

Republican Ticket.

District Attorney, P. M. CLARK. Coroner, DR. J. W. MORROW. County Surveyor, JAMES D. DAVIS.

GIVE protection to American cotton. It is as much entitled to it as sugar, rice, hops, wool and hides.

The Irish Textile Journal, May 15, gives the exports of linen manufactures from the United Kingdom to the United States, at 17,584,300 yards for the month of April, as compared with 6,737,300 yards in April, 1896.

The New York authorities encourage the small boys to set off their Fourth of July fireworks in the streets instead of back yards. Experience proves that it lessens the labors of the fire department on its busiest day.

A PENNSYLVANIA farmer has applied the water power on his land to supply his house and barn with twenty-five electric lights. An electric motor to plow, hoe and replenish the woodpile would tend to keep the boys on the farm.

WHEN President McKinley makes a trip on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin he pays the extra table and other expenses out of his own pocket, although he is the Commander-in-chief of the Navy of the United States.

THE United States Senate started nobly on its work of revising the Dingley tariff and we hope there may be no let up or hindrance in the continuation of the good work. Senators appreciate the necessity for prompt action.

MR. BRYAN says no compromise must be made with "bolters," the fanciful name he applies to sound money Democrats. The artless Mr. Bryan forgets with singular facility that he is tucked away on the losing side.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

TURKEY is said to be negotiating with a British ship-building firm for the reconstruction of its navy and the building of several modern warships. What the Porte needs is seamanship. It has never had the man behind the gun on the ocean.

CHARLES DARWIN must be placed among the strongest advocates of foreign missions. After a visit to heathen lands he wrote: "The men who denounce missions forget that human sacrifices, infanticide, bloody wars and cannibalism disappear with the advent of Christianity."

ADVOCATES of short skirts say that few women would have perished at the burning of the Paris bazaar but for the fact that they stumbled on their skirts and fell in a helpless mass. Three women who had been through a previous panic raised their skirts and were thus enabled to escape.

Two suits for breach of promise have been settled by juries lately in Massachusetts. In one the damages were laid at \$10,000, and the award was \$2500. In the other, suit was brought for \$50,000, and the jury gave \$650. The value of a damaged heart apparently depends on the jury.

WHEN the Republican party pledged itself to discriminate by tariff in favor of imports brought in American ships it was sincere. We believe it is still sincere in this matter. We shall doubt its sincerity, however, if the Dingley protective tariff bill is adopted without a provision for discrimination in favor of imports brought in American ships.

THE United States, England, France and Germany are very nearly on the same economic level; that is to say in the development of their industries and in their use of machinery and methods. The wage levels of these countries, however, differing so widely, make competition unequal without protective tariffs. Of course, this general difference in wage levels does not represent the difference in each industry, some industries having more advantage in lower wages in one country than in another, and therefore, to thoroughly protect the wage earners of this country as against wage earners engaged in the same industries in European countries on the same economic level, different rates of protective duties are necessary in a protective tariff.—Hou. J. H. Walker, M. C., of Massachusetts.

Professor Wilson's Opportunity.

Free-trader Wilson, who has lately accepted the presidency of Washington and Lee University, Virginia, is reported to have said, in reference to his acceptance: "I was influenced, I may say captivated, by the possibilities of making this institution a great center of sound learning and sound citizenship, a power to reproduce in the South some of that high thinking that made her leadership in past generations so conservative and yet national." We would suggest to Mr. Wilson that the first step toward securing this result should be the acquisition by himself of a more thorough and correct knowledge of his country—of its industries, its resources, its possibilities. That Mr. Wilson does not now possess such knowledge is conclusively proven by the provisions of the Wilson bill, every line of which told of grossest ignorance of the country's needs or else of total disregard for such needs. The second step which should be taken by Mr. Wilson is the cultivation of such a spirit of patriotism that he will prize the praise of his own countrymen more highly than the plaudits of their British business rivals; such a spirit of patriotism that he will not feel most at home when he sits with his knees under the table of British free-traders. We hope, indeed, that Washington and Lee University may be a "center of sound learning and sound citizenship," but before that day comes the president of the university must himself be a man of "sound learning and sound citizenship." To attain this much desired end, the professor must delve deeply into the plain principles inculcated through a good protection library.—American Economist.

Harvesting Has Begun in Texas.

From Dallas, the metropolis of Northern Texas, comes the news that harvesting has begun. The song of the reaper and the hum of the mower are heard in all the great grain-growing region south and west of the Red River, known geographically as Central and Northern Texas and the Panhandle. The promise is of the largest grain crop in the history of that region.

Estimates by conservative observers place the wheat yield at 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels, worth on the market from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, while the oats crop is estimated to be worth \$8,000,000. The dispatch tells of the great demand for labor in the grain and cotton-growing sections of the Lone Star State. The dispatch adds: "This, together with the million-dollars now being put into buildings in Dallas, has revived hope and trade with everybody."

SOME crank in the Illinois Legislature offered a bill recently making it a misdemeanor to publish an obituary which made the deceased appear to be possessed of greater virtues than his conduct during life would warrant. In other words he wants to confine post mortem praises to the bare facts. If such a law would discourage people from perpetrating the "Dearest Willie, thou has left us" poetry upon the public it would seem to be almost worthy of consideration. But the old Latin maxim which admonishes us to "speak only good of the dead," appears to give pretty general satisfaction. As Byron puts it—When man dies, upon his tomb is seen, Not what he was but what he should have been.

And that is about the truth of it. If the average obituary cannot be regarded as a specimen of veracity worthy of imitation in all things, it may be looked upon as an ideal standard of right living, towards which all men should aim, so that no man that knew them could read their obituary without feeling that it was all true.—Panz's Spirit.

LABOR in England is faring well. The British Board of trade reports changes in rates of wages during April that affected 52,500 people, of whom 52,500 received increases that averaged 42 cents per week after deducting the decreases in the wages of the 1,000 workers whose earnings were lowered. Hurry along the tariff bill and transfer a little of that prosperity to American wage-earners.

An Arkansas legislator has been fined one hundred dollars and sentenced to one minute in jail for "shooting at and missing an editor." The gravamen of his offense, according to Arkansas ideas, is to be found in the second count of the indictment.

A KANSAS paper says that "no State the sun shines on in his course from one ocean to the other is more prosperous than Kansas. This statement should go into the Populist platform, and be sent to the free silver papers to lighten their weight of woe."

The Grangers' Picnic.

According to previous announcements the members of Forest Grange, No. 855, P. of H., held their second annual picnic Saturday, June 5, in a beautiful grove near their hall on Cropp Hill, it being a beautiful day, just right for a picnic. Patrons and friends began to assemble and until high noon they kept coming, when it was ascertained that there were over one hundred present. At last preparations were made for dinner, and everybody brought well-filled baskets, the feast was spread, and such a feast, we will leave the reader to imagine, as it was too bountiful and tempting to describe. To say that it was not a success socially, intellectually and "stomachatorially" (this last word means plenty of good things to eat, and extra good appetites to enjoy it) would be anything but the truth. The object, or I should say, the objects, of the picnic were: first, to have a good social time and general public visit, and thus get better acquainted with friends and neighbors—our brothers and sisters by the common bond of relationship, agriculture. In this respect we have every reason to believe we were successful. While the older members of our assemblage were busy chatting and talking over common interests and enjoying themselves in their own way, the men and women of the near future were making good use of a large swing which they had put up for their own special pleasure. Our second object, and I will name but two, was to have such speakers present that we might by their aid convince the farmers of this section that there exists to-day certain great public evils, such as extravagant use of public funds, unwise legislation, and to show that farmers themselves are greatly responsible for this and to show them how weak and powerless they were to combat, single handed, the great powers that have sprung up that threaten the homes even of the most industrious tillers of the soil and to show that organization is the only way to combat unfriendly organizations, and last but not least, that the grange, which has been established in every State in the Union, is the best organization that the farmers can possibly join to help them regain the power that has been stolen from them by those whom their votes had sent to make laws in their interest in our State. Owing to the absence of the State Lecturer till afternoon, the program was not commenced till 2 p. m., when it was promptly responded to by some very beautiful and appropriate singing, alternating between addresses delivered by W. T. Hill, State Lecturer, of Westford, Crawford county, Pa., Rev. Buzza, Farmer I. E. Dean, Tionesta, and Mr. Wheelock of Limestone Grange, Warren county, Pa., after which the exercises were adjourned till 8:30 p. m. When we again assembled in the hall we had the pleasure of listening to a very entertaining and instructive lecture on Pending Legislation, by W. F. Hill, after which everybody returned home feeling that they could not have spent a more profitable and enjoyable time anywhere in the country. A PATHON.

Decoration Day at Hickory.

Not since the observance of the first Decoration Day in our Nation's history was the day so completely dedicated to the memory of our dead as it was at Hickory on Saturday last.

Although the weather was not encouraging, yet the people ventured forth with one mind and heart, to do reverence to our Nation's dead, and honor to themselves. Every grave where lays a hero of the past, within the limits of our Post, was suitably decorated and the cemetery at Hickory was one mass of beautiful flowers.

The Orator of the Day, Rev. J. E. Hilliard, delivered an eloquent address, "the best I ever listened to," said many. Not all knew how big we are, until they learned the fact from that address. After dinner nearly by three hours were devoted to recreation by the young folks which frequently brought about fits of applause. There were about forty that responded to the bugle call. These recitations frequently moved the vast assembly to tears. How they carried us back to those dreadful days of 1861-5. Those young people deserve more than a simple notice like this, but where shall we begin to do them anything like justice, and then where shall we end the story due to all. They live to-day enshrined in the memory and heart of every boy in blue, as well as in every true American citizen.

The music, both vocal and instrumental, was of the best, but we have more to say for Hickory: None of our young people indulged in anything that would disgrace themselves or throw a "blight" over the memories of the day, no dancing, no horse racing and no ball games were indulged in by them on that day. In this fact our young friends stand head and shoulders above many other communities who perhaps desire greater renown. To those who indulge in those things on Decoration Day we say take the little town of Hickory for your example and be consistent on that solemn day hereafter.

"Last summer while attending court at Uniontown," says D. H. Patton, a prominent druggist of Fayette City, Pa., "three witnesses were suffering from diarrhoea. I gave them each a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave immediate relief. On the way home one of my neighbors was taken with a severe cramp in the stomach and was suffering with intense pains. I gave him a dose of this remedy and within five minutes the pain had ceased. This remedy is a favorite here. I know of many who are never without it. I always take it with me when going away from home." For sale by G. W. Bovard.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says, "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has saved thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Health & Killmer.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, of New Berlin, Pa., does not hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's medicine. He says: "I have handled them for a year or more in my pharmacy and find them safe and reliable. My customers praise them very highly. No one who is troubled with rheumatism can use Chamberlain's Pain Balm without praising it. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost." For sale by G. W. Bovard.

"They are dandies!" said Thomas Bowers, of the Crook, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about DeWitt's Little Blue Pills, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Health & Killmer.

AT D. MINTZ'S, Marienville, Pa., is the place to buy

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Carpets, Wall Paper, Trunks, Valises, Queens, Glass, Tin and Graniteware, Mackintoshes for all, Ladies Capes, Misses Reefers, Children's Cloaks, FURNITURE of all descriptions. In fact anything and everything you want.

HENRY J. BROCK, ASSIGNEE OF DAVID MINTZ, MARIENVILLE, PA. Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts, Wool, Fur and Ginseng Root.

Lawrence & Smearbaugh, DEALERS IN CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, STATIONERY, CANNED GOODS, CUTLERY, JEWELRY, TOBACCO, CIGARS.

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY!

GOODS OF FIRST CLASS QUALITY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND CASH TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Orphans Court Sale. Estate of Henry O. Davis, dec'd. By virtue of a decree of said Court, there will be sold at public sale on the premises in Tionesta Borough, Forest County, Pa., on Thursday, June 10, 1897, at 1 o'clock, p. m. All that certain lot in Tionesta Borough, Forest Co., Pa., near the end of the Allegheny River Bridge—Bounded North by land formerly Sickles—West by the Allegheny river—South by land formerly Agnew—and East by Dawson Lot now Carson and containing 4 acres, be the same more or less. Improvements: A frame dwelling house, about 24x36 feet and small out buildings. Terms of sale—1/3 of purchase money down, balance in two equal annual installments with legal interest payable annually on whole sum, to be secured by judgment bond. F. R. LANSON, Adm'r. S. D. IRWIN, Att'y.

Bank Statement.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, and Capital stock.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

CHAS. M. WHITEMAN.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Forest, ss: I, A. B. Kelly, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THE OLD RELIABLE LIVERY STABLE, TIONESTA, - PENN. S. S. CANFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

WARREN NATIONAL BANK, Warren, Penna. CAPITAL, \$150,000.00

DIRECTORS: Nelson P. Wheeler, David W. Beady, Jerry Cray, Wm. D. Brown, Geo. M. Parmlee, Andrew Herzfeld, C. Schimmelberg, A. T. Scofield, Christian Smith, H. T. Russell, H. A. Jamieson.

Interest allowed on deposits G. N. PARMLEE, Pres. H. A. JAMIESON, Vice Pres. F. E. HERTZEL, Cashier

Wanted—An Idea Who can take your ideas, they may be tried, and if successful, you will receive \$1000.00. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their free price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Spring Sale.

In view of the fact that Summer will soon be here we have decided to make a sacrificial reduction in our Spring and Summer Clothing as we have too large a stock on hand. As an illustration of the wonderfully low prices we ask, we quote you the following

- Men's working pants 85c. Men's wool pants \$1.50. Boys' pants 25c. Boys' wool pants 50c. Men's fine shoes \$1.35. Men's heavy shoes \$1.25. New line of Club ties 25c. New line of Scarf ties 39c. Underwear for men women & children 25c.

We do not

claim to be the "whole thing" nor to own the earth, but we do claim to carry as fine a Stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes as can be found in Forest County or any other old county and all we ask is a fair comparison of our prices with the prices of other stores.

Miles & Armstrong, EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING, - FURNISHINGS - AND - SHOES.

KEPLER BLOCK, TIONESTA, PA.

NO. 5038. A. WAYNE COOK, President. A. B. KELLY, Cashier. WM. SMEARBAUGH, Vice President.

FOREST COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, TIONESTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

DIRECTORS: A. Wayne Cook, G. W. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, N. P. Wheeler, T. F. Ritchey, J. T. Dale, J. H. Kelly.

Collections remitted for on day of payment at low rates. We promise our customers all the benefits consistent with conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

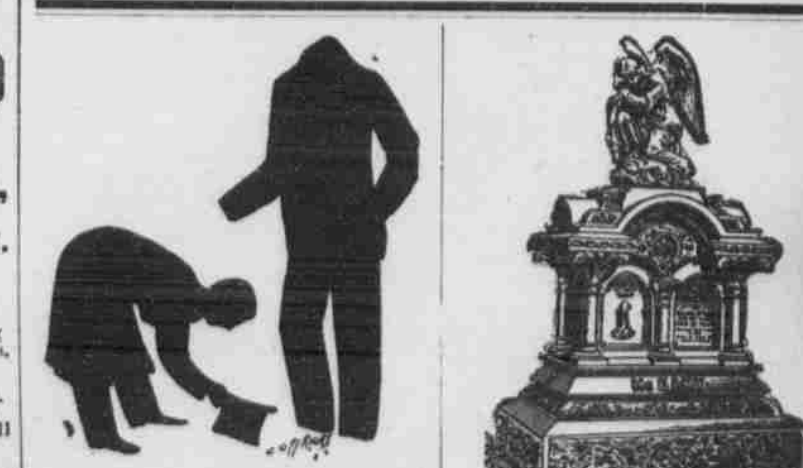
THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, TIONESTA, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

OFFICERS: T. D. COLLINS, President. F. R. LANSON, Vice President. J. C. BOWMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: E. E. Voekroth, Geo. F. Watson, T. J. Bowman, T. D. Collins, F. R. Lanson, R. M. Herman, O. W. Proper.

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ALL BOW TO THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR CLOTHES. SPRING SUITS NOW READY

Made to your Order. Suits \$10.00 to \$40.00. Overcoats \$15.00 to \$40.00. Trousers \$4.00 to \$12.00.

Ready to wear. Of the better grades for men and boys. Suits \$5.00 to \$20.00. Overcoats \$8.00 to \$20.00. Trousers 95 cents to \$5.00.

Extensive Line of Bicycle Suits. \$2.98 to \$8.50. THE MCCUEN CO. Outfitters of Men. 27 and 29 Seneca and 12 Elm Sts., OIL CITY, PA.

WHITE BRONZE VS. STONE. White Bronze is not porous. Stone is. White Bronze has no fissures. Stone has. White Bronze will not crack. Stone will. White Bronze does not become moss grown. Stone does. White Bronze is endorsed by scientists as everlasting. Stone is not. White Bronze inscriptions will remain legible. Stone will not. White Bronze holds its color. Stone does not. White Bronze there is but one grade. Stone there are many. White Bronze will last for centuries. Stone will crumble by frost or heat. THE MONUMENTAL BRONZE CO., BRIDGEPORT, CONN. D. S. KNOX, Agent, Tionesta, Pa.