AN INTERPRETATION OF THE ELECTION LAW OF 1891.

President Judge Finletter, of Phila. Common Pleas Court, No. 3, handed down an opinion on Thursday, giving an important interpretation of the

voter marks individuals, and also voting. marks the head of a group, the marking of the individual SHALL PRE-VAIL, and that the marking of the groups, so far as the same offices are concerned, shall be inoperative and void. This ruling is in accord with the principle that the Act should be liberally construed in aid of the IN-TENTION of the VOTER. The Judge also holds that the declaration of the law, that the mark shall be placed on the fight side of the name, tended for them and is imperative upis a mere direction to the voter to mark the name and to give uniformity of marking for the convenience of the election officers, and that it would be absurd to hold that a mark on the left side should defeat the intent of the Act to secure independent voting.

TEXT OF THE OPINION.

Judge Finletter's opinion is as follows: "Before examining the disputed ballots we have considered it our duty to establish the principles upon which they should be admitted, or rejected, for we are not unmindful of the fact that even the judicial mind may be influenced by the principles, opinions, and associations of a life time. We have concluded that the intent of the voter, when not in viola-tion of the election law should govern, if that intent is made apparent by the ballot itself. The voter manifests his intention by what he does or omits to do upon the ballot.

"What he does is evidently a higher indication of his intention than what he fails to do. The first shows thought, purpose, and election. The other may be the result of thoughtlessness, mability to elect, or a determination not to elect at all, which he desires to be kept secret. The voter who marks a single name when he has a right to mark four, and has sixteen to choose from, emphatically declares that he prefers that candidate to all others, and does all he can to elect him, even at the expense of his three party associates. The voter who has marked a group votes simply for his party.

"It has been contended that the Act of Assembly was imperative, and that when a voter has marked the head of a group, and has also marked individuals in a corresponding group, the voter has voted for more persons than is allowed by the Act, and therefore the vote is illegal in this respect.

"There can be no doubt that a vote for two many persons is illegal. It is equally clear that the Act declares that a mark at the head of a group embraces the whole group; and that it shall be so counted. We must therefore reconcile the language of the Act with the principle that the INTENT of the voter SHOULD in my presence, this 6th day of De-PREVAIL.

"It is manifest that there can be no virtue in Republican institutions if the franchise of voting is not freed from all improper influences. A controlled vote is the act of a slave and not the act of a freeman. Even in the early days of the Republic, when all politi cal virtues are supposed to have guarded the public weal, it was found that voters were governed by questionable influences. Franklin complained that a certain class too prominently controlled public affairs, and Burr organized the evil elements of New York City, and by them ruled the State, and had a controlling influence in national affairs. The complaint has been continuous since that political, social, business, and religious in fluences have controlled the free exercise of the elective franchise.

"It was supposed that the secret bailot, as it heretofore existed, would prevent this evil, but that has been a delusion. Before the Act of 1891 no vote could be kept secret and abstaining from voting was regarded as an unpardonable offense by those who thought they had a right to have the vote.

"This great and growing evil thoughtful men regarded as the greatest menace to free institutions; and the Act of 1891 was intended to arrest the evil, by securing to the voter the right of selections, free from any influence. This is its paramount purpose and intention. It secures to the voter a ticket in which all the candidates are placed in proper groups. It gives him privacy in which he may make his selections, and makes it impossible for anyone to know how he voted. At the same time it gives him means to identify his ballot.

"It gives him two methods by which he may make his selection. The one is by marking the individual names; the other by marking groups. In this manner the independent voter is provided for, and the partisan voter's task is made easy. It is evident, however, that the Legislature intended especially to protect the independent voter, as the partisan voter neither cared for nor needed protection. We must consider the Act in this light, or we nullify its spirit.

"The Act is in some respects directory and in some others imperative.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When it declares the mark shall be placed on the right side, this is a mere direction to the voter to mark the name, and to have uniformity in marking, for the convenience of the election officers. It would be too absurd to hold that a mark on the left side, of the voter as a mark on the right

"It is contended, however, that the Act declares that when a voter marks the head of a group he shall be considered as voting for the whole group, and that the billot should be counted. This perhaps might be considered conclusive if it was intended to apply to the voter. But the voter has nothing to do with the counting. That duty is imposed upon the election of ficers, and the mandate to count is in-

"Its purpose was to allow them no opportunity to say the voter had voted for no one because he had marked no one. The election laws are intended to protect the voter in the exercise of the franchise, and not to restrict and to embarrass him. A construction of such Acts in aid of this right should be sought for and favored. It cannot be doubted that this Act was intended to help the voter and aid him in voting for individuals, and not for groups. Why, then, should we restrict this right by a technicality evidently not intended for him, but for the election officers, when the voter has individualized his ballot.

"It is within keeping of the intention of the Act, and the intention of the voter and in aid of the exercise of the franchise of voting, to hold that where the voter marks individuals, and to have that tired feeling. Try it, my also marks the head of a group, that the marking of the individual shall prevail, and that the marking of the groups, so far as the same offices are concerned, shall be imperative and

"It should not be forgotten that the new law provided for a complicated method of voting, which was hard to comprehend, even by the most intelligent, and imposed upon the election officers the duty of deciding upon the legality of the vote. It was generally believed that many mistakes would be made by the voters and officers. These facts would seem to warrant a liberal construction of the Act in furtherance of this spirit, and in aid of the INTENTION of the VOTERS."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO \ ss. LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed cember, A. D., 1386.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internal ly and acts directly on the blood and in your whole system, perhaps, is the for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. "Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wallace Burt, the Cerokce Indian, was sentenced Thursday last to be hanged. His cowardly murder of the aged Rightley couple last September, his sensational trial, his dramatic confession to Sheriff Nichols, the hearing to fix the grade of murder and the sentencing in Court have made a series of startling incidents seldom woven in any criminal case. Burt was brought into Court at 11.30 by Sheriff Nichols, and sank into one corner of the dock. He covered his face with his hands and began weeping.

When asked by the Court whether he had anything to say why the sen-tence of death should not be passed upon him, Burt exclaimed between loud sobs: "Oh, I'm sorry!" Then he broke down completely, and his wails were the only sounds heard in the

crowded Court room. Judge Yerkes, in passing sentence, characterized the spectacle as the strongest and most impressive warning honest and pure man. He then directjail, thence to the place of execution.

The usual treatmet of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is posiif not most, of the remedies in general certainly cannot be expected from

Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which quick action, specific curative power, things in proportion. with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. The druggists all sell it.

The London River Platte Bank of London, closed doors Wednesday. Their capital stock was \$7,500,000. and \$5,220,000 paid up.

#### Children Cry for Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Pitcher's Castoria.

The Elephant's Courage.

"An elephant is an arrant coward" said an animal trainer, "I em acquainted with the actual brute, but I never met the eliphant that the writers tell about, that never forgets or forgives which as plainty indicated the purpose an injury, but will protect these who treat it kindly. I had charge of an Ballot Law of 1891.

The Judge holds that, where the of the Act to secure independent position, but he would do anything I wanted him to. I used to prod him with sharp steel and otherwise impressupon him that I was master and intended to remain so. An under keeper went on the kindness theory and treated the big animal as well as if it were a member of his own family.

After we had been together about a year I was awakened one night in a little Nebraska towns by human shrieks ed his entire time to the bill, and, in the elephant's quarters. Rushing to the place, I found the under keeper | made to that effect, the opinion seems being crushed to death. As soon as to be gaining ground here that he will the cowardly pachyderm saw me he veto the bill. If he neither vetoes trembled in every muscle, dropped nor signs the bill by Thursday of this the man and tried to run, but I gave him a lesson with my steel prod that action on the President's part. The he never forgot. Then I picked up veto of the bill will be a great disapthe man, who I supposed, of course, pointment to democrats from the was dead, and found that he had received only a broken arm and a broke en rib as a result of his kindness to the eiephant. He got well in a few weeks, went to the elephant and punctured him with a steel prod until the fellow bellowed for mercy. After that we were all together for four years, but the elephant never again attempted to injure either of us."

Mrs. Languish. "Tired! Oh, so tired all the time!" Mrs. Smart. "Well, so I used to be until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a spring meddear; only be sure you get Ayer's.'

### The Absent-Minded Man.

ing some abstruse problem, his wife dinner. His favorite dish was pankitchen. Pretty soon she heard the professor ring the bell.

"Why is it, Gretchen, that you bring me nothing to eat except molasses? Why have you brought me no pancakes?" asked the absent minded

"Ach, himmel!" exclaimed his wife, "you have tucked the pancake around your neck, thinking that it was a napkin!'— Texas Siftings,

country will, by direction of the postal authorities, drop the final "h" in the Washington correspondents who fur- fifteen years; at the expiration of this towns ending with "burg." The author- tional republican press, than to put a orthographic standard of its own will not be questioned so long as it shall respect the principles of common sense and phonetics, as in this instance,

## The Weakest Spot.

mucous surfaces of the system. Send liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disnothing elce can. It rouses it up to thoroughly familiar with the harbor sale. healthy, natural action. By thoroughly and its surroundings, but, putting a purifying the blood, it reaches, builds wrong construction upon it, these up, and invigorates every part of the correspondents built up stories show-

liver or the blood-Dyspepsia, indiges- the provisional government of Hawaii. tion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you can have your money back.

-The question has been asked, "What compensation is a farmer entitled to who erects and maintains a watering trough at the side of a public road?" The road law of 1876 says that any one who may erect a suitable watering trough on a public road or highway and keep the same in repair that the only life to lead is that of an is entitled to a fee not exceeding \$ 5, to be agreed upon at the time by the ed that the prisoner be taken back to party erecting the trough and the township supervisor. These watering and there be hanged by the neck until blaces shall be approved by the supervisor and but one trough in every five miles can have the preference.

At an auction sale of farm property in Berks county recently \$7300 were tively necessary to success, but many, realized as the proceeds of the sale. Over 4000 people were in attendance, use afford but temporary relief. A cure and the party making the sale providand the party making the sale provid- going to get a medal." "What was ed a dinner for the entire crowd that that?" asked the smart Aleck, with a snuffs, powders, douches and washes. called for one whole beef, two large hogs, eleven hundred pies, eighty loaves of bread, twenty-five pounds of I ever saw. Good morning, Mr. Seccombines the important requisites of coffee, two barrels of sugar and other

> Governor Pattison has proclaimed Friday, April 13, and Friday, Aqril 27, as the days to be observed in the planting of trees and shrubbery-Ar-

## IN CONGRESS.

The President Expected to Veto the Seignloroge Bill.

THE NEW TREATY WITH OHINA.

What Representative Bland Thinks of the Coxey Army Business.

Washington, Mar. 26, 1894. President Cleveland probably never did a harder or more wearing week's work than that which has just closed. Last Monday Vice President Stevenson signed the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage and it was at once placed in the hands of the President. Since that time he has devotalthough no announcement has been week it will become a law without any south and west in congress, but if it be vetoed no attempt will be made to pass it over the veta.

Secretary Gresham smashed some precedents when he made public the and kindred domestic il s. new treaty with China in advance of been accompanied by the commercial exemplification in the beautiful subtreaty, to which it was the stepping Chinese government. The present A German professor was remark-ably absent-minded. Whenever he treaty relates entirely to the rights of the citizens of the two countries when was busily engaged in his studio, solv- living in either, and contains several marked concessions concerning the was in the habit of bringing him his coming of Chinese to America. For that reason it is objectionable to some cakes and molasses. One day his wife of the Senators and Representatives brought him a large pancake and a from the Pacific coast, but, in view of jug of molasses and went down to the the advantages to be gained by the commercial treaty, to come later, it is not thought that the opposition will be strong enough to endanger the ratincation of this treaty, but the Senate may decide, on account of the slipperyness of Chinese diplomacy, to withhold ratification until it is known that the commercial treaty has been approved by China.

Nothing is easier than to build up

absurd stories by accepting wrong On and after April 1st Pittsburgh- constructions of an act as a foundaers and all the other burghers in the tion upon which to build, and nothing is apparently more enjoyable to those spelling of the names of cities and nish imaginary matter for the sensaity of the Government to set up an wrong construction upon every act of President Cleveland's. A case in point was the designation by the President of Rear Admiral Walker for the command of the Pacific Station. Al- tives-Harrisburg, when completed though it was officially stated that will be one of the most magnificent Admiral Walker was given this com- legislative halls in the country. It will made in 1892, by Congress, in fitting lie buildings and grounds has directed up a coal and naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the right to do so having existed since the ratification The desks, which were put in new covery acts upon this weak spot as of the treaty of 1887, and he was ing that the selection was made be-For all diseases that depend on the cause of an intention to interfere with These stories were not only false and known by their concocters to be false, but they were a positive insult to the President of the United States, who had months ago formally and officially turned all matters relating to the government of Hawaii over to Congress; yet they were printed. Legitimate criticism is all right in its proper place but lies and misrepresentations are always cowardly and always contemptible no matter who makes use of them.

General Wade Hampton knows as well how to snub impertinence as any man in public life. The other day he called on a Senator who has a private secretary who is a victim of the impertinent habit. As the General after leaving the Senator was passing through the room occupied by the private secretary, that individual stopped him and said: "You asked for half a minute and have stayed in half an hour; you ought to get a medal." "Young man," replied General Hampton without a moment's hesitation, "you remind me of what Mrs. Partington told Ike when he said he was grin. "Well, Ike, you deserve a medal for you are the most meddlesome cuss retary.

Representative Bland, of Mo., takes a sensible view of the Coxey army business, which is being talked about actually coming. He says: "The of 25, 50 and 100. Coxey army has as much right to come to Washington as the lobbies who come in behalf of protection and office.

other private interests. As long as they pay their own expenses and commit no depredation they have a perfect right to come. But if they violate law and become a mob of pillagers, they should be suppressed.'

Senator Colquitt, of Ga., was very near to dying last week from a stroke of paralysis. He is now slightly better, although not yet out of danger.

#### CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE-KEEPING.

We all agree that around the home centre the greatest blessings of life, that a happy home is absolutely es sential to a happy life. Consequently any scheme of living that tends to increase the happiness of home life, and to lessen or do away with those multiform vexations and worries which, like swarms of pestilential mosquitoes, often render a home so miserable that the inhabitants are glad to escape from it, must be of great benefit to the race at large. Women, perhaps, are apt to exaggerate what are known as the domestic worries, but men, on the other hand, are given to undervalue them. The man's business cares loom up before him, and entirely overshadow by their apparent great-ness his wife's troubles over servants

For a long time the dreamers have the action of the Senate upon it, but been dreaming about the beauty and it was the sensible thing to do, even benefits of co operation. The dream if garbled extracts from the treaty had must come before the deed, and in not leaked out and been printed in attempting to carry out the dream papers unfriendly towards the adminis- there must be many failures, but cotration. Of course Secretary Gres- operation will doubtless yet solve ham would have preferred that the many vexed problems. In the promaking public of this treaty should blem of domestic economy the value cine, and now I don't know what it is have been deferred until it could have of co operation is getting a practical urb of Boston called Brookline. Here stone, which has been negotiated and a wealthy and energetic citizen of is now awaiting the approval of the Boston, Mr. Eugene R. Knapp, has organized and is carrying out a scheme of co-operative house-keeping which, as it has proved a practical success, is well worth the attention of the world at large,

About a dozen years ago Mr. Knapp purchased a large tract of land in Brookline, and he has erected from time to time a number of rows of houses of handsome appearance and solidly built. Those in the same row resemble each other outwardly, but the inside of no two is alike; each house is distinct and individual in this respect, so that each householder can feel that he has a house which is not duplicated. The collection of houses is known as the "Beaconfield Terraces," Each house has its own little yard, but back of these is a park of about six acres of land, beautifully laid out with walks, shade-trees, drive. ways, tennis-courts, children's playground, etc. This park belongs to the tenants and owners in common for time the tenants will be able to obtain possession of the grounds for them selves and their heirs forever .- II. C. Walsh, in April Lippincott's.

The hall of the house of representa Architect Windrim to prepare a design for a desk and chair for the members. two years ago, will be sold at public

In place of that constantly tired out feeling, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

The Bradford oil operators, Thudy & Northrop, are sinking an oil well at Forkston. Thousands of acres of oil land in Wyoming and Bradford counties have been leased by the United States Pipe Line Company, and it is expected that will soon become a petroleum community.

Thursday March 22nd was the liottest March day known. At the Government weather Bureau, Philadelphia, the thermometer registered 77 legrees, while along Chestnut street, it showed 85 degrees.

Judge Chitlain of Chicago has granted a respite of two weeks to Patrick Eugene Prendegast, the slayer of Carter Harrison, in order to test his sanity. He will be hanged on the 6th of April.

## Shooting Pains.

"I had catarrh in the head, pains shooting through my head, and that tired feeling. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that at last I bought a bottle. It did me so much good that I bought \$5 worth and after taking all this I was entirely cured. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." Miss Daisy De Rimer, Rimer, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, bilious-

A lot of new notes of the sharpest kind have just been printed and are in Washington, more because of the for sale at this office. Also common space given it by the newspapers than receipts, estate receipts, and collecbecause anybody believes that it is tors' receipts, neatly bound in books

Scalp blanks for sale at this SUBSCRIBE FOR

## A WOMAN'S POWER.

IT IS THE GREATEST ON EARTH. It Establishes Thrones and Destroys

[SPECIAL TO OUR LABY READERS.] The influence of women upon the civilization of the world could never be

> The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvelous power of women, glori-ous in the possession of pert physical health. Pinkham.

measured.

by her discovery of the ble Compound has done much to place this great health the hands

of women.

lifted them out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseased uterus,
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restores natural cheerfulness,

destroys despondency, cures leucorrhœa, backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, regulates menstruation, removes in-

flammation, ulceration, and tumors of the womb, etc. Here are two women who speak from experience, and for the benefit of others. MissHelenSmith, 43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill., says: —

with irregularity and leucorrhoea.

followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice took her Vegetable Compound, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman, and am perfectly healthy."
Mrs. E. Fox, Woodstown, N. J.,

"I had been sick 10 years with womb trouble and leucorrhoea. Doctors could not help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound did. Employment of any kind does not trouandleanstand nearly all day tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend the Compound to

every woman who has any weakness."

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I HESE Instruments have enjoyed a nigh reputation 16

mand because the administration had be well lighted and ventilated and forty years. They are BRILLIANT decided to extend an appropriation lavishly furnished. The board of pub- and MUSICAL in Tone, and afford a most beautiful accompaniment to vocal music-the tone having that rare SYMPATHETIC QUALITY which blends admirably to the HUMAN VOICE. They are DURABLE, being construct-

ed of the DEST MATERIALS, by the MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN. They have earned an especial reputation for KEEPING IN TUNE, and also for retaining in a most remarkable degree their original fullness of tone-never growing thin or wiry with age. The Company, through their agents, have received several FIRST PREMIUMS during the past few years, and their instru-ments have invariably taken high rank wherever exhibited.

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If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send as your address immediately. We teach seen and women how to cann from \$5.00 per any to \$3.000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and isomerable, and can be not desired, they can hake that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and isomerable, and can be not one during distribution of exchings, right in your own isomity, wheever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a work's wages. We have translit thousends a work's wages. We have translit thousends of both saves and all surely being them rights. Some of the superior health it his country over filer moves he life to the siart given them while in our employ years men in this country over filer moves he life to the siart given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well, try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit younts with something that is new, sofid, and sure. A book beingful of advice is free to all. Help yourseld by writing for it to day — not to pour two. Delays are costly

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THE COLUMBIAN