

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 44.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 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... 15 00 Two Squares, one year... 30 00 Quarter Column, one year... 50 00 Half Column, one year... 100 00 One Column, one year... 100 00 Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion. We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

BOROUGH OFFICERS. Burgess—S. D. Irwin. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark. Constables—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. B. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, R. J. Hopkins, G. F. Watson, J. D. Davis. Collector—W. H. Hood. School Directors—W. C. Imel, J. R. Clark, S. M. Henry, Q. Jamieson, D. H. Blum.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—W. J. Hulings. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—A. R. Mochling. President Judge—W. D. Hineckley. Associate Judges—Samuel Aul, Joseph M. Morgan. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, E. S. R. Maxwell. Sheriff—W. H. Hood. Treasurer—W. H. Brazee. Commissioners—Wm. H. Harrison, J. C. Snowden, H. H. McClellan. District Attorney—M. A. Carringer. Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, A. M. Moore. Coroner—Dr. M. C. Kerr. County Auditors—George H. Warden, A. C. Gregg and S. Y. Shields. County Surveyor—Roy S. Braden. County Superintendent—J. O. Carson.

Regular Terms of Court. Third Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Third 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. H. L. Dunlavey. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. M. E. Wolcott, 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. 889, I. 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 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. CARRINGER, 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. O. 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. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted. DR. R. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER, S. E. 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 EMBERT, 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. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

KEELEY TREATMENT, successfully used for 24 years. REMOVES ALL DESIRE FOR DRINK AND DRUGS. 4246 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. CHICHESTER'S PILLS, THE DIAMOND BRAND. Labeled Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take as directed. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. Always get the genuine. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS. TRADE MARKS. ANYONE sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion on whether his invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Cures Croup and Whooping Cough.

SENATE PASSES CURRENCY BILL

Measure Indorsed by Democratic Caucus Successful

54 TO 34 IS PASSAGE VOTE

Hitchcock Measure, Urged as Sub For Currency Bill, Given Creditable Support, 44 to 41—Civil Service Ignored. The administration currency bill was passed in the senate by a vote of 54 to 34. The senate adopted, as a substitute for the house bill, the measure framed by the Democratic senate caucus, which is considered satisfactory to President Wilson. The Democrats voted solidly for the measure. Senator Poindexter, Progressive, and six Republicans joined the Democratic majority in the final vote. Immediately after the announcement was made that the bill had passed the senate named nine conferees to act on behalf of the senate with a conference committee of the house to adjust the differences between the senate and house bills. When the vote on the currency bill was announced there was enthusiastic, even uproarious applause on the Democratic side and in the galleries. Secretary McAdoo was on the floor of the senate and joined in the jubilation. He occupied a chair on the floor between Senators Owen and Hitchcock. In the reserved gallery were Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Miss Eleanor Wilson and Secretary Tumulty, all of whom seemed as pleased as anybody. There was a surprisingly close vote on the bill offered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as a sub for the measure. The Hitchcock bill was sent to the senate by the five Republicans who make up the minority of the banking and currency committee and by Senator Hitchcock. It was defeated, 44 to 41. All of the Republicans and Senator Poindexter, the Progressive, voted for it. The forty-three votes cast against it were by Democrats. There was one tie vote recorded in the closing hours of the consideration. It was on an amendment offered by Senator Brandagee of Connecticut requiring that all appointments made by the federal reserve board shall be made under the civil service law. Vice President Marshall voted in the negative, thus keeping the appointment's out of the civil service law and making them the spoil of the Democrats. Immediately following this vote Senator Jones of Washington offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act should be construed as to prevent the president from placing these employes after they had been selected. Senator Jones, who is a Republican, insisted that this amendment was a necessary complement of the bill, which had made the appointments the prey of the spoilsman. But nearly all of the Democrats voted for it with the result that the amendment received 63 votes and was carried in the midst of hilarity on the Democratic side. Its effect will be to permit President Wilson after all the places have been filled by Democrats to cover them with the civil service and insure their permanency. The passage of the currency bill through the senate marks the second notable victory for President Wilson. The bill as it emerged from the struggle in the upper house carries all of the fundamentals upon which Mr. Wilson and his advisers insisted, but is admittedly a better and safer measure than the one which left the house of representatives. This action by the senate practically ends a fight for currency reform which began soon after the 1907 panic and which has been agitated sporadically before that year. President Wilson and the Democratic leaders see in the measure a stimulus to business and are confident it will soon end the cries of calamity howlers.

URGES PURCHASE OF WIRE BUSINESS

Burleson Believes Government Should Be Owner

The Wilson administration has decided to urge government ownership of the telegraph and telephone lines of the United States. This conclusion is forced upon Washington by the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson. In it the postmaster general flatly advocates government ownership of the extensive wire facilities in this country. Mr. Burleson has held several long conferences with the president on this subject and his strong advocacy of this radical innovation would hardly have been incorporated in the report if it had not already met with the indorsement of the president. Furthermore Mr. Burleson now has the draft of a bill before him designed to bring about the transfer of these enormous interests from private to public hands. It is understood that Mr. Burleson is considering whether this bill should be endorsed by the administration or whether another measure should be framed. Mr. Burleson contends that the government already has legislative authority to take over the telegraph and telephone lines. He insists that this authority is contained in a statute passed by congress in 1866. Of course, though, further action would be necessary by congress to authorize the necessary bond issue. Mr. Burleson reports the postal service self-supporting for the first time since 1883. He says that for the fiscal year, which ended June 30 last, the department had an actual surplus of \$841,906.

DROPS WESTERN UNION

Telegraph and Telephone Company Agrees on Dissolution.

On last Friday Attorney General McRee, holds public details of an agreement for reorganization of the American Telephone and Telegraph company—the "telephone trust"—which will prevent litigation to dissolve that corporation under the anti-trust act, and under which competitive conditions will be restored in the telephone service of the entire country and the combine will dispose of its holdings in the Western Union Telegraph company. The reorganization plan originated with the company, although it followed many reports that a suit against it might be filed. This agreement is the first impressive evidence of the administration's new policy to co-operate with "big business" in the matter of readjustments under the Sherman law. It is the most encouraging step thus far taken by the Wilson administration to restore the confidence of the business interests of the country.

FIND BROKEN RAIL

Boys Stop Passenger Train in Time to Prevent Wreck.

Two boys, one eight and the other ten years old, who refused to give their names, saved Big Four passenger train No. 48 from a disastrous wreck near Anderson, Ind. The boys were taking a short cut along the railroad track on their way to school and found a rail sixteen inches out of place. They knew the passenger train was about due and rushed down the track to meet it. When they saw the train approaching the boys took off their coats, stood in the middle of the track and waved them until the engineer brought his train to a stop. Passengers climbed from the coaches and a large purse was made up for them. They went to school without telling their names. Franklin (Pa.) Woman Kills Self. Mrs. Charles E. Friedhaber, aged forty, of Franklin, Pa., killed herself by inhaling natural gas. A prospective operation had been preying heavily upon her mind. Leehan Goes Free. William Leehan, charged with murdering Mrs. Caroline Turner on a lonely road near Toms River, N. J., in 1911, was acquitted by the jury.

Girl Author Is Winner of \$10,000 Prize



MISS LEONA DALRYMPLE.

Ten thousand dollars for a single story! That is the reward for excellence. It was won by Miss Leona Dalrymple of Passaic, N. J., in a story writing contest. The author is a young woman scarcely over twenty, and a bright literary career has been foreshadowed by this early success. The small picture shows her winsome smile.

SAY MILITANTS SET OFF BLASTS

Two Explosions Under Walls of Holloway Jail in London

LITTLE DAMAGE TO PRISON

Window Glass in Houses Within a Big Radius Suffers—Explosive Had Been Placed in Holes Under Walls. Residents within a wide radius of Holloway jail, London, were startled by two tremendous explosions in quick succession. The crashing of window glass and the shouts of the police added to the confusion. It was soon learned that an attempt to wreck the outer wall of Holloway jail had been made and failed. Hundreds of window panes were shattered, however. The outrage was doubtless the work of militant suffragettes, but up to the present there is no clue as to the identity of the perpetrators. It is impossible as yet to say whether or not the explosion was intended as a serious attempt to wreck the wall of the jail or a mere "demonstration" by the militants. If it was the former it was ignorantly conceived. The damage to the wall was insignificant and the chief mischief was in the smashing of windows. The police found two holes at the base of the prison wall about a foot square and six inches deep where the explosives had been set off. The wall of brick is very thick and was not pierced. It is understood that there is only one suffragette now in Holloway jail, a member of the arson squad known as "Rachel Peace," whose real name is unknown. The suffragettes who believe that this woman is being punished are furious because they are unable to learn the facts.

SOLONS ALWAYS WINNERS

New Haven Employes' Card Methods Are Hinted at.

Explanation of certain payments made by the New Haven railroad to newspapermen and former legislators was sought at a hearing in Boston before the Massachusetts state public service commission. George H. Sargent, a newspaper reporter, testified that he received money from the railroad in return for a weekly letter which he mailed to newspapers in small towns. John A. Alarby, who described himself as a legislative messenger, said that he had received \$750 a year for following legislation. Information regarding card games, alleged to have been conducted by employes of the New Haven company at a hotel, at which members of the legislature were said to have been allowed to win large sums of money, was sought from Henry E. Bowden, another "messenger." Bowden declined to answer questions on the ground that the answers might incriminate him.

SLOWER THAN USUAL

Holiday Season Dullness in Business Is On.

Dun's Review of Trade says this week: "With the approach of the annual inventory period a general slowing down of business is to be expected, yet more than reasonable quietness now prevails, both in commercial and industrial concerns. Christmas sales compare fairly well with those of a year ago, although the activity is not general. "Although the running schedule of steel mills is likely to be reduced before the year end producers seem to be more confident as to the outlook. Demand from the railroads is broadening and there has recently been some large buying of pig iron; hence, the situation appears more encouraging and producers are less inclined to grant price concessions."

NO PRESIDENCY FOR HIM

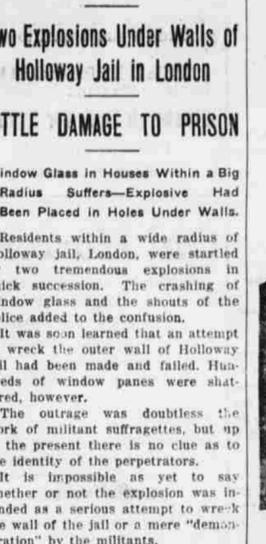
Senator Root Not Young Enough, He Says.

Amid silence so profound that his remarks could have been heard even if they had been whispered Senator Elihu Root informed his colleagues in the chamber that there was no possibility of his nomination for the presidency. "My personal and my public career are drawing to a close," said Senator Root. The senator pointed out that he would be past seventy-two years old when the next president is inaugurated and that he would be seventy-six years old before the close of the administration immediately following the present one. Pardon Granted to McMurray. Governor Tener of Pennsylvania signed the pardon of George W. McMurray, Jr., of Allegheny county, convicted of murder in 1900 and sentenced to be hanged, but afterward commuted. He will be released before Christmas.

It Was Another Michael Downs.

Notified that her son Michael was dead at Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. John Downs of Tyrone, Pa., hastened to Buffalo. When she arrived she found her son living and well and an investigation showed that another Michael Downs had died.

Mexico's Richest Man Who Escaped Rebels' Clutches



LUIS TERRAZAS.

AGREE ON REAPPORTIONMENT

Southern Delegation to Next Republican Convention Will Be Cut.

A new basis of apportionment to govern the selection of delegates to Republican national conventions was adopted by the Republican national committee in session in Washington. The new plan reduces southern representation to about 15 per cent of the total number. Formerly it was 33 per cent. The committee agreed upon a plan of reapportionment providing for four delegates at large from each state, one from each congressional district and one additional from each district where the total Republican vote was 35 per cent or more of the total vote cast. No district, however, would have more than two delegates, states having less than a majority to be entitled to one vote each. Territories and the District of Columbia would have two delegates each. The plan provides also that it shall become effective when it is ratified by states representing a majority of the electoral college. Under this plan representation in national conventions is reduced by several delegates. The plan of the subcommittee to recognize primary laws and change the rules governing conventions was adopted by the committee. On a point raised by Committee-man Chubb of Florida it was announced that the resolution would be changed so that in states where it is optional whether a party shall hold primaries for the election of delegates they shall be selected in the old manner and the primary plan shall be observed only in states where the law provides specifically for such action.

OHIO TO BETTER LIVE STOCK

Eugenics Will Be Enforced by State Authorities.

"Live stock eugenics for Ohio after Jan. 5," was the announcement of A. P. Sandies, president of the State Agricultural commission of Ohio. Live stock owners will pay the state a \$2 fee for a certificate of health for their stallions and breeding animals. If the animals do not approach the standard required by law they cannot be utilized. "It will eventually make Ohio live stock as good as imported stock," Sandies declared.

SHOT FIRED INTO CAR

Trolley Passenger's Right Eye Is Knocked Out and Skull Fractured.

While a suburban trolley car bound for Buffalo was spending thirty minutes an hour east of Erie, Pa., someone fired a bullet through one of the windows and Body Churchill, aged twenty-seven, of Harbor Creek, fell from his seat, perhaps mortally wounded. The car was stopped and backed to the scene and passengers searched for the person who had fired the bullet, but to no avail. Refused Cigaret, Shoots. Because eighteen-year-old William Brownholtz of Germantown, Pa., refused to give him a cigarette Michael Gallagher, thirty-eight years old, shot the boy in the breast. Gallagher was arrested and held in \$800 bail for court. Two Killed by Fall of Slate. Steve Veres, thirty-five years old, and John Slumick, forty, were instantly killed by a fall of slate in the No. 1 mine of the Sunnyside Coal company at Johnstown, Pa. Taylor McCreeary was slightly injured at the time. Charges Against Darrow Dropped. The indictment against Attorney Clarence S. Darrow on a charge of bribery in connection with the McNamara dynamiting case, has been dismissed and the record of the court at Los Angeles, Cal., cleared. Drops and Minims. Drops vary in size according to the conditions under which they are produced. Some are large and some are small, some long and some short. The drop of the druggist is called a "minim" and 75.80 to make a fluid ounce and 76.80 to make a gallon. An actual experiment in filling a one ounce measure will probably show that 400 drops makes a fluid ounce. The average drop is 20 per cent larger than the minim. Pompey's Example. Pompey, being commissioner for sending grain to Rome in time of dearth, when he came to the sea found it very tempestuous and dangerous. Inasmuch as those about him advised him by no means to embark, but Pompey said, "It is of necessity that I go, not that I live."—Lord Bacon's "Apophthegms."

TO LAY NORTHERN MEXICO IN WASTE

Sherman's March to Sea Tame in Comparison

FEDERALS FORMULATE PLAN

Villages to Be Razed, Farms to Be Ruined and Railroads to Be Destroyed as Column Moves South.

Complete destruction of northern Mexico to render it untenable for Pancho Villa and other rebels has been ordered by Victoriano Huerta and his army at Ojhuaga is to carry out the orders. Villages are to be laid in waste, farms swept off the map and desolation will be left in the trail of the federal army, similar to that which marked the campaign a few months ago against Zapata in southern Mexico. The Mormon colonies in the vicinity of Casas Grandes are to be particular marks for the destruction that is to be carried on. Inez Salazar is to command the column that is to make Sherman's march to the sea look like a Sunday school picnic. General Salvador Mercado, supreme federal commander in Chihuahua, has been ignored and is to be recalled to Mexico City because he evacuated Chihuahua and fled to the border. Salazar's orders, according to secret information gathered by United States officers, are to sweep a path twenty miles wide for the entire distance from Ojhuaga to Casas Grandes. Both the Mexican Central and Mexican Northwestern railroads are to be destroyed as they are crossed, according to the plan of the campaign, cutting the rebels off from Juarez and Chihuahua. All men found in the path of the Salazar column are to be impressed into service or shot and the women and children left to shift for themselves. All rebels found within the zone are to be executed without trial and all known rebel sympathizers are to be arrested. After the battle at Concepcion del Oro, Mex., 200 rebel and federal dead were buried. The federals were victorious, routing the Constitutionists after ten minutes' fighting.

WHEN OLD AGE IS A CURSE

When it has lost self-respect. When they have no aim in life. When hope and cheer have fled. When ambition and aspiration are dead. When the imagination is foul and the thought impure. When young people cannot live with it with any comfort. When they do not stand for anything in their community. When they have lost the zest for life, the desire for usefulness. When it has developed only vulgarity, coarseness and animality. When their neighbors would not consider their departure any loss. When all the youthful fires have gone out and only embers remain. When the individual has not learned the art of self-control and patience. When the individuality has been burned out by the fires of dissipation. When the sap of life has gone and the individual is like a juiceless orange. When all the reserves of energy and force have been prematurely exhausted by a vicious life. When it has left the individual ugly, disagreeable, touchy, cynical, critical, uncharitable, unkind. When the old have not won the respect, the confidence and the admiration of relatives and those nearest to them. When all that is good, sweet and noble has evaporated and life is empty. —Orison Sweet Marden, in Success Magazine.

DISCHARGING OBLIGATIONS.

He can always send his hostess books, candy or flowers or fruit. For a girl it is perhaps easier to make some return for hospitality, as much less is expected of her. Sometimes if she shows a willingness to make herself useful to the older woman it will be much appreciated. For a man to continually accept hospitality and never return it in any way makes him known as a social grafter. Flowers sent under all conditions discharge an ordinary obligation if one does not care or has not time to call personally. Busy hostesses often find little time to shop and are glad to have somebody willing to relieve them of this necessary duty. Then there is always a tempting little tea shop where a girl may take her older friends for a few stolen minutes spent in a cozy chat. If his pocket book will admit he may arrange a theater party and invite his hostess and a few others to whom he may feel himself under obligation.

HOMEMADE PHILOSOPHY

If you feel like swearing, why, swear. It's the feeling, and not the words that do the harm. Prayer alone won't move a country, any more than a lone dove can reproduce her kind without a companion. When a man has no longer any desire to live, his heart is as lonely as the grave which looks so restful to him away out in the shadows. Scientists are now attempting to give reasons for Noah's flood. Sometimes I hope the flood will be able to give excuses for the scientists. How useful are you in the world, young man? On this point hangs all your future success. Not how beautiful or dainty, but what force are you? If you can't do any good yourself, persuade your neighbor to do all the good he can. Drowned bodies are often used as a bridge for the living to escape the flood.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion. From the Aztec chocolate comes our word chocolate. The British museum's library boasts 33 miles of shelves. The annual consumption of wine in France is 23 gallons a head. The diamond called a brilliant has 58 facets. A rose diamond is faceted only on the top; it has a flat bottom. The rye crop of the United States in 1910 amounted to 33,039,000 tons, valued at \$23,340,000.