

**BOROUGH OFFICERS.**  
 Burgesses.—F. R. Lanson.  
 Councilmen.—Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Muse, C. F. Weaver, J. W. Landers, J. T. DeWitt, W. F. Killen,  
 Justices of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley.  
 Constable.—S. R. Maxwell.  
 Collector.—S. J. Setley.  
 School Directors.—L. Fulton, J. C. Snowden, J. E. Wenk, R. L. Haslet, E. W. Bowman, Geo. Holeman.  
**FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
 Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley.  
 Member of Senate—J. K. F. Hall.  
 Assembly—C. W. Amisler.  
 President Judge—W. M. Lindsay.  
 Associate Judges—R. B. Crawford, W. H. H. Doltzer.  
 Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.—J. C. Geist.  
 Sheriff—Geo. W. Nobil.  
 Treasurers—H. Koller.  
 Commissioners—C. Burben, A. K. Shippey, Henry Weingard.  
 District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.  
 Jury Commissioners—Ernest Sibley, Lewis Wagner.  
 Coroner—Dr. J. W. Morrow.  
 County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Geo. W. Holeman, B. A. McCloskey.  
 County Surveyor—D. W. Clark.  
 County Superintendent—E. E. Siltzinger.  
**Regular Terms of Court.**  
 Fourth Monday of February.  
 Third Monday of May.  
 Fourth Monday of September.  
 Third Monday of November.  
**Church and Sabbath School.**  
 Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor.  
 Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. R. W. Ilingworth, Pastor.  
 The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

**JAPS SWEEP HEIGHTS.**  
**Russians Driven From Kin Chou and Nanshan.**  
**Loss on Both Sides Heavy—Russians Lost Fifty Guns—The Picket Won Brooklyn Handicap—Ten Miners Suffocated—Tyner and Barrett Acquitted—Dr. Griffith Drowned.**  
 The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kin Chou Thursday evening and in a desperate night attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan hill, west of Tallenwan.  
 Tokio dispatches state that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallenwan, while the Russian losses would exceed 2,000.  
 The Russian resistance at Nanshan hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nanquan Ling, where it is understood a second line of defenses exist.  
 The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff at Tokio has received telegrams from commanders, commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.  
 Nine successive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death dealing missiles and in their last effort they carried the forts and trenches only after a bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russians who made a desperate despairing struggle to beat back the oncoming Japanese.  
 The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand to hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war.  
 A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to the correspondent of the press:  
 "The Japanese, in attacking Kin Chou and Nanshan hill, had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategic advantages afforded by nature and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense. The forts on Nanshan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold. It was a feat previously considered to have been impossible.  
 "I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur.  
**Japs Win From Port Arthur.**  
 The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of London says he learns that the Japanese troops are now within 12 miles of Port Arthur and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners. He predicts, a further surprise, as Japan now is increasing her efforts in all directions.  
 The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Japanese captured many guns at Kin Chou.  
**For Reduction of Port Arthur.**  
 The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Shimonseki, Japan, asserts that active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur and that these preparations will be entrusted to a carefully chosen force of veterans forming part of the third army. Very heavy artillery, the correspondent says is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.  
 There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese near Liao Yang. Cossacks are harassing the Japanese in the hills and by roads, generally driving them back.  
 The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They apparently are making time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea which have been delayed owing to the impossibility of the roads.  
**Correspondents Not Allowed at Front.**  
 The secretary of state at Washington, D. C., has received the following cablegram from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg: "I am informed by the foreign office that foreign correspondents will not be admitted to the front, by order of the general commanding. They may remain at Mukden or New Chwang."  
**The Picket Wins Handicap.**  
 Amid the cheers of 35,000 persons The Picket won the Brooklyn handicap, 1 1/4 miles, at Gravesend, by a head from the favorite, Irish Lad; Proper was third, two lengths back; Hermis was fourth, a head away. Irish Lad went out and set a pace, followed by Hermis and The Picket. Going down the backstretch Hermis moved up to the favorite and the pair ran like a team to the head of the home stretch. Meanwhile Helgerson on The Picket was riding a good cool race and in the stretch he moved up on the rail and gradually closing on the leader got up and won by a neck in a hard drive.  
 The handicap was worth \$20,000, of which \$2,500 went to the second horse and \$1,500 to the third. There were 16 thoroughbreds entered, four or five of which have recorded great classic victories during the past two years. Time for the race 2:06 3/4, was a hot record breaker.  
 The Picket is owned by the Waldeck stable of Louisville, Ky., controlled by

Jugbluth and Middleton. He won the American derby last year at Washington park, Chicago, was brought east and started here last fall in three or four races, beating Africander in one event at Sheepshead bay, and running second to McChesney later at Gravesend.  
**Ten Miners Suffocated.**  
 Ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive in the workings of the Summit Branch coal company at Williamstown, Dauphin county, Pa., on Wednesday.  
 The accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of the anthracite mines and no reason for it can be assigned by the officials.  
 General inside Foreman Golden and about fifty miners boarded a car and about half of the journey had been made when some of the men halted the engine, who stopped and it was found that nearly every man in the party in the cars had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the stack of the locomotive and floated back over them.  
 The engine crowded on all steam and the unconscious men were hurried to the Williamstown end of the tunnel. Here help was at once summoned and the men were taken to the surface, where a corps of physicians made every possible effort to resuscitate them but aid came too late for Foreman Golden and the other victims.  
**Industrial Outlook Unsettled.**  
 The situation is rather more irregular. Distributive trade, stimulated by better weather in some sections, has improved, but is still behind a year ago. Cereal crops, particularly winter wheat, show improvement, but cotton reflects drought conditions in the South Atlantic and gulf states, while good reports come from west of the Mississippi. The industrial outlook is rather unsettled. The railroads are laying off large numbers of men, low estimates numbering as many as 40,000 since the first of the year.  
 The strike on the lakes is tying up the ore and coal traffic and rendering idle many thousands of ore and coal miners, with many numbers of long shoremen, grain trade employes and others. The bituminous coal trade is slack and many miners are idle.  
**Prominent Educator Drowned.**  
 Dr. George Griffith, Ph. D., for twelve years superintendent of the Utica, N. Y., public schools, was drowned Saturday in Honnedaga lake in the Adirondacks, near his camp while rowing.  
 He was an expert swimmer and oarsman, but being caught in a squall was overcome.  
 Dr. Griffith was one of the best known educators in the state. He was 56 years of age, a graduate of Whites town seminary and Hamilton college, from the latter with honors in the class of 1877.  
 He was superintendent of schools in Lockport for three years and taught in the state normal school at New Paltz before coming to Utica.  
**Chancellor Day Declines.**  
 At the request of James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, the Methodist general conference has annulled his election as bishop by an unanimous vote because Dr. Day in a statement to the conference asserted that he felt himself called to the work of a Christian educator rather than that of a bishop. No one will be elected in place of Dr. Day at present. He was the last of eight bishops to be elected.  
**Tyner and Barrett Acquitted.**  
 Within 20 minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy, they brought in a verdict of not guilty.  
 General Tyner appeared greatly excited and when the verdict was returned he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him and all of them shook hands with him.  
**Gale Blew Down Circus Tent.**  
 A fierce gale struck the village of Port Plain suddenly Wednesday afternoon while Hargrave's Wednesday afternoon performance and almost in an instant the main tent was flattened to the earth, carrying down poles seats and tent rigging upon the panic stricken audience. Scores were more or less injured and five persons were seriously hurt.  
**Cruiser Brooklyn Off for Tangier.**  
 Admiral Chadwick reports to the department the arrival of his squadron, consisting of the Brooklyn, Atlanta, Castine and Marietta, at Tenerife, the Canaries. The Brooklyn was at once dispatched to Tangier in connection with the kidnaping of the American Perdicaris.  
**Railroad Men Ask Concessions.**  
 It is said that a strike of conductors and trainmen on the Rochester and Buffalo division of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad will soon result, provided the concessions asked by the men are not granted.  
**Will Make No Change.**  
 By the vote of 441 to 188 the Methodist general conference at Los Angeles, Cal., has decided not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements.  
**Hearst Will Control in Hawaii.**  
 The results of the Democratic primary in Honolulu on Saturday indicate that the Hearst paper will control the coming convention.

**THE NATION'S HEROES.**  
**President Roosevelt's Notable Speech at Gettysburg.**  
**The President's Party Accompanied In Drive Over the Battlefield by General Howard and Sickles—Talk With Major Robbins of the Fourth Alabama.**  
 Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—On historic Cemetery hill, overlooking ground hallowed by the blood of half a hundred thousand brave men and in the presence of a concourse of thousands who had assembled to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's dead, President Roosevelt delivered a notable address.  
 On nearly the same spot, on Nov. 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered the immortal address enunciating principles which have rung around the world for more than a third of a century.  
 President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the civil war. The president and his special escort were preceded by several organizations including a squadron of United States cavalry, the Third United States artillery and the Marine band of Washington, which had been ordered here for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the president's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages.  
 Governor Pennypacker presided at the ceremonies which were held in the rotunda in the cemetery. After the memorial day services of the G. A. R. had been concluded and the pupils of the public schools had strewn flowers over the graves of the thousands of dead, during which ceremony the Marine band played a solemn dirge, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, pronounced the invocation. The president was then introduced by Governor Pennypacker.  
 His introductory remarks were as follows: "The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages.  
 "As long as this republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the memory of the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind."  
 The ceremony was concluded by an address by Hon. Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions, and a benediction by Rev. Dr. Clutz.  
 The drive over the battlefield occupied three hours and a quarter. The president expressed the deepest interest in various incidents recounted by General O. O. Howard and General Daniel E. Sickles, both of whom participated in the three days' engagement on Little Round Top, where a prolonged stop was made.  
 General Howard and Sickles succinctly described the battle, the president, Mr. Roosevelt and the entire party listening attentively to the graphic word pictures the two distinguished veterans drew of the situations as they arose during the battle. At the president's request General Sickles pointed out where he received the wound which cost him his right leg.  
 While General Howard and Sickles were talking Major Robbins, who served as a major in the Fourth Alabama in Law's brigade during the second and third days of the fighting, joined the party and greeted the president. He was recognized instantly by General Sickles, who remarked eagerly:  
 "There is the fellow who tried to take the pill, but found it too hot."  
 "Yes," responded Major Robbins, "we charged up this hill, but you mowed us down like grass. We couldn't stand it and had to get back."  
 The major then recounted some interesting details of the part of the contest in which he participated. After hearing cross fire of graphic descriptions from the Union and Confederate participants President Roosevelt remarked:  
 "This country is all right so long as we can have this kind of a talk on Little Round Top."  
**Defecation Day in Paris.**  
 Paris, May 31.—Memorial day exercises were held yesterday afternoon at Picpus cemetery, where the tomb of Lafayette was decorated with flowers and flags. Ambassador Porter, who presided, pronounced an eulogy of the Franco-American heroes. General Barnes of Lafayette post, Grand Army of the Republic of Brooklyn delivered an address. The statue of Washington in the Place des Etats Unis was handsomely decorated.  
**French Officer Arrested.**  
 Paris, May 31.—The minister of war has caused the arrest of an officer who is understood to have been connected with the Dreyfus affair. The officer, who is held in close confinement in the fortress of Mount Valerian, is said to be charged with using considerable sums of money during the court martial at Rennes in order to secure the conviction of Dreyfus. All official information concerning the case is withheld.

**SENATOR M. S. QUAY DEAD.**  
**Succumbed to Long Illness at His Home in Beaver.**  
 Pittsburg, May 30.—Matthew Stanley Quay died at 2:48 Saturday afternoon at his home in Beaver. The same house has witnessed his triumphant political career. He passed away as peacefully as a child. His wife, his sons and daughters, and his brother stood by his bedside, but he knew it not.  
 His form was wasted until the stockily built senator was a mere shadow. Recently although Senator Quay was in the valley of the shadow of death, his physician and relatives continued to give out reports to the effect that his condition was not dangerous. Dr. Lawrence Litchfield apologized for this by saying: "The senator each day insisted on reading the daily newspapers. We tried to keep them from him. This made him peevish. We did not want him to learn his true condition through the newspapers, hence we had to say that he was getting better in the hope of cheering him up."  
 Friday evening Senator Quay became so weakened that he entered into a stupor from which he failed to awaken. It was while in this stupor and the physicians were notifying his friends that he was sleeping that oxygen was being administered to restore him to consciousness.  
 Senator Quay for the last year repeatedly had advised his friends that he had not much longer to live. On his last visit to the White House before he left for Atlantic City, he assured President Roosevelt that he would never see him again. He advised the president that he did not expect to recover, although the president tried to cheer him in his usual lively manner. On meeting Attorney General Knox, he gave him the same pessimistic view of his condition and told him that it was his last good-by.  
 For the last year Senator Quay had been maddly racing about to regain the flesh he was gradually losing. He began the chase in the Maine woods a year ago. He tramped canoe, fished and sought to live in the open air. He became bronzed and his face gave evidence of a strong constitution, but he lost weight. This worried him.  
 He began weighing himself daily. Each month the scales told him of his gradual dissolution. He knew the inevitable was coming better than those who doctored and cheered him. Like an Indian he waited for death and joked about the end. Last Thursday he wanted to be taken into his library.  
 "I asked to see my books once more before I die." He said he wanted the volumes, read a line here and there, surveyed them lovingly and longingly as if he would take them with him.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**  
**Summary of the Week's News of the World.**  
**Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.**  
**Wednesday.**  
 In an explosion in the Russian battleship Orel at Cronstadt 10 stokers were killed.  
 Wreckage from the steamer Corwin, bound from Seattle for Nome, caused fear for the safety of 89 passengers.  
 Conference with strike emissaries was refused by the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.  
 France, in addition to recalling her ambassador, M. Nisard, from the Vatican, has withdrawn her second representative at the embassy, M. de Navenne.  
 Presbyterian general assembly in Buffalo enjoins its ministers not to marry divorced persons, except those divorced for reasons recognized by their church.  
**Thursday.**  
 Governor Odell, sailing for Europe, denied he was going to ask Amosap Porter to run for governor.  
 James J. Hill declared business contraction resulting from high prices was responsible for the recent discharge of thousands of railroad employees.  
 The Japanese have selected a portion of the Fifth division of the third army, all veterans of the Chinese war, for the assault on Port Arthur's fortifications.  
 Strong disapproval of "mollycoddle boys" of "prigs" and "snobs" is expressed by President Roosevelt in a talk at Groton school, where his sons are pupils.  
 Mrs. Kate Taylor's daughter, on the stand at her second trial at Monticello, N. Y., swore that Peter Yerkins helped her mother to cut up and burn the body of the murdered man.  
**Friday.**  
 John Rogers, a farmer, aged 44, was found dead in the road near Orange N. Y. He had been killed by lightning during a storm.  
 Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the tugboat Fred Wilson near Louisville.  
 Joseph Koehler who killed his wife in Buffalo last September and shot himself, died in Auburn prison hospital from his self-inflicted wounds. He was serving a life sentence.  
 A Russian correspondent of the London Standard says that hundreds of executions have taken place in Warsaw, Cronstadt and Moscow on account of revolutionary disturbances.  
 Postoffice department officials will establish a censorship over newspaper advertisements and will refuse the use of the mails to publishers who persist in printing objectionable advertisements.  
**Saturday.**  
 Russians deny that they used floating mines at Port Arthur and intimate that the Hatsuse was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine boat.  
 The "Rev." Frank W. Sandford, head of the Holy Ghost and Us society in Shiloh, Me., was found guilty of manslaughter for the death of a boy who suffered from diphtheria.  
 In the presence of 35,000 persons the Brooklyn Handicap was won by the Waldeck Stable's 4-year-old horse, The Picket, who defeated by a short head last year's winner, Irish Lad.  
 Japanese troops captured Kin Chou, on the narrowest part of the Kwang Tung peninsula, 32 miles from Port Arthur, after desperate fighting, the Russians retiring to heights on the south, where the battle was renewed.  
**Sunday.**  
 Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at Beaver, Pa., after having been unconscious many hours.  
 Presbyterian general assembly at Buffalo clinched its vote in favor of union with the Cumberland church.  
 Summary of the results of Democratic state conventions during the last week shows an anti-Hearst gain.  
 Raisoul's terms for the release of Mr. Perdicaris, who was captured by a band of brigands near Tangier, have been rejected by the state department.  
 Tokio dispatches announced that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallenwan, but scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians.  
**Tuesday.**  
 Exports of American manufactures for the current fiscal year exceed in value those of any previous year.  
 Grover Cleveland declared Judge Alton B. Parker to be the logical candidate of the Democratic party for president.  
 After a battle lasting 11 hours the British expelled the Tibetans from a village near their camp, the natives losing heavily.  
 Funeral of Senator Quay at Beaver, Pa., Tuesday afternoon was simple, in accordance with the request of the senator that all ostentation be avoided.  
 St. Petersburg officials admit they are unable to attempt any relief for Port Arthur, owing to Russia's loss of sea power in the East. A bold attack, similar to the assault on Nanshan hill, is expected.  
**Dixie to Bring Home Marines.**  
 Philadelphia, May 30.—The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed Saturday for Colon to take aboard 400 marines, who have been serving there for more than a year and will return with them to League Island.

**SUICIDE OF MAYOR McLANE.**  
**Political Troubles and Overwork Given as the Probable Cause.**  
 Baltimore, May 31.—Mayor Robert M. McLane of this city shot and killed himself in his bedroom at his residence, No. 29 West Preston street. His bride of less than two weeks was at the time of the tragedy asleep in an adjoining room and was awakened by the discharge of the revolver which Mr. McLane evidently fired while standing before the mirror of the dressing case.  
 The bullet entered the right temple and crashing through the head escaped in the rear of the left ear. Mrs. McLane and other members of the household rushed to the mayor's assistance, but he did not regain consciousness after he fell to the floor, and expired within an hour. A number of physicians who were immediately summoned at once expressed the opinion that the wound necessarily was fatal.  
 No cause can be assigned for the act. Since the fire of last February he has been kept assiduously at work administering the affairs of the city, besides endeavoring to direct the rehabilitation and rebuilding of the burned district. This, together with criticisms by his political opponents, is thought by many to have caused a temporary aberration of mind.  
 Coroner Benjamin F. Hayden signed a certificate giving suicide as the cause of death, and the remains were turned over to an undertaking firm to be prepared for burial.  
 Mayor McLane was elected as a Democrat to the office of chief magistrate of the municipality in May of last year, for a term of four years. Under the city charter he will be succeeded by E. Clay Timmons, Rep., president of the second branch of the city council, to serve out the unexpired term. The second branch of the council, which is Republican, will elect a president, not necessarily a member of the present body, to preside over its deliberations.  
 Mayor McLane was 36 years old, the youngest chief executive Baltimore ever had. He was the son of James J. McLane, president of the First National bank and nephew of Robert M. McLane, former governor of Maryland and United States minister to France during President Cleveland's first administration.  
 Previous to his election as mayor he had for four years filled the office of state's attorney, in which he had distinguished himself by a zealous and intelligent discharge of his duties. During his brief administration of the mayoralty office he had brought upon himself the antagonism of the regular Democratic organization by the appointment of independent members of the party. Recently there has been marked opposition to him among Democratic members of the city council in matters relating to the rebuilding of Baltimore and this is ascribed by many as a contributory cause of suicide.  
 Mayor McLane was married two weeks ago to Mrs. Mary Van Bibber, a well-known and popular society leader of Baltimore, and the newly made bride is prostrated by the terrible tragedy.  
 The dead mayor was very popular among the people generally, irrespective of party, and the whole community has been profoundly shocked by his tragic end.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**  
**TIONESTA LODGE, No. 389, I. O. O. F.**  
 Meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.  
**FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W.**  
 Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.  
**CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274, G. A. R.**  
 Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.  
**CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C.**  
 Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa.  
**TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T.**  
 Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa.  
**T. F. RITCHIE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
 Tionesta, Pa.  
**CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
 Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.  
**A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
 Offices in Arney Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.  
**J. W. MORROW, M. D.,**  
 Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.  
**DR. F. J. BOVARD,**  
 Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.  
**DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
 and DRUGGIST. Office over store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.  
**DR. J. B. SIGGINS,**  
 Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.  
**F. R. LANSON,**  
 Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, Tionesta, Pa.  
**S. J. SETLEY,**  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc. Tionesta, Pa.  
**HOTEL WEAVER,**  
 E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.  
**CENTRAL HOUSE,**  
 GEROW & GEROW Proprietors, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.  
**PHIL. EMERT**  
 FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.  
**LORENZO FULTON,**  
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS. TIONESTA, PA.  
**S. H. HASLET & SONS,**  
 GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, —AND— UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN

**JAPS SWEEP HEIGHTS.**  
**Russians Driven From Kin Chou and Nanshan.**  
**Loss on Both Sides Heavy—Russians Lost Fifty Guns—The Picket Won Brooklyn Handicap—Ten Miners Suffocated—Tyner and Barrett Acquitted—Dr. Griffith Drowned.**  
 The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kin Chou Thursday evening and in a desperate night attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan hill, west of Tallenwan.  
 Tokio dispatches state that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallenwan, while the Russian losses would exceed 2,000.  
 The Russian resistance at Nanshan hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nanquan Ling, where it is understood a second line of defenses exist.  
 The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff at Tokio has received telegrams from commanders, commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.  
 Nine successive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death dealing missiles and in their last effort they carried the forts and trenches only after a bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russians who made a desperate despairing struggle to beat back the oncoming Japanese.  
 The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand to hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war.  
 A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to the correspondent of the press:  
 "The Japanese, in attacking Kin Chou and Nanshan hill, had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategic advantages afforded by nature and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense. The forts on Nanshan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold. It was a feat previously considered to have been impossible.  
 "I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur.  
**Japs Win From Port Arthur.**  
 The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of London says he learns that the Japanese troops are now within 12 miles of Port Arthur and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners. He predicts, a further surprise, as Japan now is increasing her efforts in all directions.  
 The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Japanese captured many guns at Kin Chou.  
**For Reduction of Port Arthur.**  
 The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Shimonseki, Japan, asserts that active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur and that these preparations will be entrusted to a carefully chosen force of veterans forming part of the third army. Very heavy artillery, the correspondent says is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.  
 There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese near Liao Yang. Cossacks are harassing the Japanese in the hills and by roads, generally driving them back.  
 The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They apparently are making time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea which have been delayed owing to the impossibility of the roads.  
**Correspondents Not Allowed at Front.**  
 The secretary of state at Washington, D. C., has received the following cablegram from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg: "I am informed by the foreign office that foreign correspondents will not be admitted to the front, by order of the general commanding. They may remain at Mukden or New Chwang."  
**The Picket Wins Handicap.**  
 Amid the cheers of 35,000 persons The Picket won the Brooklyn handicap, 1 1/4 miles, at Gravesend, by a head from the favorite, Irish Lad; Proper was third, two lengths back; Hermis was fourth, a head away. Irish Lad went out and set a pace, followed by Hermis and The Picket. Going down the backstretch Hermis moved up to the favorite and the pair ran like a team to the head of the home stretch. Meanwhile Helgerson on The Picket was riding a good cool race and in the stretch he moved up on the rail and gradually closing on the leader got up and won by a neck in a hard drive.  
 The handicap was worth \$20,000, of which \$2,500 went to the second horse and \$1,500 to the third. There were 16 thoroughbreds entered, four or five of which have recorded great classic victories during the past two years. Time for the race 2:06 3/4, was a hot record breaker.  
 The Picket is owned by the Waldeck stable of Louisville, Ky., controlled by

**THE NATION'S HEROES.**  
**President Roosevelt's Notable Speech at Gettysburg.**  
**The President's Party Accompanied In Drive Over the Battlefield by General Howard and Sickles—Talk With Major Robbins of the Fourth Alabama.**  
 Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—On historic Cemetery hill, overlooking ground hallowed by the blood of half a hundred thousand brave men and in the presence of a concourse of thousands who had assembled to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's dead, President Roosevelt delivered a notable address.  
 On nearly the same spot, on Nov. 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered the immortal address enunciating principles which have rung around the world for more than a third of a century.  
 President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the civil war. The president and his special escort were preceded by several organizations including a squadron of United States cavalry, the Third United States artillery and the Marine band of Washington, which had been ordered here for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the president's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages.  
 Governor Pennypacker presided at the ceremonies which were held in the rotunda in the cemetery. After the memorial day services of the G. A. R. had been concluded and the pupils of the public schools had strewn flowers over the graves of the thousands of dead, during which ceremony the Marine band played a solemn dirge, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, pronounced the invocation. The president was then introduced by Governor Pennypacker.  
 His introductory remarks were as follows: "The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages.  
 "As long as this republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the memory of the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind."  
 The ceremony was concluded by an address by Hon. Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pensions, and a benediction by Rev. Dr. Clutz.  
 The drive over the battlefield occupied three hours and a quarter. The president expressed the deepest interest in various incidents recounted by General O. O. Howard and General Daniel E. Sickles, both of whom participated in the three days' engagement on Little Round Top, where a prolonged stop was made.  
 General Howard and Sickles succinctly described the battle, the president, Mr. Roosevelt and the entire party listening attentively to the graphic word pictures the two distinguished veterans drew of the situations as they arose during the battle. At the president's request General Sickles pointed out where he received the wound which cost him his right leg.  
 While General Howard and Sickles were talking Major Robbins, who served as a major in the Fourth Alabama in Law's brigade during the second and third days of the fighting, joined the party and greeted the president. He was recognized instantly by General Sickles, who remarked eagerly:  
 "There is the fellow who tried to take the pill, but found it too hot."  
 "Yes," responded Major Robbins, "we charged up this hill, but you mowed us down like grass. We couldn't stand it and had to get back."  
 The major then recounted some interesting details of the part of the contest in which he participated. After hearing cross fire of graphic descriptions from the Union and Confederate participants President Roosevelt remarked:  
 "This country is all right so long as we can have this kind of a talk on Little Round Top."  
**Defecation Day in Paris.**  
 Paris, May 31.—Memorial day exercises were held yesterday afternoon at Picpus cemetery, where the tomb of Lafayette was decorated with flowers and flags. Ambassador Porter, who presided, pronounced an eulogy of the Franco-American heroes. General Barnes of Lafayette post, Grand Army of the Republic of Brooklyn delivered an address. The statue of Washington in the Place des Etats Unis was handsomely decorated.  
**French Officer Arrested.**  
 Paris, May 31.—The minister of war has caused the arrest of an officer who is understood to have been connected with the Dreyfus affair. The officer, who is held in close confinement in the fortress of Mount Valerian, is said to be charged with using considerable sums of money during the court martial at Rennes in order to secure the conviction of Dreyfus. All official information concerning the case is withheld.

**SENATOR M. S. QUAY DEAD.**  
**Succumbed to Long Illness at His Home in Beaver.**  
 Pittsburg, May 30.—Matthew Stanley Quay died at 2:48 Saturday afternoon at his home in Beaver. The same house has witnessed his triumphant political career. He passed away as peacefully as a child. His wife, his sons and daughters, and his brother stood by his bedside, but he knew it not.  
 His form was wasted until the stockily built senator was a mere shadow. Recently although Senator Quay was in the valley of the shadow of death, his physician and relatives continued to give out reports to the effect that his condition was not dangerous. Dr. Lawrence Litchfield apologized for this by saying: "The senator each day insisted on reading the daily newspapers. We tried to keep them from him. This made him peevish. We did not want him to learn his true condition through the newspapers, hence we had to say that he was getting better in the hope of cheering him up."  
 Friday evening Senator Quay became so weakened that he entered into a stupor from which he failed to awaken. It was while in this stupor and the physicians were notifying his friends that he was sleeping that oxygen was being administered to restore him to consciousness.  
 Senator Quay for the last year repeatedly had advised his friends that he had not much longer to live. On his last visit to the White House before he left for Atlantic City, he assured President Roosevelt that he would never see him again. He advised the president that he did not expect to recover, although the president tried to cheer him in his usual lively manner. On meeting Attorney General Knox, he gave him the same pessimistic view of his condition and told him that it was his last good-by.  
 For the last year Senator Quay had been maddly racing about to regain the flesh he was gradually losing. He began the chase in the Maine woods a year ago. He tramped canoe, fished and sought to live in the open air. He became bronzed and his face gave evidence of a strong constitution, but he lost weight. This worried him.  
 He began weighing himself daily. Each month the scales told him of his gradual dissolution. He knew the inevitable was coming better than those who doctored and cheered him. Like an Indian he waited for death and joked about the end. Last Thursday he wanted to be taken into his library.  
 "I asked to see my books once more before I die." He said he wanted the volumes, read a line here and there, surveyed them lovingly and longingly as if he would take them with him.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**  
**Summary of the Week's News of the World.**  
**Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.**  
**Wednesday.**  
 In an explosion in the Russian battleship Orel at Cronstadt 10 stokers were killed.  
 Wreckage from the steamer Corwin, bound from Seattle for Nome, caused fear for the safety of 89 passengers.  
 Conference with strike emissaries was refused by the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.  
 France, in addition to recalling her ambassador, M. Nisard, from the Vatican, has withdrawn her second representative at the embassy, M. de Navenne.  
 Presbyterian general assembly in Buffalo enjoins its ministers not to marry divorced persons, except those divorced for reasons recognized by their church.  
**Thursday.**  
 Governor Odell, sailing for Europe, denied he was going to ask Amosap Porter to run for governor.  
 James J. Hill declared business contraction resulting from high prices was responsible for the recent discharge of thousands of railroad employees.  
 The Japanese have selected a portion of the Fifth division of the third army, all veterans of the Chinese war, for the assault on Port Arthur's fortifications.  
 Strong disapproval of "mollycoddle boys" of "prigs" and "snobs" is expressed by President Roosevelt in a talk at Groton school, where his sons are pupils.  
 Mrs. Kate Taylor's daughter, on the stand at her second trial at Monticello, N. Y., swore that Peter Yerkins helped her mother to cut up and burn the body of the murdered man.  
**Friday.**  
 John Rogers, a farmer, aged 44, was found dead in the road near Orange N. Y. He had been killed by lightning during a storm.  
 Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the tugboat Fred Wilson near Louisville.  
 Joseph Koehler who killed his wife in Buffalo last September and shot himself, died in Auburn prison hospital from his self-inflicted wounds. He was serving a life sentence.  
 A Russian correspondent of the London Standard says that hundreds of executions have taken place in Warsaw, Cronstadt and Moscow on account of revolutionary disturbances.  
 Postoffice department officials will establish a censorship over newspaper advertisements and will refuse the use of the mails to publishers who persist in printing objectionable advertisements.  
**Saturday.**  
 Russians deny that they used floating mines at Port Arthur and intimate that the Hatsuse was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine boat.  
 The "Rev." Frank W. Sandford, head of the Holy Ghost and Us society in Shiloh, Me., was found guilty of manslaughter for the death of a boy who suffered from diphtheria.  
 In the presence of 35,000 persons the Brooklyn Handicap was won by the Waldeck Stable's 4-year-old horse, The Picket, who defeated by a short head last year's winner, Irish Lad.  
 Japanese troops captured Kin Chou, on the narrowest part of the Kwang Tung peninsula, 32 miles from Port Arthur, after desperate fighting, the Russians retiring to heights on the south, where the battle was renewed.  
**Sunday.**  
 Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at Beaver, Pa., after having been unconscious many hours.  
 Presbyterian general assembly at Buffalo clinched its vote in favor of union with the Cumberland church.  
 Summary of the results of Democratic state conventions during the last week shows an anti-Hearst gain.  
 Raisoul's terms for the release of Mr. Perdicaris, who was captured by a band of brigands near Tangier, have been rejected by the state department.  
 Tokio dispatches announced that the Japanese lost 3,000 men in killed and wounded at Kin Chou, Nanshan and Tallenwan, but scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians.  
**Tuesday.**  
 Exports of American manufactures for the current fiscal year exceed in value those of any previous year.  
 Grover Cleveland declared Judge Alton B. Parker to be the logical candidate of the Democratic party for president.  
 After a battle lasting 11 hours the British expelled the Tibetans from a village near their camp, the natives losing heavily.  
 Funeral of Senator Quay at Beaver, Pa., Tuesday afternoon was simple, in accordance with the request of the senator that all ostentation be avoided.  
 St. Petersburg officials admit they are unable to attempt any relief for Port Arthur, owing to Russia's loss of sea power in the East. A bold attack, similar to the assault on Nanshan hill, is expected.  
**Dixie to Bring Home Marines.**  
 Philadelphia, May 30.—The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed Saturday for Colon to take aboard 400 marines, who have been serving there for more than a year and will return with them to League Island.

**SUICIDE OF MAYOR McLANE.**