

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The people of these United States who are in accord with Republican principals will read with pleasure, pride, and profit the Message of General Grant, which will be found elsewhere in our columns. Those who are not in such accord will find in it much matter suggestive of thought, and none to give offence. As a state paper it ranks among the ablest of productions. There is none of that dogmatism that in Andrew Johnson's papers insults Congress and the people, nor is there any of that indifference to established facts which threw Johnson so far back of the moving, thinking present. It comports as nearly as may be with the popular idea of a Message. Wherein it refers to completed lines of policy the reasons are never withheld, and wherein these lines are foreshadowed, it is done in that suggestive style which invites the co-operation of Congress and insures its confidence. In its scope the Message is not more general than others; in its grasp of issues it will stand as a model. Its one great characteristic is the hearty endorsement it gives to those principals which carried the war to a successful termination, and that now would not allow any of its lessons to escape. The initial period of the Administration is over. It has had time to cast its horoscope. Regarding the Message as the embodiment of administrative thought and predilection, it is so pre-eminently Republican as to doubly vindicate the wisdom of selecting its author as Chief Executive of the nation.

The Message opens with a glowing sketch of the National condition. Blessed with peace, all are left free to study the vast resources and contemplate the features that make this people so prosperous, united, and happy. Our areas are ample for five hundred million souls. The land abounds in mineral and agricultural wealth. Here the most benign institutions, whether of learning, religion, philanthropy, law or liberty, have their rise and enjoy a patronage unequalled among civilized nations. One speech, and that the English, is common to forty million inhabitants, and is a perpetual bond of unity and homogeneity—the very touchstone of republican institutions.

The work of Congress in restoring the long-lost States, and protecting and fostering free labor and freedom, is approved. While all the results may not be quite satisfactory, yet enough success has been achieved to prove beyond doubt the justice of the procedure, and to show that different counsels would have been attended with disastrous delays, or would have jeopardized the sword-wrought logic of the rebellion.

There is no mincing of words respecting the Southern situation. Take the case of Georgia as an illustration. A constitution was adopted; members of the Legislature were elected. A part of that Legislature expelled another part, in contravention of the State constitution they had just adopted, and in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. Other members were substituted who were ineligible, according to the same high authorities. The Supreme court of Georgia has, besides, decided that the expelled members were eligible and that the substituted ones were not. This is the case, simply, tersely stated. The remedy suggested is the enactment of a general law requiring an obedience to the State and Federal constitutions. There is no talk of expedients here; no shuffling, temporizing suggestions. The case is understood and is squarely met. The law in the hands of Grant will be ample.

The President looks upon the work accomplished in Virginia with an eye of satisfaction. Perhaps he is a little too complacent here. True, the letter of the law may have been fulfilled, but its spirit has been violated. However, the consequences be upon the State. The Executive could not fathom intentions, and the authorities can only deal with acts.

Turning to the finances, the President avows the desirability of an unvarying medium of circulation. The present currency regards as a necessary evil growing out of the war, but he does not insult the Congress with its presence, as did his predecessor, neither does he, like him, invent an ingenious plan for repudiating the debt. Early resumption is advised, yet by early resumption is meant such a resumption as will be fair to the debtor classes. The ruin that would follow a hasty leap from a currency to a gold circulation is fully set forth. Among the infinitude of plans proposed by which to transform the money medium, the President sees but one that is conceived to be available. Let the Treasury redeem its paper at a fixed price whenever presented, and let it withhold all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold. Approval is given to the

scheme of funding the debt at a lower rate of interest, and the making of our bonds payable at one or more of the European money centres. The President has full faith in the financial strength of the nation, and regards the extinguishment of the debt as a matter easy of accomplishment at an early day.

His position on the tariff has been already anticipated by the action of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. The requirements of the Government are annually diminishing, thanks to Republican retrenchment and reform, and if a funding bill should pass a great saving in interest would be effected. These things considered, wherein the tariff is solely for revenue its modification is advised. The principle of protection is left intact, and we take it, has the endorsement of the President.

Touching Cuban affairs, the President adheres to the line of absolute right as laid down by the law of nations and recognized by local enactments. The direction and extent of sympathy in this country is well understood, and if individual wishes were law there could be no difficulty about recognizing Cuban belligerency. But unhappily there are constraining influences, which, to disregard, might precipitate war, a thing to be deprecated by every citizen. To this position the charge of national cowardice is no answer. It is nothing but an undignified taunt, a virtual confession of a weak cause. The President is not afraid of his position. All the past is an echo of the fact that the Government of the United States has dared to do right, come what would.

After glancing at the departmental reports, the President lays down the broad platform which he adopted as the guide to his administration. It is the gist of his message, and more than that, it is the refinement of advanced Republicanism. There is not a patriot in the land but who will subscribe to the brief political creed he enunciates, and, if more were needed to establish its rightfulness, it may be found in the fact we anticipate, that there is not a Democratic partisan in the land who will not denounce it.

At the instance of the Executive, negotiations concerning the Alabama claims were purposely discontinued until the excitement in both countries over the rejection of the treaty by the American Senate was allayed. There is, however, no purpose evinced to abandon them. On the contrary, the defects of the treaty are clearly pointed out, and the character of the issues which must meet settlement is fully designated. A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada is looked upon as a species of unwarrentable favoritism toward the people of the Dominion, and as such a discrimination against the citizens of this country. The Indian policy is looked upon as an experiment which promises well.

We cannot better conclude this review than by giving it:

First. A strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations.

Second. To secure protection to the person and property of the citizen of the United States in each and every portion of our common country, wherever he may choose to move, without reference to original nationality, religion, color, or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws and proper respect for the rights of others.

Third. Union of all the States, with equal rights inalienable by any constitutional means.—Phila. Press.

DON'T BE EXTRAVAGANT.—If the poor house has any terrors for you, never buy what you don't need.

Before you pay three cents for a jew's harp, my boy, ascertain whether you can't make just as unpleasant a noise by whistling, for which nature furnishes the machinery. And before you pay \$75 for a coat, young man, find out whether your lady-love would not be just as glad to see you in one that would cost half the money. If she would not, let her crack her own hazel-nuts and buy her own clothes.

When you see a man spending two or three dollars a week foolishly, the chances are five to one he'll live long enough to know how many cents there are in a dollar, and if he don't, he's pretty sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow.

When a man asks you to buy that for which you have no use, no matter how cheap it is, don't say yes until you are sure some one else wants it in advance.

Money burns in some folks' pockets, and makes such a big hole that everything that is put in drops through, past finding.

The returns from Mississippi indicate the election of Gen. Alcorn, the Republican candidate for Governor, by a large majority with a Legislature to match; and the few returns from Texas give assurance of the triumph of Gen. A. J. Hamilton by a decisive majority. These are the results which have been for some time anticipated by intelligent politicians. We do not doubt that they may be accepted as securing the ratification of the XVth Amendment by those States.

WOLCOTT TANNERY. This Tannery which has been under construction for several years is now nearly completed. It is the largest in the United States. The buildings are beautifully constructed with good finish and handily arranged. The vats number over eight hundred and some of them are very large. They are now finishing, and shipping, about forty tons of sole-leather per week. The dry house and rolling mills are in a separate department.

We do not know what the size of this spacious building is, but is easily seen from the P. & E. R. R., to be seven stories high. All its inside machinery works as perfect and easy as a clock. Mr. Schultz was the designer of this great establishment but Mr. Allen, the boss mechanic, has gained a high reputation by his ingenuity and skill in the construction of those mammoth buildings. The dwelling houses for the employees of this tannery number about one hundred, besides the shanties that are scattered through the dense forest where they peel the bark from the timber of hundreds of acres yearly to supply the tannery. The Tanning Company Store is the largest in this country and its extensive variety of goods is, probably not excelled in the state.

The Tanning & Lumbering Co. saw mill at this place attracts much attention; it contains a gang of seventeen saws, one circular and one upright saw, planing mill, lathe mill, shingle mill, wood mill, machinery for manufacturing picket fence and other mechanical arrangements for finishing up building material, all in one building and drove by one power.

DRESSING YOUR WIFE.—You wish to dress your wife better than your circumstances will allow. She wants to have you. She is a woman of spirit, it is said, and does not mean to be a drudge. "Why should our neighbors," she says to her husband, "dress any better than we? They are made of the same flesh and blood that we are. See how they come out. I don't think any man of spirit would let his wife and children go to church dressed as you let us go. Look at these children. You would think they had just come out of some slop house. If I had married as I might have married, we should have had different times—I and my children?" How many men are stung to the quick by such remarks from their wives. Often-times their moral sense revolts, at first, and they feel indignation; but "continual dropping wears a stone," and by-and-by the man is dressed a little better than he can afford; and somebody must pay for the extravagance. I do not mean that they are tempted to steal; but I do say that they grind. They mean somehow to get it out of the milliner, out of the dress maker, or out of the merchant. They intend to make one hand wash the other somehow and they go into petty meanness to bring it about. And this desire to dress better than they can afford is taking off the very enamel of their virtue, and taking out the very stamina of their religious life. Unimpaired as it seems, ostentatious vanity in dress has ruined many a family, and damed many a soul.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A BOLD OUTRAGE.—A gentleman from Phoenixville called at the Central Station, one day last week, and gave Chief Kelley information of one of the boldest burglaries that have ever occurred in that place. It seems that between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 1, two men, who were masked, entered a house in Phoenixville, occupied by Hannah and Mary C. Kernan, and proceeded to the bed chamber where the ladies were sleeping. The second then demanded of them their money. Hannah replied that she had none; but the demand being repeated, she finally gave them \$85, stating that was all they had.

The men then asked for the keys of certain drawers, which at first were refused, but being threatened, and fearing that the rascals would carry their threats into execution, the keys were handed to them. Every drawer was then opened, and from them they secured \$1,600 in city sixes, \$1,500 in United States bonds, a gold watch, and several articles of wearing apparel. After the burglars had obtained all they desired they took the cord from one of the beds and tied the females, and on leaving bade them good night.

—Forney's Weekly Press.

We have just received a neatly printed copy of the "Proceedings of the Chester County Teachers' Institute," held at West Chester, Pa., during the week commencing Oct., 25th, 1899. The pamphlet contains 72 pages. A lecture by Theodore Tilton, of New York, and one by Dr. I. J. Hayes, of the Arctic Explorer, are alone worth the price of the book; it contains besides, several Essays in full, and a complete list of all the teachers in the county. Any teacher desiring a copy can obtain it, by mail, by remitting 25 cents to

GEORGE F. WORRALL, West Chester, Pa.

H. F. C. KRUMME, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Ridgway Elk Co. Pa. Office above store of R. G. Gillis. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 8 to 8 P. M.

New Advertisements.

IN ELK COUNTY COMMON PLEAS. No. 8 January Term, 1897. In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of Burke & Woods, NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Elk County to distribute the funds in the hands of the Assignee will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's office, in Ridgway, on Friday, December 31st A. D. 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper. FRED. SCHÖENING, Auditor. Ridgway, Pa., December 6, 1899. 9n 3t

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEARS TO ALL!!

TOYS! TOYS!!

Just Received at BAIRD'S VARIETY HALL, a fine assortment of Toys for Holiday Presents consisting of PARIAN FIGURES, JEWEL BOXES IN Endless Variety, Vases All Kinds, Toilet Sets, Toy Tea Sets, For The Little Ones, Harmonicas, Accordions, Dolls, Doll-Babies, Toy Speaking Animals.

Also the Latest Novelty in Doll Heads of Parian Granite with Head Dress and Ear-Rings.

Something new; drop in and see them. No trouble to show goods if you do not wish to buy; also a full line of other Toys too numerous to mention. v 1 n 8 4i

A THIEF.—He has been traveling about humbugging druggists and private parties, mixing up and selling a base compound which he calls WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. All of Wolcott's genuine remedies have a white outside wrapper (with signature large). Look out for counterfeiters. Six Pints of WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR for Catarrh and Colds in the head, or one Pint of Pain Paint, for Ulcers or Pains, sent free of express charges, on receipt of the money at 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.; or one Gallon of Pain Paint (double strength) for \$20. Small bottles sold by all druggists. B. L. WOLCOTT. 4w

LORILLARD'S EUREKA

Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia. Wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "YACHT CLUB" Smoking Tobacco has no superior; being delectable it cannot injure reckless constitution, or people of sedentary habits.

It is produced from selections of the finest stock, and prepared by a patented and original manner.

It is very aromatic, mild, and light weight—hence it will last much longer than others; nor does it burn or sting the tongue, or leave a disagreeable after-taste.

Orders for genuine, elegantly carved Meerschaum Pipes, silver mounted, and packed in neat leather pocket cases, are placed in the Yacht Club brand daily.

LORILLARD'S CENTURY

Chewing Tobacco—This brand of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco has no superior anywhere.

It is, without doubt, the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeepers does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them. They are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere. Circulars mailed on application.

P. LORILLARD & Co., New York.

BEST CABINET ORGANS

AT LOWEST PRICES. That the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET and METROPOLITAN ORGANS are the best in the world is proved by the almost unanimous opinion of professional musicians, by the award to them of SEVENTY-FIVE GOLD and SILVER MEDALS or other highest premiums, at principal industrial competitions within a few years, including the Medal at the Paris exposition, and by a sale very much greater than that of any similar instruments. This Company manufacture only first-class instruments, and will not make "cheap organs" at any price, or suffer an inferior instrument to bear their name. Having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, by the introduction of new machinery and otherwise, they are now making better Organs than ever before, at increased economy in cost, which, in accordance with their fixed policy of selling always at least remunerative profit, they are now offering at prices of inferior work. FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS, Plain Walnut Case, \$50. FIVE OCTAVE ORGANS, Double Reed, stops (Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Tremulant), \$125. Other styles in proportion.

Circulars, with full particulars, including accurate drawings of different styles of organs, and much information which will be of service to every purchaser of an organ, will be sent free, and postage paid, to any one desiring them.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. 4w 154 Tremont St. Boston; 596 Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

Is presented to the public as the most Simple, Durable, Compact & Cheap Knitting Machine ever Invented. PRICE, ONLY \$26.

This Machine will run either backward or forward with equal facility; MAKES THE SAME STITCH AS BY HAND, but far superior in every respect.

WILL KNIT 2,000 STITCHES IN ONE MINUTE,

and do perfect work, leaving every knot on the inside of the work. It will knit a pair of stockings (any size) in less than half an hour. It will knit

Close or Open, Plain or Ribbed Work, with any kind of coarse or fine wollen yarn, or cotton, silk or linen. It will knit stockings with double heel and toe, drawers, hoods, socks, smoking caps, comforts, purses, muffs, fringe, alghans, umbles, under sleeves, mittens, skating caps, lamp wicks, maps, cord, undershirts, shawls, jackets, cradle blankets, leggins, suspenders, wristers, tidies, tippets, tufted work, and in fact an endless variety of articles in every day use, as well as for ornament.

From \$5 to \$10 per Day Can be made by any one with the American Knitting Machine knitting stockings, &c., while expert operators can even make more knitting fancy work, which always commands a ready sale. A person can readily knit from twelve to fifteen pairs of stockings per day, the profit on which will be not less than forty cents per pair.

FARMERS

Can sell their wool at only forty to fifty cents per pound; but by getting the wool made into yarn at a small expense, and knitting it into socks, two or three collars per pound can be realized.

On receipt of \$25 we will forward a machine as ordered. We wish to procure active AGENTS in every section of the United States and Canada to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., 4w Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. December, 11, 1899.

I was cured of Deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy, and will send the receipt free. MRS. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. Y.

VINEGAR—How made in 10 hours without drugs.

For Circulars, address L. SAGE Vinegar Works, Cromwell, Conn. Sw

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEFORE THE FOOT-LIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES, by Oliver Logan. A high toned, rapid selling book. A complete expose of the show-world, 650 pages; 60 engravings. Prospectus and Sample free to Agents.

PARMLEE & CO., Philadelphia, or Middletown, Ct. AGENTS WANTED for our Great Household Work.

OUR HOME PHYSICIAN A new Handy Book of Family Medicine, by Dr. BEARD, of the University of the City of New York, assisted by medical professors in the various departments. Three years devoted to its preparation. Quackery and humbuggery exposed. Professors in our leading medical colleges testify that it is the best family doctor book ever written. Outfit and sample free to agents.

A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa.



This infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. Cold in the head is cured with a few applications. Catarrh of the Head is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smelling or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they frequently are. I offer in good faith a standing reward of \$500 for a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

For sale by most druggists everywhere. Price only 50 cents.

Ask your druggist for the remedy; but if he has not yet got it on sale, don't put it off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me, and the remedy will be sent you postpaid. Four packages \$2, or one dozen for \$2. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sace's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D. Buffalo, N. Y. nov27'99y

THAYER HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PA.

DAVID THAYER, Proprietor. The undersigned having fitted up a large and commodious hotel on the southwest corner of Centre and Mill streets, with good and convenient stabling attached, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. dec18'99 ly

I WAS cured of Deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy, and will send the receipt free. MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, 4w Hoboken, N. J.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.—We will send a handsome prospectus of our new illustrated Family Bible, to any book agent free of charge. Address National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

BOARDING HOUSE,

Near the Depot, Wilcox, Pa. MARTIN SOWERS, Proprietor.

The undersigned has opened a large boarding house at the above place, where he is amply prepared to satisfy the wants of those who may favor him with their custom. nov20'99

CHARLES HOLES, PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER & JEWELER, West end of Hyde House, Ridgway, Pa.

Sells as Cheap as Ever, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, XX VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, Spectacles, Pens and Pencils,

Exclusive Agent for the sale of

ALEX. MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

Repairing Watches, etc., done with the same accuracy as heretofore. nov20'99

SOMETHING NEW IN RIDGWAY!

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT!

The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he has opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room lately occupied by Henry S. Thayer in the west end of the Hyde House, where may be found a general assortment of

Ladies Shoes, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' Boots and Children's Shoes.

ALSO,

Connected with the above establishment I have a Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Establishment where work will be made to order. Repairing done on short notice and on reasonable terms. The public are invited to give me a call. oct25'99y GEORGE WALKER.

MONEY

IS an article despised by none, and we are now prepared to show how all may possess it in abundance, by following a few simple instructions which will be given

FREE

of charge, except the trifling sum of twenty five cents, as a guarantee of good faith. The business is inexhaustible, and thousands are now engaged in it; while to their friends the cause of their great success remains a mystery. Any party engaging will frequently receive sealed packages by express or mail. Further than this the business is all to yourself.

AS

an article can be carried in the vest pocket, except when wanted for use. It needs your attention but one or two days in the week, or a couple of hours daily, which can be after other business is over. No additional rent, taxes, or help of any kind. All engaging must be of first

WATER.

None but good smart men wanted, who can keep their business to themselves, act confidentially with me, and make from \$5 to \$10 for every hour's service.

Act promptly. Begin now and a fortune is yours. Inclose with your address 25 cents, and you will get full particulars by return mail. Address

B. F. HALLET, Box 356, Titusville, Pa. nov20'8w

A SPLENDID PRIZE FOR THE LADIES!

The finest, most pleasing, and costly engraving ever published in America, to be presented as a premium to each subscriber to

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a magazine of practical utility in the house, a mirror of the fashions, and a literary conservator of surpassing interest and artistic excellence, acknowledged to be the modern parlor magazine of America.

The engraving, 28x32 inches, is from the original painting, entitled, "The Pic-Nic on the Fourth of July."

The painting took a whole year, and is considered the finest of the entire list of numerous popular productions by Lilli M. Spencer. The engraving was the labor of four years, by three eminent artists—John Rodgers, Samuel Halpin, and Samuel Hillyer. The last named having been induced to come from Europe to finish it. The engravers have ably succeeded the successful labors of the painter. None but artists can fully appreciate the skill and labor lavished on this engraving. The general effect is very fine and impressive, and the delicate finish to the heads will bear the most minute inspection. The union of line and stipple is executed with unusual ability, and their skillful combination has greatly contributed to the success of the engravers in this unsurpassed proof of their genius.

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This is certainly the largest, most liberal and splendid premium ever offered to single subscribers; by any publisher, and affords an easy and economical way for any one to secure an elegant work of art, a Parlor Picture that is only next to a painting in the way of ornamentation, and a perpetual reminder of a day which ought to be cherished and held in remembrance by every true American.

The reception of this magnificent picture will take every one by surprise and we do not venture anything in saying that \$10 will not procure another that combines so much of interest and beauty. Specimens of the Magazine, with circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent to any given address, post free on receipt of 15 cents. Address DEMOREST MONTHLY, 838 Broadway, N. Y. nov20f