Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance. Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at Tionesia. 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.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess .- J. C. Dunn. Justices of the Peace-C. A. Randali, D. Councumen.—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, A. B.

Kelly.
Constable—L. L. Zuver.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R.
Clark, S. M. Henry, Q. Jamieson, D. H.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—P. M. Speer. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—W. J. Campbell. President Judge—W. D. Hinckley. Assonate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan.
Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.
-S. R. Maxwell.
Sherig—Wm. H. Hood.
Treasurer—W. H. Brazee.
Commissioners—Wm. H. Harrison, J.
C. Scowden, H. H. McCleilan.
District Attorney—M. A. Carringer.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, A.M.

Muore, Obroner-Dr. M. C. Kerr, Chroner-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 Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sab-

Preaching in M. E. Church every Sab-bath evening by Rev. W. S. Burton. 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 menth.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIV. N ESTA LODGE, No. 369, 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 Tuesday after-noon of each month at 3 o'clock.

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

T. F. RITCHEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Tionesta, Pa.

M. A. CARRINGER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Office over Forest County National
Bank Building,
TIONESTA, PA.

A C BROWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm
and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.
Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,
TIONESTA, PA.

DR. F. J. BOVARD. Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS. Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER, J. B. PIERCE, Proprietor Modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. Every convenience and comfort provided for the traveling public.

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

DHIL, EMERT

FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. Is prepared to do all ginds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt atten-tion given to mending, and prices rea-sonable.

Fred. Grettenberger GENERAL

BLACKSMITH & MACHINIST

All work pertaining to Machinery, En-gines, Oll Well Tools, Gas or Water Fittings and General Blacksmithing prompt ly done at Low Rates. Repairing Mil Machinery given special attention, and

Shop in rear of and just west of the Shaw House, Tidioute, Pa

Your patronage solicited.

FRED, GRETTENBERGER

THE TIONESTA

Racket Store

Can supply your wants in such staple lines as Hand Painted Chins, Japanese China, Decorated Glassware, and Plain and Fancy Dishes, Candy, as well as other lines too numerous to

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. 28.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1912.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

Wealthy Washingtonian

Called Tax Dodger

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMIT-TED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR AP-PROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYL-VANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY OR-DER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSU-ANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in acvcordance with the eigh-

teenth article thereof:-That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregrate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies or revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, 'Inat the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth

A true copy of Joint Resolution

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY.

Warren, Pa.

Warren, Pa.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in ac cordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven, Section 2. Amend section seven.

article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as fol-

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or "Changing the venue in civil or

criminal cases: "Authorizing the laying out, open-

ing, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys: "Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets

or alleys: "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State: 'Authorizing the adoption or legiti-

mation of children: "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new countles, or changing

county lines: "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters: 'For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the

place of voting: "Granting divorces: "Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, bor-

ough limits, or school districts: "Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election of school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession: Regulating the practice or juris-

diction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes: "Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest. to be recited in the special enact-'Remitting fines, penalties and for-

feitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

Exempting property from taxation: "Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing: "Creating corporations, or amend-

ing, renewing or extending the chart-Granting to any corporation, asso-

ciation or individual any special or ex-clusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"so as to read as follows:-

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts: Changing the names of persons or

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases: Authorizing the laying out, opening,

altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys: Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge compan-ies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and other States:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys: Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State: Authorizing the adoption, or legiti-

mation of children: Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or vill ages, by changing their charters: For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting, Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or oughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts: Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, elec-Non or school districts;

Changing the law of descent or succession: Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the ef-fect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables: Regulating the management of pub-

lic schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes: Fixing the rate of interest: Affecting the estates of minors or ersons under disability, except after

due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enact-Remitting fines, penalties and for-

feitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury: Exempting property from taxation: Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other

civil division thereof: Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a rail-

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a special law; but laws repealing local or spec-

iau acts may be passed: Nor shall any law be passed grantwhere the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section

three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article

Section 2.-Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law

fix a different day, two-thirds of all

the members of each House consent-

ing thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read: Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or mu nicipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regu-

lar terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday following the first Monday of November in each odd-number ed year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, twothirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd numbered year, shall continue to hold

January in the next succeeding evennumbered year. A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

their offices until the first Monday of

ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Consti-

tution of Pennsylvania, relating to of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amend-

monwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:-Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of elected by the people and representing Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: a greater proportion of the people than "All taxes shall be uniform, upon any legislator. the same class of subjects, within the

ment to the Constitution of the Com-

territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subject of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity. A true copy of Joint Resolution

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Generthe Constitution of Pennsylvania, in

accordance with the provisions of the

eighteenth article thereof:-

Article IX. Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any coun or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for ing powers or privileges in any case the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in op eration for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsyl vania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors vot ing at a public election, in such man-

ner as shall be provided by law. A true copy of Joint Resolution ROBERT MCAFEE.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faithelse he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

TAFT DEFENDS RECENT VETOES

Militant Speech at Columbus Centennial Celebration

REFORMS SHOULD BE SLOW

Mentally Deranged Woman With Two Knives Attemps to Interview President; Detectives Nab Her in Time.

President Taft was the guest at the Ohio-Columbus centennial celebration at Columbus, O.

In one of his addresses the presi-

dent took occasion to warmly defend Section 1. Be it resolved by the his recent vetoes and to uphold the State and House of Representatives veto principle. Referring to his own use of the veto the president said: "I think I have used it moderately, though some of my friends do not agree. They have said that if I were a king and should do what I have done my head would drop in a basket. But I am not a king. I am a president

> "The president, therefore, is responsible to a greater extent for legis lation which is passed than any other

> single person. "One trouble with some legislation is that some reformers want every reform put into effect tomorrow morning before breakfast. It is well to make progress slowly, but to be sure we are making it. Change is not progress.

"A good executive must practice in dividual self-restraint, weigh what he is told and to do what he believes is true. God is on the side of popular government and it is making progress slowly but surely." Caroline Beers, aged forty, of Green rille, O., was arrested in the Southern notel while awaiting the coming of

leged to have declared she intended to punish the president. "I have the sacred knife for President Taft," she When searched two knives were found on her, one a long keen-edged

President Taft. The woman, who is

said to be mentally deranged, is al-

RENEW FIGHT ON SENATORS Chilton and Watson of West Virginia

Again Attacked. A demand for an investigation of the al Assembly met. That the follow- election of Senators William E Chilton ing is proposed as an amendment to and Clarence W. Watson of West Virginia was made in a petition presented to the senate before adjournment. The petition called attention to charges of bribery publicly made in reference to the election of the two West Virginia senators.

The document was referred to the committee on privileges and elections Senators Bailey, Bacon and Martin, all Democrats, declared the petition street railways, or the appurtenances had been made for political purposes. Senator La Follette defended the petition as furnishing more basis for investigation than did the original charges against William Lorimer.

The petition was signed by Governor William E. Glasscock, William Seymour Edwards, Herschel C. Ogden, David B. Smith and Frederick A. Mc-Donald and made a formal demand for an investigation.

The charges are similar to the ones made to the West Virginia legislature a year ago.

BODY OF COAL MAN IN LAKE

Supposed to Be James Donnelly of Bradford, Pa. Mystery attaches to the finding in Lake Michigan, near Chicago, of what is thought to be the body of

James Donnelly, a wealthy coal operator of Bradford, Pa. The body was clad in expensive clothing and in the pockets of his coat were found over \$2,000 wrapped with a paper of the First National bank of Bradford. There also was a bank book issued by that bank in which a notation of the withdrawal of

a larger sum was made. There were no apparent marks of violence, but the suicide theory is considered to be the least likely true of all because of lack of motive.

BOY DROPS 2.000 FEET

Balloon Rope Grips Lad and Whirls Him to Death From Lofty Height. At Flint, Mich., fourteen-year-old Chester Betts, son of Bert N. Betts of Flint, was accidentally caught by The guy rope of a balloon and carried up 2,000 feet in the air before the rope. intangled and hurled him to his death. He crashed against the roof of a burn and was still alive when spectators reached him, but he soon expired.

dummy Titanic Woman Sues Company. Mrs. Elizabeth Faunthrope, widow of a Titanic victim and herself a survivor, has sued the White Star company for \$10,000 in the federal court n Philadelphia for the loss of her

Many at first thought the youth

dangling at the end of a rope was a

Chicago's Population 2,450,000. Chicago's new directory gives the in bed. city an estimated population of 2,-Witnesses Get Away.

Rosenthal case are missing.

Three witnesses for the state in the

PERRY BELMONT

Washington is aroused over the charge that some of its wealthlest and most prominent residents have been undervaluing their fine houses in the northwest section of the city in order to dodge their fair share of taxes. Among those accused is Perry Belmont, former New Yorker, whose fine house, built on a triangular plot, is always pointed out to sightseers.

PARCELS POST JAN. 1

Postmaster General Hitchcock Working Out Details.

Announcement was made by Postmaster General Hitchcock that the postoffice department would be in readiness Jan. 1, 1913, to put into general operation the recently authorized parcels post system.

The postal express business, which must be organized within the next four months, will extend over more than a million miles of rural delivery and the star routes and will cover, in its various ramifications, all systems of transportation of parcels now

utilized by private express companies. In order to take up personally and immediately the work of organization of the new service Mr. Hitchcock has cancelled engagements he had for his vacation and will remain in Washington to direct the organization.

OPTIMISM REIGNS

Period of Prosperity at Hand-Dun's Review. Dun's Review of Trade says this

week: "Advices from leading cities, both ast and west, with scarcely an exception, speak of a bigger volume of trade, larger advance orders, better employ ment of labor and a growing confidence that the now practically as

sured crops make the future secure. "In every part of the country busi ness optimism is the rule and all other considerations are practically ignored in the light of the conviction that a period of national prosperity has set n which only some great and improbable calamity could stop,"

WOMEN TOOK TO THE ROOF Imagined Burglars Were in

Rescued by Cop. Mrs. W. I. Whitehouse, a seventeen year-old bride, and Lavinia Adams were rescued by a policeman from the roof of the former's home at Louisville, Ky., where they had marooned themselves to escape supposed burglars.

The two were startled by noises in the house and climbed out of a window onto a slanting roof, where they stood in the rain until their cries attracted a neighbor, who notified the police.

TEMPTS FATE AND LOSES

After Being Rescued Striley Goes Back

on River and Drowns. A few minutes after he had been rescued from drowning in the Allegheny river at Montrose, near Pittsburg, Edward A. Striley, aged eighteen, yentured back upon the stream in an effort to recover a canoe which had litter announcing Collector Loeb, then been abandoned in the first mishap. Striley again fell into the water, frowning before assistance could

among the telegraphers employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburg. Three thousand men are Involved. Storm Scares Boy to Death. Evidently frightened by a severe

Pennsy Telegraphers Vote on Strike.

A strike ballot is being taken

aged fifteen, of Sharon, who was visit ing at Uniontown, Pa., died suddenly Prod For Uncle Sam. Protection for foreign interests in

electrical storm Frank C. Hoelzle,

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 Quarter Column, one year 30 00 Half Column, one year 50 00 One Column, one year Legal advertisements ten cents per line

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

"MY SKIRTS ARE CLEAN"-T. R.

Makes Sweeping Denial of Penrose-Archbold Allegations

GIVES OUT LETTER TO CLAPP

Penrose Compared to Grafting Cop. Colonel Promises Full Publicity of

His Spring Primary Contributions. Theodore Roosevelt gave out the leter which he has sent to Senator Clapp, chairman of the senate committee in vestigating campaign contributions, efore which Senator Penrose and John D. Archbold charged that Mr. Roosevelt had been party to the soliciting and accepting of Standard Oil

campaign contributions in 1904. Mr. Roosevelt almost at the opening

gives the lie in these words: "As regards the statements of Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold that with my consent or knowledge Mr. Bliss asked the Standard Oil people for \$100,000 or any other sum, or received such sum from them, it is an unquali-

fied falsebood. Further on Colonel Roosevelt compares Senator Penrose to a grafting

coliceman and adds: "His language is precisely the language that might be used by a blackmailing police officer in a big ity in advising the keeper of a lawbreaking liquor saloon or a gambling house to contribute liberally, because otherwise he might incur hostility in certain quarters. If this language were proved against the policeman he would be removed from the police force and as it is admitted by the sen-

ator he should be removed. Mr. Roosevelt promises that there shall be full publicity of contributions

in his primary campaign last spring. "I wish to emphasize the fact," he continues, "that the testimony of Mr. Archbold and Mr. Penrose in this matter is an attack on Mr. Bliss, who is dead, and is also, unwittingly, the severest possible reflection on themselves, but it is in no sense any attack on me, except insofar as they assert that the dead man said that I knew of

his request for money from them. "I do not believe that Mr. Bliss said this any more than I believe their accusation that Mr. Bliss deliberately tried to blackmail the Standard Oil. But please keep in mind that this is an assault on Mr. Bliss and not on

After a sweeping denial of knowledge or consent to any of the steps in the transactions as set forth by the two witnesses he pays a glowing tribute to the memory of Mr. Bliss, but adds that of course he could not say whether Mr. Bliss had asked for

r had received the money. Further to prove that his skirts are entirely clean in the matter, although the skirts of others might not be so clean, Mr. Roosevelt quotes from what purported to be an interview with Cornelius N. Bliss, published in the New York Herald of Dec. 24, 1911. In this Mr. Bliss is quoted as correcting Edward H. Harriman's assertion that in 1904 he received word of the desperate state in New York from Roosevelt. fr. Bliss said that he conveyed that information to the railroad man. He discussed the situation and the steps taken to raise the \$200,000. At the conclusion of the interview this question was quoted in the Roosevelt letter which apparently further involves

"Then the president had nothing to do with the raising of the money? Answer: "Not once in the confernce of the committee was there any suggestion that he was doing it. The only thing that Mr. Roosevelt had to do with such matters was to issue orders that money was not to be accepted from this or that person. His orders were ignored, as it was recognized that this was something about which he must not interfere and I brooked no interference."

The letter to Senator Clapp, which is about 15,000 words long, goes exhaustively into his correspondence with Chairman Cortelyou of Oct. 26 and 27. In which it is ordered that the \$100,000 from the Standard Off company be returned at once, although he sum is not mentioned, all of which was just af r the time that Alton B. Parker had first made his charge that the Republican nominee and his chairman were obtaining money from the great corporations in an unusual way. The often printed Harriman correspondence is reprinted in full and private secretary, as corroborating with it, mention is made of Senator Jonathan Hourne as an intermediary for the Standard Oll at about the time

the softs were to be brought Incidentally, a paragraph is injected o give the colonel an opportunity to praise William & Bearst for his public service of high importance and Mr. Hearst is requested to publish everything he has of the Archbold letter

The last part of the letter is taken up with third party propaganda and a tribute to George W. Perkins. The colonel roes on record as being against the limitation of contributions to \$500 or \$10,000. He does not think the amount of money has anything to do with Improper use or purpose.

"We are anxious to have the beln Nicaragua may be made on the United of honest men of means," says the States by England, Germany and colonel as he draws near the end.