Two More Counties Repudiate the Republican Insurgents.

SNYDER AND ARMSTRONG.

Senator Penrose Has a Narrow Escape From Death in the Accident on a Train Returning From Harrisburg.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, May 16.-And the tide of public sentiment against the caucus bolters and party workers claiming membership in the Republican party continues to rise and grow stronger every day. The Flinn-Martin combine of the machine leaders of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, who have deluded a few men from interior counties to join them in their crusade of revenge against Colonel Quay, have

received another double setback.

The previous week they were rebuked and condemned by the Repub-Heans of Mercer and Bradford counties at the Republican primaries, at which delegates were elected to the Republican state convention. In each of these counties there were two members of the legislature who were elected as Republicans, but who bolted the caucus on the United States senatorship and joined the insurgents. Their constituents sent to the convention a solid delegation in each county that will vote to sustain the action of the regulars in supporting the Republicaa caucus nominee for senator, Colonel Quay, and maintaining the integrity of the regular Republican organiza-

TWO MORE COUNTIES.

Now Snyder and Armstrong counties have fallen into line. By most emphatic and decisive majorities at the Republican primaries held on Saturday last they repudiated the insurgents and steed loyally by the regular Republican organization of the state. To personality of Colonel Quay has ceased to figure prominently in this contest. It is generally regarded as an issue between the men who wish to see the integrity of the Republican organization preserved and those who, actuated by personal hostility to Colonel Quay and a desire to extend their political power, are eager to elect a majority of delegates to the next state convention, who will follow their directions in carrying out their scheme to control the organization of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. It has already been demonstrated that the insurgents will be in a very small minority in the state convention. Two counties held their primary elections on Saturday last. both sent delegates to the state convention who will support the policy of the present Republican state organization and will sustain the members of the legislature who voted for the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator, Colonel M. S. Ouav. Snyder county elected as a delegate to the state convention C. M. Arbogast, a staunch Republican, who will voice the sentiments of his constituents by co-operating with Governor Stone and the other leaders of the Republican state organization in any program that may be determined upon for the state convention. He was elected by the men who in the Snyder county Republican committee voted unanimously to commend the action of Senator Hummel and Representative Smith, who voted to the end of the session of the legislature for Colonel Quay's election to the United States senate.

ARE STILL STALWART. The Republicans of Armstrong county also held their primary election on Saturday last. They elected a full ticket, composed of friends of Colonel As delegates to the Republican state convention they elected Messrs. Sturgeon and Hill, both prenounced friends of Senator Quay. The entire ticket for county offices in each of these counties is composed of support-

ers of the regular organization.

It is significant that in the memorable contest for United States senator in 1892 Colonel Quay determined to meet his opponents in an open contest for the nomination of members of the legislature by a popular vote at the Republican primaries. His successful campaign in this instance was opened in these two counties, Snyder and Armstrong, John Dalzell was then pitted against him. In each case, on a fair test at the polls, Colonel Quay was a winner by an overwhelming vote. He appealed directly to the peo There was a clean cut contest, and the result was a positive victory for the Beaver statesman. He seems to have retained the confidence and respect of the Republicans of these counties.

PENROSE'S NARROW ESCAPE. Among the distinguished participants at the unveiling of the Hartranft monument at Harrisburg last week was Hop. Boies Penrose, started home on the ill fated train that was wrecked on the Reading railroad at Exeter, where over 30 lives were lost in a rear end collision. The distinguished young Philadelphian had a narrow escape with his life. He had been in the Harrisburg car and would probably have been killed but for the fact that he changed his seat to one in the smoking car. In commenting upon his experience Senator Penrose

"I got off the train at Reading to get a little lunch, and, fortunately, boarding the train as it was drawing out of the station, I jumped on the smoking car instead of returning to the Harrisburg coach at the end of the

"When the train, which was running at a high rate of speed, reached Exeter, about six miles from Reading, it was stopped. We had not been there more than a minute when the crash came. Our car, which was up front, was not damaged, although several per-

Don't think you can cure that slight attack of dyspepsia by dieting, or that it will cure itself, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure it: it "digests what you eat" and restores the digestive organs to health. Heath & Killmer.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have ed all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by all druggists.

The other train was a s

tra, I do not know which, "The engine of the second train, STALWART COLORS which was running at full speed on a down grade, ploughed through the rear car, leaving nothing but its roof on the engine. How any one escaped from the car alive I cannot understand, for it was a complete wreck. The Pullman, which was next to the Harrisburg coach, was a complete wreck in side and smashed in at both ends. Several people were killed in the Pullman and many jujured.

"Two or three cars that were not injured were detached from the train and brought about a dozen of the injured to this city.

"It was a very fortunate thing for me that I got off at Reading for lunch, or I would not, perhaps, be here."

DOWN A MOUNTAIN SHOOT

The Fastest Time That Was Ever

Made In the Saddle. 'I once took an involuntary hair raising ride," said a western man. "It was in Colorado a number of years ago. I was in the lumber business at the time and had a sawmill in a valley at the foot of an enormous mountain spur, covered with pine. The place where the best timter was cut was perhaps a mile away. and to save roundabout hauling we built what we called log shoots. They were simply V shaped troughs, as near straight as possible, running down the mountain

side to the millyard. "When a tree was felled, it was trimmed up, dumped into the nearest shoot and went down like a 10 inch shell. In the course of time the friction were all the troughs as smooth as glass and also drove them into the ground, so they were mostly flush with the surface. One winter day I was out inspecting, riding a tough mus-tang pony, and concluded to visit a tract that had been worked over and abandoned. The ground was thickly covered with w, and the pony was cautiously picking his way when suddenly he lurched forward and fell. I stuck in the saddle, and the next thing I knew we were whiz-

zing through space like a rocket.

"You see, he had accidentally stepped into an abandoned log shoot, and as his legs were doubled under his body it was impossible for him to get out, but I discovered all that afterward. It happened I remember of the ride is that swift swoop through the air. Some obstruction had jolted me off, and I lit in a snow bank 30 pile of bowlders dead as a doornail. I was comparatively unburt, but so stunned hours to crawl back to the mill. The distance I actually traversed in the shoot was about 300 yards, and 1 am prepared to bet it was the fastest time ever made in the saddle."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

HUNEY FOR CHILDREN.

Better Than Butter and Nature's Cure For the Candy Habit.

It would be greatly for the health of the present generation if honey could at least be partially restored to its former place as amon article of diet, says What to

In many cases it may be a matter of real economy to lessen the butter bill by letting honey in part take its place. A pound of honey will go about as far as a | ther attempt to increase it would be pound of butter, but if both articles be of made. In 1893, however, a bill was in- same item. Following these precedents, the best quality honey will cost the less of troduced into the legislature which au- and believing that the authority which the two. Often a prime article of extract- thorized and required directors to fur- confers the right to approve the whole ed honey (equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance) can be obtained for half the price of butter or less.

candy. This longing voices a need and is another evidence of the necessity of sugar troduction of free text books necessar- years beginning June 1, 1899, and with-

each mealtime that they will eat. It is measure succeeded in securing an addisafer and will largely do away with the tional \$500,000 for this purpose. Folinordinate longing for candy and other lowing these precedents each succeed-

the market in two forms-in the comband | common schools, extracted. "Strained" honey, obtained by mashing or melting combs containing the governor, "in this connection that bees, pollen and honey, has rightly gone out of use. Extracted honey is simply honey thrown out of the comb in a machine called a honey extractor.

The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose and deftly sealed over with a hot iron have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial standing is unquestioned of \$1,000 for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of the bees. The offer remains untaken and will probably always remain so, for the highest art of man can never compass such delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

Her Idea of Worth.

a couple. The registers were signed, and nothing remained but the giving and taking of the fee. The bridegroom, a strapping young fellow, asked, "How much is

A Canadian minister had just married

The parson glanced at the smiling bride and slyly answered, "Whatever you think it's worth. Now, it should have been worth a good

deal, for the girl was young and pretty. "I reckon it's worth about 50 cents," said the swain, holding out two quarters. The clergyman looked blankly at the

coins, then turned to the fair one. leave it to you, madam," he said. "What do you think it's worth?" What did this young and blushing bride

do? She reached out, took the coins, handed one quarter to the minister and put the other into her pocket. "A thrifty wife," said the Canadian with a sigh, "is her husband's crown."-

San Francisco Wave.

Danger of Piano Practice. Dr. Waetzold, says Le Journal d'Hygiene, thinks that the chloroses and neuabuse of the piano. It is necessary, says the author, to abandon the deadly habit of sompelling young girls to hammer on the keyboard before they are 15 or 16 years of age. Even at this age the exercise should be permitted only to those who are really talented and are possessed of a robust

Dr. Waetzold shows that out of 1,000 young girls studying the plano before the age of 12 years 600 were afflicted with nervous troubles later on, while the number having affections of this kind was only 200 for those who commenced the study of the piane at a later age, and only 100 justice to the pelucis. were affected among those who had never touched this instrument. The study of the attention of the legislature to the the violin produces even more disastrous results than those attributed to the piano.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giv-ing him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cared him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale

Some of the results of netegleed dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are can-It makes no difference how had the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. Heath & Killmer.

peptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia. Heath & Killmer.

—Hopk

THE VETO AX.

The Governor Cuts Down Appropriations to Meet the State's Income.

THE SCHOOL FUND ITEM.

Free Text Books Having Been Provided, He Believes No Great Hardship Will Be Experienced by a Reduction For the Next Two Years,

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, May 16,-Governor Stone is making a remarkable record by the courageous and unsnaring use of the veto power vested in him by the constitution. He is wielding the veto ax right and left. He seems absolutely indifferent to the influence of the political leaders when passing upon matters of legislation. His experience in congress. where he was recognized as one of the most methodical and painstaking members on the floor of the house, has been of invaluable service to him in performing this important branch of his work as the state's executive officer. Governor Stone has been placed in a peculiar and very embarrassing position. The several measures which he advocated to raise revenue to meet the standing obligations and current expenses of the state were all defeated in the house of reprenntatives by a combination between the Republican insurgents and the Democrats. The influences back of these Republican guerrillas are now denouncing the governor because of his vetoes of appropriation bills, which he is obliged to do, by reason of the failure of the legislature to carry out his various schemes for raising funds to meet these very demands upon the generosity and charity of the commonwealth. Despite his heroic action, the governor has been unable to cut down these miscellaneous appropriations to allow the revenues to cover so quickly I had no time to think, and all | the full amount of the appropriations made to the schools. He has found it of perhaps five seconds and then a sail necessary to reduce the general school appropriation \$500,000 a year, and in doing so has written a veto message feet away. The horse, poor brute, was which gives in detail the history of the carried on about a quarter of a mile to a increase in the school appropriation break in the trough and dashed against a from 1874, when the sum was the minimum fixed by the new constitution. \$1,000,000. In 1887 an agitation was and shaken up that it took me several started that resulted in increasing the annual appropriation of \$1,500,000, and lion doilars in two years, which, added for the two years following the public to the \$500,000 obtained by reducing schools received that amount each year. In 1885 the appropriation was increased to \$2,000,000 annually, and this eral and state treasurer to reduce was the amount of aid extended by the state for two years, when in 1891 the friends of the common schools were successful through agitation in having its pre-existing debts, incurred under the annual appropriation increased to | the sanction and authority of law, be-

MORE THAN ANY OTHER STATE. "This is a larger amount," says the governor," "than is appropriated by any other state in our great country for the support of common schools, and it was very generally supposed that no furnish free text books to the pupils in of an item necessarily includes the our common schools. At that time a very large number of the districts I therefore approve of so much of this We all know how children long for throughout the state did not provide ily involved the expenditure of large Children should have all the honey at | sums of money, and the friends of the ing legislature has appropriated \$5,-At the present day honey is placed on | 500,000 annually for the support of the

"It must not be forgotten," continues the appropriation of \$5,500,000 does not include the appropriations made for the maintenance and support of our orphan schools, normal schools and expenses incident to the support of the department of public instruction, the payment of salaries of county superintendents and the appropriations made from time to time to other worthy educational institutions. Adding the appropriations made for the purposes last enumerated to the annual appropriation for the support of the common schools we find that more than \$6,000,-000 are pa'd out of the state treasury each year in support of the cause of education. When we take into consideration the fact that the net revenues of the state amount to little more than \$11,000,000 each year it will be readily seen how generous the state has been in deling with the school question. PROUD OF SCHOOLS, BUT EMBAR-

RASSED. "These large and magnificent appropriations to the common schools have gone on from year to year until our treasury is left in a condition of financial embarrassment and we are now confronted with the practical question whether or not we can continue to make these appropriations without seriously affecting the credit of the commonwealth. I am proud of our common school system and in betterment of our sch ols. If a large deficit did not a ready exist in our treasury on account of these appropriations, and if the articipated revenues of the state would justify their continuance, I should most cheerfully give my approval to this section of the general ap-

propriation bill. I cordially commend the intelligent purpose and paroses from which so many young girls triotic devotion of our citizens to the suffer may be largely attributed to the common schools of the state, but every honest man must concede that it is impossible for the state to give away more money than it receives, no matter how worlby the purpose for which the money may be expended. It is absolute'y necessary to reduce the appropriations made by the legislature, and it has seemed to me that since free text hosks have already been provided and paid for out of the general appropriations made since 1893, the nal appropriations could be reduced \$500,000 a year without doing any la-

> "in my toaugurnl address I called financial condition of the commonwealth and stated that there was an

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risere regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. Heath & Killmer.

If you suffer from tenderness or full ness on the right side, pains under shoutder-blades, constipation, billousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. Heath &

-Hopkins sells the clothing and shoes. & Killmer,

legislature should either cut down the appropriations or increase the reve-SEAMEN MUST FACE. nues. I urged this both privately and

nues of the next two years. On the 1st

of June-but a few weeks hence-the

whole appropriation of \$5,500,000 for

the year ending at that time will be

due, no part of which has yet been

paid. At that time there will not be a

million dollars in the treasury to meet

this obligation. In view of this finan-

cial condition it seems to me unwise to

accumulate one appropriation upon

another when there are no funds with

which to pay them. I have carefully

examined the general appropriation

bills, and have in every instance with-

held my approval from items where I

felt justified in so doing. In this way

I have reduced the appropriations

made by the legislature and withheld

my approval of bills amounting in

MUST PRESERVE STATE CREDIT

"It is my desire to pay the obliga-

tions of the state which have been

heretofore made, and which it is hon-

orably bound to pay, to relieve the

present embarrassment of the treas-

ury and preserve the credit of the

state. No fair minded and impartial

appropriation bills in excess of the

unpaid appropriations made by prior

legislatures and the estimated revenues

of the state for the two fiscal years

"During the four years for which the

people have honored me with the ex-

ecutive office I hope by economy and

care, even in the absence of additional

revenue, to see these unpaid appro-

priations liquidated and the state placed upon a sound financial basis.

A state, like an individual, cannot con-

tinue to pay out year by year more

than it receives and remain in a sol-

vent condition. My purpose is to pay

all appropriations made by the present

legislature which receive executive ap-

proval, and liquidate at least one and a

half million dollars of the obligations

remaining from former legislatures

during the next two years. In order to

do this I am compelled to reduce the

appropriation to the common schools

\$500,000 a year, amounting to a mil-

other appropriations of the legislature

of 1899, will enable the auditor gen-

what would be called the floating debt

\$1,500,000 during the next two years.

in my judgment the state should pay

fore it assumes new burdens which

"The authority of the governor to

disapprove part of an item is doubted,

but several of my predecessors in office

have established precedents by with-

holding their approval from part of an

item and approving other parts of the

power to approve part of the same item,

item which appropriates \$5,000,000 an-

holding my approval from \$500,000 an-

nually, making \$1,000,000 for the two

fiscal years beginning the first day of

The governor has also vetoed a num-

ber of items in the general appropriation bill providing payment for salaries

of state officials and legislative em-

ployes that he regards as unnecessary,

and he gives a death blow to a number

of schemes to cover expenses of certain

pet institutions and projects of some

The Democratic leaders throughout

the state are feliciting themselves upon

the fact that they may get a place on

the beach of the superior court at the

coming election, as well as upon that

of the supreme court, of which later

they are practically assured. This is

made possible by a bill enacted by the

last legislature. The purpose of this

is to give representation on the su-

perior bench to the minority party

when two or more judges are to be

The same stipulation in the law ap-

plies to the supreme court, in which

two vacancies will occur to be filled in

November. One of these will go to the

Republicans as the majority party,

and the second will probably be filled

by the Democrats. On the superior

court bench only one vacancy will oc-

cur by the expiration of the term of

Justice Beeber, appointed by Governor

Hastings to succeed the late Justice

Superior Court Justice Peter P.

Smith, of Lackawanna, is among the

Democratic candidates for the supreme

court nomination. If nominated he

would resign from the place he now

holds on the superior court bench, and

this would make a second vacancy in

the latter court, which, in view of the

recent legislation, would give the

Democratic party an opportunity to

elect a member of this court. The

friends of Justice Smith are particu-

larly pleased over this new condition,

as they feel that it greatly strength-

Hare hunting is undoubtedly a more

antique sport than the chase of the fox.

Xenophon pursued it with delight in an-

cient Greece, and in Britain the hare was

for centuries looked upon as a far more

worthy quarry than the fox, which, until

the time of Queen Elizabeth and even

Nichelas Cox, author of "The Gentleman's

Recreation," a work on sport, published

in 1677, writes thus enthusiastically: "As

of all chases the hare makes the greatest

pastime, so it is a great delight and satis-

faction to see the craft of this little poor

it is to be admitted that in those shifts

and expedients which afford to lovers of

hounds the true delights of hunting the

timid have is at least as fertile as any

known beast of chase in any part of the

beast in her own self preservation,"

world.—Saturday Review.

was regarded as mere vermin,

ens the chances of their favorite.

of the members of the legislature.

it is impossible to pay

June, 1899.

elected.

next following

round numbers to \$500,000."

bill, as well as other appropriation

publicly upon different occasions, but the legislature has adjourned without One Disagreeable and Hazardous Job providing any additional revenue ex-For Which Lots Are Always Drawn. cept possibly an increase estimated at Odors That Sicken and Fumes That \$200,000 per annum after the first year Stifle the Sailors. under the new mercantile tax law. The appropriations will amount to as much, if not more, than the estimated reve-

"There are dangers to seamen about which landsmen never think," said the captain of one of the Paltimore fleet engaged in the Rio coffee trade. wouldn't consider the apparently simple process of weighing anchor a risky one, yet there is a part of the job so disagreeable, not to say dangerous, that the men always draw lots to see who shall perform the duty. In the ship's bow there is a compartment hardly big enough to hold two persons comfortably, and here the anchor chain is stowed. . The seaman who is to do the stowing and the underofficer who is to oversee the work reach the place down a little ladder through an aperture scarcely large enough for a fellow to squeeze him self. It is so dark there that you can't see your hand before your face, and a lantern has to be taken along. odor at this time is bad enough, but when the chain begins to come in it becomes almost unbearable. Some of the harbors in the tropies, indeed most of them, are filthy, and there are brought up from their bottoms all sorts of disagreeable souvenirs of your visit. When I was first before the mast, on more than one occasion I almost succumbed to the frightful odor, and I have known finicky young tars who actually had to leave the ship because they could not perform this part of their duties ' But of the real danger. Each link has

to be carefully placed in its proper position citizen will justify me in approving as the chain comes slowly in, for otherwise when it came to dropping anchor again the whole side of the ship might be torn out. Sometimes through the carelessnes of the men on deck the windlass is allow ed to s!), and the chain begins to run out at a great rate. Then a fellow has to be quick, or he will be dragged up through the shoot and his life crushed out. He is warned of the danger by the metallic rattle and the smoke arising from the friction as the fast moving chain comes in contact with the shoot, and he presses as far back as he can from the iron mass, for he knows too well that a terrible death awaits him if his clothing should become entangled in the chain at such a moment. Only a few voyages since on my ship a man was caught in this way. The mate, who was in doing so was himself carried along with the chain and had his life squeezed out. 1 had a pretty close call myself once. While stowing away the chain I accidentally kicked over the lantern, and the light was extinguished. Of course I could not stop in my work to let those above know what had happened, for the misplacing of a single link, as I have said, might result in lisaster, and the mate unfortunately was not then near at hand.

"To be alone in the darkness and the horrible stench was far from pleasant, but of a sudden I heard a sound that filled me with terror-the rattle of the chain as it hegan to swiftly pay out. Some one had blundered, and there I was in that black and loathsome hole, the vicfim of the blunder. I shrank back, pale and trembling, for it was only a few months before that a poor devil had met the same fate that it seemed awaited me. Remember, I was only a few inches removed from that rushing, rampant mass of iron and there was no little likelihood that in some vagary of motion it might insnare me in its toils. The awful noise, the stench, the odor of the smoke, the sparks as the chain strained against the shoot, all these had their effect upon rie, and my mind became a When the mate came for me with a lantern, I had swooned and fallen across the compartment where the chain had laid a few moments before. The chain had run its course before I fainted, else I should have been ground to pieces.

"Sometimes the cargoes brought from the hot countries play havee by the fumes they give forth. On one voyage the sugar we had aboard made every one sick. Matters finally became so bad that we could not live below deck. I chesed a big New foundland dog out of its kennel aft and used the place as a berth, while the crew threw themselves around the deck at the

imminent risk of being washed overboard. "The cook had to go into the hold occa sionally for provisions, and when he did so he tied a piece of cloth over his mouth and nose. After several such hurried visits he was overcome, and two other men, similarly protected, went down and secured him with ropes, and he was hauled out The hatches could not be battened down for fear the cargo would spoll, so we had to put up the best we could with the fumes until we reached port.

"The usually pleasant aroma of coffee becomes sickening indeed when a man has to sail for weeks in a ship loaded with the grain. Pine lumber is worse, and petro leum as bad as pine lumber. You taste the stuff in everything you cat, and meat and bread are the same, so far as your palate is able to distinguish, all savoring strongly of whatever your cargo happens Under the influence of the tropic sun these fumes get to be simply terrible. Once we left port with our drinking water in pine casks. We had been out only a few days when the water began to taste resinous, and from day to day the taste became more disagreeable. At last we were forced to stop drinking altogether and make for the nearest port, which happened to be in the island of St. Helena There we changed the wooden receptacles for others of a material not so easily affected by heat, but in the meantime we had suffered ercelly for our ignorance."-Washington Star.

Full of His Subject.

The Homiletic Review says: "At the close of the foreneon session of a minis terial conference, in announcing the open ing subject for the afternoon session, the presiding officer stated that Elder Hwould present a paper on 'The Devil,' and added, 'Please be prompt in attendance, for Brother H—— has a carefully prepared paper and is full of his subject." 'Imagine his chagrin when an uproa of laughter reminded him of the unhappy witticism he had blundered into."

Delicate Distinction The Senior Partner-Say! We ought to

get a sign painted saying that we will only pay bills the latter half of the month. The Junior Partner-Looks to me as i it would be better to word it that no bilis will be paid the first half of the month. Indianapolis Journal.

Some people are all the time paying money to fortune tellers for predictions to worry over. - Somerville Journal.

Asia is the largest continent, having 16,000,000 square miles.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for any boy when troubled with a cough or could. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Heath & Killmer. Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo, S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately, "he Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, cronp and whooping cough, readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in timeand save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. Heath & Killmer.

"In ad a severe attack lately, he says, "and procured a bottle of Chambertain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles. Mr. Anderson wanted it for his own use and to suply it to his friends and nei If you have piles cure them. No use and to suply it to me friends and heigh-bors, as every family should have a bot-tle of it in their home, not only for rheu-matism, but lame back, sprains, swellundergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch ings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequaled. For sale by all drug-Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure

thers; it will not fail to cure you. Heath | gists -Hopkins sells the shoes and rubbers.

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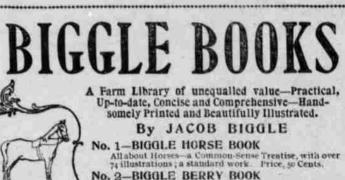
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