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Commissioners—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamison, W. J. Campbell.
Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.
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Associate Judges—F. X. Kreidler, P. C. Hill.
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Treasurer—W. H. Harrison.
Commissioners—Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emmert.
District Attorney—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.
Coroner—Dr. C. Y. Detar.
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, K. L. Haugh, S. T. Carson.
County Surveyor—D. W. Clark.
County Superintendent—D. W. Morrison.

Regular Terms of Court.
Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.
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. W. O. Calhoun. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. H. D. Call, Pastor.
The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening of each month.
CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.
RITCHIE & CARRINGER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.
CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.
A. G. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.
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.
GEORGE SINGINS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. Office and residence in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Morrow, Elm street. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night.
DR. J. B. SINGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, 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, bathrooms, 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 over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. 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.
JAMES HASLET, GENERAL MERCHANTS, Furniture Dealers, AND UNDERTAKERS. TIONESTA, PENN.
A. C. UREY, LIVERY Feed & Sale STABLE. Fine Turnouts at All Times at Reasonable Rates. Rear of Hotel Weaver TIONESTA, PA. Telephone No. 20.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS

Revelations Disclosed in Federal Suit in New York.

Lightning's Dread Work—President's Southern Trip—Places For Alien Millions—Fines For Violation of Game Laws—Czolgosz' Parents Are Destitute.
Delving into the financial workings of the Standard Oil company of the state of New Jersey, the holding company of all the subsidiary organizations of the so-called oil trust, Frank B. Kellogg, conducting the federal suit for the dissolution of the company, brought forth to public view for the first time the enormous profits made by the Standard Oil company. In a period of eight years, from 1899 to 1906 inclusive, the Standard Oil company, on a statement spread upon the record of the hearings, was shown to have earned the total profits of \$490,315,934, or at the rate of more than \$61,000,000 a year and distributed to its shareholders in the same period \$308,359,403.

While the company was earning these vast sums in the refining of oil the statement adduced at the hearing shows that between 1899 and 1906 the assets of the company grew by leaps and bounds from \$200,791,523, to \$371,664,531. The capital stock is \$98,358,382.

The Standard Oil has always carefully guarded the list of its subsidiary companies and the amount of its share holdings. The list showed that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owned \$99,000 of the total capital stock of \$1,000,000 of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The statement of earnings of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was recently fined \$29,240,000 by Judge Landis of Chicago for rebating, disclosed that in 1906 the company earned no less than \$10,516,082, on a capitalization of \$1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent a year. The Indiana company in 1906 earned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

J. D. Rockefeller Owns One-Fourth.
Another interesting development was the official statement, made public for the first time, of John D. Rockefeller's personal holdings in the Standard Oil company. Just to what extent the reputed head was individually interested in the great concern has long been a matter of speculation. It was brought out that Mr. Rockefeller owned 256,854 shares, or more than one-fourth of the total 972,500 certificates of the Standard Oil company.

Based on the earnings of the company as placed on record Tuesday, it is computed that Mr. Rockefeller's personal profits during the past eight years have aggregated \$125,000,000. At Tuesday's hearing it was testified that in the years from 1899 to 1906, inclusive, the Standard Oil company had earned total profits of \$490,315,934.

John's Southern Hunting Trip.
President McKinley, who will be one of President Roosevelt's hosts during his campaign and hunting expedition in Southern Louisiana next month, has arrived from Mississippi.
Holt Collier, a famous Confederate negro soldier, freeman and hunter, will act as guide for the president's party. Collier is noted especially as a bear hunter, and was in charge of President Roosevelt's hunting party in Mississippi a few years ago.

Although the itinerary of the expedition is not arranged, it is known that the president will be offered opportunities to hunt in Louisiana cane brakes, where, as far as known, no human being has ever made a permanent habitation, and where the sport in some respects is quite out of the ordinary.
The cane grows to a height of 10 or 12 feet, and at this time of the year is blown into long windrows, leaving some open alleys between. It is necessary to cut trails across these windrows for the passage of dogs.
The hunting will probably be done entirely on horseback. In order to proceed quickly through thickets, each huntsman will carry a double-edged knife, with a straight blade nearly a foot long, and heavy enough to cut his way through obstructing growths. Trailing vines are the principal obstruction for which the knives are used.
In addition to bear and boar a few panthers and occasionally wolves are shot in the cane brakes.
Cause of Collapse of Bridge.
That failure of the chords of the anchor arm of the Quebec bridge was the direct cause of the collapse of the structure, is the opinion of Norman R. McLure, the engineer who represented Chief Engineer Cooper of New York. Mr. McLure was on the stand all day and this was the closing of his testimony.
The witness stated that the masonry and foundations were all right and therefore the cause of the accident lay in the steel work and his opinion was that it was due to the failure of either chord 9-A or 9-L.
Mr. McLure told of the discovery of defects in these chords a few days before the collapse of the bridge and of the steps taken to remedy them. He went to New York and consulted Mr. Cooper. The latter at once telegraphed instructions to Phoenixville ordering the Phoenix Bridge company to stop putting material on the bridge.

TIDEWATER PIPE CO.

How It Came Under Virtual Control of Standard Oil Co.

Standard Owns 31 Per Cent. of Tidewater Stock, and by Agreement Oil Business Was Divided So that the Tidewater Did 11 1/2 and the Standard 88 1/2 Per Cent.

New York, Sept. 24.—The ways and means by which the Tidewater Pipe company of Pennsylvania came under virtual control of the Standard Oil company of the government's suit against the oil combine. The affairs of the Tidewater company were disclosed by the testimony of Robert Benson, president of the company, and from a mass of records and contracts.
The Standard was shown to own at present 31 per cent of the Tidewater stock, and by an agreement entered into in 1883 between the two companies, the oil business was divided in such proportion that the Tidewater did 11 1/2 per cent and the Standard 88 1/2 per cent.

President Benson testified that since the agreement in 1883 the business of neither the Tidewater Pipe company nor the present parent company, the Tidewater Oil company, had materially increased.
An interesting incident of the day's hearing was the unsealing of the minutes of a stockholders' meeting held in Titusville, Pa., on Jan. 17, 1883, the action of which in electing officers was repudiated at a meeting next day in Philadelphia of the managers of the Tidewater company, who directed that the existing officers remain in control and that a suit be brought in court to set aside the action of the Titusville meeting.

Counsel for the government obtained evidence from Mr. Benson and the records of the company that certain interests had held the Titusville meeting without issuing a call to the stockholders, as provided for by the company's by-laws.
The litigation in the Pennsylvania courts that followed the Titusville meeting resulted in a decision against the Titusville officers and ordered the record sealed. Mr. Benson was asked to examine the record and see if any stock now held by the Standard Oil interests had been voted at that meeting.

Mr. Benson said that 1,864 shares of stock voted at that meeting came into possession of gentlemen whom they considered to represent Standard interests and that this stock in 1900 was transferred by William G. Rockefeller to H. C. Folger, who still owned it.
Mr. Benson gave testimony to show that, under existing contracts with the Standard, of 95 per cent of oil refined by the Tidewater company 77 per cent was sold to the Standard and the remaining 23 per cent was sold in a territory in which the Standard was not interested.
The president of the Tidewater, when asked what disposition was made of the five remaining per cent, refined for domestic purposes, said that the Standard secured 97 per cent of it.

NO REORGANIZATION.

Mr. Archbold Denies Story About a Conference at Home of H. H. Rogers.
New York, Sept. 24.—John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil company, was prompt in issuing an authoritative denial of a statement, made earlier in the day on apparently credible authority, that the Standard Oil company contemplated a reorganization of its affairs.
The original statement was called out by an inquiry concerning a conference which it has been reported was to be held at the home of H. H. Rogers at Fair Haven, Mass., yesterday.

After denying that there would be such a conference at Fair Haven and stating that since his illness Mr. Rogers had not been consulted on Standard Oil matters, Mr. Archbold added: "The published statement to the effect that the Standard Oil company is about to confer as to changing its name, extending its capitalization and so forth, is unauthorized and untrue."
Unveiling of Franz Sigel Statue.
Albany, Sept. 24.—Adjutant General Henry announced that all the National Guard organizations of New York and Brooklyn, including the First and Second brigades of infantry and the several organizations attached to National Guard headquarters, will participate in the parade in connection with the unveiling of the equestrian statue in memory of General Franz Sigel, at Riverside Drive and 166th street, New York city, on Saturday, Oct. 19. The governor will then have seen, since his inauguration, the entire military force of the state, with the exception of the Sixth battery of Birmingham. It is said that never before, in recent years anyway, has a governor seen all the militia of the state during a single term of office.

Couple Found No Joy in Life.
New York, Sept. 24.—Maurice Reim, a retired merchant aged 52 years, and his wife were found dead in their apartment in the Bronx. A letter left by them explained that after their son, Victor, 19 years old, died at Liberty N. Y., in August, a year ago, they found no joy in life.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Three Men Killed Outright and One Fatally Injured.

Wooter, O., Sept. 24.—Three men were killed and one other probably fatally injured when the boiler of the locomotive drawing an eastbound Pennsylvania lines freight train exploded at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning while running at the rate of 30 miles an hour, near Burton City, 12 miles east of here.
The dead: George Rockhill, conductor, of Alliance, killed outright; Chas. Crum, brakeman, of Garfield, died while being taken to the hospital at Alliance; Northern Riffel, fireman, of Wooter, literally cooked from neck to feet; died at the hospital here.

The injured: William Bray, engineer, of Altoona, Pa., hurt about the head and scalded; taken to Alliance.
Riffel was thrown more than 100 feet and every piece of clothing but his shoes was torn from his body. Although frightfully injured, he walked from the ambulance into the hospital.
Crum had been a brakeman for 34 years, refusing many offers of promotion. He leaves a wife, one daughter and three sons. All the sons are railroad men and two, James and Clemens, live in Pittsburgh. Edward Crum, a railroad engineer, Allegheny, Pa., is a nephew.
What caused the explosion is not known. All that was left of the locomotive was the huge driving wheels.
The train was wrecked as a result of the explosion, causing the company a heavy loss.

FARMERS AFTER THIEF.

Vigilance Committee Surprised When Ex-Mayor is Captured.

Bellefontaine, O., Sept. 24.—Farmers who had been missing corn surrounded a corn crib Sunday night, and after an exchange of revolver shots, captured a man who proved to be O. A. Owens, an undertaker and furniture dealer of Ridgway, and former mayor of that village.
Aroused by a series of robberies, farmers in the neighborhood of Ridgway and Mt. Victory formed a protective association with a view to catching the thief. When a man was seen setting suspiciously near the corn crib of John Bannack members of the association were hurriedly notified and the corn crib was surrounded. The man, who was believed to be inside, was ordered to come out, but the command was ignored.
Several shots were then fired at the structure. The shots were returned and a moment later a man rushed out and was caught by one of the waiting farmers.
Eleven sacks of corn were found ready to be carried away in a wagon. Owens, who had not been suspected in connection with the robberies, was taken to Mt. Victory, where before a justice of the peace he pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. He furnished \$500 bail for his appearance at court.

THIEVES TRAILED BY NEW SHOES.

Irwin, Sept. 24.—Constable Charles Meerhoff of Irwin was searching in the quarters of some foreigners near McKeesport for stuff stolen from a hardware store. He did not find what he was searching for, but observed that most of the persons in the vicinity were wearing shoes of the latest styles and in various leathers. Some looked as if they were a good fit while others appeared large. This peculiarity started another investigation and in a hiding place in a nearby house a number of new pairs were found. They had marks that showed they were the property of Buchanan & Co. of Larimer, whose store was robbed a month ago. Two foreigners were arrested. They refused to give their names. They were brought here and locked up.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

Latrobe, Sept. 24.—Charles Walther, overseer of the substation of the West Penn Railways company, was last night killed in the electric light plant in Latrobe. He was standing on the concrete floor adjusting switches when he accidentally touched a high current wire carrying 22,000 volts of electricity. The wire burned deeply into his face and death was instantaneous.

DIED FOR HIS CHILD.

Oil City, Sept. 24.—Robert Yingling, aged 45, and his 3-year-old child were burned to death at their home near Parker Sunday. The house caught fire from a gas jet. Yingling rushed into a room where the child was sleeping. Although he managed to get outside the building with the baby both were so terribly burned that they died in a few hours. A widow and seven children are left.

LONGWORTH WON'T ACCEPT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth arrived yesterday from their Hawaiian trip. Longworth, who has been mentioned as possible Republican candidate for mayor of Cincinnati, today said that he would not under any consideration accept the nomination.
Killed by Hanging Arc Light Wire.
Mount Carmel, Pa., Sept. 24.—Edward Schaub, a local football player, while practicing the game under an arc light here was instantly killed by touching a heavily charged wire hanging from the lamp.

MANAGERS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIP LINES AND THE NEW YORK POLICE ARE TO COOPERATE TO SUPPRESS PROFESSIONAL GAMBLERS ON OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Managers of ocean steamship lines and the New York police are to cooperate to suppress professional gamblers on ocean steamships.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Creation of the News Cullied 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.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick was stricken blind when her son was visiting the Ohio state prison.
Pope Pius X., in an important encyclical, says modernism is a serious danger to the church, synthesis of all heresy and must logically lead to atheism.
Movement among the fraternal insurance organizations for adequate rates assumes wide proportions, nearly a score of companies having taken action.
Labor leaders are preparing to oppose the federal administration on the ground that Secretary Straus is laying plans to assist Asiatic immigration.
H. H. Rogers was adjudged too ill to appear as a witness in the \$50,000 suit against the Standard Oil company. It was testified that he had had an apoplectic stroke in July and had done no work since.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.
New York, Sept. 23.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, \$1.06 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.20 1/2. CORN—No. 2 corn, 74c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 70c.
OATS—Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 53 1/2c; clipped white, 32 to 36 lbs., 60 to 64 1/2c.
PORK—Mess, \$17.50@18.00; family, \$18.00@19.00.
HAY—Shipping, 75c; good to choice, \$1.00@1.05.
BUTTER—Creamery specials, 29c; extras, 28 1/2c; western factory, 19@23c; state dairy, 21@28c.
CHEESE—State full cream, fancy, 14 1/2c.
EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 30@32c.
POTATOES—Long Island, per bbl., \$2.00@2.25.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.
WHEAT—No. 1 northern, new, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.01 1/2. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 70 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 69 1/2c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 55 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 53 1/2c.
FLOUR—Fancy blended patent, per bbl., \$5.75@6.00; winter family, patent, \$4.15@5.75.
BUTTER—Creamery, prints, fancy, 29@29 1/2c; state and Penna. creamery, 28@28 1/2c; dairy, choice to fancy, 26@27c.
EGGS—Selected white, 27@28c.
CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 14 1/2c; good to choice, 13 1/2@14c.
POTATOES—Jersey per bbl., \$2.00@2.25; home grown, per bu., 70@75c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Export steers, \$6.40@6.50; good to choice butchers steers, \$4.50@5.75; fair to good heifers, \$3.65@4.75; good to choice heifers, \$5.00@5.50; medium half-fat steers, \$4.00@4.25; good butcher butts, \$3.50@4.00; choice veals, \$9.00@9.25; fair to good, \$8.25@8.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice spring lambs, \$8.15@8.25; choice yearlings, \$5.75@6.00; clipped mixed sheep, \$5.00@5.25.
HOGS—Light hogs, \$6.80@6.90; medium and heavy hogs, \$6.25@6.50; pigs, \$6.50@6.60.

Buffalo Hay Market.

No. 1 timothy, new baled, \$18.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.00@18.00; wheat and oat straw, \$9.00@9.50.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

Utica, Sept. 23.—Sales of cheese on the Little Falls dairy market today were:
Color. Lots. Boxes. Pr.
Large white... 21 1,281 15 1/4
Small white... 17 1,042 13 1/4
Twins colored... 18 1,170 13 1/4
Twins white... 16 811 13 1/4
Totals... 72 4,304

THE BANK FOR THE WORKINGMAN.

A bank which meets the requirements of the workingman, is the bank which they should, for their own advantage, patronize. The workingman should have every advantage to help him in the care-taking of his savings.

These advantages consist of a maximum rate of interest of 4 per cent. paid on savings deposits, the compounding of this interest semi-annually, and the privilege of drawing the money at any time, if necessary, in the purchase of a home, in case of sickness, or any other purpose. The security for the depositors is assured by

First—Assets \$2,580,857.13.
Second—Semi-annual examination of the Bank's condition by the Audit Company of New York and also by the National Bank examiner.
Third—Restrictions governing investments.
Fourth—Ample resources and facilities.
Fifth—Supervision by a Board of Directors composed of men chosen for their business knowledge and wide experience.

Every facility is provided for a prompt and careful handling of the depositors' banking business, whatever its nature. The Warren National Bank should be selected by the workingman because it possesses these advantages and it represents to a great extent the interests of the workingman.

PAYS FOUR PER CENT.

WARREN NATIONAL BANK

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