

THE FOREST REPUBLICAN.

J. E. WENK, - Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

U. S. Senator - Boies Penrose. Governor - Martin G. Brumbaugh. Lieut. Governor - Frank B. McClain. Sec'y Internal Affairs - Henry Houck. Congress-at-Large - T. S. Crago, M. H. Garland, D. F. Lefawn, J. R. K. Scott.

SOME of our exchanges are so biased neutral in this war business that they lean the other way.

If our President had been in less of a hurry about it, he might have added the European war also as an excuse for giving away our rights in the Panama canal.

If the administration's declared policy of filling fourth-class postmasterhips only with men that could pass a civil service examination was meant to mean what it says, why are so many of these offices in places where Republicans stood first in that examination, still unfilled?

WITH four-hundred-million-dollar canals to give away, right or wrong; apologies, accompanied by a \$25,000,000 check thrown in, given for the asking, with a little grape juice on the side, what better record do "we Democrats" need to go before the American people and ask them to retain us in the administration of affairs?

A lot of funny stunts are being done all over the country. It will do some little good, in a serious time like the present, to smile at the antics of men who are running for office on two platforms.

UNDER Wilson, privileges given to American ships in the Panama Canal built by American money, have been taken away from them. It is now proposed to apologize to Columbia for the territory on which the Canal was built and make our apology good by paying her \$25,000,000.

Porkey.

Mrs. Geo. Blum had a fine field of corn but when she went to get a mess of it last week she was surprised to find that the blight had struck it in one night and she had only a few nibbles for her labor.

The Palmer and Lindsey families moved down from Cozy Nook near Hill Hill to Porkey, on the east side, in new dwellings built for them. This will increase the population and enlarge our school.

L. R. Brennan has lately got a fine new Ford and is learning to control the machine. It won't take Lew long to master it as he is a mechanic to begin with.

Mrs. Nathan Burdick spent a few days with her sister Mrs. Rupert and left on Thursday for her home in Sheffield. There is a village growing on the other side of the creek and it improves the view and makes that side look as if there were people in this hollow.

Geo. and John Zuendel built a barn and a cement cellar for Geo. Blum last week and finished in time to go home Saturday evening. John Shay of Kingsley spent Sunday with the J. W. Littlefield family here.

ant life. The old stork has been very busy outside of this place lately but has not stopped with us for some time. Ice cream was served Saturday evening at the residence of J. W. Littlefield, and many partook of this great favorite of the masses.

Fred Campbell of Mayburg took his sister, Adaline, for a ride on the motorcycle Sunday and passed through this place. Fred surely had a nice turnout.

The pump station here ran on Tuesday until Sunday evening and left the stock of oil down to 2 feet 7 inches. At the beginning the tank was all but full. This was the initiatory degree imposed on Rupert on his return from vacation and the plant ran day and night.

Thomas Downey and family, of Corry, drove through here Saturday on their way to Crown and stopped for dinner with his brother, D. W. of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cottle of Tionesta stopped a few minutes with us on Sunday while on their way from Marienville to their home, Jim is now riding in a new Ford car and it is surely a great help to him in his telephone work.

Joseph Swanson and family of Brookston drove through the village Sunday and stopped to talk with Rupert, who is also a member of the Howe school board, and which will have its next meeting at Blue Jay next Saturday. All who have any grievances should appear and present them to the board for obliteration, pulverization or rehousing as the case may be.

Annual Report of Forest County Schools Made To The State Superintendent Of Education.

The past school year has become a part of the educational history of Forest County, with but few causes for regret and many recollections of good which have been accomplished. We do not wish however to emphasize the good results obtained which are in themselves duties of our own, nor to minimize the errors which are alike the products of our own labor, but to profit from the experience of each, the former as a criterion, which in the future we shall hope to excel, the latter as a safeguard against the same in future times.

Each school in the county was visited during the year, several of them the third time. The work of school visitation was done among the schools where the most good could be accomplished and especially with the teachers without experience, which was thought to be more advisable than a regular routine of visits.

The Teachers' Annual Institute and the School Directors' Convention was held the week of October 20th, at Tionesta. The list of instructors included Supt. A. S. Martin, of Norristown, Dr. J. G. Carter Troop, of Toronto, Canada, Supt. L. E. McGinness, of Steelton, and Prof. I. D. Gresh, of Milton. These gentlemen addressed the convention as well as the institute. The evening entertainers were of a high class, including Dr. Edward Amerhart Ott on his famous lecture of "Sour Grapes."

In the matter of building, we are glad to report the erection of three new school houses and the repairing of several old ones, thus meeting the needs of the pupils of these particular districts. Several new heaters and ventilators were installed previous to the beginning of the school term which are a decided benefit to the schools. They have proven the necessity of ventilation as well as heating in the district school.

In conclusion I shall say, with the conclusion of my third year as Superintendent of the Forest County Schools, I know good results have already come to recompense us for our labors. Pleasant recollections lend their cheerfulness in the moments of our leisure and the gratitude of the patrons of the schools stimulates us for better work in time to come.

More Golebrotters Happy Again. The White Star liner Codric has arrived from Europe with 1,460 passengers, 848 of whom were Americans. Family Ate Toadstools. John Snyder of Sharon, Pa., and family nearly died from eating toad stools in mistake for mushrooms.

"I advised the boys when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, with them and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy. For sale by all dealers."

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Rev. Rex Wheeler Writes Interestingly of European Travel.

The following letter from Rev. W. R. Wheeler, who, with his wife, was caught in the war maelstrom, is addressed to his parents at Endeavor, Hon. and Mrs. N. P. Wheeler, and gives a graphic picture of what all European sojourners had to put up with when the great war broke out:

GENOA, ITALY, Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914. DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:- We are here in this port, from which Columbus tried to sail for America. He couldn't get accommodations in the form of credit and ships for the voyage at first, as you remember, and we are rather in the same position.

I will try to give you in outline our actions since the war broke out, two weeks ago. We were on our walking trip over the Grimsel Pass to Interlaken, where there were no recent newspapers. We heard all sorts of rumors; saw Swiss soldiers leaving for the frontier, etc. One paper (Aug. 2, German) said Germany had mobilized and was about to declare war on Russia and France. Thinking we had better hurry our trip and get to some point of real knowledge, we arranged to hire a rig from a hotel where we had stopped for the night, to drive to Interlaken, or at least to the Meiringen, on the way to Interlaken.

Next morning they waked us up telling us the government had wired for their one remaining horse, and they couldn't give us the rig. There was a chance to get two seats in the Diligence, the stage that carries mail and passengers over the pass, 40 miles from Gosschen to Meiringen. We walked three miles and then did catch it and rode to Meiringen and thence by rail-road and steamer to Interlaken. There the town was mostly deserted, people had gone mainly to Bern and Geneva to be near the English and American Consuls. We were advised to all sorts of different things. A Holland officer with his wife was trying to get back to his country as the army was mobilizing. He had wired three times and gotten no word. He could get out through France or Germany, he said. We read of the declaration of war of England, well as of Austria and Germany. If possible, we wanted to get back to England, and so went to the railroad station to ask about trains to Paris. The agent said the road was "geschlossen," the only way out of Switzerland was by way of the Simplon Pass into Italy. We did not wish to stay in Switzerland as the banks were all closed, and the food supply might soon be short. The hotel service was very poor; the proprietor, porter, and sixteen out of twenty waiters at our hotel having already gone. The Swiss army calls for all able men between 18 and 60, and that's quite inclusive. Furthermore, we couldn't cable to America, so it seemed the best plan to try the Italian door, though several people warned us that we would lose our baggage, or would be held at the border. Some Yale men we had met decided to try getting over into France, some refused to move at all. But C. and I decided on Italy, and packed up that night, putting the most important things in our suit cases in case the trunk was held up. I mention all these details to show you some of the mental processes we went through. We left next morning, there being only one other party of Americans on the train, and they were in charge of an Italian conductor. We passed many trains loaded with Swiss soldiers who yodled and sang in fine fashion. We had to change three times but were allowed to enter the Simplon Pass on the border without any attempt to stop us. Soldiers with fixed bayonets were on guard at every station and one held me up, poking his bayonet at me because I did not show my ticket. I was a bit worried about our money as I could get no Italian money though I tried hard. I paid for our tickets with some Swiss gold and then had 20 francs (2 dollars) in silver left, and 170 francs in Swiss paper which was of practically no value in Italy. Fortunately I had gotten a little extra at Zurich before we started on our walking trip. There were hundreds of "dagos" in the train who had been sent over the border from France and Switzerland. I bought some sandwiches and apples and we were fairly comfortable on the train. We talked with some interesting people as well as we could in our limited French and German; with an Austrian officer going to Munich who told of the French invasion of Belgium, and with a Spanish family who had been at the Exposition at Bern. The Exposition did not last long after the war broke out. We got through the customs all right, and so into Italy, where things seemed more peaceful, fewer soldiers and less excitement. We reached Milan at ten, being four hours late, but otherwise the trip was had.

The next day I wired mother we were safe, and then went to look up money. The Banca Commerciale Italiana was open and a long line of excited Americans was waiting at the "letter of credit" department. They were paying \$100 on American Express checks and American letters of credit, and \$80 on English securities. Later they would give this only every other day. But on the whole that bank did the best of any other bank in the country and all the Americans were mighty grateful. I asked about cabling and with the help of one of their directors, worded the cable to you. The telegraph office said it took about four days for a cable to go and return to America and that they were not guaranteeing any message. We had \$300 left in the letters of credit besides the Swiss money, so we moved from the Palace Hotel to a cheap one and prepared to wait. Milan is the strongest financial center in Italy and we thought it would be the best place for credit. I went to a meeting of American men that afternoon where F. W. Vanderbilt, Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, the American consul, and the vice-director of the bank were present. None of the Americans could get large sums of their letters of credit, and none of them had succeeded in getting a cable through to America. It was rather amusing to see some of these magnates standing in line for \$50 or \$100, when they had millions at home. We settled down to wait as we didn't dare travel because of the cost, and figured we could last four or five weeks even if we didn't hear from you. But Sunday the cable came, and Monday the bank paid me 5000 liras on your cable, so those were two happy days. The next day we left for this city where it has been even more interesting.

I will try to finish this letter today, I hope you will not find it too tiresome, I am merely trying to give you our various discussions and mental processes as they have been these two weeks.

Here at Genoa there is more activity than at Milan. The harbor is full of fine ships that seem quite promising, though so far they have only promised. The Milan combination, -Vanderbilt, Butler, and Mr.

Smith, N. Y., commissioner of Navigation, chartered a steamer and it sailed on the 12th with about 600 on board. First class was \$250.00, four in a cabin. They have lists of Americans at the Consulates, and those on the first list are taken first. Now, a Mr. Blodgett, a lumberman from Michigan, who knows father and Jack, is trying to charter another ship which may sail this week. He has to pay 800,000 francs gold for it, (\$100,000). He is trying to make up the amount by charging high prices for first class accommodations. We put in our names for first class but when it was announced that first class would be 500.00 apiece, four in a stateroom, we withdrew them.

We have been finding out about the route by rail through France to London, and will try that by way of Marseilles, Lyons and Paris. We nearly boarded a British steamer which sailed last Thursday, but as we would have had to go steerage and there was a pretty good looking bunch of French "subjects" aboard, the food supply not certain, and the boat would take nine or ten days, we gave it up. British subjects were taken first, then Americans who had the tag end of the steerage given them. As it was, almost 90 Americans tried it, most of them being women, most of them out of money, and all much wrought up.

It looks now as if we could get through France as the soldiers have been mostly transported to the frontier. We can judge a great deal better about conditions in England by being there.

Some of the touring agencies have suffered very much in reputation, as at first they would not cash their own letters of credit, or redeem any tickets. American Express held up very well, cashing their checks to a certain degree; also American Bankers Association checks.

It has been quite hot but we are taking things moderately and are getting accustomed to the climate. I hope so much that you are not worrying; that is one thing, you would make us hurry home, but conditions don't warrant that yet, and it would cost a lot at present rates, unless you can buy a boat. The government is very slow in acting. The Consul here could have gotten all the Americans out of Genoa, about 2,000, in ten days, he stated, if only he could get authority from headquarters to act. But we have heard of the two-and-a-half million grant, and of the transports, and so "Tennessee," and I suppose most of the Americans will find their way back eventually.

We have only Italian newspapers here, and they are French sympathizers. Here we get only that side. Apparently Germany is having a hard time with Liege and Namur; we hear nothing of the two fleets in the North Sea. I imagine some decisive battle will be fought this week. Italy is still trying to keep out of the war; it is fortunate for Americans it has remained neutral so far. Many Italians say that if the government holds to the alliance with Germany and Austria there will be revolution, as the people hate the Austrians and will not fight for them. England and France seem to command the high seas so that passage there will not be obstructed.

It has been a great experience to make our own way with what French and German we have, without any help from guides. We have been studying Italian so we can read the newspapers, and that is interesting, too. We have heard many wild stories from various refugees. I'm sure we will be safe. I have seen the American, French and English consuls, have our passports, and tickets through to London. We will cable you when we arrive there.

W. R. WHEELER. Since the foregoing letter was written cablegrams have been received from Mr. Wheeler's arrival in England in England, where they expect to remain for some time, unless troubles should arise to make their stay too disagreeable.

The Germans around Viso are completing their work of destruction. Villagers have been marched out with their hands above their heads. If they allow their hands to drop it means instant death. Many are killed in this way. The whole countryside is being cleared.

Two American engineers who have reached London from Roumania via Berlin visited the aviation station in Germany and estimated that fifty Zeppelins and hundreds of aeroplanes were ready for action. A great combined attack by the naval and aerial fleets is contemplated.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung, in an editorial under the caption of "God's Judgment," says: "The mind is almost unable to conceive what the German people learn about their victories east and west. It is, as it were, the judgment of God which condemns our antagonists as the criminal originators of their fearful war."

Adv. - See Mary Pickford tonight.

girls' regulation school dresses special \$10.00. Dresses that are indispensable to every school or college miss. Made to our special order, so that we can give extra value at a popular price. Beautifully tailored models made of fine linens in white with navy, red or white collars and cuffs; also solid navy. Regulation emblems. Half handkerchief tie. Same style dresses in blue or black serges, \$10.00, \$16.50, \$18.50 and \$22.50. newschooldresses for girls special \$2.00. Smart styles in cadet linens, pretty dark ground percales and ginghams. Attractive new waist effects with newest skirt models. Boggs & Buhl, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fall Footwear. You will find The Latest Style Heels, The Most Approved Toes, The Popular Materials, In our line of Radcliffe and Patrician Shoes For Women. \$2.50 to \$4.00. G. W. ROBINSON & SON. [Watch This Space Every Week.]

Pastime Theatre ATTRACTIONS. TO-NIGHT. Mary Pickford in "The Bishop's Carriage." 4-Reels-4. You have all read the story. See the film story portrayed by Mary Pickford. Don't miss it. COMING, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16. Carlotta Nilsson in "Leah Kleschna." 4-Reels-4. "Leah Kleschna" is absorbingly interesting in its vast appeal and power. Also we will show "Kathlyn." No. 13. "The Court of Death." Don't miss this one. COMING, MONDAY, SEPT. 21. "Pauline." No. 8. Pauline is sure to please all those that see her in this great series. Special Feature Every Wednesday. Famous Quality Films. Pastime Means Quality Pictures. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, September 22nd, 1914, by T. S. Stanford, H. A. Gibson, A. N. Bowen and M. H. Shick, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Home Telephone Company of Sheffield," the character and object of which is the construction, maintenance and operation of a telephone line in the village of Sheffield, and vicinity in Warren County and from said village to points in the counties of Forest, McKean and Elk, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. LINDSEY & MACDONALD, Solicitors. TRIAL LIST. List of causes set down for trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Forest County, Pennsylvania, commencing on the Third Monday of September, 1914: 1. Lewis R. Brennan vs. T. D. Collins, F. X. Kretler, F. K. Brown, No. 5, September term, 1913. Summons in trespass. 2. Alfred Sperry, surviving partner of J. R. Osgood & Company vs. J. D. Wiles, No. 8, November term, 1913. Summons in trespass. 3. F. R. Lanson vs. Flora Landers, Effa Walters, Eureka Sproull, No. 9, September term, 1913. Summons in ejectment. 4. Warren Carl vs. Frank K. Brown, No. 18, February term, 1914. Summons in trespass. 5. Lida M. Carnahan vs. George H. Lowe, No. 40, September term, 1913. Summons in replevin. 6. George H. Lowe vs. James M. Cowan, No. 7, May term, 1914. Appeal from J. P. 7. Arthur Johnson vs. E. S. Collins, Executor of estate of T. D. Collins, No. 22, February term, 1914. Summons in trespass. 8. T. F. Ritchey vs. Mrs. H. L. Hepler, A. B. Hepler, No. 20, May term, 1914. Appeal from J. P. Attest, S. R. MAXWELL, Prothonotary. Tionesta, Pa., August 24, 1914.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS. We manufacture the very highest grade of Type Brass Rule in Strips Brass Labor-Saving Rule Brass Column Rules Brass Circles Brass Leaders Brass Round Corners Brass Leads and Slugs Brass Galleys Metal Borders L. S. Metal Furniture Leads and Slugs Metal Leaders Spaces and Quads 6 to 48 point Metal Quoins Etc. Old Column Rules refaced and made good as new at a small cost. Please remember that we are not in any Trest or Combination and are sure that we can make it greatly to your advantage to deal with us. A copy of our Catalog will be cheerfully furnished on application. We frequently have good bargains in second-hand Job Presses, Paper Cutters and other printing machinery and material. Philadelphia Printers' Supply Company, Manufacturers of Type and High Grade Printing Material, 14 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Proprietors Penn Type Foundry.

THE GOOD NAMES OF KNOWN RESPONSIBLE MEN ARE ALSO BEHIND OUR NATIONAL BANK. CONFIDENCE. The character of the men behind a bank as well as their financial responsibility is always looked into before the United States Government at Washington will grant a charter to a National Bank. If you have not yet banked with us ask our customers how we treat them. We shall be pleased to see you. Come in. CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000. Do your banking with us. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety, 4 per cent. Forest County National Bank, TIONESTA, PA.

Scene From "Leah Kleschna," Featuring Carlotta Nilsson, At The Pastime Theatre, Tionesta, Wednesday, Sept. 16. 4-Reels-4. 7:15 to 11 p. m. Admission, 10c and 15c.

\$1.50 to Olean or Bradford and return, \$1.00 to Warren and return, Sunday, September 13 SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves Tionesta 9.02 A. M. Returning leaves Olean 8.00 P. M., Bradford 8.00 P. M., Warren 10.00 P. M. Tickets good only on Special Train. Consult Ticket Agents.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Administratrix's Notice. At the Racket Store BARGAINS in Graniteware, Tinware, Glassware, Chinaware, Stationery, Hosiery, Wall Paper, Window Shades. Elm Street, Tionesta, Pa. J. L. Hepler LIVERY Stable. Fine carriages for all occasions, with first class equipment. We can fit you out at any time for either a pleasure or business trip, and always at reasonable rates. Prompt service and courteous treatment. Come and see us. Rear of Hotel Weaver TIONESTA, PA. Telephone No. 20. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

Confirmation Notice. Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in my office and will be presented at the next term of Court, beginning on the Third Monday of September, 1914, for confirmation: First and final account of N. P. Wheeler, Guardian of Samuel Marvin Brecht, and first and final account of A. P. Anderson, Administrator of the estate of Nelson Swatzfager, late of Howe Township, Forest County, Pa., deceased. S. R. MAXWELL, Clerk of Orphans' Court, Tionesta, Pa., August 24, 1914.