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Councillmen—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale,
G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smeathers,
R. J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, A. B.
Kelly.
Constable—L. L. Zover.
Collector—W. H. H. Zover.
School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R.
Clark, S. M. Henry, Q. Jamieson, D. H.
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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly—W. S. Campbell.
President Judge—W. D. Hunkley.
Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph
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Commissioners—Wm. H. Harrison, J.
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District Attorney—M. A. Carringer.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, A. M.
Moore.
Coroner—Dr. M. C. Kerr.
County Auditors—George H. Warden,
A. C. Gregg and S. V. Shields.
County Surveyor—Roy S. Braden.
County Superintendent—J. O. Carson.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commis-
sioners 1st and 3rd 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 Sab-
bath evening by Rev. W. S. Barton.
Preaching in the F. M. Church every
Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev.
G. A. Garrett, Pastor.
Preaching in the Presbyterian church
every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p.
m. Rev. H. A. Bailey, 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. 399, 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 Tuesday after-
noon of each month at 3 o'clock.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No.
137, W. C. R. Meets first and third
Wednesday evening of each month.

T. F. RITCHIEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TIONESTA, PA.

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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office over Forest County National
Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Practice in Forest Co.
Warren, Pa.

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Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,
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Physician & Surgeon,
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Modern and up-to-date in all its ap-
pointments. Every convenience and
comfort provided for the traveling public

CENTRAL HOUSE,
R. A. FULTON, Proprietor.
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.

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 at-
tention given to mending, and prices rea-
sonable.

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All work pertaining to Machinery, En-
gines, Oil Well Tools, Gas or Water Fit-
tings and General Blacksmithing promp-
tly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mill
Machinery given special attention, and
satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop in rear of and just west of the
Shaw House, Tionesta, Pa.
Your patronage solicited.

FRED. GRETTEBERGER

THE TIONESTA

Racket Store

Can supply your wants in such staple
lines as Hand Painted China, Japan-
ese China, Decorated Glassware, and
Plain and Fancy Dishes, Candy, as
well as other lines too numerous to
mention.

Time to Think of
Paint & Paper.

Before you plan your spring work
in painting and papering let us give
you our estimates on the complete
job. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. RODDA,
Next Door to the Fruit Store, Elm
Street, Tionesta, Pa.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLV. NO. 2.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1912.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1.00
One Square, one inch, one month... 3.00
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One Square, one inch, one year... 10.00
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Quarter Column, one year... 30.00
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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.

MILLION BRITISH
MINERS STRIKEGreatest Industrial Walkout in
the World's History.

5,000,000 FACE IDLENESS

Asquith Contemplates Government
Working of the Coal Mines—Work-
ers Went Compromise—Hot
Fight in Parliament.

London.—The national mine strike,
the greatest industrial walkout in the
world's history, is in full swing. All
the underground workers in England,
Wales and Scotland except a compara-
tively few who are permitted to remain
and care for the safety of the pits
ceased work at midnight. Over a mil-
lion men were affected and this num-
ber will be augmented daily through
the closing of industries which are de-
pendent on fuel supply for their exist-
ence.

It is expected that if the strike is
prolonged 5,000,000 men in the allied
trades of London alone will be thrown
out of work. It is impossible to esti-
mate the multitude that will ultimately
be affected, but it is so large that it
will be certain to bring about a general
paralysis of British trade. Five mil-
lion workmen face idleness.

England is facing the crisis, now
that it has actually come to a head,
much more calmly than she regarded
its development. The stock market
regained courage after some flurry,
and the general public is asking, "How
long will the strike last?" rather than
"What will happen during its continu-
ance?"

This philosophic calm is largely due
to the belief that the attitude taken
by the Government will bring the re-
calcitrant mine owners to terms.

It is believed that if such action still
fails to relieve the situation the Gov-
ernment is prepared to go still further,
perhaps to the extent of taking over
and operating the mines.

Mr. Asquith in his speech to the
Miners Federation was emphatic in in-
dicating that the Ministry would re-
fuse to let the strike proceed. The
collieries, he said, were the life blood
of the country's industry and in the
continuation of mining lay the very
root not only of its prosperity but of
its existence.

"We," he said, "are now face to face
with a warfare which will paralyze
all the other industries of the coun-
try."

The Premier declared that the Gov-
ernment was determined that the
minimum wage should become part
and parcel of the organized working
of the coal industry by whatever ap-
propriate means the Government could
command.

PEKING TROOPS MUTINY.

Yuan's Soldiers Rampage Through
Streets Shooting and Pillaging.

Peking.—A mutiny of Yuan Shi-kai's
soldiers in Peking causing a reign
of terror. Many of the natives
were killed or wounded, but all for-
eigners are safe. The legation quarter
is crowded, and the missionaries are
holding forth in their own compounds.
The mutineers number about 2,000.

For some unknown reason, probably,
however, because they had not been
paid, the soldiers mutinied and started
fighting. This was followed by rioting
and looting and then the torch was
applied.

Ten great fires set by the mutinous
troops raged in the northern section
of this city.

The soldiers, armed with rifles and
bayonets, each with about a hundred
rounds of ammunition, started out by
burning their barracks. They then
ransacked the goldsmiths' shops.

The mutineers having apparently
used up most of their ammunition fled
from the city with their horses laden
with loot.

DIX EXPOSES BRANDT'S PLEA.

Sought Pardon on an Explicit Recital
of Scandal.

Albany, N. Y.—Gov. Dix explained in
a statement he gave out why he de-
clined to pardon Folke E. Brandt.
Brandt's own application for pardon,
says the Governor, was based on state-
ments reflecting upon the honor of a
woman, mentioned by name, who is a
member of Mortimer L. Schiff's house-
hold.

He says that the partisans of Brandt,
as well as the convict's lawyer, have
clouded the case with falsehoods and
innuendoes from the beginning. The
Governor says that Brandt is a self-
confessed liar, and in letters to Dix
a self-confessed liar. The Governor
writes what he calls his "farewell
word" in the case when he says Brandt
will never receive a pardon from him.

KILLS HIS BABY AND HIMSELF.

Father Blamed the Child as the Cause
of His Wife's Death.

New York.—James Juhas took his
month-old baby, Mary Victoria, from
Bellevue Hospital to his home, where,
after a race with his brothers, Daniel
and Eugene, he shot the child to death
and sent a bullet through his own
brain.

Juhas was 25, and in business as a
butcher with his brothers. He was
greatly in love with his wife and her
death in child birth crushed him.

ARREST ROBBERS WHO
HELDUP TAXICABOne of the Bandits Tells Whole Plan
of \$25,000 Robbery—Gang Them-
selves Heldup.

New York.—Having arrested five of
the principals of the Trinity Place
holdup, in which two messengers of
the East River National Bank were
assaulted and then robbed of \$25,000
that they were taking from the Pro-
duce Exchange Bank to the East Riv-
er National, the police of New York
and five hundred other American and
Canadian cities continued their search
for five other men who are now known
to have had a part in that daring
crime. Every detail of the crime has
been told in the confession of one of
the prisoners.

Suede Annie, whose name is Annie
Hall; Myrtle Hoyt and Rose Levey,
companions of three of the bandits,
are held in \$5,000 bail each as acces-
sories after the crime.

Commissioner Dougherty did not hesi-
tate to give the history of the holdup,
including the way it was planned, the
manner in which it was carried out
and how the highwaymen met later in
a Thompson street dive, split up the
money and got away.

The police weave their story from
the confessions of Jess Albrozo, Ed.
Kinsman and English Scotty. Montani
smokes a cigar and says nothing, al-
though the trio say that \$3,000 was
because the police arrested him on the
set aside for him, which he never got
out of the robbery.

Reviewing the robbery, and consid-
ering it from the viewpoint of the con-
fessions obtained, the Commissioner
gave out the following list of the
dramatis personae as he called them.
The list runs:

The Ten on the List.
Geno Montani chauffeur of the
taxicab, under arrest and refusing
steadfastly to admit any complicity.

Eddie Collins, real name Edward E.
Kinsman, under arrest, and has freely
confessed his share in the plot. He
rode beside Montani, he says, and got
\$2,750 as his share of the swag.

Eugene Spaine, a former friend of
Kinsman in Boston; arrested in Mem-
phis on telegraphed instructions fol-
lowing the confession of Kinsman,
who says Spaine blackjacked Smith,
the elder bank messenger, and rode in-
side the taxicab until the "get-away"
was accomplished, taking \$3,000 as his
share of the \$25,000 captured.

"Dutch," an otherwise unidentified
man, who seems to have taken a most
active part in plotting the robbery, ac-
cording to Kinsman's confession.
"Dutch" blackjacked Wardle, the boy
bank messenger, Kinsman says, and
afterward got \$3,000 as his share of
the loot.

"English Scotty," real name Lamb,
a nondescript character who went
through the motions of stumbling in
front of Montani's taxicab to justify
Montani in coming to a slow speed be-
fore the hold-up, according to Kin-
sman's confession, and his own admis-
sion to Dougherty. Scotty was
promised \$25 for his share in the job,
but got nothing.

Jess Albrozo, ex-saloon keeper, ex-
truckman (when he worked for Mon-
tani), ex-movie picture man, chief
operator "on the outside" as Kinsman
describes him in his confession, and
Montani's direct representative in the
affair. Albrozo has corroborated Kin-
sman's statements. He got \$3,000 for
himself and took charge of Montani's
\$3,000 hare when the division was
made. He put \$2,000 of it away in a
safety deposit vault which was opened
and the money recovered.

"Brigands" Got \$10,000.
Matteo, Paul and an unknown,
known as "The Three Brigands."
These men, according to Albrozo and
Kinsman supervised the robbery, but
took no part in it till the division
came, when Matteo grabbed \$10,000 as
their share.

ICE FLOW HALTS TRAFFIC.

Rivers in Pittsburgh District on Ram-
page—Much Damage in Lowlands.

Pittsburgh.—Millions of tons of ice,
the heaviest flow seen by local river-
men in the last three decades, de-
scended from the tributaries of the
Monongahela and Allegheny rivers,
crushing houses and covering the low-
lands, stopping railroad traffic. It
swept through Pittsburgh at street
level and passed into the Ohio River.
Disastrous results were reported at
Buena Vista.

REBELS CAPTURE JUAREZ.

Defenders Make No Fight, Fearing
Trouble With U. S.

El Paso.—Juarez the largest Mexi-
can port of entry on the Texas border,
fell in the hands of rebels styling
themselves Vasquistas, without a
struggle. Mexican Consul Lorente
declared Juarez gave up rather than
run the risk of complications with the
United States. Troops of the United
States filled all the business streets
of this city, ready to go into Juarez,
if bullets fell on American soil.

Expenditure Explained.

Question—Don't you know that the
amount charged you for postage by
your campaign manager would buy
enough stamps to paper the side of
the great pyramid? The Answer—By
George! Is that what he did with
them?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Showing the Englishman.

Englishman (patronizingly)—"Your
school facilities are excellent. I am
told." American (smiling)—"Well, I
should say. See the Smithsonian in-
stitution over there? Think of a build-
ing like that, just to educate the
Smiths."—Vogue.

LID ON SUNDAY
IN PITTSBURGHAll Clubs Closed Except To
Bona Fide Members.

CHARTERS ARE AT STAKE

Police Put in Busy Day, but Make
Few Arrests—Club Members
Abstained from Taking
"Friends" as Guests.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Practically the en-
tire police and detective force of the
city worked diligently Sunday to com-
pel the enforcement of the Sunday
laws regarding the sales of liquor,
groceries meats and other commodi-
ties.

The steps taken by District At-
torney William A. Blake to revoke the
charters of several clubs caused the
operators to be much more careful.
Those who purchased liquor knew
where and when to go to get it and
generally had to be club members.
Chartered clubs were generally warn-
ed that the sealing of intoxicants to
other members would mean the re-
voking of the charter. The warning
was generally heeded.

One feature of the enforcement of
the order was the manner in which
the members of chartered clubs were
compelled to abide by its provisions.
No club member is entitled to take a
friend who is not a member into his
club on Sunday. Heretofore this was
permitted, but on Sunday none but
those with membership cards were
permitted to enter. The South Side,
it is known as the home of the club.
It is said there are more clubs on that
side of the river than in any other
section of the city. Not one of these
clubs was open to other than mem-
bers.

In the East End district Captain
Vincent stated that the district was
clean and that he would make the
man who would show a speaker at
the present of \$5. The same was said of
the Squirrel Hill district.

In Woods Run late riders were un-
able to purchase milk, all the stores
having complied with the law. None
of the clubs was open to any but
members in that section. In prac-
tically all the other districts with the
exception of the First, or downtown
district, the same reports were made.

A negro and Italian were arrested,
the technical charge being violating a
city ordinance, while the real offense
was to have shined shoes. The pub-
lic is wondering whether this state of
things is simply spasmodic and for
political purposes only or is to be
permanent.

OLD PIRATE WITH NEW CLUB.

Deacon Philippe Signs as Local Man-
ager of U. S. League.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Charles ("Deacon")
Philippe is now a manager. The
veteran Pirate pitcher, who secured
his unconditional release from the
Pittsburgh Pirates last season, man-
aged last fall, has signed a contract
to manage the Pittsburgh club in the
United States league.

It is probable that the lease for Ex-
position park, the Pirates old grounds
will be closed within a few days. It
is known that Captain Marshall Hen-
derson and W. T. McCullough, the lo-
cal promoters, visited General Agent
Robert Flaney of the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad Company to complete
negotiations, but it was stated that
papers had not actually passed. Phi-
lippe already has a line on some good
players, and expects to have a team
in the field in time for the coming
season.

Philippe came under the notice of
President Dreyfuss of the Pirates,
four years before the Louisville
Colonels came to Pittsburgh. He
was with Minneapolis for seasoning
before Dreyfuss took him to Louis-
ville. He never played with any
other professional clubs than these
three. He was a Pirate mainstay in
the pitchers' box until about three
years ago. Probably his greatest
work was in 1903, when he practically
took up a world's series battle single-
handed, losing the title to the Boston
Red Sox under Jimmy Collins after he
had pitched the Pirates to three
straight victories. Philippe is inde-
pendently wealthy and enters the new
league as a pioneer.

Good Breeder but Bad Provider.
Bellevue, O.—"I could not earn
enough to support my family the way
people have been this winter and that
is why I ran away," was the explana-
tion Charles Gilbert of West Mans-
field gave in Juvenile court here when
brought back from West Unity. He
was accused of deserting his eight
children, who were found barefooted,
destitute and nearly naked. In their
home "I was down and out. So I could
not do either. So I went away,
knowing that my children would be
looked after by charitable organiza-
tions," said Gilbert. The court gave
him another chance to provide for his
family.

President Blakely of the Ohio con-
stitutional convention, asserted his
belief in the doctrine of Marx and
George before large audience in Cin-
cinnati.

His Economy.

The children in the Blank family
were taught habits of neatness at the
table by being compelled to pay a fine
of 1 cent for every spot they put on
the tablecloth. One day Harold, a
boy of seven years, was discovered
rubbing the overhanging part of the
cloth between his fingers, and when
taken to task for it, he said: "Why,
Mummy, I was just trying to rub two
spots into one!"—Woman's Home
Companion.

Primitive Reasoning.

"Did you sell your vote?"
"No, siree! I voted for that feller
cause I liked him."

"But I understand he gave you
\$10."

"Well, when a man gives you \$10
ain't no more'n natural to like him."

—Cincinnati Star.

OLD PUFFS AND SWITCHES

Ladies of Twenty-Five Centuries Ago
Made Liberal Use of Bor-
rowed Hair.

Caesar's wife may have been above
suspicion so far as her morals were
concerned, but the same could not
have been said about her hair, any
more than it could about the hair of
the fashionable matron of today.

The Greek, Egyptian, Carthaginian
and Roman ladies of twenty-five cen-
turies ago made use of the most as-
tonishing quantities of borrowed hair,
and the Roman women of the time of
Augustus were especially pleased
when they could outdo their social
rivals by piling upon their heads a
greater tower of additional tresses.
They also arranged curls formally
around the head.

An extensive commerce in human
hair was carried on, and after the con-
quest of Gaul, blond hair, such as
grew originally on the heads of Ger-
man girls along the Rhine, became
very fashionable in Rome. Caesar did
not disdain to mix a little commercial-
ism with his military enterprises and
collected a vast amount of hair from
the vanquished Gauls, which he sent
to market at Rome, and in the Roman
provinces a cropped head was regard-
ed as a badge of slavery or at least
of subjection.

The hairdressers of Rome were per-
sons of real importance and charged
exorbitant prices for forming the hair
into fanciful devices, such as harps,
wreaths and diadems.

WHY THEY LOVE THE LIBRARY

Such a Nice Place to Sit. Especially
if One Has Agreeable
Company.

While pleasant weather lingered the
stone benches in front of the New
York public library were occupied by
couples whose presence could not be
attributed wholly to their interest in
the architectural scheme. They re-
mained too long and their eyes spoke
of other things.

Since rain and chill winds have
made marble benches out of doors un-
comfortable, even for ardent sweet-
hearts, they are to be found on simi-
lar seats which are placed for deco-
rative purposes in the long corridors in-
side the building.

"Don't you love the new library?"
one girl said to another.

"No; it takes too long to get the
books."

"Well, I don't know about that. I
haven't drawn any books yet."

"What do you go there for, then?"
"Oh, it is so lovely just to sit there."

"Alone?"
"No, not alone."

Had His Eye On the Boat.

Alexander Carr has a reputation as a
wit and story teller only equalled by
his reputation as an actor. His latest
story was told the other night and
runs as follows:

Two Hebride gentlemen, friends of
long standing, went to the lake and
each hired a rowboat for a trial of
skill and strength. In the middle of
the lake one tipped over his boat and
sank from sight. Coming to the sur-
face close to the bow of the other
boat he shouted:

"They, they, save me, I can't swim!"

Carefully holding the boat a few
feet away from his drowning friend,
the other looked on unmoved.

Again the unfortunate one sank be-
low the surface, and as he came up
for the second time repeated his cries
for help.

A third time he came up, and then,
as he started to disappear from sight
for the third and last time, his friend
shouted:

"Able, if you don't come up again
can I have your boat?"

Wanted to See It Bloom.

Mabel Parr, just turned six, lives
in Lauderdale avenue, in Lakewood,
says the Cleveland Leader. Her
mother, a Scientist, has been trou-
bled for some days with a cold-sore,
much to her little daughter's concern.
When she could no longer restrain
her sympathy she turned interrogation
point.

"Mother," she asked, pointing to
the slight disfigurement, "what is
that you've got?"

"That's a rosebud, dear," said Mrs.
Parr.

Mabel was silent and thoughtful all
the rest of the day. When she yield-
ed to pressure she confessed she'd
been worrying about her mother.

"I've been thinking about that rose-
bud," she said, "and wondering why
that flower never blooms."

Not a Monothelst.

What might have been Oliver Her-
ford's last victim was delivered of
the poet-artist in a recent attack of
typhoid, when the malady was near-
ing its crisis. A frequent visitor was
a clergyman of his acquaintance, who,
leaving the sick room on this occa-
sion, remarked cheerfully:

"Good by for the present, and God
be with you."

Mr. Herford was unable to lift his
head from his pillow, but he respond-
ed feebly:

"The same to you—and many of
em."

THOROUGH STUDY
OF SMOKE BEGUNExperts to Investigate For the
University of Pittsburgh

2 YEARS MAY BE REQUIRED

Effect of Soot on Health, Wealth and
Minds of Plants and People to
Be Noted—Merchants to
Be Interviewed.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Does a pall of
smoke hanging over a community add
to the cost of living? Does it stunt
the growth of plants and trees? Does
it shorten the hours of daylight and
dull the sunbeams? Does it impair
the working efficiency of the health of
the people? And last, but not least,
does smoke tend to make persons
mean, grumpy and depressed?

These are some of the questions
that the Industrial Research Depart-
ment of the University of Pittsburgh
will strive to answer by means of the
most exhaustive investigation of the
smoke problem that has ever been
made. Sixteen experts will conduct
the investigation. Eight of them will
work continually under the direction
of Dr. Raymond C. Benner, who has
charge of the inquiry. The investi-
gation may take two years to com-
plete. By the end of that time or
sooner Dr. Benner hopes to have
amassed a volume of information that
will show just what part smoke plays
in the life of any city.

The investigation will be