east side, but it was a one-sided affair from the sound of the first gong until the middle of the fourth round, when Palmer, on his knees, was finally counted out.

The referee might have given a decision in the first minute of the contest, as Palmer was a beaten man from the moment he entered the ring. Burns climbed under the ropes smiling and showing his customary confidence, while Palmer displayed great nervousness. Without any preliminary sparring Burns went after him, and the first round had hardly begun before the Englishman was on his knees. He took the count twice and during the rest of the round was busily engaged in covering himself.

This was repeated in each of the other rounds, Palmer being hopelessly outclassed, and apparently without ability either to deliver a telling blow or to defend himself. In the final round he was sent to the floor several times and at last was barely able to drag himself to his knees, where he remained with his elbows on the floor until after the count of ten had been tolled off.

Jim Roche, who has been backed by a syndicate headed by Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, to fight Burns in Dublin on St. Patrick's day, was a spectator at the ringside. His only comment was: "Palmer fights like an old woman, while Burns is a master of the art, and besides was in splendid condition."

The fight was for \$2,500 a side and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. The odds were 6 to 4 on the American but there was very little betting. There were no takers for bets offered by Palmer that he would stay six rounds.

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