

**THE FOREST REPUBLICAN.**  
J. E. WENK, Editor & Proprietor.  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1901.  
**1901 AUGUST 1901**  
Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. Sa.  
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11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
**STATE.**  
Justice of the Supreme Court, WM. P. POTTER, of Allegheny.  
State Treasurer, FRANK G. HARRIS, of Clearfield.  
**COUNTY.**  
County Treasurer, CALVIN M. ARNER, Tionesta.

SEEK that your name is on the registry list.  
**Mrs. NATION** has gone to the Thousand Islands and will soon have each of them in a separate sort of trouble.  
**Canada** is disappointed in its census. The total is 5,300,000, an increase of only 9.7 per cent. in ten years. The rate of growth is less than half that of the United States.

**Nearly nine million bushels** of wheat were exported from the United States last week, a record-breaking total. The tie between American wheat and foreign grain is much in evidence.  
**The New York Herald** says that if the Democratic party had stuck to Cleveland "it would not now be tied up to the chin in vain regrets." And Mr. Cleveland never said that he is not the logical candidate for 1904.

**Twelve thousand reindeer** are to be shipped from Siberia to Alaska. If there is anything in this animal to accord with American enterprise the fact will be brought out within a few years.  
**Every Republican** should see that his name is on the registry list before Sept. 4th next. The time to attend to this matter is now. Especially should young men, who voted on age last year, see that they are registered, else they cannot vote this fall.

In these few lines the Punxy Spirit trots out ex-Gov. Daniel Hastings in case of emergency; "Should Representative Palm, of Crawford, decline the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer, how would it do to substitute Ex-Gov. Daniel Hostenius Hastings? A good man, by this hand!"  
**Here's a Tennessee Congressman** claiming that the Democracy can win on tariffs and trusts in 1904. And there's Colonel Bryan saying that imperialism is to be the paramount issue. Hope springs eternal in the Democratic breast but it does not seem to have a clear idea as to "where it is at."

**A DISPATCH** states that Henry Robinson of Mercer has issued a letter in which he declines to be a candidate for Congress in this district. He thinks Joseph C. Stiney is entitled to a second term. Henry is wise and prudent. A good many people up this way will agree with him.—Warren Mail.  
**The political question** of overwhelming importance in this country is whether twenty million wage workers, or whatever the number is, shall average \$2 a day or more, rather than \$1.50 a day or less, and have plenty of occupation. Whether they pay four cents a pound for sugar or five is trifling in comparison.

In order to introduce American fruits freely into foreign markets the Department of Agriculture will use the appropriation made at the last session of Congress. It will supervise the first shipments and guarantee the shippers against loss. This is the right kind of Government to have; one which protects you at home and helps you abroad.  
**The inconsiderate Porto Ricans** continue to make it unpleasant for the distinguished statesmen and prophets who composed the Kansas City platform. Instead of contenting themselves with the absolute free trade with the United States for which they were held to be pining, they are now demanding a special tariff duty in their favor against the coffee now coming free into the island from Brazil and the United States.

The Monroe doctrine is old, but it has been gaining strength right along. The United States intends to enforce it in the Columbia-Venezuela unpleasantness. Europe has received fair warning on this point. A good-sized fleet of American vessels will be in the Caribbean until this South American difficulty is settled. No interference by any European nation will be permitted. These Central and South American wranglers are discreditably and embarrassing, but the countries involved will be allowed to fight them out without any interference from the old world.  
**The Republicans** of Pennsylvania nominated a model ticket at Harrisburg last week, and did it without the slightest friction or discord, the entire proceedings, even to the lambasting of the insurgent or yellow journals, were harmonious and unanimous. Judge William P. Potter, of Allegheny, has proven himself an able and upright jurist and will receive the united support of the party. Representative Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield county, who has for three successive terms served his people so well in the legislature, is a stalwart in honor, ability and integrity as well as in politics, and those who know him are delighted to "think the nomination fell to the lot of such a big hearted, genial gentleman. If the Republican party will always nominate as square as Frank Harris it will always deserve to win. He'll have about 200,000 majority this fall.

**Brindisi to Rome.**  
Brindisi is the southern terminus of the famous Apennine Way which was begun at Rome 312 B. C., by Appian Claudius Cæcilius, and which was later extended to Capua, and finally to Ancona. Brindisi on the south eastern shore. This highway has always been noted; Horace wrote a song about it and to-day it is one of the finest among the many fine roads of Italy.

Passing through the custom house here was easy—thanks to our conductor, and we were soon on board the train for Rome. This required an all day's ride with two changes of cars which we had barely time to make. The speed of the train was equal to our ordinary trains. The cars were very comfortable. One soon becomes accustomed to the little compartments, and in traveling with a small party they are exceedingly pleasant, securing a privacy not to be obtained on our cars, thus contributing much to the social life of a party. When traveling alone, it must be confessed, there is a little embarrassment felt in being shut up with a half dozen strangers not one of whom perhaps can speak your language. Besides half the passengers have to ride with their backs to the engine and as this is never pleasant and to some decidedly otherwise, there is generally a scramble to get the choice seats.

The country through which we passed was delightful to look upon. It was much broken by steep hills and deep valleys, but as they are either covered with a carpet of living green, or planted with fruits and grains it only added variety to the view. Many of these hills would rise up out of the plain to a sharp point which would be crowned either with a village or the remains of an ancient castle or fortification, giving the landscape a varied appearance. For a while I wondered why the people should choose a dwelling place so difficult of access till I remembered an old story about a man who lived beside a swamp and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. He prayed to his god, Jupiter, for relief, who replied—"Come up on the hills!" As I afterwards learned malaria abounded in the valleys and the people chose more healthful places to live.

The land appeared to be fertile and was cultivated to the last foot of tillable soil. In the fields men were working usually in droves of from ten to thirty, rarely, if ever singly. They used a triangular shaped hoe with which they dug up the ground. Nowhere did I see a horse or ox at work in the fields. I presume, however, they used these in preparing the ground for the grain but even of this I am not sure. Only occasionally were women seen at this kind of labor. It was rather an odd spectacle at first to see these long rows of men, with white shirts and trousers digging the soil. Economy was seen in many places where trees were planted in regular order with two branching limbs supporting grape vines while all around among them grain was growing. There seemed to be very few leaves on these trees and I afterwards learned they were mulberry trees and were stripped off to feed silk worms, as we saw them do in Syria, at Beyrout.

Mount Vesuvius, with her crown of white smoke belching out from her top appeared in sight long before we reached Capua and was still visible long after we had passed that city on the way to Rome. As the sun was sinking low in the west we entered the celebrated Campagna and just as the dusk of evening began to fall we caught sight of ancient ruins, pillars of old aqueducts, etc., that indicated our near approach to the Eternal City—interesting not so much for its modern sights and history as its ancient history in the days of the Caesars. The lights of the city began to twinkle in the distance and soon we alighted in a depot that would compare favorably with any depot in a city of similar size in our country. The *Gaze & Co's*, agent, who met us, had also brought out mail which was distributed at once on the platform and for a few moments Rome was forgotten in the greater pleasures of getting letters from home.

But here we are in Rome, the city built on seven hills which some hills are difficult now to locate. Traditionally founded by Romulus and Remus, twin brothers, who by the very great kindness of a mother wolf were nourished through the early days of their lives when the chances were against them. To show their gratitude for such rare attention they became great men and the progenitors of a long line of literary characters who ground out Latin by the yard for classical students through all ages since that golden, even with  
"Man's inhumanity to man," when these twins were cast out on a cold and heartless world.  
The city is built on both sides of the yellow Tiber, but as I had frequently seen the yellow Mississippi and the yellow Missouri this river did not interest me much. High walls on either side restrain the water from ever flowing its banks while many stone bridges with graceful arches, some ancient, some modern, span it. The breadth of the river is about two hundred feet. The city, which has a population of nearly a half million has spread out considerably in recent years and not only covers the original Seven Hills but also much of Campus Martius.  
The first place visited was the Janiculum Hill from which we had a complete view of the city. Almost every important place could be pointed out and we got a good idea of the lay of the land. The Seven Hills, about which so much is said, are now scarcely seen or recognized as such. The hills have been cut down and the valleys filled up destroying much of the early contour of the city. Rome is sometimes called the city of fountains and it might well be called such. I never saw the like, or even approaching it in any city. At almost every square and at many street crossings are fountains sending forth streams of clear sparkling water which had a tendency to make one feel cool whether he was or not. The fountains were constructed in a great variety of forms. One was like a warship with water pouring out of the cannons. Another, at Quartara Fontana, at the intersections of two streets, had a recumbent lion on each corner, whence the name. Through some of these a vast quantity of water was continually pouring. Many of these fountains are private gifts, usually of high church officials, and they took good care that the succeeding generations should know who had erected them by having their names cut in large letters in the face of the marble.

The places of interest to tourists are too many to enumerate even a small number of them. They are usually churches and monasteries which contain relics and works of art. There are several splendid museums and art galleries where one can spend days, and even weeks, in studying the masterpieces of art in marble, oil, and mosaics. The student of classics will find also very much to engage his attention in the Appian Way, the ancient Forum, now largely laid bare through excavations, the high Colosseum overhanging in its magnitude, and the temple, baths and homes of the kings on the Palatine hill. I have time to mention only a few of these and give very brief descriptions.

The church of St. Peter stands among the first in the list of places well known and of interest. It is built over the supposed place of the apostle's interment, if indeed he ever was in Rome, and is the largest and richest church in the world. The present structure, which has replaced others built on the same site, was begun in the fifteenth century but owing to the many changes constantly taking place not completed for more than a hundred years later, in 1629. The original design, by Bramante, was a Greek cross. This was somewhat altered afterwards by Angelo who built the dome and the part connected with it. Later on the design was changed to a Latin cross and the beauty and symmetry of the whole much marred thereby. On either side are small chapels where services are held. Massive pillars support the superstructure, those of the dome being rectangular and measuring 24 feet around. At many of these pillars are altars where services are conducted, the people standing about, or moving around as they choose. Numerous confessionals are placed about representing all languages. Memorial tablets and statues adorned the walls and pillars while everywhere most beautiful pictures done in mosaic pleased the eye. The main part of the buildings, or the long arm of the cross is over 600 feet long and 240 feet wide, while to the pinnacle of the dome is 435 feet. Entrance is obtained through five large doors, one of which is only opened on years of jubilee, the last time was in 1825. The facade, with columns and pilasters of the Corinthian order, is surmounted by a balustrade bearing statues of Christ and the Apostles. In front of the church is a circular paved court surrounded by colonnades having within an obelisk brought from Heliopolis, Egypt, and on either side of it are large fountains. These colonnades are also surmounted by numerous statues. To form any adequate conception of the size and interior beauty and richness of this church one must see it with one's own eyes. Pictures by camera or words are altogether imperfect media through which to behold it.  
J. V. McANVINCH  
May 20, 1901.

McLAURIN is drawing the crowds and Tillman is scattering epithets with few sufficiently interested to listen to him.  
**PROPOSITIONS** looking to tariff revision at next winter's session of Congress are received with coldness or hostility in official, private and business circles. The favorable sentiment is limited and weak, while the opposition is widespread and strong. The free traders, of course, are for revision, and will be as long as there is any protection in the tariff. But they do not count against the great mass of intelligent and practical friends of American industries. It is fortunate for the United States that Congress is controlled by the party which raised the country from stagnation to unparalleled activity and which will be slow to abandon or change the prevailing economic policy in the midst of the most magnificent proofs of its good effects.

**THE** late nominee of the Clarion county Republicans for President Judge, Hon. J. T. Maffett, having withdrawn from the ticket on account of ill health, Harry R. Wilson, one of the brightest lawyers of the Clarion bar, has been placed in nomination by the party. It is altogether probable this will insure to the people of Clarion county the election of one of the best judges in the northwestern portion of the State, as Mr. Wilson will undoubtedly be elected. While the county is naturally Democratic, the party is not at all satisfied with its nominee, and on the other hand Mr. Wilson is personally very popular, and his ability and excellent qualities as a gentleman and scholar are well known not only to his own people but to all surrounding counties as well. The honor has come to him unsought, but now that he is in the field he will make an honorable effort to win. The people have a chance to elect a good man and will not likely throw it away.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CROWE & Co., Props., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.  
W. & T. WAUGH, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; W. A. WALDRON, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**UNCLE SAM** has agreed to keep the isthmus of Panama open to commerce and always lives up to his engagements.  
**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
There are 3 to 8 Ounces more in paint of D-voc's Gloss Carriage Paint than in others—that's why they wear longer. Extra weight means heavier body. Sold by James D. Davis, Jr.

**Confirmation Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in my office and will be presented at the next term of Court for confirmation:  
First and final account of William M. Wolcott, administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Hill, deceased, late of Tionesta Borough, Pa.  
First and final account of A. E. Stonecipher, administrator of the estate of Dr. S. S. Towler, deceased, late of Marienville, Pa.  
J. H. ROBERTSON,  
Clerk of Orphans' Court,  
Tionesta, Pa., August 27, 1901.



**Start Them on a Solid Footing.**  
**Let Us Help You Do It.**  
We aimed to get the best shoe values possible, and we hit the mark. All our shoes are built for service; and the prices are right.  
**Don't Forget** that we have shoes for older people, too.

**ROBINSON.**

**TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST.**  
Another Opportunity to Visit California Under the Auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Personally-Conducted System.

In view of the great popularity of transcontinental travel under the personally conducted system, as evinced in the recent Pennsylvania Railroad tour to the Pacific Coast and Canadian Northwest, that company has decided to run another tour to the Pacific Coast, including in the itinerary a visit to the world-famous Grand Canon of Arizona, in the early Fall. The tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, on Monday, Sept. 23, and reach New York on the homeward trip Tuesday, Oct. 22.

As in former tours to California under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a special train, composed of the highest class of Pullman equipment, will be utilized during the entire trip. Excellent meals will be served in the dining cars attached to the train during the entire journey, except during the stops at San Francisco and in Chicago. An observation car will appeal to all who desire to enjoy the scenery. Few trips afford so great a diversity in Nature's beauties as the one outlined below. Westward bound the tourists will pass through the wild slopes of the Colorado Rockies, around the Great Salt Lake, and over the fastnesses of the Sierra Nevada. After visiting all the beautiful resorts on the sunny California slopes, the eastward journey will be through the Arizona desert to the Grand Canon of Arizona. Its beauties cannot be painted in mere words. Magnificent in coloring, awful in its depths, it stands among the natural wonders of the world. Thence across the plains to St. Louis, and Eastward through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the tourists reach their destination just thirty days after leaving home.

The various transcontinentals, lines having made low rates on account of the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is enabled to offer this superb vacation trip at the low rate of \$185 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or any point on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, one in a berth; and \$165 for the round trip, two persons occupying the same berth. The rate from Pittsburg will be \$5 less.

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

**TRIAL LIST.**  
List of causes set down for trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Forest County, Pennsylvania, commencing on the Fourth Monday of September, 1901:  
1. J. F. Proper for use of A. M. Duntz, vs. S. J. Campbell, administrator of John L. Peters, deceased, and Martha L. Peters, No. 18, August Term, 1896. New trial.  
2. O. W. Popper vs. Tionesta Gas Company, J. C. Bowman, E. W. Bowman, S. J. Wolcott, William Wolcott and S. T. Beckwith, No. 21, Sept. Term, 1900. Summons in abeyance.  
3. George G. Snowden, Carl I. Heydrick, J. H. Snowden, vs. Edmund Piquignot, A. J. Carnahan and S. Y. Ramage, No. 6, May Term, 1900. Summons in abeyance.  
4. Caroline Simonson, by her next friend and mother, Katie Simonson, vs. Marion Gerow, G. E. Gerow, H. W. Horner and Caroline S. Horner, No. 9, Sept. Term, 1900. Summons in action of trespass.  
5. J. W. Morrow vs. John and Elizabeth Hoover, No. 55, August term, 1898. Appeal by John Hoover from J. P.  
6. J. T. Jones vs. J. N. Patterson, No. 11, Nov. Term, 1900. Summons in assumpsit.  
7. J. F. Proper and O. W. Popper, vs. Manley Cross and L. Hammond doing business as Hammond & Crosby, No. 35, May Term, 1900. Summons in assumpsit.  
8. J. W. Baxter, vs. M. V. Patterson and J. E. Beck, trading as Patterson & Beck, No. 36, May Term, 1901. Summons in assumpsit.  
9. W. W. Walters vs. Barnett Township Poor District, No. 5, Nov. Term, 1900. Appeal by Deft. from J. P.  
10. M. C. Watson, vs. J. E. Beck, No. 1, May Term, 1901. Summons in assumpsit.  
11. James Johnson vs. Jonathan Albaugh, No. 22, Nov. Term, 1900. Appeal by Deft. from J. P.  
Attest, JOHN H. ROBERTSON,  
Prothonotary,  
Tionesta, Pa., August 27, 1901.

**PROCLAMATION.**  
WHEREAS, The Hon. W. M. Lindsey, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Forest, has received a precept for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at Tionesta, for the County of Forest, to commence on the Fourth Monday of September, being the 23rd day of September, 1901. Notice is therefore given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons at ten o'clock A. M., of said day with their records, inquisitions, examination, and other returns, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and to those whose bonds in recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Forest County, that they may be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of August, A. D. 1901.  
J. W. JAMIESON, [i.e.] Sheriff.

**Start Them on a Solid Footing.**  
**Let Us Help You Do It.**

We aimed to get the best shoe values possible, and we hit the mark. All our shoes are built for service; and the prices are right.  
**Don't Forget** that we have shoes for older people, too.

**ROBINSON.**

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.  
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:  
**Amendment One to Article Eight Section One.**  
Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:  
Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:  
1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.  
2. He shall have resided in the state one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.  
3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.  
4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.  
**Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.**  
Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:  
Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.  
A true copy of the Joint Resolution.  
W. W. GRIEST,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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**A JOINT RESOLUTION**  
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.  
Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of

**New Fall Goods**  
**Arriving Daily.**

**HEATH & FEIT.**

**FOREST COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,**  
TIONESTA, PENNSYLVANIA.  
**CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.**  
A. Wayne Cook, President.  
N. P. Wheeler, Cashier.  
Wm. Smearbaugh, Vice President.  
G. W. Robinson, Director.  
T. F. Hiteby, J. T. Dale, J. H. Kelly, Directors.  
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 SALE!**  
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.



**FUREKA HARNESS OIL**  
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT  
Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF  
INFLAMMATION  
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT  
By Dealers. The 50c size by mail 60c. Predonia, N.Y.

**JOE LEVI,**  
Cor. Centre, Seneca, & Sycamore Sts.  
OIL CITY, PA.  
Phone 235.

**August 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**

How about your stock of Stationary  
We do high class Job Printing.