

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smarbaugh & Wenk Building, 1111 N. STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLV. NO. 49.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1913.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3 00

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—J. C. Dunn. Justices of the Peace—G. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—P. M. Spear. Member of Senate—H. 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 10:00 a. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

DR. M. W. EASTON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, of Oil City, Pa., will visit Tionesta every Wednesday.

HOTEL WEAVER, J. R. FERRE, Proprietor. Modern and up-to-date all its appointments.

CENTRAL HOUSE, R. A. FULTON, Proprietor, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place.

PHIL EMERT, FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street.

JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANT Furniture Dealer, AND UNDERTAKER. TIONESTA, PENN.

WAVERLY, A Thin, Pale Oil It feeds freely, free from carbon. Waverly Special Auto Oil.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS, THE DIAMOND BRAND. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ADMITS POOL IN ARMOR PLATE

Steel Price Understanding as Result of Gary Dinners

COREY TESTIFIES AT HEARING

That Tennessee Coal and Iron Was Absorbed Because of Threatened Competition Is Corey's Testimony.

William Ellis Corey, former president of the United States Steel Corporation at the hearing of the steel suit told of the inside workings of the big corporation and of the Carnegie company.

During the course of his examination Mr. Corey confirmed the government contention: First—That as the outcome of the famous Gary dinners subcommittees were appointed for each branch of the iron and steel industry.

Second—That the armor plate manufacturers of the world had another such understanding as did the international steel rail makers as to the share of each country in a neutral market.

Third—That the Tennessee Coal and Iron company before its acquisition by the steel corporation was a very lively competitor with a decided advantage because of its open hearth furnaces for steel rails and began to take contracts away from the big corporation along in 1903 until it was said plainly that "We are up against it hard."

In all its understandings the corporation managed to have independent base their prices on Pittsburgh with freight added to the point of delivery, no matter where the purchase might be made.

Mr. Corey established, with the assistance of Judge Dickinson that he was pretty much of an insurgent in the steel corporation from the start.

He wanted to fight the Union and Sharon companies, in which Mr. Frick was a large stockholder, instead of placating and buying them out.

He fought the celebrated Hill one lesson of Wisconsin which took a great body of ore out of the competitive market on the ground that the terms were had and the price demanded twice too high.

He fought the international steel rail or armor plate agreements and seemed to be in favor of an open competitive market and the survival of the fittest to prevail.

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He Will Succeed Wilson as New Jersey Governor



Photo by American Press Association. JAMES F. FIELDER.

LOCAL OPTION PEOPLE BUSY

House Will Pass Bill Is Claim of Moulthrop

Chairman Alonzo S. Moulthrop of the house law and order committee says that the local option bill will not be introduced for some time.

The liquor interests are in a hurry to have it put to a vote, as they think the longer the question is delayed the stronger the local optionists will become.

"We are finding recruits for the bill every day. There are a large number of members pledged to local option, while many legislators have made no promises on either side.

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RESUMPTION OF WAR INEVITABLE

That's Feeling Among Delegates to London Conference

POWERS MAY ENTER ON SCENE

Censored Dispatch From Constantinople Gives Account of Demonstration Which Ended in Assassination.

Confirmation from London sources of the news of the complete revision of feeling in Constantinople against the proposed surrender of the allies has created the impression among the peace delegates that war will begin again almost immediately.

There are, however, two currents of opinion among the representatives of the Balkan league. One of these is in favor of asking Sir Edward Grey, as honorary president of the peace conference, immediately to convene a session of the delegates at which the resumption of hostilities will be declared.

The view here is that the reply of Turkey to the note of the powers must be awaited before drastic action can be taken.

Lack of information as to the real meaning and scope of the movement in Constantinople precludes peremptory action.

In the meanwhile the representatives of Greece, Serbia and Montenegro are asking their respective governments to authorize them to break off negotiations whenever they consider the moment opportune, as has been done already by Bulgaria.

The delegates consider that the resumption of the war in the course of next week is almost inevitable, even if the powers should agree on active intervention.

The new Turkish cabinet has decided to recall the Ottoman peace delegates from London, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

Revolution Surprises Constantinople. Although the instability of the cabinet of Kiamil Pasha has long been recognized the revolution which brought Mahmud Shekiet into power has taken everybody in Constantinople by surprise.

The embassies received the news with great disappointment, as it had been believed that a peaceful settlement was certain.

The following account is now given of what happened when the resignation of the Kiamil cabinet was forced.

When the demonstrators, headed by Enver Bey, forced their way into the grand vizierate they tried to enter the council chamber but were stopped by Nazif Bey, the aid of Kiamil Pasha, who brandished a revolver and fired one shot.

The Young Turk leaders expressed regret over the killing of Nazim Pasha. They say it was quite unintentional, although in the excitement it was unavoidable.

James Keegan of Fayette county is preparing to offer the amendment which the liquor interests have used before in an attempt to defeat local option.

It is probable that the highway department will endeavor to have the law amended so that every driver of an auto must be examined and licensed.

The final chapter in the Schenk case was written when Judge H. C. Kervey at Wheeling, W. Va., handed down a decision giving John O. Schenk an absolute divorce from his wife, Laura Farnsworth Schenk.

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GETS DIVORCE; PAYS MILLION

Both Thompson and Former Wife Can Marry Again.

Josiah W. Thompson, the well known coal and coke operator and banker of Uniontown, Pa., was granted a divorce from Blanche A. Thompson by Judge R. E. Umbel.

Thompson, who is fifty-eight years of age, and his wife, who is about forty-one, have not lived together for two years, although Mrs. Thompson has occupied part of the Thompson home here periodically during that time.

There are, however, two currents of opinion among the representatives of the Balkan league. One of these is in favor of asking Sir Edward Grey, as honorary president of the peace conference, immediately to convene a session of the delegates at which the resumption of hostilities will be declared.

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TO KEEP SOLONS AT THEIR DESKS

Speaker After Doesn't Want Long Drawn Out Session

FLINN BILLS ARE PRESENTED

Many of the Progressive Measures Will Have to Do Battle With Legislation Along Same Lines Supported by Governor—Nonpartisan Ballot Law More Drastic Than Present Statute Introduced by Schuykill Member.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The legislative mill for the session of 1913 has started on its actual grind and unless there is some abatement in its labors everything now points to a record breaking session at which many corrective laws are to be enacted.

Immediately after the election of the clerks and various attaches of the house last week Speaker Alter made the request of the different committee chairmen that they perfect an organization of their committees and endeavor to handle the bills referred to them with as much expedition as possible so that the calendars can be brought up to a working point.

The much heralded Flinn or Progressive bills have made their appearance and as these will lead to bitter antagonisms the members are pleased that they are before the various committees ready for threshing out the good and bad features.

When the measure prepared by the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon league comes up for consideration it will lead to a tight drawing of the lines between the various factions in the house.

Since the making public of the governor's message in which this proposition was urged the members from almost every section of the state have been deluged with protests from their constituents urging them to vote against this bill on the ground that it is a curtailment of their rights and privileges.

Another bill having a bearing on the liquor selling question has made its appearance in the form of an anti-treating measure. It is presented by Horace B. Dunn of Huntingdon and prohibits any holder of a license from allowing treating on his premises under penalty of a fine of \$500 to \$5,000 and imprisonment of from three to twelve months.

According to an amendment offered by Richard J. Baldwin of Delaware county to the law providing for comptrollers in all counties having a population of more than 150,000 all counties of the state having a population of \$7 100,000 or more are entitled to have comptrollers, the salaries of which are fixed at \$2,500 per annum.

Within a few days the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon league will determine on the sponsor for the local option bill and the exact kind of a measure which it will advocate this session.

Other bills which the Flinn followers are pledged by their state convention platform to push for passage have also been given to the appropriate committees for consideration and report.

Among these are the resolutions to ratify the income tax and direct election of United States senators, amendments to the federal constitution. The joint resolution regarding the election of United States sen-

ators has already been favorably acted upon by the committee and it will be adopted by both houses with out much objection whereupon it will be certified to Secretary of State Knox of the federal government.

The bills covering child labor and the hours of employment of women which have already been discussed at length, were presented by J. R. Jones of Schuylkill county, who also presented a nonpartisan ballot law together with eight bills amending the present election laws, the changes being necessary because of the drafting of the new legislation.

Changing the penalty for vote selling to \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment and for vote buying \$500 fine and from one to three years' imprisonment.

Making fraudulent voting punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment of one to three years.

Making watchers appointable by common pleas courts on application of ten qualified electors. The watcher is to be present during the casting and counting of the ballots and while the return sheet is being made out.

Prohibiting judges of election to assist voters or allow assistance except on affidavit of inability to mark ballots, subject to \$1,000 fine.

Penalties for repeating and ballot box stuffing is made a \$500 fine and from one to three years' imprisonment.

Imposing \$50 fine or one year's imprisonment on voters who cast or attempt to cast other than official ballot, or without proper affidavits permit assistance or mark ballots in the presence of others or make false affidavits as to physical disability.

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