

Calendar table for July 1901 with columns for days of the week and dates.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

COUNTY.

County Treasurer, CALVIN M. ARNER, Tionesta.

CLEVELAND and Bryan are has-beens, but Bryan thinks it hard that he is also a never-wuzzer.

THE Ohio Democratic platform illustrates the fact that the party can advocate a lot of rank foolishness outside of Bryanism.

THE days of deficits are over and a Republican administration is paying off the Democratic indebtedness, as it always has done.

IT is believed that enough planks can be reeled from the Chicago and Kansas City platforms to make a good stout coffin for the Democratic jackass in 1904.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says the protective tariff has been used to jolly the farmer. And the place where the jolly has taken particular effect is in the substantial increase of the farmer's bank account.

AVAILANCES of catapillars are reported in Colorado. This method of descending a mountain ought to be safer, better cushioned and more comfortable than a toboggan slide. Colorado can now add shooting the caterpillar chutes to its summer attractions.

THE regular Democratic of Ohio will have to make the campaign this year in opposition to the Kansas City platform, which will be reaffirmed by another branch of the party. No other political organization fights the platform it favored a year before.

THE nomination of Clarence F. Huth of Shamokin, for district attorney, by the Republicans of Northumberland county, will please a good many people in this county where the genial gentleman is quite well known. The office in that county is a lucrative one.

HENRY WATSON says he wants the Democratic party to go into the next Presidential campaign "penetrated with modern ideas." Watson asks for the impossible. The Democratic party has no ideas; it simply is opposed to everything advocated by the Republicans.

MR. BRYAN says of the Ohio Democrats that from their action "one would suppose the main object of the convention was not to write a new platform, but to repudiate the one upon which the last two national campaigns was fought." The Ohio Democrats practically condemned their own party creed, and that was the most sensible thing they did.

THERE is a man in York, Pa., who has read the Bible from cover to cover 37 times, and expects to continue his studies as long as he lives. He was a delegate to the last Democratic State Convention, and took his Bible with him, so that he did not miss reading the allotted portion of scriptures amid the turmoil of politics. Here is one Pennsylvania Democrat who will at some time, probably, receive his reward. A Democrat in this state rarely receives it on earth.—Oil City Herald.

ACCORDING to "The Iron Age," a technical and not only non-political weekly newspaper, the full dinner pail is a back number, and the bigger dinner pail has taken its place as a subject of popular interest. "The statement is made by a large tinware manufacturing company in a Western city," says "The Iron Age," "that their trade in dinner pails has for some time been running heavily to the five and six quart sizes. This is distinctly a new development. The dinner pails in ordinary use are the three and four quart sizes."

THE death of the wife of President Kruger on Saturday last calls forth the profoundest sympathy of all nations. When the news was broken to him he burst into tears and asked to be left alone, saying: "She was a good wife. We quarreled only once and that was six months after we were married." He prayed for a long time, and those who went to his room late found him calmly sleeping, his Bible beside him on the bed. Taken all in all could a more pathetic case be imagined. Driven from his own country, the death of a daughter only a week previous to that of his wife, all this coupled with the sorrow occasioned by the condition of his beloved people and country from which he is separated, would seem too much for the stoutest heart, but he has never lost faith in his God.

COMMISSIONER OF PENNSYLVANIA EVANS has only expended \$125,000,000 of the \$140,000,000 appropriated for pensions for the past fiscal year. He has saved the Government \$15,000,000, but has caused many a worthy old veteran to suffer for the ordinary comforts of life. The soldiers who saved the Republic will not be with us long. By the next generation they will have passed away. While they are with us life should be made as pleasant as possible for them. There is more honor and glory in paying a debt of gratitude to those who offered their lives to their country than there is in hoarding money in the vaults of the Treasury.—Pony's Spirit.

THE days of parsimony in dealing with the veterans who saved the Union that we might enjoy the freest and best government on the face of the earth, are long past, and the Pension Commissioner who tries to make a record of economy at the expense of the old soldier should be given his walking papers at once.

Smyrna and Ephesus.

We had scarcely come to anchor outside the harbor at Smyrna when the harbor officials boarded our boat with the disheartening news that, on account of a case of the plague found in Constantinople, a ten days quarantine had been declared against that city, with notice that it would be extended to thirty days should another case be found. In addition to this we might have to lie in the harbor two days before we would be permitted to disembark. This prospect was not cheering in the least. We wanted to visit this far famed city of the "Sick Man of the East" but we did not care to pay too big a price for the privilege. Of course we could get out by rail—there is no quarantine against railroads, but this would involve a long tedious ride and great expense. So we concluded to cut off Constantinople and go direct to Athens by another Russian steamer then lying in the harbor and which would sail at 4 p. m. This would give us time to visit Smyrna and Ephesus, by hastening a little.

At once a member of the party was sent ashore to secure a special train for Ephesus, forty eight miles distant, while the rest of us got our breakfast. We soon went ashore and, securing carriages took a drive through Smyrna. This is a beautiful city lying in crescent shape around the bay with a rapid rise back of it called Mount Pagos. On the top of this Mount is the tomb of Polyarp, one of the post-apostolic fathers and said to have been a disciple of the Apostle John. The ruins of the Stadium in which his martyrdom took place is still pointed out. Here also is said to be the place of the birth and death of the great Greek poet, Homer. We saw the place of his tomb under a bridge that spans a small stream flowing through the city. While in Naples I saw also the tomb of my old friend, Virgil, the Latin poet. I suppose I should have shed a tear over their graves but the one was so near the waters edge it would not have been noticed, and the other was perched so high on the hill side I could not reach it. Besides I thought I had shed enough drops of perspiration over their writings while trying to read them in college to be forgiven the lack of tears while standing in mournful attitude in the presence of their last resting place. My chum, George, and I sweat five hours a day, six days in the week for fourteen weeks endeavoring to make out what Homer was trying to get at in his Iliad, and felt that was sufficient honor to bestow upon any man, or his shade either. And then Homer was rather promiscuous with his remains, several cities claiming the honor of possessing them.

Smyrna contains about 150,000 people of whom the Greeks are the most preponderant, being the business men of the city, and having very little respect for their Turkish government. For several miles along the water front is a most beautiful street, well paved and lined back of it with a row of excellent houses, many of them built of marble. In our drive through the Greek portions of the city we were delighted with the fine buildings, clean streets, large and well kept stores, thriving shops and markets, and fine looking men and women. But when we came into the Turkish quarters everything was changed. Squallor and filth abounded, dirty, mean shops and markets, ugly looking men and women. One could scarcely believe so different conditions could exist in such proximity. One wonders why the Turk does not learn something from contact with superior peoples. But he seems not to do so, or at least is awfully slow at his lessons.

At half past nine our special train was to be ready, for which we were to pay 25 pounds English, or \$75.00. We were soon aboard and having the right of way made the run to Ephesus, forty eight miles, in a little over an hour, alighting at the depot where we were at once confronted with a case of native avariciousness, involving a question of morals. Before leaving Smyrna someone we telegraphed for horses. When we arrived there a man stepped up and said "your horses are already ready for you." We asked his charges and were told it was one franc an hour counting from the time we had sent the telegram. As it was such a bare faced fraud all but three of the party refused to use his horses at all. Of course they got mad. They always do when their extortionate schemes fail and the bitter gets bit.

Where one of the greatest cities of the east once flourished in all her wealth and splendor there is found now only a miserable little Mohammedan hamlet with a single lodging place, and a people their forebears would fain disown. But it was not these people we came to see nor their mean little dwellings built out of material taken from structures that were the pride of Ephesus in the days of her magnificent splendor and glory. The "thoughts of other days" crowded in upon the mind. Here Paul lived and labored for more than two years establishing a christian church which became the center of a wide influence in this heathen city, to which he afterwards wrote one of his longest letters. Here the youthful Timothy lived to whom Paul wrote two pastoral letters and from which the constitution of our church is largely taken. But to me, most of all, here is where the Apostle John preached many years, bringing with him doubtless the most sacred legacy our Savior bequeathed to him while suffering the agonies of the cross—Our Lord's mother, "Woman behold thy son." "Behold thy mother." It is here they both probably lie awaiting the coming of that Son, Brother, Lord in the glory of Heaven.

On an elevation just west of the depot is a small ruin said to be the remains of the very church in which John preached. How near we seemed to stand to those days of the Apostle and of our Lord himself. A little farther away stood the walls of an old church in which one of the early great council of the church was held in 431 A. D. The walls are high and in a good state of preservation. The material is said to have been taken from the old temple of Diana which stood close by. This church was built and used by the christians. Later on it was taken by the Mohammedans and became a mosque. When the Crusaders passed through there it again became a place for christian worship. Again it passed into Mohammedan hands, and now stands as a great ruin with a minaret rising from one corner. Quite extensive excavations have been

made within the past few years revealing the foundation of the temple of Diana and the theater, a magnificent ruin, whose Paul doubtless once proclaimed the gospel and the circus where he fought with wild beasts. The pillars are still standing upon which the old acquaduct rested which carried water into the city. The streets are now building their nests upon them.

Ephesus was once quite near the sea but the waters have receded and now it stands back several miles. High mountains surrounded the city on all sides, except toward the sea, forming a natural amphitheater with a beautiful valley sloping to the waters edge. Now all is silent as the grave almost where once was the hum of a busy city and where in their ignorance and blindness the crowd once cried out by the hour—"Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

From the summit of the island of his lonely exile, bleak Patmos in the Aegean Sea, John might have been able to see the mountains that surround Ephesus when there was given to him a message for this church, as also for Smyrna. What thoughts come crowding into one's mind as he walks amid these scenes hallowed by the labors and presence of these godly men of old but profaned by the sacrifice and blindness of those who had "ears to hear but would not hear."

J. V. McANINCH.

May 9, 1901.

The Wages of School Teachers.

The low wages paid to school teachers in the rural counties seem to be driving the best teachers out of the business. In this county there will not be a sufficient number of certificates granted this year to supply the schools. And we are not betraying a secret when we say that many of those who apply for certificates are merely passable because persons are needed to "keep" school, and are not capable of doing much in the way of teaching school. The standard is low. That at least is what prominent educators tell us. Evidently the standard is low because wages are low.

What man of intellect and capacity can be expected to stick to a profession in which he receives but \$50 or \$60 a month for seven or eight months in the year?

Is it any wonder he wants to get out of the business of cultivating the human intellect when he can make more money cultivating cabbage?

"But," directors say, "what is the use in paying more wages when you can get all the teachers you want at the wages offered?"

There are teachers and teachers, however, and a teacher that is not worth more than \$30 a month, and is content to work for that price, had better be teaching philosophy than mathematics and geography. He naturally belongs to the school of Diogenes.

The bright young man whom we should have in our schools will seek employment where bigger prizes are offered for success. Baseball offers better inducements.

Women will naturally work for less wages than men, because their responsibilities are lighter and their habits less expensive, and for that reason the schools are being monopolized by girls.

If the minimum wages for female teachers were \$50 a month and \$75 a month for male teachers, we would see a great improvement in our schools. There would be a much larger number of applicants and a much higher standard of efficiency. At present the schools are constantly filled with apprentices. They do not remain in the business long enough to become experienced.

The miserable pittance paid to school teachers as a class is demoralizing to the cause of education, and if continued will ultimately ruin our public school system, which ought to be our most beneficent institution and our greatest pride.—Pony's Spirit.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the presence of drought and threatened failure of the growing crops, Gov. Dockery has appointed next Sunday a day of fasting and prayer as a means to avert calamity. Mankind is prone to forget the source of blessings showered upon it year after year. Prosperity may harden the heart and unloose the tongue of the scoffer. Man prays when in peril of the scoffer. Man prays when in peril of the scoffer. Man prays when in peril of the scoffer.

REPAIRING and furnishing. A high grade school for teachers, strong faculty. Fine library. Splendid environment. Expenses very moderate. Fall term begins September 16th, 1901. Address for catalogue, JOHN F. BIGLER, Prin., EDINBORO, PA.

ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT of A Tionesta Borough Schools for the year ending June 3, 1901.

Table with columns for REVENUES and EXPENDITURES, listing various financial items and amounts.

Warm Weather Fabrics.

We still have a good variety of choice fabrics for warm weather, including LAWNS, DIMITIES, GINGHAMS, PERCALES, WHITE LAWNS, PIQUES, etc. Indications are that these goods will be the prevailing things for some time.

We are selling an All Silk Ribbon, 4 widths, at the uniform price of 60c per yard. This is a snap.

ROBINSON.

STREELY the day will come when American inventiveness will discover some satisfactory way of mailing letters without the bother of the mangle, which in the hot damp air of New York summers sticks postage stamps to almost anything and seals envelopes with exasperating unexpectedness, says the Tribune. There's a wide field of usefulness open to this as yet unrevealed helper to the uncomfortable.

PEOPLE having revenue stamps for redemption are instructed to deposit them with the internal revenue collector for the district in which he resides or does business and make a claim for the amount they represent. This claim will be forwarded to the bureau of internal revenue, where it will go through the usual red tape and will finally be audited. A warrant for the claim will be sent to the collector of the district in which it originated and he will refund the money to the claimant. There will be hundreds of thousands of these claims and much time will necessarily elapse before the American public gets its money back.

Zinc and Grinding make Devco Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand.

Reduced Rates to Meeting of Baptist Young People's Union of America, Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad. On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Chicago, July 25 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Chicago at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going on July 23, 24, and 25, and will be good to return until July 30, inclusive. Tickets remaining on deposit after July 30 will be good returning, leaving Chicago until and including August 24, on payment of fee 50 cents to Joint Agent.

Timber Land For Sale. Bids will be received by the undersigned until August 1st, 1901, for the timber on Samuel W. Stewart's homestead, said timber being in two lots—one piece lying east of Stewart's dwelling, containing about 160 acres; also timber on tract no 173, lying southwest of Stewart's dwelling, containing about 160 acres, situated in Allegheny township, Venango county, Pa. All bids will be treated as strictly confidential, and timber will be sold to highest bidder on above date. For further information address W. J. CAMPBELL, Tionesta, Pa.

Good Advice. The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Grawling and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food from Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Agraph Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

MARRIED. FITZGERALD-REYNER-At Warren, Pa., July 17, 1901, by Rev. A. B. Markley, Mr. R. E. Fitzgerald and Miss Sarah B. Reyner, both of Marienville, Pa.

EDINBORO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL RECOGNIZED 1861. A high grade school for teachers, strong faculty. Fine library. Splendid environment. Expenses very moderate. Fall term begins September 16th, 1901. Address for catalogue, JOHN F. BIGLER, Prin., EDINBORO, PA.

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Remnants!

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants!

Lots of them. Just enough in a piece to make a skirt, a waist, or some other single garment. All our summer goods must go. Our Fall goods are ordered, and we were not "stings" in our orders. We've got the cream of the dry goods trade in this neck 'n woods and we're going to show the goods that will hold it. Our store room is limited, hence we must get rid of all Summer goods to make room for new ones. If you need anything in dry goods get it now. We're going to sell everything regardless of cost.

Shoes!

Same as in dry goods. Won't have anything in the store that isn't up to date. We've got a lot of shoes in the store that are all right—good goods—but they'll be in the way when our new ones come in. This is where you win out—we're going to put a price on them that will move them out of our way. COME LOOK 'EM OVER.

HEATH & FEIT.

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

FOREST COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, TIONESTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000. DIRECTORS: A. Wayne Cook, G. W. Robinson, Wm. Smearlaugh, 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.

SPECIAL Seasonable SALE! Men's Wear.

We now have a Special Sale on LADIES' & GENTS' OXFORDS, in all sorts of PATENT LEATHER, BLACK AND TAN VICI At Greatly Reduced Prices. Our LADIES' DRESS SHOE AT \$2.00 has no competitors as to Style and Quality. WE KINDLY SOLICIT YOUR TRADE.

JOE LEVI, THE McCUEN CO. Oil City, Pa. 25 and 29 SENECA ST. OIL CITY, PA.

July Clearance Sale!

Means a GREAT SAVING of MONEY!

on just such goods as you must buy every day for present use. Every one knows what our "Sales" mean to those that have to buy, when we name you prices that defy competition and astonish those who do not understand that

CASH IS THE KEY

that unlocks the secret of our methods, and enables us to make a liberal profit and name you prices that startle competition, as witness the following: 17 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00, 6 lbs Cal. prunes 25c, 6 lbs corn starch 25c, 9 lbs rolled oats or oat meal, 25c, Boys' knee pants 25c to 50c, Men's pants 75c to \$1.00, Men's fine shoes \$1.50 and up, Ladies' fine shoes \$1.50 and up, ladies suits \$5.00 and up and we have not room to tell of Shirts, Hats, Clothing, Underwear and Summer goods of all kinds at same proportionate low prices. Come in and see them and know the facts at

Tionesta Cash Store