

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—WILLIAM C. ARNOLD. State Senate—JEREMIAH Z. BROWN. Assembly—S. S. TOWLER. County Treasurer—S. M. HENRY.

A VOTE for Arnold is a vote to sustain the Administration of President McKinley.

NEW YORK Democrats hope that Col. Roosevelt will say something impetuous and thereby injure his prospects as a candidate. The Colonel's impetuosity at San Juan Hill did him no harm.

It might be well, before Gen. Blanco departs from Cuba to invite him to partake in a game of football. He was disappointed about fighting and is entitled to a little vigorous American recreation.

If no headway can be made with the treaty at Paris after a persevering effort this country will proceed to enforce its rights as the victor, a course that will make short work of Spanish obstinacy and delay.

CANDIDATE JENKS reminded Dr. Swallow, in his Harrisburg speech last week, that the good book contained nine other commandments, one of which was, "Thou shalt not bear false witness." Can it be possible the Dr.'s been fabricating about Bro. Jenks, whom he calls the tail to the Republican kite?

THERE is said to be wonderful enthusiasm all through Clarion county over the nomination by the Republicans of Major J. Z. Brown, of that county, for State Senator from this district. The old soldiers not only, but every one who has ever heard of Major Brown, seem to be very earnest in his support. Four years ago the Elk county ring traded everything in sight for votes to save Senator Hyde. This year they will do the same thing to save Hall for Congress. In this way both Hall and Neeley will be unmercifully cut from all sides and their defeat is among the certainties.

THE Republicans of Forest county should bear in mind that the legislature elected this fall will in turn elect a United States Senator. It should also be impressed upon their minds that a change of one or two will make the U. S. Senate Democratic. A vote against a Republican nominee for Assembly, is therefore, a direct vote against President McKinley's administration. Does any Republican wish to return to the deplorable condition of affairs existing before McKinley's election? We think not. Vote the straight Republican ticket, and put in a good word for its nominees whenever you have a chance.

PUBLIC sentiment in this section, irrespective of party feeling, has been very marked and outspoken against the cowardly political attack on Senator Quay in the desperate attempt to bring upon him the reproach of the people through sensational lawsuits. Had there been any pure or decent motive in this prosecution why was it postponed for six months or more, or until such a time that no trial could be had until after the election? As it is, but one side can be heard. Had the prosecution been started even one week earlier the courts could still have heard the evidence. Such foul play is thoroughly dis-countenanced by fair men of every political shade, and they are most severe in their condemnation of it.

If you want to know which of the candidates for Governor of this State is the most generous, progressive, magnanimous and manly man—who has the broadest intellect and the kindest heart—all you have to do is to compare their speeches, and you will at once decide in favor of Wm. A. Stone. He does not pose as a saint. He does not tell you how superlatively good he is, and how outrageously bad the other fellows are. His speeches are full of that solid and splendid common sense which characterize him as a genial, loving sympathetic man. If you want to see national progress, prosperity and thrift, vote for William A. Stone. If you are in favor of stagnation and decay, empty dinner pails, silent factories, smokeless chimneys and wild and ruinous financial theories, vote against him.—Pun's Spirit.

Ex-Speaker Thompson's Tribute to Dr. Towler as a Representative.

During the session of the legislature of 1891, of which Hon. C. C. Thompson, of Warren, was the able Speaker, he had a splendid opportunity to learn the worth and ability of the different members, and to Dr. Towler, the Republican nominee of this county, he pays a very flattering compliment, which the Doctor's many friends and acquaintances will recognize as a well merited tribute. Following is Mr. Thompson's letter to the REPUBLICAN:

WARREN, Pa., Oct. 8, 1898. Editor Forest Republican: Dear Sir:—I am glad to learn that the Republicans of Forest County have nominated as their candidate for the Legislature the Hon. S. S. Towler.

I was Speaker of the House of Representatives at the time Dr. Towler previously represented your county therein, and am well acquainted with his record as a member. He was a conscientious, hardworking member and always at his post of duty, earnestly opposing any vicious legislation which might be introduced, and as earnestly advocating good measures. He worked for and was largely instrumental in raising the common school appropriation to \$5,500,000.

I do not hesitate in saying that he was one of the most influential new members upon the floor of the House, conscientious in all his acts, and loved and respected by his colleagues of all parties.

I do not know who his opponent is, but will say that the people of Forest County will honor themselves and their County by electing Dr. Towler. Yours very truly, C. C. THOMPSON.

Senator Quay's Positive Statement.

Senator Quay has made the following statement relative to the desperate political attempt now being made to malign his character:

"I think that no one who was present at the hearing to-day entertains any doubt as to the truthfulness of the charge boldly made by my counsel, that this proceeding was instigated by political enemies of mine who hide behind the District Attorney and will not permit him to reveal their names, and that their sole purpose was to manufacture campaign literature by false charges that could not be met and answered except on a trial in court.

"Of course, everybody knows that on such a hearing I could not be permitted to take any defense or show the falsity of these charges, and my counsel advise me that it would be worse than useless to attempt to do so at this time and in such proceedings; but you may be sure that I have instructed them to force this case to a speedy trial in a court where both sides can be heard, and after that to expose or legally punish to the utmost the instigators of this proceeding.

"My counsel assures me that not a scientific legal evidence was offered to-day to justify the issue of a warrant or a binding over.

"As to the charges themselves, I have simply this to say, that they are absolutely false and wholly without foundation. I have always had an account with the People's Bank, and have frequently instructed Mr. Hopkins to have brokers buy for me stocks which I thought were likely to rise in value; but they were always bought by my own money, or upon my own credit, and upon thoroughly good collateral, and the People's Bank was always amply protected for any loans I obtained from it. Not a single share of stock was ever bought for me either directly or indirectly with public money, and my letters, which were offered in evidence, themselves clearly show this. Nor did I ever have the use or benefit, either directly or indirectly, to the extent of one penny, of any of the State's money on deposit in the People's Bank; nor did I ever obtain from the bank the loan of a single dollar because of the deposit with it of State money; nor do I owe the People's Bank a single penny, for every dollar I ever borrowed from it was promptly paid by me at maturity.

"As to my son's transaction, which was a perfectly legitimate transaction, I had nothing whatever to do with it, except that, having full confidence in his ability to pay the loan at maturity, I endorsed his paper, and it was fully paid at maturity.

"If the president of the bank wanted an assurance from the State Treasurer that he would increase or would not decrease the line of deposits it seems to be a very natural course, as he himself was one of the Treasurer's bondsmen, and was as everybody knows, most amply responsible financially; but I had absolutely nothing to do with it and had no knowledge of it, and my son certainly did no wrong in borrowing money belonging to the People's Bank upon notes secured by collateral, which notes, with interest, have all been fully paid."

Arnold the Laborer's Champion.

When the Dingley law was under discussion in Congress, our able representative, Hon. W. C. Arnold, was one of its greatest and most influential supporters. March 30, 1897, he delivered this telling speech on the question:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I had not intended at the beginning of the discussion of this bill to take any part in it, but when the great interests of my district are attacked by the other side I cannot keep silent. I have the great honor to represent in this house a district which I believe has been mining more coal and manufacturing more hemlock lumber than any Congressional district in the United States. My home is up in the Allegheny mountains of Pennsylvania, in the progressive town of DuBois, and within a radius of six miles of this town there is enough coal deposited to employ 1000 miners every day in the year for more than two hundred years. We want to mine this coal and we want a market for it. And we want more than this—we want all our miners fully employed at full wages and paid in full dollars. [Applause.]

I believe this bill will accomplish our desires. In my district we have vast forests of hemlock timber, and we want to cut it. And we want again to employ our idle men at good wages, and desire to receive fair prices for our lumber.

In 1892 an honest but a misguided people elected a President and Congress which gave to us the Wilson bill of 1894. From that hour down to this time there has been a blight on all our industries, and no district has felt it more than mine. I wish that you, the opponents of the pending measure, could go back with me to my mountain home and see the happy condition existing under the Harrison administration and compare them with the conditions that exist to-day. Then plenty and prosperity rested on every home; now penury and want are the unwelcome guests at their firesides. Ah, Mr. Chairman, this is not, this cannot be a question of politics, it is deeper and broader than any question of political views or advantages, because it reaches to the heartstones of thousands of honest men willing to labor, but deprived of the opportunity through your Wilson bill of 1894. I repeat, it is not a question of common politics, but a question of common humanity. These honorable miners do not ask for charity; they only ask an opportunity to labor at fair wages, and as citizens of this great Republic they have a right to demand of this Congress that we enact such a tariff measure as will give them that opportunity. [Applause.] I promised my people in the last campaign that if elected I would assiduously devote myself to that duty, and I am here now trying in my feeble way to fulfill that promise.

I have not the time to go into the statistics on coal as I would like to, and will now submit a few remarks on the wood schedule. I contend that the Wilson bill has nearly ruined the lumber interests of this country, and I know its deplorable condition in my own district. I want to give you a few statistics as to importations under both the McKinley and the Wilson bills, and you can then easily draw your own conclusions and see how and why our lumber trade has been taken away from us and prices ruinously reduced.

Imports of lumber from Canada under the free list in value have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. 1890: \$1,377,000; 1891: 1,840,000; 1892: 1,640,000; 1893: 2,642,000; 1894: 2,415,000; 1895: 2,240,000; 1896: 12,658,000.

Thus you see the importations have risen from \$1,840,000 under the McKinley bill to \$12,658,000 under the Wilson bill, and at once show to this Congress that we must have such a tariff as is provided for in the measure under consideration.

But another important feature to which I desire to refer is that through the Wilson bill prices were so reduced by foreign competition that the manufacturers of lumber, to do any business at all, were compelled to cut down the wages of their employees, and thus many laboring men lost employment and those who could find employment were cut down to the very lowest wages that the manufacturer might be able to find any market for his product. And herein lies the great evil of your free trade statistics. It is absolutely true that we always have good times when labor is fully employed at good wages.

Let us now, without regard to party feeling or party prejudice, measure up to the full standard of our duty which we owe to the people of this country, and let us by passing this bill again give that prosperity to this Republic which its resources admit of and to which its citizens are entitled.

In conclusion, let me say that the torch in the lamp of the miner's cap gives forth a brighter light than that which ever penetrated the minds of the advocates of free trade and free silver, and you on the other side of this chamber must learn that the gleam of the woodman's ax and the greatheartedness of his manhood are brighter and truer than your 50-cent dollar. And you must further learn that the drops of sweat on the honest brow of toil are more noble and honest than free-trade theories, which always lead to penury and want. [Great applause.]

GEN. WHEELER, as an eye witness, speaks in high terms of the management of Camp Wikoff. The army transported there from Santiago had about 1000 men prostrated by sickness and a much larger number seriously run down in health. Visitors judged the camp by their condition, forgetting that the mischief had been done by the tropical heat and rain storms of Cuba. More or less of the suffering is inseparable from war, as General Wheeler says. "I was myself," he remarked, "one week without a change of clothing and without any tent, sleeping without any covering, in rain or otherwise. We did the best we could." The best was a most brilliant victory the world knows. Gen. Wheeler may rest assured that the services of the Santiago army will be remembered with something else than a snarling criticism of details.

You can get it at Hopkins' store, if...

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 counterfeits or fakes. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Heath & Killmer.

You can get it at Hopkins' store, if...

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

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.

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 Witch Hazel Salve 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Vendit, Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Forest County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Tionesta, Pa., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, A. D., 1898, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

FREDRICK PYLE vs. ACME EXTRACT COMPANY, Vendit. Ex. No. 16, November Term, 1898.—Parniles & Lindsey, Attorneys.

All defendant's right, title, interest and claim of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Township of Jenks, County of Forest, State of Pennsylvania, numbered according to the Warrant No. 3163, and surveyed in pursuance of Warrant of said number, (3163), and dated the 13th day of December, A. D. 1793, to Herman Leroy and Jan Linklain, and containing eight hundred and eighty-eight (888) acres and one hundred and fifteen (115) perches, more or less; subject, nevertheless, to all the gas right conveyed to A. R. Blood by lease now on record in said County of Forest, and lease given to J. M. Ariens, dated January 10th, 1890; being the same premises which H. V. Curll, and Mary P. Curll, his wife, by indenture bearing date the tenth day of April, 1893, recorded at Tionesta, in said county of Forest, in the office for the Recording of Deeds, in Deed-Book volume 25, page 141, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Frederic Pyle in fee.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Acme Extract Company, at the suit of Frederic Pyle.

TERMS OF SALE.—The following must be strictly complied with when the property is stricken down:

1. When the plaintiff or other lien creditors become the purchaser, the costs on the writs must be paid, and a list of the liens including mortgage searches on the property sold, together with such lien creditor's receipts for the proceeds of the sale or such portions thereof as he may claim, must be furnished to the Sheriff.

2. All bids must be paid in full.

3. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until 2 o'clock p. m., of the same day of the sale, at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom first sold.

See Purdon's Digest, Ninth Edition, page 496, Smith's Forms, page 384.

FRANK P. WALKER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Tionesta, Pa., October 4, 1898.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE IN RUBBER SHOES. Do. Watkinson & Co., Philadelphia.

THE SERPENTINE ELASTIC STAY prevents cracking at the sides near the sole. A simple remedy which overcomes a long standing defect in overshoes.

MILES & ARMSTRONG, HAZELTINE WOOLEN MILLS, Warren, Pa. Make Tweeds, Cashmere, Flannels and all kinds of pure wool, without shoddy, locks, waste or inferior mixture whatsoever.

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, 1897 (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:

ORDER. 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 Q. 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, printed on the official ballot below the lists of candidates, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Question, Yes/No. POOR HOUSE. Yes. No.

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, 1897, 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 houses are capable of doing. Quantity 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 MCGUEN CO. 25 AND 29 SENeca ST., OIL CITY, PA.

Dr. August Morck OPTICIAN.

Office at 7 1/2 National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA. Eyes examined free. Exclusively optical.

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

Table with 2 columns: Train Name, Time. 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, 7:49 p. m. Oil City, Sunday only, 10:00 a. m. Oil City, Sunday only, 8:00 p. m.

For Hickory, Tidouite, Warren, Kinzua, Bradford, Olean and the East: No. 39 Olean Express, daily except Sunday, 8:45 a. m. No. 32 Pittsburg Express, daily except Sunday, 4:19 p. m. No. 60 Way Freight (carrying passengers to Irvineton) 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, Moon's Hotel, 10th and Cor. Main and Clinton Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUST-WORTHY persons in this state to manage our business in their own or nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References given. Send self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M, Chicago.

Big Cash Sale! NOW Going On! Miles & Armstrong

A Big Drop! In prices is usually accompanied by a falling off in value, but that is not the cause of the BIG DROP in our prices. The cause of it all is because we are selling strictly for cash and can afford to drop the prices.

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.

FOREST COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, TIONESTA, PENNSYLVANIA. CAPITAL STOCK, 850,000. DIRECTORS: A. Wayne Cook, G. W. Robinson, Wm. Smearbaugh, N. P. Wheeler, T. F. Ritchey, J. T. Dale, J. H. Kelly.

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.