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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—W. J. Hallings. Member of Senate.—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly.—A. R. Meachling. President Judge.—W. D. Hinkley. Associate Judges.—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, Eo.—S. R. Maxwell. Sheriff.—Wm. H. Hood. Treasurer.—W. H. Brazon. Commissioners.—Wm. H. Harrison, J. C. Snowden, H. H. McCrellan. District Attorney.—M. A. Carriger. 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 Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. S. Horton. 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 11:30 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. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 U. S. A. R. Meets 1st Tuesday afternoon 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. CARINGER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Office over Forest County National Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA. CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co. A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Offices in Ames 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. 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. Hassel'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 MERCHANT. Furniture Dealer, —AND— UNDERTAKER. TIONESTA, PENN.

Waverly Gasolines. Free—320 page book—all about oil. Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. LAMP OILS LUBRICANTS

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 CENTS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

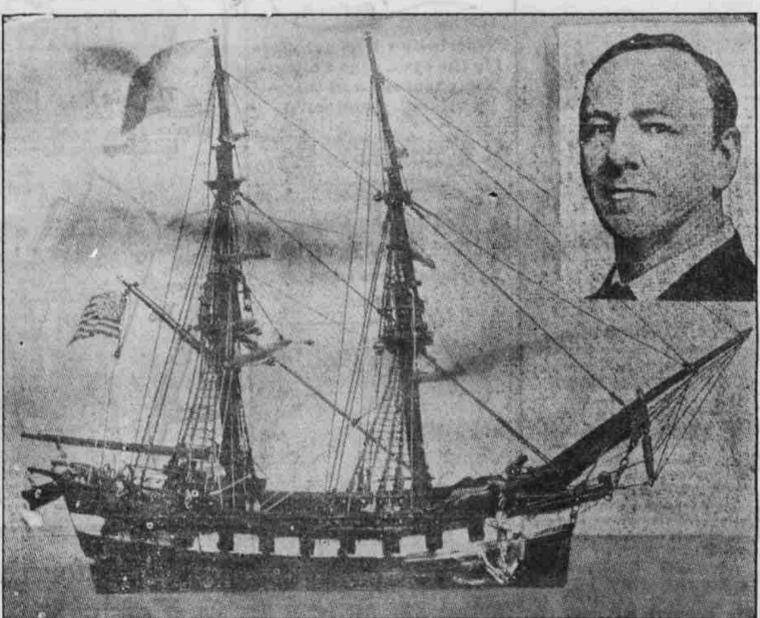
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMISSION ON PERRY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.



1—HON. GEORGE NEFF, Masontown. 2—SENATOR EDWIN H. VARE, Philadelphia. 3—HON. M. W. SHREVE, Erie. 4—GEN. A. E. SISSON, Erie. 5—GOV. JOHN K. TENER, Harrisburg. 6—HON. T. C. JONES, McKeesport.

The Perry's Victory Centennial Commission of Pennsylvania was organized by concurrent state legislative resolution, May 13, 1909, to disburse appropriations of \$150,000 towards the construction of a national Perry memorial at the scene of the Battle of Lake Erie, and \$75,000 for the reconstruction of the flagship "Niagara," raised from Erie harbor, and for a permanent memorial to the builders of the fleet in Erie, possibly to take the form of a triumphal arch overlooking the beautiful Presque Isle bay, where the battleships were launched. Senator A. E. Sisson became president of the state board, the governor being ex-officio. Representative T. C. Jones was made secretary. In meeting with the interstate commission, Gen. Sisson (later auditor general) was chosen treasurer of the national organization and Congressman M. W. Shreve (elected to congress, 1912) became chairman of celebrations. Other members were placed on important committees. Through their efforts and the activity of Mayor William J. Stern of Erie, chairman of the interstate board, working in harmony with the interstate board, the city of Erie was recognized as the place where the celebration should begin and the week of July 6 to 12 given for the Pennsylvania festivities.

FAMOUS BATTLESHIP REBUILT AFTER SLEEP OF A CENTURY IN LAKE ERIE.



Commodore Perry's Second Flagship "Niagara" as it Will Appear Fully Rigged in the Harbor at Erie — In Right Hand Corner, Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels will be the official sponsor for the famous flagship "Niagara," on which Commodore Oliver H. Perry won the decisive victory of the "Battle of Lake Erie," Sept. 10, 1813. The rebuilding of the "Niagara" will soon be completed and the ship will be first shown on exhibition at Erie, Pa., during the Perry centennial, July 6 to 12. On Thursday, July 10, Secretary Daniels and prominent naval officers will make their visit. Every spar and rope on the "Niagara" is being restored in its original shape. More than \$75,000 has been expended. Original equipment, held almost priceless in value by the owners, descendants of the gallant men who fought with Perry, has been loaned for the centennial. After a trip of the cities holding celebrations, the "Niagara" will be brought back to Erie. The history of the "Niagara" is quite commonly known. The good ship "Lawrence," that was raised from the waters of Erie bay in 1776 and exhibited in the centennial at Philadelphia, was the first flagship of the battle. When shattered almost to the point of sinking, Perry took his battle-flag and made the perilous, now famous in history, trip in a small boat to Erie and sank in the waters of the harbor to keep them from being broken up or sold for merchandising. Manned with old-time "tars" who know every rope and canvas, the "Niagara" will sail like a phantom from a by-gone century. Thousands will tread the historic decks. An invitation is extended by the Pennsylvania Perry Celebration Commission, and by the Erie city committee to young and old to visit the flagship alongside the steamboat landing at Erie. On the opposite side will be the training ship "Volunteer," once the "Michigan," the first iron warship, built more than 75 years ago, and in the harbor will be the fleet of nine training ships on the Great Lakes, with their thousand bluejackets. All will assemble for review by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the governors and distinguished men of the lake states, and to make patriotic the demonstration for the "Niagara," the center of attraction. The "Niagara" is 120 feet in length, 30 feet beam, and nine feet in depth. She was a large vessel for that time, built so that she could be lifted, or buoyed, over the sand bars to get into the lake from the Erie harbor, a channel entrance not having been cut in 1813.

TWO DEATHS AT VETS' REUNION

Heat Takes Lives on Old Battlefield at Gettysburg SEVERAL ARE KNOCKED OUT

Blue and Gray Warriors Mingle and Swap Stories of the Days of '63, 25,000 Veterans Are on the Scene. Two deaths in the camp marred the opening ceremonies of the great reunion at Gettysburg, Pa. John H. Brynolds, sixty-nine years old, of Port Chester, N. Y., died of heart disease in the camp hospital overcome by the heat. Augustus D. Brown of Livermore Falls, Me., was the other veteran to die on the battlefield. He was taken suddenly ill and died just as an army surgeon reached his side. Scores of the old veterans dropped everywhere from sheer exhaustion and the ambulances were kept busy hurrying them to the field hospitals. Most of the exhausted veterans are on the road to recovery. The medical authorities refuse to give out the list of veterans overcome. Colonel Bradley, surgeon in chief, and the officers commanding the field hospitals, all declare that the patients handled by them were all suffering with minor ailments. All attendance records were broken when 25,000 old soldiers entered Gettysburg. Thirty-five governors will be on the ground during the week. Among the notable arrivals in camp is General Daniel Sickles, who declined hotel quarters in favor of a tent at the place where he lost his leg. General Sickles was escorted to his camp tent by a cavalry detail and was cheered lustily by both blue and gray as he proceeded through the center of the camp to his quarters in the extreme southern camp limits. General Sickles' decision to share camp life has been followed by other of the officers. General Felix Robertson of Dallas, Tex., and General A. J. West of Atlanta, for whom the Pennsylvania state commission had reserved quarters at the seminary, finally refused the offer and insisted on being shown to the regular camp section of the Confederate veterans. Perhaps the most striking illustration of the genuinely fraternal spirit between old veterans is the fact that the Union veterans on arrival searched eagerly for a display of "The Stars and Bars" and the Confederate veterans were just as reluctant about displaying it as the Union men were to see it. "This thing isn't right until the boys in gray have their flag on Seminary ridge; it ought to be there," insisted several Pennsylvanians and New Yorkers. "They ought to have it, let us get one up," declared Lucien W. Lyman of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania and all other Union visitors to the Confederate section voiced the same opinion. But the sentiment which prevailed was: "No, the war is over, it's one country now, one flag; we fought for what we thought was right, but let's all forget it now." Men in blue and men in gray walk around the battlefield; together they visited the cemetery and the park, and together they find a thousand things of common memory. Arm in arm they stand before the monuments erected in commemoration of deeds and reverently discuss the causes that led to the mighty conflict. One of the most interesting and conspicuous figures in Gettysburg is Samuel S. Marks, who has been chief of police of Stevensville, Mont. In the Bitter Root valley, as he carefully explains it, for the past five years. Chief Marks was one of the twenty men appointed by Governor George V. Stewart of Montana to come to Harrisburg. Chief Marks stands six feet four in his stocking feet, is of slight figure, wears whiskers and glasses, a Confederate gray suit and a rebel hat. Across his chest is a large printed streamer giving the name and number of his regiment. Almost every veteran of north or south halts Chief Marks and asks him his story. In the newspaper camp are correspondents from Maine to California. More than thirty tents quarter the writers. Every block along the streets a boy scout is stationed and the little fellows prove most efficient and courteous guides. No service is too great or too small for them to render gladly and they guide the old carefully through the mazes of ropes and of unmarked thoroughfares. Three Men Hurt at Barn Raising. Three men were injured, two of them seriously, when a new barn on the farm of H. J. Phillippi, in Cook township, near Waterford, Pa., collapsed. A number of farmers had gathered for the barn raising. William Ament and John Miller were caught under the wreckage. Alex McEwen was cut and bruised about the head and body by flying debris. Nude Body Found in Trunk. The nude body of a twelve-year-old girl was found in a trunk at Union Station, Ogden, Utah, and later Mrs. Augustus Ekman of Salt Lake, the mother, confessed to having killed her daughter.

Nomination as Public Printer Is Confirmed



CORNELIUS FORD.

M'REYNOLDS IS SCORED BY MANN

Congressman Bitter Because of California Affair. Representative James C. Mann of Illinois, Republican leader and author of the white slave law, made a bitter attack upon President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds on the floor of the house because of the developments in the Caminetti-Diggs case. The Republicans intend to push their demand for the production of all the documents relating to it and possibly for a congressional investigation. They intend to compare the facts on record with the McReynolds' statement and Mr. Mann's speech was aimed at the vulnerable points in McReynolds' explanation. Mr. Mann accused the attorney general of hypocrisy and attacked the president for upholding his hands. He declared Diggs and Caminetti were charged with the violation of the white slave act under circumstances and conditions which if true would make men blush. "Caminetti's father," he continued, "had been appointed commissioner general of immigration, one of the duties of which office is to enforce both the Mann and Bennett white slave laws in reference to the deportation of aliens brought here for the purpose of prostitution. A fine man to put in that position, whose principal object is to leave his office in order to go to the side of his twenty-seven-year-old son under trial for a white slave offense. "What reason was given by McReynolds or anyone else for the postponement of the case? Why should the Diggs case also have been postponed? They were two separate cases." Representative Mann wanted to know what District Attorney McNab had done that merited censure? He had merely called the president's attention to the fact that the attorney general's office had been imposed upon. Mr. Mann then went on to ridicule the attorney general's explanation for postponing the case and asked: "What kind of an attorney general is he who having on file from the district attorney statements to the effect that people are endeavoring to thwart the administration of justice and to bribe or buy witnesses of the government would postpone the case on the receipt of a telephone message from a cabinet officer? Thomas J. Hayden and Mat I. Sullivan were chosen by Attorney General McReynolds to prosecute the Caminetti-Diggs and Western Fuel company cases. Francis J. Honey, whose name has been mentioned in this connection, was not selected as a prosecutor. Lightning Bolt Loosens Nails. Lightning performed an unusual stunt in the home of E. B. Greene in Altoona, Pa., striking the chimney passing through the state roof and drawing the nails out of the lath of a large section of the third floor. Four Drown in Philadelphia. Three men and a boy were drowned in the waters around Philadelphia, two of them while making heroic efforts to rescue companions. One Disadvantage. Potts—It is a great deal better to own your own home and not have to pay rent, isn't it? Lotts—Well, yes, in a general way it is, but it has its disadvantages. A fellow can't go round driving nails anywhere he pleases in the woodwork of his own home, you know.—Boston Transcript. Her Advice. "Ah," he said as he led her back to her seat after the waltz, "I just love dancing." "Well," she replied as she attempted to repair a torn founce, "you're not too old to learn."

SOLONS MAY BE CALLED BACK

Governor Expected to Call Special Session WANTS LABOR BILL ENACTED

Legislature Fails to Put Through Workmen's Compensation Legislation—Important Measures Passed. The state legislature adjourned sine die at an early hour on Saturday morning. Among other things the solons missed putting on the statute books was the workmen's compensation measure. Governor Tener is expected to say something on the subject soon. There is an impression that his reply to the legislators for killing the compensation bill will be the announcement that an extraordinary session of the legislature will be called soon to take up the question. In the closing moments Senator John O. Sheatz offered and secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of three senators to draft a new workmen's compensation and report not later than next Dec. 31. This caused most persons to believe that the governor was contemplating an extra session about Jan. 1. Death by strangulation was the fate of the child labor bill in the closing hours. Among the more important legislation passed this session was the following: Public utilities bill. Statewide primary bill. Measure establishing the commission form of government with the initiative and referendum in more than a score of cities having less than 100,000 population. Bill reducing the hours of employment for women to ten hours a day and fifty-four a week. Bill regulating cold storage. Bill taxing anthracite coal 5 cents a ton. Resolution ratifying the federal amendment for the direct election of United States senators. Submitting to the voters a proposition to amend the constitution so that \$50,000,000 may be borrowed for improvement of highways. Resolution adopted, proposing woman's suffrage. Creation of a department of labor and industry, taking the place of the factory inspection department. In connection with this action there was passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to abolish the department of internal affairs and to divide its functions between the departments of labor and industry and agriculture and forestry. Electrocution of condemned murderers. Establishing a system of licenses for hunters. Adding vocational education to the state school system. Providing for auxiliary forestry reserves to aid in reforestation of lands and conservation of water supply and enlarging the authority of the state over all waterways. The house dropped the charges made by H. S. Dumbauld against Judges Robert E. Umbel and John Q. Van Swearingen of Fayette county by a vote of 92 to 83. The committee was discharged. A gubernatorial boom for Speaker George E. Alter was launched on the occasion of the presentation of gifts to the presiding officer of the house. He was hailed as the next governor by Representative A. B. Hess of Lancaster and the announcement was received with tremendous applause and the thumping of desks. Members of all factions of the Republican party evinced their pleasure over the suggestion. The daisy was made the state flower. June 14 is fixed for the observance. The daisy is the flower originally named in the bill. The Clark bill providing a limited council plan for third class cities is now a law, the governor having approved it. Other bills approved by the governor follow: Levying a state tax of 2 1/2 cents per ton on all anthracite coal as it is prepared for the market, one-half for the state, the other half for the cities, boroughs and townships in the county where the coal is mined. Creating a legislative commission to investigate the objects, methods and practices of fire insurance companies. To preserve the purity of state waters and their contamination from anthracite coal cinders. Bills vetoed by the governor follow: To return to municipalities, school districts and incorporated districts 5 per cent of the tax collected upon the bonds of such municipalities. Giving the state conservation association representation on the state board of agriculture. Senator Kline of Pittsburg was elected president pro tempore of the senate by a vote of 29 to 12 over his Democratic opponent, Senator James A. Miller of Lehigh. Heat Causes Wreck. The intense heat, causing the rails to spread is given as the cause of the wreck of a Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train, in which twenty-five persons were injured near Padon, Ind.