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

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—W. J. Hullings. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.

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

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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SEVEN DOCTORS HELD FOR JURY

Pittsburg Men Charged With Using Mails to Defraud HEAVY BONDS ARE REQUIRED

Alleging That Practitioners Are Fake Postoffice Inspectors Testify at Hearing—Decoy Letters Trap Doctors.

Seven alleged fake medical practitioners and the proprietor of an institution said to have been conducting the same fake game in Pittsburg and vicinity were held for the federal grand jury in Pittsburg by United States Commissioner Lindsey upon charges of using the United States mails to further a scheme to defraud.

The defendants are Drs. R. H. Mackenzie, J. P. Shafer, Jesse O. Dillon, J. A. Kohler, Von R. King, H. Leslie Lantz and Abraham Manheimer.

In the case of Mackenzie Inspector Honvery told how he had written a letter which was sent to the postmaster in Mercer to recall to Mackenzie and that he had received a reply from the physician inclosing a blank question sheet which he was requested to fill out and return.

Honvery caused much laughter in the courtroom by telling how he had filled out the blank and had sent a bottle containing a mixture to Mackenzie and had received an immediate reply telling him not to marry and advising him to take immediate treatment for which he was to pay \$10 the first month and \$6.50 per month thereafter until cured.

Inspector Leonard testified that he had also mailed letters to Mackenzie under a fictitious name from Millhill, Clinton county, with the same result. Leonard sent a bottle of tea, ammonia and salt for analysis. He received the same advice as did Honvery. Similar letters mailed under other names from Rockwood, Pa., produced the same results.

Inspector Robert Lewis told of going to the office of Dr. Mackenzie and asking him if he had conducted the correspondence in question and that the doctor had admitted it.

"I asked him if he had made an analysis of the fluid sent him and he answered 'yes,'" said Lewis. When asked for a record of the analysis, Lewis said, Mackenzie had told him it was destroyed.

One of Philadelphia's Two Police Women



Photo by American Press Association. MRS. MARY D. DIEHL.

WARNING FOR TARIFF REVISERS

Democrat Sees Party's Downfall Unless Care Is Taken

In a course of the debate in congress on the foodstuffs schedule in the new tariff bill Representative Dies of Texas, one of the wool protectionist Democrats, sounded a note of warning to his Democratic associates, charging them with a disposition to smash the tariff wall at a rate more rapid than the scientific development of a changed industrial condition warranted.

He warned the Democrats in a later speech that the course they were pursuing could lead only to Republican success in the 1914 elections with a wreck of the Democracy for another period of twenty years.

His first speech was framed as an attack on his colleague, Mr. Hardy, and by its very daring brought the house up standing. It was warmly applauded.

"The wild asses are now in the green of the corn," shouted Mr. Dies amidst the laughter of his nominal adversaries.

The removal of the duty on flax and flax straw caused Representative Anderson of the ways and means committee to sing the requiem of the flax industry of his home state, Minnesota.

Mr. Anderson told the committee that "the fields of the great northwest no longer shine with the pure blue flowers of the flax plant, but in its place must again come the yellowing decay of the less profitable corn."

CONSTABULARY BILL DEFEATED

House Is Opposed to Making Addition to Force ELECTION REFORM BILLS PASS

Governor Tener Attaches Signature to Mothers' Pensions Bill, Making It Law—Many Bills Are Passed.

Opposed by the labor interests, the Ambley bill, making an addition of 120 men to the force of state police and increasing the salary of Superintendent John C. Groome from \$3,500 to \$5,000, was defeated in the Pennsylvania house, getting only 95 votes, 9 less than the constitutional majority.

Two progressive election reform measures, recommendations of the Democratic and Republican platforms and of Governor Tener, passed the house without a split opposition.

They were a strict corrupt practices act and a bill providing a nonpartisan ballot for city and county officials, including judges in the primary and general elections. The latter formed the salient recommendation in Governor Tener's message.

There was no opposition to the passage of the strict corrupt practices bill while the nonpartisan ballot bill passed by a vote of 165 to 7.

The Humes bill, abolishing the party square, a measure the Democratic platform pledged, was defeated.

The Flynn bill, giving congregations the right to vest title in their property in the bishop or other heads of the church, was committed to the judicial special committee of the senate on motion of Senator Snyder, its chairman.

The pet measure of Senator Joe Thompson, Beaver, former coach of the University of Pittsburg football team, finally passed the house and will now go to Governor Tener.

Bryan and Johnson in Contrasting Moods



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The secretary of state and the governor of California felt in much better spirits before they had conferred on the antilabor bill in the California legislature than after, as these pictures demonstrate.

PALMER A CANDIDATE

Democratic Congressman Will Run For Governor Next Year. The gubernatorial boom of National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania has been launched.

The gubernatorial boom of National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania has been launched. Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Johnstown seems to have taken temporary charge of the political fortunes of his colleague from the Twenty-sixth district.

Bailey, in discussing the fight for governor in Pennsylvania next year, declared there is a movement among Pennsylvania Democrats to make Palmer the party nominee.

"The movement for Palmer is becoming fairly well defined," Bailey said. "At this time he is not an active candidate for gubernatorial honors. Perhaps it is better to say that Mr. Palmer is not a candidate in the sense that he has his lightning rod up. He is allowing matters to take their course."

CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE

Business Situation Shows Light Recession According to Dun. Dun's Review of Trade says this week: "While the business situation throughout the country shows a further slight recession in activity there appears to be a growing confidence as to the future and the volume of current mercantile transactions is much larger than is generally realized."

ALIEN LAND BILL PUSHED THROUGH

Measure Passes Both Branches of California Legislature CARRIES LEASING PROVISION

Governor Johnson Says He Will Wait Reasonable Time For Word From Wilson Before Signing the Bill.

With the passage of the alien land bill by the assembly the California state administration gave the finishing touch to its defiance of President Wilson and his suggestions.

The unusual procedure of a bill passing the senate and being read three times in the assembly in the same day was carried out. It necessitated the suspension of the California constitution to accomplish the feat, but it was done under the whip.

The bill, it is admitted, will allow the occupation of land by Japanese under the three-year lease provision for an unlimited time by transferring leases every three years.

Assemblyman Bradford, author of the first alien land bill to pass either house of this legislature, defended the leasing of land to the Japanese, although he opposed ownership by them. That was the one bone of contention in the entire fight.

The governor has telegraphed a verified copy of the bill to President Wilson. Governor Johnson said later: "I have promised President Wilson and Secretary Bryan I would grant them a reasonable time in which to offer whatever objections they may care to make," but he did not say what he regarded as "reasonable time."

Governor Johnson declared he rejoiced over the passage of the bill as an administration victory. He said: "We have accomplished the big thing. We have prevented the Japanese from driving the root of their civilization deep into California soil. There has not been an inch of recession by the senate or the administration on California legislation. The three-year leasing clause was done in the interests of our people to give them time to adjust their affairs to new conditions."

"The big thing California set out to do has been done, without swerving, and I resent the imputation that there has been a backing down or a trimming with the situation because of any influence whatsoever. In all presentations made by President Wilson and of Secretary of State Bryan on the alien situation not one word, not one line has been uttered or written concerning the leases of lands. The attitude of the national administration was not made known at all on this phase."

NOTED POET WELL GUARDED

Paludan-Muller Was Kept From All Social Intercourse by His Eccentric Wife.

The famous poet of Denmark, Paludan-Muller, was closely guarded in his later years by an eccentric wife, greatly his senior. Of her preposterous oddity, writes Mr. Edmund Gosse in "Two Visits to Denmark," stories were everywhere current in Copenhagen.

She kept him as much as she possibly could from all intercourse with the outer world. During a visit to Copenhagen the host of Mr. Gosse decided to invite the poet to dine, and his daughter and guest were sent on a mission to invite him.

If we could secure him for a night convenient to him, writes Mr. Gosse, all that was brightest and best in Copenhagen was to be constrained to come, too. But fortune was against us; if we had found him alone it is possible that success might have crowned our efforts.

When we arrived, with our dinner invitation on our lips, we were damped by being told that the poet had gone out for a walk, but that Mrs. Paludan-Muller would receive us. The fierce little lady, in fact, closed our retreat by peeping round the edge of the door and commanding us to enter. Miss Aline Fog, overwhelmed by the event, lost her presence of mind, and blurted out the invitation, which it would have been wiser to suppress.

The answer came at once: "Impossible, my dear lady, impossible! I could not sanction it! Mr. Paludan-Muller is weak; he is good-natured; he is only too ready to go into society. It is my privilege to prevent it. I say to him, 'You are too delicate, my dear, to mix with others. You must positively consider your health.'"

Miss Fog feebly asked whether the poet might not himself be appealed to. "Such old friends! so small a party! so early an hour!" The lady was quite obtuse, however. "I could not trust him with your message. He is so weak, so good-natured. His place is at home with me. I do not wish to dine abroad, why should he?"

PUTS OUT PETROLEUM FIRES

Caustic Soda Solution Mixed With Alum Is Found to Be Most Efficacious.

There are no fires more disastrous than those in which petroleum mineral essences, benzoin, etc., play a part, on account of the difficulty of getting them under control. No really efficacious method has ever been put into use to extinguish fires of hydro-carbonic origin. Water is utterly useless. Danger may be at times reduced to a minimum by preventing contact of air with the flame, choking it between blankets, mats, damp cloth, earth, or sand, but this is by no means always sufficient. For this reason scientists are interested in some experiments made recently in German laboratories bearing on the possibility of controlling fires of varying chemical origin. It is said that if a stated quantity of caustic soda solution be mixed with an equal quantity of alum it forms a dough—or mortar—fifteen times as great as the original single quantities. This dough is very light and foamy. If this substance be flung over the petroleum, etc., and the entrance of air impeded, the fire will at once be put out.

An experiment was lately tried in Germany to establish these facts beyond question. An improvised fire extending over four cubic millimeters was extinguished in less than two minutes by an eighty-per cent. solution of the above mentioned substance.

Kept Its Ministers Long. "The town of Lancaster, Mass., in which I live," Mr. Harold Parker, "is a place of little size—not over 2,000 population—and yet it has enough of individuality and quality, not to speak of history, behind it to make its inhabitants very proud of living there. In the first place it is ancient, a charter having been granted it in 1653, and the same year witnessed the establishment of the first parish church, which I can assure you is no commonplace house of worship."

"The present structure isn't so very old and yet it dates from 1810 and looks good to last another century. The remarkable feature, however, is that in its history of over 250 years this church has had but eight ministers, including the incumbent. Several of them were pastors for fifty years or more and the average is over thirty years, which I imagine is a record no other religious congregation can duplicate."—Baltimore American.

Just His Job. Jonkley—Now there's a fellow who doesn't do anything but pick up pins all the time. Conkley—Well, well! that's a queer superstition. Jonkley—Oh, no; it's not a superstition, but an occupation. He's employed in a bowling alley.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Every City's Pride. "No matter what city you strike," remarks Senator Cote, who travels all over the United States each year, "Somebody is certain to confide in you: 'There are more automobiles used here, for the population, than anywhere in the country.' That's one fact about his own town that every man firmly believes."