

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smearbaugh & Work Building, ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 42. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1913. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

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... 15 00 Quarter Column, one year... 30 00 Half Column, one year... 50 00 One Column, one year... 100 00 Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion.

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

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—W. J. Hallings. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—A. R. Neuhoff.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 389, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

F. RITCHIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa. M. A. CARRINGER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Office over Forest County National Bank Building, TIONESTA, PA.

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.

Only the best lamp oil can give you the bright, clear flame you should have. Family Favorite Oil No odor No soot FREE—320 page book about oil WEVERLY OIL WORKS CO. Pittsburgh, Pa. GASOLINES LUBRICANTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal.

A COMPLETE LINE OF Holiday Goods on Display AT Walker's Drug Store

Christmas stock replete with beautiful gifts. This Department contains everything for the Holiday Trade, among which might be mentioned:

- Toilet Sets and Manicure Sets... all prices Cigars in Christmas boxes from \$1.00 to \$4.50
Pocket Books from 25c to \$5.00 Fancy Box Papers from 25c to \$3.00
Fountain Pens from \$1.00 to \$10.00 Christmas Seals, Christmas Post Cards, Paper, Gold and Silver Cord.
Safety Razors from \$1.00 to \$15.00 Christmas Books, all the latest, prices from 25c to \$1.50
Perfumes in fancy Boxes from 25c to \$5.00 Thermos Bottles, all sizes \$1.50 and up

- Jewelry. Watches from \$1.00 to \$50.00, special orders Diamonds from \$7.50 to \$1,500.00, special orders
Cut Glass. Large assortment of best grade Cut Glass \$1.00 and up
Hand Painted China. Mrs. Lewis' Hand Painted China, all prices, very reasonable.
Many other Christmas articles too numerous to mention
One lot Pocket Books, prices from 25c to \$5.00 sale price 59c
One lot Novelties, prices from 25c to \$3.50 sale price 43c
Many other bargains which are real bargains. All these goods will be sold regardless of cost.

Purchasers should not delay making their selection until the last moment, but call and inspect goods while stock is complete. Goods will be laid aside until called for, upon the deposit of a small sum.

Ross A. Walker, The Drug Store On the Corner, TIONESTA, PA.

NOT SPOKESMAN FOR HIMSELF

President's Answer to Woman Suffrage Delegation

CAN'T URGE HIS PRIVATE VIEWS

President Does Not Include Suffrage Recommendation in His Message to Congress Because He Dare Not Go Beyond Baltimore Platform Declaration—Some Little Cheer For Delegation in His Talk.

Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson refused the request of a delegation from the National American Woman's Suffrage association that he send a special message to congress in connection with the proposed woman suffrage amendment to the United States constitution.

Marching by twos and fours, with banners aloft, the suffragists were ushered into the president's private office. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw summarized their appeal.

"I want you ladies," said the president, "if I can make it clear to you, to realize just what my present situation is.

"Whenever I walk abroad I am not a free man; I am under arrest. I am so carefully and admirably guarded that I have not even the privilege of walking the streets alone. That is typical of my present transference from a private individual to being an official of a great government, and, incidentally, spokesman of a party.

"I set myself this strict rule when I was governor of New Jersey and shall follow it as president—that I am not at liberty to urge upon congress in messages, policies which have not had the organic consideration of those for whom I am spokesman.

"In other words, I have not yet presented to any legislature my private views on any subject, and I never shall, because I conceive that to be part of the whole process of government that I shall be spokesman for somebody, not for myself. It would be an impertinence. When I speak for myself I am an individual, when I am spokesman of an organic body I am a representative.

"For that reason, you see, I am by my own principles shut out, in the language of the street, from 'starting anything.' I have to confine myself to those things which have been embodied as promises to the people at an election. That is the strict rule I set for myself.

"I want to say that with regard to all other matters, I am not only glad to be consulted by my colleagues in the two houses, but I hope they will often pay me the compliment of consulting me when they want to know my opinion on any subject.

"One member of the rules committee did come to me and ask me what I thought about this suggestion of yours of appointing a special committee of the house as the senate has already appointed a special committee for the consideration of woman's suffrage, and I told him that I thought it was a proper thing to do. So that so far as my personal advice has been asked it has been given to that effect."

Dr. Anna Shaw asked: "Since we are members of no political party, who is to speak for us if we do not speak for ourselves?"

"You do that very admirably," remarked the president and the entire assemblage joined in a laugh. Dr. Shaw expressed the view later that the president's interview was satisfactory.

"It was all that we could ask for," she said. "He is in favor of a committee of the house; that was our chief purpose in coming to see him."

EUROPE WAITS ON WILSON.

Apparently Foreign Governments Are Weary of Mexican Policy.

Washington advices indicate that certain foreign governments have reached the conclusion that the United States is again contemplating recognition of the Constitutionalists as a step toward a solution of the Mexican problem and eliminating Huerta.

There is some reason to believe, however, that this idea of other interested governments is in part due to their intense desire that the United States do something to bring relief to the situation.

Their impatience at the "watch and wait" policy is well known and it is understood there has been no hesitation on their part in making this feeling known to the United States. The result has been a sort of indirect pressure on the administration to do something to solve the difficulty in Mexico.

Recognition of the Constitutionalists has appeared to some European diplomats as the next likely move of President Wilson as long as their government adheres to its policy of acting only indirectly upon Huerta.

No confirmation of the reported intention to recognize the Constitutionalists could be obtained here. It is regarded as likely, however, that some steps will be taken to assist the revolutionists short of actual recognition.

Advices at the state department reported that the situation in Acapulco district is growing worse. This has been a center of anti-Americanism.

May Be Forced to Resign His Office



DR. VON BETHMANN-HOLLEWEG, Chancellor of the Empire.

KAISER TAKES ACTION

Orders Army Regiment Removed From Alsace-Lorraine.

Emperor William of Germany has ordered the transfer of the entire garrison at Zabern, Alsace, owing to the trouble between the soldiers and the citizens there. He also directed that the court-martial proceedings in connection with the recent rioting be quickened.

The reichstag adopted by an overwhelming majority a vote of lack of confidence in the imperial chancellor and the government, an expression of parliament of its disapproval of the government's support of the military against the civil authorities. The vote was 293 to 54.

STUBENVILLE DRY

Fifty Saloons Must Close—Mingo Junction Won by Wets.

Steubenville, O., voted dry by 166 majority, the vote being 2,541 to 2,375. It closes fifty saloons. Women worked at the polls with the dry workers. Mingo Junction voted wet by twelve majority.

Mustacheless Man Not Real

Kaiser Wilhelm's dictum that "every real man wears a mustache" has spread rapidly among the army officers and there is a strong demand for hair tonics.

Cardinal Luigi Oreglia Dies.

Cardinal Luigi Oreglia, dean of the Sacred college, died in Rome. He was eighty-five and was the only surviving cardinal created by Pope Pius IX.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Pittsburg, Dec. 9. Cattle—Choice, \$8.50@8.70; prime, \$8.20@8.50; good, \$8@8.25; heifers, \$5@7.50; common to good fat bulls, \$4.50@7.25; common to good fat cows, \$3.50@7; fresh cows and springers, \$6@8.50. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4.80@5; good mixed, \$4.35@4.75; fair mixed, \$3.50@4.25; lambs, \$5@7.90; veal calves, \$11@11.50; heavy and thin calves, \$7@8. Hogs—Prime heavy, heavy mixed, mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$7.95@8; light Yorkers, \$7.50@7.90; pigs, \$7.50@7.75; roughs, \$7@7.35; stags, \$6@6.50.

Cleveland, Dec. 9. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7.75@8; good to choice, \$7@7.50; choice heifers, \$6.50@7; milchers and springers, \$6@8. Hogs—Yorkers, \$7.70; mixed, \$7.70; heavies, \$7.70; pigs and lights, \$7.40@7.50; stags, \$6.50. Sheep—Mixed, \$4.25@4.50; bucks, \$3@3.50; culls, \$2.50@3. Calves—Good to choice, \$11@11.50; heavy and common, \$8@8.50.

Chicago, Dec. 9. Hogs—Receipts, 45,000. Bulk of sales, \$7.70@7.90; light, \$7.30@7.85; mixed, \$7.55@7.95; heavy, \$7.55@8; roughs, \$7.55@7.70; pigs, \$5.50@7.40. Cattle—Receipts, 25,000. Beeves, \$6.65@9.70; Texas steers, \$6.65@7.70; stockers and feeders, \$4.80@7.65; cows and heifers, \$3.30@8.20; calves, \$6.50@11. Sheep—Receipts, 38,000. Native, \$4@5.35; yearlings, \$5.30@6.65; lambs, native, \$6.30@7.70. Wheat—Dec., 88. Corn—Dec., 71. Oats—Dec., 39 1/2.

East Buffalo, Dec. 9. Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.75@9; shipping, \$5@7.70; butchers, \$7@8.60; cows, \$3.75@7.15; bulls, \$5@7.25; heifers, \$5@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7.25; fresh cows and springers, \$4@8.75. Hogs—Heavy mixed, Yorkers and pigs, \$8; roughs, \$7.25@7.35; stags, \$6.50@7; dairies, \$7.75@8. Sheep—Lambs, \$5.50@8.25; yearlings, \$4.50@6.70; wethers, \$5.25@5.50; ewes, \$3@5; mixed, \$5@5.25.

HOUSTON URGES REORGANIZATION

Makes His Annual Report to President Wilson

PLANS FOR AGRICULTURE DEPT.

Secretary Proposes to Carry Out Work in His Department in Six Groups. Gives His Ideas on Good Roads.

Reorganization of the department of agriculture is foreshadowed in Secretary Houston's first annual report presented to President Wilson.

A plan to be submitted to congress in the fiscal estimate for 1916 proposes to carry out the work of the department in five or six main groups, such as research, state relations, rural organization, forest service, weather organization. Such a plan, Secretary Houston believes, will promote re-organization.

Free distribution of seeds by congressmen should be discontinued, the secretary recommends. He would conduct in its stead a constructive work in securing and distributing new seeds and plants.

Conditions vary widely in the United States, says the report, because farmers do not equally need better credit arrangements and all sections are not similarly circumstanced. It contends that, when all necessary allowance has been made for fundamental factors, it is probably clear that the rural communities are not as efficiently served as they should be by existing financial arrangements.

Plans for reorganizing the country for the enforcement of the pure food law are announced and the secretary announces his intention to ask for authority to prepare amendments to the pure food law to improve the food supply, protect the public health and promote uniformity in food legislation. The secretary believes there does not appear to be need for unique or special legislation or for legislation which shall aim to give the farmer credit on easier terms than other members of society. What is needed is the creation of conditions and machinery which shall enable him on similar credit foundations to secure money at the same rates as those that prevail for other classes and for other sections.

Even though the problem of how the farmer can best sell his produce and can secure the necessary capital were solved there would still remain

vital things to be accomplished before rural life can be made fully efficient, profitable, healthful, pleasurable and attractive, and before a larger disposition to remain on the farm develops. Good roads are prerequisite for better marketing, for better schools and for more comfortable rural living. Better sanitation and hygiene in the home, in the school and in the community are just as vital for the rural community as for the urban," says the report.

Further along the report reads: "To gain information to enable the department better to serve rural women the secretary has addressed letters of inquiry to the women of 55,000 selected farms covering every county. Other surveys and studies were also conducted. Analysis of the small part of the letters as yet digested shows that farm women desire assistance in all phases of home management.

"Others ask the department to prove to the man that their work is worth something in dollars and cents. The overwork of women and children and difficulty of securing domestic help are mentioned by a number of the writers." The department believes that intelligent help to women in matters of home management will contribute directly to the agricultural success of the farm.

As to federal aid for good roads the secretary says the federal government should deal with the state as the lowest unit through an expert highway commissioner as its agency. The plan should provide for maintenance as well as construction.

Preference should be given to the improvement of roads over which products from the farms can be taken to the nearest railway station. A scheme of road construction and maintenance within a state should be developed and mutually agreed upon. Money appropriated by the federal government should be apportioned on the basis of such factors as total population, farm population, area, taxable valuation and mileage.

"Fred's Last Fight." When his little nephew and niece went to the home of Fred Greenwood, aged fifty-three, near Johnstown, Pa., to tell him that his wife had died they found the man's body hanging by a rope. He left a note which read: "Broken hearted. Fred's last fight. Goodbye everyone."

Son Thrashes His Mother. Thrashed by her son until she was unconscious because his dinner was not ready. Mrs. Anne Duffy, aged fifty, lies at death's door in a Philadelphia hospital.

Hunters Slay 6,891 Rodents. A two weeks' rat hunt came to a close at Killy, near Washington, Pa., 6,891 rodents being killed.

VERBAL BOLTS ARE HURLED

Leaders Underwood and Mann Have Lively Spat

OTHER DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Texas Congressman Thinks Removal of the Tax on Colored and Uncolored Oleo Would Lower Prices.

A verbal clash between Representatives Underwood of Alabama and Mann of Illinois took place in the house of representatives.

"The trouble arose over the bill carrying about \$2,000,000 in payment of claims against the government. As a result of the row Mr. Mann started a filibuster that caused the bill to go over.

Mr. Mann opposed an amendment offered by Mr. Underwood incorporating in the measure a \$13,000 claim payable to persons in Mr. Underwood's district in settlement of damages to property in Alabama caused by United States troops after the close of the war.

Mr. Mann pointed out that the Alabama claim was not reported by the claims committee and he expressed doubt that it was a just claim. Mr. Underwood replied that the claim was just and should be paid and he took exceptions to the criticisms of the Republican leader.

Representative Carlin of Virginia attempted to smooth the differences but dropped into his seat with a thud as Mr. Mann shouted at him: "You're too small to get into this."

Suffrage Hearing Ended. The committee on rules of the house concluded its hearings on woman suffrage. It became known the committee is not disposed to grant the full request of the suffragists that a special house committee be created to take up the consideration of the suffrage problem and to be known of officially as "the house committee on equal suffrage."

It is pointed out by several members that the answer to the women's plea will be a specific recommendation by the rules committee that an other committee take under consideration the suggested suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Attacks Cost of Living. A bill designed to reduce the cost of living was introduced in the house

by Representative Buchanan of Texas.

It proposes to repeal the law that levies a tax of 1/4 cents a pound on uncolored oleomargarine and 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter.

Mr. Buchanan contends that oleomargarine is "the poor man's butter." The dairy industry of New York and agricultural states have for years resisted the passage of bills proposing the repeal of the 10 cents tax law.

Currency Doesn't Need Speed. A speech by John Weeks of Massachusetts in the senate contained an impressive answer to those who have been urging haste in passing the currency bill because of a fear of contracted credits and business depression. Senator Weeks read into the Congressional Record telegrams from bankers in different sections who supplied statistical information to show that credit was not being contracted by the larger banks or business depressed by delay in passing a currency bill.

Frown on Common Drinking Cup. A prohibition against the use of the common drinking cup on railroad trains and steamship lines is proposed in a bill reported favorably by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

STICK, FARMERS!

"Don't Sell Your Coal and Move to Town," Minister Advises. Urging farmers to remain on their farms and not move to town, even if they sell their coal and become wealthy, Rev. C. L. McKee of Washington, Pa., created a stir in the weekly meeting of the Washington County Pomona grange.

Mr. McKee declared the custom of farmers to sell their coal and then move to town was resulting in an undesirable element coming into control of farms. He admitted the farmers had a right to sell the coal and live as comfortably as the proceeds, but he opposed their leaving the farm. He asked the farmers to be loyal to the farm.

Commissioner Names Millar Secretary. The public service commissioners of Pennsylvania took steps to complete their organization by electing Archibald B. Millar of Philadelphia as secretary and reassigning the duties of clerks and attaches. The commission will enter upon its full powers Jan. 1.

Ten thousand employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company in the Panther creek valley at Pottsville, Pa., are idle as a result of what the company calls a strike and what the men call a lockout.