

Republican Ticket.

STATE. Governor—WM. A. STONE. Lieut. Governor—J. P. S. GOBIN. Sec'y Int. Affairs—JAS. W. LATTA. Congress—at Large—GALUSHA A. GROW, S. A. DAVENPORT. Superior Court Judge—WM. W. PORTER, WM. D. PORTER. COUNTY. President Judge—W. M. LINDSEY. Congress—A WAYNE COOK. (Subject to action of district conference.) Assembly—S. S. TOWLER. County Treasurer—S. M. HENRY.

REFORMERS frequently overdo it. —Blizard. S-re enough; more frequent, oft, than otherwise.

MILLIONS for sick soldiers, but not a cent for Democratic campaign trickery, is the proper attitude to assume toward a prominent question of the day.

GEN. BLANCO states that Havana can feed its own poor. That is all right, but the General must not forget that his sole remaining business in Cuba is to "immediately evacuate."

POOR Billy Bryan, poor Georgie Jenks. Both anti-expansionists, both repudiators, both free-traders. Public sentiment has killed them and is now stoning the hearse.—Clearfield Journal.

The Kansas City Journal accurately gauges the situation in saying: The War Department will never successfully extricate itself from the charge that it failed to make the Santiago campaign a Sunday school picnic.

GEN. SHAFER remarks that with no more than 13,000 men on the fighting line he captured 27,000 prisoners. Nevertheless, Democratic papers pronounce Shafter a failure and his campaign an awful example of neglect and incompetence.

THE Dingley law was not framed with a view to furnishing enough revenues to conduct, within two years from the time of its passage, a war which will come directly in the neighborhood of \$300,000,000. The law has thus far accomplished all it was expected to accomplish and more. Up to the beginning of the war there was an increase in the receipts for each month of its operation, and it is not doubted that its record will be similarly gratifying after the return to normal conditions following the war.

WHEN the bill provided for a government appropriation for the World's Fair at Chicago came up for action in congress, Col. Stone, then a member of that body, offered an amendment providing that the appropriation should only be paid on condition that the directors agree to close the gates on Sunday. The proposition was bitterly fought by some members, but he won out, receiving the thanks of thousands of church-going people, not only in Pennsylvania but elsewhere for his stand on this subject. He is characterized by some as "the champion of the American Sabbath."

THE Philadelphia Press calls the attention of Democratic newspapers which have been screaming about great Democratic gains in Vermont to the even greater Democratic losses in Arkansas. Comparing the vote of 1898 with that of 1894 in these two states, we find a loss of 21 per cent. in the Republican plurality in Vermont, as against a loss of 27 per cent. in the Democratic plurality in Arkansas. In other words, Arkansas gives 13,000 less plurality in 1898 than in 1894, and Vermont 6,500 less Republican plurality in 1898 than 1894. With these figures before them our Democratic friends will probably agree to say nothing about Vermont, if the Republicans will keep quiet about Arkansas.

THE vastness of American manufactures sold abroad last year was \$288,871,449, an increase of 100 per cent. over the figures for 1888. Our grip on foreign markets has been considerably strengthened since the figures for this year were compiled. Our American policy of Protection has been denounced as selfish. It is no more selfish than the British policy of Free-Trade. It is no more selfish, indeed, than will be the national policy of unhampered world trade toward which we are advancing with assured and rapid pace. We restricted trade to build up a highly developed and complex national industry, the secret of national life and growth now as highly developed military organization once was. This is done and nothing but our own folly can undo it.

Elkin's Reply to Wanamaker.

The interview recently given out by State Chairman John P. Elkin in reply to the charges of John Wanamaker is a complete answer to the extravagant frothings of the great Philadelphia merchant. Mr. Elkin reminds Mr. Wanamaker of the fate of all those great and good men who become too virtuous to remain in the party which has honored them, in the following language:

"The sands shift and change about the bases of the pyramids, but to those mighty structures themselves, founded upon the rock and standing four-square to every wind that blows, abide steadfast and everlasting. The Republican party will survive, full of useful life and undiminished vigor, for many years after Mr. Wanamaker and I and all of us are numbered among the men who are forgotten. With its heroic history and its promising future, it stands for great principles and policies much more important than the ambitions and disappointments of any individuals in it, however eminent. This is the lesson of history. No one did more distinguished service in the building of it than Horace Greeley, yet when that great man was dejected into casting his lot with its enemies, the Republican party lived on and Horace Greeley died of a broken heart. No Pennsylvanian was more highly and deservedly honored in his party than our great war Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, but when he raised his voice in opposition to it his great public career closed and the party continued to add victory to victory and strength to strength. The Republican party survived eight years of Cleveland and eight years of Pattison. I have no doubt it will survive even Mr. Wanamaker's session with unbroken heart and vigor unimpaired."

Mr. Wanamaker's attitude is sure to place him in the same position. Mr. Elkin continues:

"One of the complaints made by Mr. Wanamaker is that the taxpayers of the State are overburdened by reason of the expenses of the State administration and the cost of supporting our penal, eleemosynary and charitable institutions. This charge is in keeping with others made by him. It is lacking in every essential element of truth. The fact is that the great mass of taxpayers of the State do not contribute a farthing in the shape of State taxation. The State revenues are raised mainly by the taxation of corporations, collateral and direct inheritances, the license fees, fees of offices and business on charters. Real estate has not paid State taxes since 1866. In passing judgment on this question it might not be amiss to recall the fact that Mr. Wanamaker pays less tax in proportion to the amount of money invested and the volume of business transacted than any other citizen within the confines of this broad Commonwealth. Our taxpayers may not know, but it is currently reported and generally believed that he transacts a business each year of from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000; that he has invested in the goods, wares and merchandise in which he traffics from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. On the great volume of business transacted by him and on the large investment he has in merchandise, he only pays to the support of the State government the mere pittance of \$1,000 annually. On these goods, wares and merchandise he pays no municipal, local or State tax except the \$1,000 above mentioned. It is true he pays local taxes upon his real estate, but that is entirely outside of the investment in his business proper. If Mr. Wanamaker had the \$5,000,000 which he is now supposed to have invested in his stores, invested in farms and other real estate, he would pay annually from \$75,000 to \$125,000 in taxes more than he does at present.

"Mr. Wanamaker also complains about corporate influences in political affairs and attempts to array the people against the corporations because their rights and privileges are oppressive. He forgets that the corporations under Republican laws are made to bear nearly all the burdens of State taxation and make large contributions to the relief of local taxation through appropriations made to the common schools and other like purposes.

"Under the financial system which has been inaugurated and built up during the last twenty years, and for which the Republican party is responsible, 66 of the 67 counties in the state receive more money from the State than is paid in by them. It has been the policy of the Republican party to provide a system of State taxation that places the burdens of the State upon the corporations and other wealthy and favored institutions. In this way a fund is raised that is distributed to the counties in the shape of appropriations to the common schools and in payments of the salaries of judges, county superintendents, and for other like purposes.

"It will be demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania and of the United States during the present campaign that our State during the last quarter of a century has been the most happily governed State in the Union; that her advance in wealth, population and general prosperity has been phenomenal. During that time the State has never lost a dollar by reason of the default or dishonesty of any of her State officials. Such, indeed, seems to have been the opinion of Mr. Wanamaker himself until very recently, for it is only within the last year that he has intimated anything to the contrary. Of course, we have been subjected to the criticism which is inseparable from the conduct of public affairs whose control is disputed by enemies of the party and persons having disappointed ambitions. When an army breaks camp to march to battle virtues gather over the camp fires, and there is always some belated dog to bark at every triumphal procession.

"The strictures made by Mr. Wanamaker on the last election of a United States Senator, it seems to me, come with bad grace from a defeated candidate, and explain the sour feeling emanating from that source ever since. I was not personally familiar with the details of that campaign, but from reliable information in my possession, I am surprised that Mr. Wanamaker should make use of the following language: 'The whole business of electing a United States Senator was an arithmetical problem and a check book.' Mr. Wanamaker's managers undoubtedly impressed him, more in their own than in his interests, with that theory, and he no doubt speaks from his personal knowledge and experience."

After replying to several other of the

"astounding revelations" made by Mr. Wanamaker, Mr. Elkin concludes:

"I shall not enter into any competition with Mr. Wanamaker in defaming the State, of which I am proud to be a citizen, or besmearing the good name of its people in the eyes of the country. I prefer rather to exalt and glorify it within all proper bounds of language. God has blessed its hills and valleys with matchless resources, above and under ground, far beyond Golconda and the Klondike, and the genius and industry of its people have developed it into an imperial domain. I prefer to look at it with eyes unjaundiced by any disappointed ambition, and to think of it as it is, the home of education and integrity, morality and religion, rather than to proclaim it as a breeding ground of iniquity, whose people chose habitual criminals as their representatives to enact their laws and administer their public affairs."

For the Betterment of Labor.

Investigation of 2,229 establishments for March, 1895, seven months after the Wilson law had gone into effect, and of the same establishments for March, 1898, seven months after the Dingley law went into force, shows an increase of 31 per cent. in the amount of labor employed and an increase of 44 per cent. in the amount of wages paid. This rate of improvement will be surprising to some, even to those who are fully aware that the country has emerged from depression into prosperity. Yet the establishments chosen for these returns must be accepted as absolute proof of conditions.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000,000 hands engaged in manufacturing, mining, quarrying, trade and transportation. The average wages, all classes taken into consideration, was \$450 per year in 1882, was reduced to \$415 in 1894 and has been advanced to \$453 in 1898.

The amount paid out in wages for 1898 will therefore be, in round numbers, \$380,000,000 more than the total paid out in 1895 under the Wilson law. This increase in wages, distributed among those most in need of it, must have an incalculable effect upon the condition of the country. No wonder that the wave of prosperity had such a momentum that not even the war could check it.—Kansas City Journal.

TAKING everything into consideration, the fiscal year 1898 has made a record for itself that fills the breast of every true American citizen with pride, patriotism and security in the country's stability, and attract the attention of every nation to the greatness of the United States of America.

A CRITICAL TIME.

During the Battle of Santiago, Sick or Well, a Rush Night and Day. The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23, says: "We had diarrhea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work. I keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the direct saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrades and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train here we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by G. W. Bovard.

Attend the State Normal School at Edinboro if you are a prospective teacher. One of the oldest and best Normal Schools in the state. Founded in 1861. Teachers mostly Normal and College educated. The school has 1200 pupils. A library with 8,000 volumes. Finest school environment in the state; also the least expensive. Has a Music Department presided over by a graduate of the New England Conservatory. Education and Desirable by a high grade teacher. The Business Department is high grade and does practical work. Students can be prepared for college. Fall term of fourteen weeks begins September 13th. There was an actual attendance last year of 460 students, being a phenomenal increase over the previous year. For particulars, address 7-15 St. J. R. FLECKINGER, Principal.

You can get it at Hopkins' store. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any other salve in the world. This fact and its merits has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The great pile cure. Heath & Killmer.

Suits ready to wear or to order, at lowest possible prices for honest goods, Miles & Armstrong.

Have you got \$25.00? Have you got \$50.00? Have you got \$100.00? If so, why don't you deposit it with the Conewango Building Loan Association of Warren, Pa. They will pay you 4 per cent. per annum Cash Dividend, payable semi-annually, and you can withdraw your principal in full at any time after 6 months.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept the cheap imitations. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Heath & Killmer.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, cures the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Heath & Killmer.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Heath & Killmer.

NEWSY NOTES.

From the Washington Post: Pennsylvania has the best drilled, best equipped and strongest militia in the United States. She furnished her quota without noise or delay, and we have heard from her practically nothing since in the way of complaints as to government negligence or glorification over the prowess of her soldiers.

Hopkins sells the clothing and shoes. Dates of county fairs now being held and those yet to take place are as follows: Corry, Sept. 13-16. Mercer, Sept. 27-29. Clarion, Sept. 20-22. Oil City, Sept. 13-16. Edinboro, Sept. 13-19. Meadville, Sept. 27-30. Stoneboro, Sept. 20-22. Greenville, Sept. 14-16. Cambridge Springs, Sept. 20-23.

They are here—ladies' capes, jackets, and collecters at Hopkins' store.

P. C. Boyle, of the Oil City Derrick, has a peculiar as well as unique specimen of wall paper in the dining room of his home in Oil City. The paper-mache matrices from which the stereotyped plates are made that the Oil City Derrick is printed from, were saved and when enough of them were accumulated they were utilized as wall paper and after being placed on the walls they were treated to a coat of shellac or varnish and persons who have seen the room pronounce the effect at once handsome and odd.

For a dandy hat to go Hopkins. One of the latest swindling tricks is operated by two men, one of rustic appearance and the other being stylishly dressed. The rustic goes into a hotel and inquires for the other fellow, saying that he loaned him \$50 a few days ago and was to meet him at the hotel and get it back. The landlord laughs and plainly states that the fellow who borrowed the \$50 is a swindler and will not turn up. The rustic is confident that he will get his money back and bets the landlord \$25 to that effect. In a short time a well dressed man calls for the other fellow, pays him \$50 and pocketing the landlord's \$25, the pair of strangers disappear.

For a nobby suit to go Hopkins. An exchange says: It is more fun to see a man read a puff of himself in a newspaper than to see a fat man slip up on a banana peel. The narrow-minded man reads seven or eight times and goes around and appropriates what copies he can. The kind-hearted man goes home and reads it to his wife, and then pays up his dues to the paper. The successful business man who advertises regularly and makes money by it immediately starts to find the editor, and then the two walk silently and thoughtfully down street together, and the business man takes sugar in his, and they both eat a clove or two and life is sweeter, peace settles down in their hearts for a moment. Such is the experience of a seed that falls on different soil.—Ez.

For a pair of shoes that will fit and wear go to Hopkins.

In regard to Cavite Gen. Merritt's private secretary writes to a friend in Washington: "Cavite is a strange looking place. The streets are narrow, houses only one story high, and the horses are but mere ponies. They are driven to funny little two-wheeled contrivances. Another gentleman and myself drove around in one of these carriages yesterday afternoon, and all it cost us for the two hours we had it was 30 cents, Mexican 15 cents American. Notwithstanding this low charge, clothes and the like have gone up in price, although I ordered a linen suit, and the price is to be \$7 Mexican, \$3.50 American. The rainy season is now on, and when it rains it rains hard, coming down in regular torrents. The mornings are usually clear, and, much to my surprise, I haven't as yet found any extremely hot weather. I think the climate is not half as bad as it has been pictured. Certainly it is not overhot."

Farm For Sale.

The farm located on the Balltown road about two miles from Tionesta, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, is for sale. About 30 acres are cleared, and there is a large house and barn thereon. Good well of water, a fine orchard and all necessary outbuildings. Can be bought on easy terms. For further particulars address Mrs. A. E. LEEPER, 7-20-If 1739 Summit St., Toledo, O.

FOR SALE.

The May Homestead.

Any one wishing a desirable home in Tionesta will find the above complete in every detail as to location, &c. It contains eleven rooms, is plumbed for gas and water, all modern improvements. An elegant, spacious lawn in front of residence. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to JAMES T. BRENNAN, Real Estate Dealer, Tionesta, Pa.

Do you appreciate good laundry work? If so patronize the Dunkirk Steam Laundry. Miles & Armstrong, agents.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Heath & Killmer.

Hopkins sells the clothing and shoes.

Men's heavy tan shoes, just the styles for fall and winter, at Miles & Armstrong's.

Hopkins sells the clothing and shoes.

WESTERN NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. TIME TABLE, in effect June 5, 1898. Trains leave Tionesta for Oil City and points west as follows:

No. 31 Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 12:06 noon. No. 61 Way Freight (carrying passengers), daily except Sunday 4:50 p. m. No. 33 Oil City Express, daily except Sunday 7:46 p. m. Oil City, Sunday only 10:00 a. m. Oil City, Sunday only 8:00 p. m.

For Hickory, Tidoulet, Warren, Kinzua, Bradford, Olean and the East; No. 39 Olean Express, daily except Sunday 8:45 a. m. No. 52 Pittsburgh Express, daily except Sunday 4:19 p. m. No. 60 Way Freight (carrying passengers to Irvinston) daily except Sunday 9:50 a. m.

Get Time Tables and full information from W. H. SAUL, Agent, Tionesta, Pa. R. BELL, Gen'l Supt. J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent. General office, Mooney-Brinslie Bldg. Cor. Main and Clinton Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. Heath & Killmer.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Heath & Killmer.

Hopkins sells the clothing and shoes.

More than Twenty million samples of DeWitt's Little Early Risers have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Heath & Killmer.

Poor House Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The Court of Quarter Sessions of Forest County upon the presentation of a petition signed by a majority of the Overseers of the Poor in office in the County of Forest, at the time of the signing of said petition, the same having been presented to said court, setting forth that the inhabitants of the County of Forest labor under great inconvenience for want of a County Poor House, for the purpose of furnishing relief to the poor and destitute paupers of said County, and carrying out the provisions of the Act June 19th, 1887 (P. L. 1887, page 175), that great need exists that the County of Forest be made a district, and that the Commissioners of the County of Forest be authorized by the Court to select and purchase real estate, within said County, and erect buildings thereon, and provide all other articles proper and necessary for the care and accommodation of the poor of said County, said District to be known as "The Forest County Poor District," which petition was duly presented in open Court on the 23d day of May, 1898, and the following order was made:

Ordered, And now to-wit, May 23, 1898, petition read, and it appearing to the Court that a majority of the Overseers of the Poor in office, in the County of Forest, having signed said petition, and the same having been duly considered by the Court, the Court submits the question of said purchase to the votes of the qualified electors of Forest County, and order and direct an election on the question of the advisability of the Commissioners of the County of Forest selecting and purchasing real estate, etc., to be held at the same time as the general election in November next, and that notice be given at least sixty days of such election by the Sheriff of Forest County, in at least two newspapers published in said County.

By THE COURT. Attest, J. H. ROBERTSON, Clerk of C.S.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order, I, Frank P. Walker, High Sheriff of the County of Forest, do hereby make known by public notice to the qualified electors of Forest County that on Tuesday, the Eighth Day of November, A. D. 1898,

an election will be held in the respective voting districts and precincts within said County, and in accordance with the laws governing municipal and general elections for the purpose aforesaid. Further, that at said election the election officers shall receive ballots from qualified electors, written or printed, as follows: On the outside "Poor House" on the inside, either "For Poor House," or "Against Poor House." At the close of the polls, the votes shall be counted, and duplicate certified returns of the result thereof shall be made and sealed, one copy of which shall be deposited with the Commissioners of said County, to be opened by them, and the other with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, according to the fourth section of the Act of June 4, 1879, page 79.

Given under my hand at Tionesta, this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1898.

FRANK P. WALKER, High Sheriff of Forest County.

The Men Behind the Guns

gave us the victory and sent Spain back to her hand organ. 'Tis so here.

The men behind the desk, the counter the cutting board and on the work bench, bring victory to our store by conscientious hard work and keeping everlastingly at it.

For decent, respectable, ready to wear clothing for men or boys, we serve you as only a few of the largest metropolitan cities are capable of doing. Quantities and variety of our styles do not suffer in comparison with these large stores and here a first class cutter tries them on you and marks any needed alterations, which are made in our own shop by first class tailors.

Fall suits for men, boys and children now ready.

MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SUITED.

Boys' Suits, \$1.98 and up.

Men's Suits, \$4.98 and up.

THE McCUEN CO.

25 AND 29 SENECA ST., OIL CITY, PA.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE IN RUBBER SHOES

Geo. Wilkinson & Co., Philadelphia.

THE SERPENTINE ELASTIC STAY

This is a new and improved method of making shoes at the sides near the heel. A simple remedy which requires a long time to wear.

MILES & ARMSTRONG,

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary starting \$800 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. If interested, Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago.

Big Cash Sale! NOW Going On! Miles & Armstrong

Bizarre Designs in Wall Paper

are very effective when used in large rooms. In the average room, a rich design of solid color, with maybe a sprinkling of little figures in contrasting color, is the proper thing. This is not the place where you come in and say, "I've got a room, eight by ten feet and ten feet high. How much wall paper will I need, and how much will it cost?" Before we sell you a wall paper we want to find out several things. It is a more particular way, a better way and in the end a cheaper way.



We Handle the Best DRUGS, GROCERIES AND CROCKERY

To be found and our Stock is Always Complete and of the Finest Quality the Market Affords.

HEATH & KILLMER,

TELEPHONE 31. TIONESTA, PA.

A. WAYNE COOK, President. Wm. SMARBAUGH, 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 promote our customers all the benefits consistent with conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Lawrence & Smearbaugh.

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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.

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TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.