A PARTY LOYALTY ISSUE IN COURT

A Judicial Decision Which Will Have Far Reaching Effect.

WARNING TO FUSIONISTS.

Judge Hemphill's Decision in a Chester County Case Against a Socalled Republican Who Voted a Fusion Legislative Ticket and Afterward Wanted to Participate in Republican Primarles.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 29 .- A decision which will have far reaching influence upon the politics of this state was given last week by Judge Hemphill, of the Chester county court, in a case in which there was an issue as to the interpretation of the rules of the Repub-Hean party in that county. Action was brought against a judge of a Republican primary election who refused to ac- he had made (1) a declaration to supcept the vote of a man who had not supported the full Republican ticket voted the Republican ticket at the last at the election last November for members of the legislature. While for years this man had been looked upon as a Republican and he had probably always voted the Republican ticket before that time, he turned in with the insurgents and voted for the fusion candidates for the legislature, who included Democrats and former Republicans. When the next Republican primary election was held this individual went to the polls and sought to particlpate in the election of Republican delegates. His vote was challenged and the Judgeof the election refused to accept his ballot. There were, of course, expressions of great indignation from the men who had worked with him to defeat the regular Republican candidate at the preceding election. They entered for defendant, made all sorts of threats as to what they would do with this Republican election judge, who had exercised his best judgment as to what he should do under the circumstances.

First there was a criminal prosecution instituted, but when the matter came before the grand jury and all the circumstances in the case were recited. the bill of indictment was promptly igneved, and again the insurgents were much chagrined. They did not give up the fight, however. They had powerful political influence back of them, with the Martin-Flinn organization of the state deeply interested in the outcome of this important issue as to the status of the men who follow the leadership of Flinn and Martin and vote for Democrats, Prohibitionists or any other candidates against the regular nominees of the Republican organiza-

A civil suit for damages was next brought and the strongest legal talent available was retained to make the best possible presentation of the case in favor of the representative of the insurgent cause. After the matter was fully argued and all the opinions and other wecedents were presented to the court, Judge Hemphill took ample time consider and weigh all the facts in the case. His conclusions in tion, as judge, to determine whether the matter spread demoralization among the advocates of fusion in every quarter of the commonwealth.

JUDGE HEMPHILL'S OPINION. Judge Hemphill, in his opinion citing

the facts of the case, wrote: "Edwin W. Thomas vs. Thomas C. Smith. In the court of common pleas of Chester county, No. 17, to October

term, 1899. Trial by court without a "This is an action of trespass to recover damages for the rejection of plaintiff's vote at a Republican primary election held in the eastern precinct of Tredyfirin township in June, 1899,

and the following are our "FINDINGS OF FACTS:

"The defendant was the dulay elected and qualified judge of a primary election held by the Republicans of the eastern district of Tredyffrin township, nt Stratford, on June 3, 1899. The plaintiff offered to vote at said election, and was challenged by William P. Helte, on the ground that the had not supported the Republican ticket at the last general election, whereupon the defendant declined to receive his vote unles he would be sworn or affirmed to and sign a printed affidavit, of which the following is a copy:

"State of Pennsylvania, county of

Chester, st, "Personally appeared before me, a judge of the Republican primary election of the township or ward of who, being duly affirmed, or sworn, according to law, doth depose and say that he voted the Republican ticket atthe last general election as required by the rules of the Republican party. 3d day of June, A. D. 1899. --

. Judge of Election." "which had been furnished him with the other election papers and blank, and which he understood to be in compliance with the requirements of that portion of rule 3 of the rules of the Republican party of Chester county, that reads as follows: 'On Saturday next before the time of holding the nominating convention, the Republicause of the different boroughs, wards, precincts, townships or election districts, who, if challenged, will make a declaration to support the party and an affidavit that they voted the Repub-Bean Cleket at the last general election. shall assemble at the usual places of holding delegate election . . and elect by bailot the delegate or delegates to represent them in said nominating

"The plaintiff refusing to make the

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough. Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully group and naturally turned to it at this time and found it relieved the cough and affected a complete cure, -John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all denggists.

-A beautiful new stock of fancy sta-tionery just received at G. H. Killmer's.

"World Known" shoes for Queen Quality for women, sold only at Tionesta Cash Store, Look for trade and give you better value. Tionesta mark, take no other.

affidavit his vote was rejected as it was also when offered a second time, and

for the same reason. "The plaintiff had generally co-op-erated with and supported the Republi-can party and had been considered and treated as a Republican, having been elected by that party inspector of elections, assistant assessor, and from 1887 to the present time township auditor, but in 1898 had opposed the election of Governor Stone and actively supported the fusion legislative ticket, composed of equal numbers of Democrats and Republicans, in opposition to the regular

Republican nominees. 'As judge of the election, the de fendant, when plaintiff's vote was challenged, had a sworn and judicial duty to perform, viz.: to determine whether under the rules of the Republican party he had or had not a right to vote, and this he did, and as far as the evidence discloses conscientiously and without malice or any animus whatever.

POINTS OF FACT. "The following points were presented by the defendant:

The court is respectfully requested That under the rules of the Republican party of Chester county, plaintiff was not entitled to vote at the Republican primary election held June 1899, after being challenged until

port the party; (2) an affidivit that he

general election. That in refusing plaintiff's vote defendant performed a judicial act, in which he would not be answerable for a mistake of judgment or a

mistake of conclusion. '3. The plaintiff had failed to show that the action of the defendant in refusing plaintiff's vote was willful or malicious or that such a refusal was unlawful or illegal.

"'4. That plaintiff had failed to prove a clear and intentional dereliction of duty by defendant.

That defendant in refusing plaintiff's vote was acting within the limits of his jurisdiction as judge of election of the Republican primary meeting, and incurred no legal liability for a mistake of judgment.

That plaintiff's action can not be sustained and judgment must be

That judgment of non-suit must be entered against plaintiff." "We do not deem its necessary to pass upon these points seriatim, as all that are material to the issue will be found answered in either our findings of fact or conclusions of law. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

"The important legal question pre sented is, Can this action, under the evidence, be sustained?

"Under the provisions of the act of June 29, 1881, to regulate the holding, etc., of primary elections, the defendant was required to take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation that he would 'impartially and faithfully perform his duties * * * in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Republican party of Chester county, for the government of primary elections, meetings or caucuses,' and the same act subjects him to a heavy fine 'if he shall willfully disregard or violate the provisions of any rule duly made by the Republican party of Chester county for the government of the primary elections of the party,' or if he 'shall knowingly reject the vote of any person entitled to vote under the rules of said party,' or if he 'shall knowingly receive the vote of any person or persons not qualified as afore-

"When, therefore, the plaintiff's vote was challenged it became the duty of the defendant, under his oath or a it should be received or rejected, and this in accordance with the rules of the Republican party of Chester county.

"He was consequently compelled to construe those rules, which he did (and it is not questioned) by holding that plaintiff was not entitled to vote unless he would make affidavit that he 'voted the Republican ticket at the last general election.

"That affidavit the plaintiff declined to make and his vote was rejected." After citing a number of precedents in both this country and in England, to sustain his position, Judge Hemphill directed that judgment be entered by the prothonotary in favor of the

INSURGENTS DEMORALIZED. This decision has spread consterna-

tion in the ranks of the insurgents. Men who take an interest in politics usually like to be identified with one of the great political organizations. They believe in certain fixed principles and they wish to be regarded as supporters of the party representing such prin-

Even some of the most ardent advocates of fusion at this time, when put to a test, admit that they would not be identified with the Democratic party under any circumstances. They are, however, in opposing regular Republican candidates for the legislature giving the most valuable assistance possible to the Democratic machine in this state. It is hardly possible that Pennsylvania can become one of the doubtful states in the approaching presidential campaign, but if there shall be a question of the Republicans continuing in control of congress, Pennsylvania and her delegation in the national senate and house may be an important factor in deciding whether the next Republican administration shall be backed by a Republican con-

It is therefore important that every legislative district that can be carried by the Republicans this fall shall be won, so that there shall be no question of the election of a Republican to the United States senate to succeed Colonel Quay. The running of fusion tickets may imperil the election of many of the candidates of the Republican party for the state senate and the house, and it is therefore essential that the lines of the Republican organization shall be held intact and that every effort shall be made to defeat the plans of the fusionists who seek to draw Republicans from voting the full Republican ticket. There will be a full delegation to the national house of representatives to elect and the fusion campaign will undoubtedly place in jeopardy several of the congressional districts which should be carried by Republicans.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell them about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and pro-cured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent curs. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.

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druggists. -You can't get a better shoe for ladies, misses and children than the Strootman. Hopkins sells them.

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TO HELP M'KINLEY.

Her National Delegates Will So Vote on the Vice Presidency.

SO SAYS SENATOR PENROSE.

Colonel Quay, Who Will Hend the Delegation From the Keystone State, Confers With Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell About Details of the Great Convention.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, May 29,-United States Senator Boies Penrose, commenting upon the probable attitude of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican convention on the vice presidential issue, said today: "There has been no attempt to get the delegates from Pennsylvania to the national convention pledged or committed to any candidate for vice president. It may be accepted as a fact that the influential Republican leaders of this state are anxious and eager to do what is thought best for the success of the Republican ticket this fall. The opinion is general that the delegation to the national convention from Pennsylvania should defer action upon the matter of the vice presidency until they shall have an opportunity of conferring in Philadelphia with the party leaders from all over the country, and especially the close friends of the national administration. We in Pennsylvania have no concern about the result of the presidential election in our own state, but we are desirous of doing that which will strengthen the Republican organization in the so-called doubtful states. We want to strengthen the national ticket, and it is believed that the wishes of President McKinley and those whose opinions he values should be concurred in by the delegates from our state. I am free to say that it will be a pleasure for me to vote for any candidate for vice president whose nomination shall be regarded as most desirable by the president. I am confident that shold there be such a prefcrence so indicated the delegation from Pennsylvania will be a unit in support-

ing such a candidacy.' Senator Penrose is a delegate from his congressional district, and he will co-operate with Colonel Quay in all matters. The Beaver statesman, who will be chairman of the delegation, is the leader of Pennsylvania's "big eight," the delegates-at-large,

During his visit to this city last week, Colonel Quay, as the member of the national committee from this state, had a long conference with Col. George N. Wiswell, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national convention. As a member of the executive committee of the national committee Colonel Quay is in touch with the influential men in the national committee, and he will participate in all the conferences regarding the detail work of the convention and the framing of the plat-

A MAGNIFICENT HALL.

All the arrangements for the convencommittee of arrangements, and the hall was yesterday formally transferred to Chairman Manley's sub-committee of the national committee.

Since Contractor Dietrich, on April 9, essayed the task of making the necessary alterations to the auditorium Saturday was the first weekday that found all bammers still in the great hall. So far as Contractor Dietrich was concerned the work of the convention hall was finished, and the great structure now awaits only its gala day attire of flags, bunting, pictures and flora and plant decorations to put it in shape for the memorable scenes which next month are to be enacted within its

walls. To one who entered the great structure yesterday afternoon it had a singularly impressive appearance. Its 15,-080 chairs were all in place, but, save three or four policemen and a couple of firemen guarding it, the great building was deserted. As the visitor enters the doorway in the rear of the hall the appearance of the magnificent hall is deceptive, for the thousands of seats to the left and right of him cannot be viewed at a simple glance. But if he stand in one of the corners of the hall its immensity will become at once apparent.

AMPLE SEATING ROOM.

The convention hall is 310 feet long and 288 feet wide. The alterations which have just been completed have required 400,000 feet of lumber. The chairs, which are to be occupied by the 926 delegates, and a like number of alternates, allow a seating capacity of 20 inches in width. The visitors' chairs are so placed as to afford the occupants a seating space of 18 inches in width. In the section reserved for representatives of the press are 500 chairs. The press tables are six feet in length, and each will be occupied by three men. On the stage are two sections of seats, each section containing 243 chairs. The section on the right of the speaker's platform will be occupied by members of the Republican national committee, and that on the left by the speakers and distinguished visitors, The side aisles are four feet in width and the main aisles vary from six to eight feet.

All visitors to the convention hall will enter by the main entrance in the rear of the hall. A large number of exits, however, have been provided. Of these there are eight on each side of the building and four in the rear. It is estimated that the entire building can be cleared in five minutes.

The ancients relieved that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatio or inflamatory rheumatism will agree that the affliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One ap plication relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all

-Blankes' Coffees are the best flavored and make a rich cup. All prices at Tionesta Cash stere.

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CHAUTAUQUA'S BEAUTY

Historic Spot Donning Graceful Garments of Summer.

Approaching Season Expected to Be One of the Most Successful In the Assembly's History-Laying of the Corner Stone For the "Hall of Christ" Being

Chautauqua has discarded her robes of winter and is fast putting on the vestments of the summer season. Her giant trees of many kinds are casting their graceful shade, while the green grass everywhere makes a velvety carpet. Forest, lake and sky vie with one another in wooing to the Chautaugua shores the health seeker as well as those who see in this historic spot, a place to breath pure air and to enjoy the restful scenery. Chautauqua has come to mean the Mecca for students, teachers, literary workers and all classes of people who wish to combine pleasure and recreation with intellectual and spiritual profit. Unless all signs fall, the approaching

season will be one of the most successful in the history of the Assembly. A number of costly improvements are being made at Chautauqua in preparation for the coming season. Last year Chautauqua was visited by forty-one thousand (41,000) people, the largest attendance in the history of the organization. This year the famous resort expects to accommodate fifty thousand (50,000) students and visitors. By the 1st of June ground will be broken for the "Hall of Christ." An appropriate corner laying stone ceremony is being arranged. The Hall was planned by Architect Paul J. Pelz, one of the designers of the Congressional Library building at Washington. The Hall will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

A power house is under construction which will increase the electric and pumping power 2 1-2 per cent. The new bridge, which is now complete, has been built over a deep ravine, connecting the North and South sides of the grounds, makes available about 25 acres of additional building space, and possible the opening of a splendid boulevard driveway which is being project ed to encircle the Assembly grounds. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and an auxillary waterworks system has been introduced. Many new cottages have been erected and old ones remedled and improved. The water for public drinking purposes this summer will be obtained from deep artesian wells. The college annex building will be opened in time for this season's classes. The administration building has been enlarged to provide for the Bureaus of Publication and Extension. The improvements arranged for and still incomplete will cost about \$150,-

The Advance Number of the Chautauqua Assembly Herald which has just been issued and contains the complete program of the coming season, announces among other attractions a course of lectures by Professor Bliss Perry. Professor Perry, who has resigned his professorship at Princeton to accept the editorship of The Atlantic Monthly, is not only a charming writer, but a most fascinating lecturer. He has been one of the most successful lecturers on the staff of the University Extension Society of Philadelphia, and is now entering field of summer lect-

Mr. Allyne Ireland, whose contributions to the magazine, and whose little | to somebody in authority and ascertain lume on the South African question have attracted so much attention, is tion have been completed by the local also a successful lecturer. He has spoken at Wellesley and at Cornell University, and is announced for a course of lectures at Chautauqua next summer. He will speak upon "Tropi-

It is probably within the truth to say that no one woman exerts more personal influence for social betterment in the United States than Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth. Her charming personality, her high ideals, her indefinable enthusiasm affects all who come within the spell of her speech. We note that she is once more given a prominent place upon the Chautauqua platform. where she has already appeared more than once.

Miss Susan B. Anthony must arouse the admiration of all who are moved by pluck and persistence in discouraging circumstances. Miss Anthony retains her remarkable vigor of body and mind, and urges as enthusiastically as ever the social changes which she has so much at heart.

We are interested to note that Chautauqua again extends a welcome to Miss Anthony, who is to speak next summer, in company with two of her lieutenants, Rev. Anna H. Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

To save the great waste of a three months' vacation, Chautauqua has this season provided a Vacation School for young people. This will combine an intelligent use of the summer months with the advantages of out-door life. The following is the calendar for the

Chautauqua Assembly season of 1900: Opening of the season, Wednesday, Independence Day, Wednesday, July

District Conference, Epworth League, July 5-8th.

Opening of the Summer Schools, Saturday, July 7th. Missionary Institute, Aug. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Old First Night, Aug. 17th. C. L. S. C. Recognition Day, Aug. Schools Close, Aug. 17th.

Season Closes, Aug. 23rd. Biennial Meeting of Friends, Aug. 21-29th. Among attractions for students

this summer's Assembly will be a School of Modern Languages, in which German and French are taught; an elementary class in Spanish; a School of English Languages and Literature; a School for the Classic Languages; a School of Mathematics and Science; a School of Social Sciences; a School of Teaching; a School of Pine Arts; a School of Physical Education; a School of Domestic Science; a School of Practical Arts; a School of Music; a Vacation School, and a School for Parents The New York State Free Summer Institute will be held at Chautauqua during the Assembly.

Dr. August Morck



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BAD PLACE TO SHOW MONEY. Vienna Police Suspicious of Persons

Displaying Unusual Wealth. There is an old story which goes down from generation to generation among the merry Viennese of how a gay young nobleman won a curious wager, says St. Paul's Budget. He declared that it was quite possible to be taken up by the Vienna police without committing any erime whatever. To prove this Count Sandor appeared one day, shabbily dressed, at an obscure inn, ordered some re-freshments and paid with the Austrian equivalent of a £100 note, which he pulled out of the shaft of his dilapidated top boot. This was quite sufficient to bring a guardian of law and order upon the scene, who took the "prisoner" to the nearest police station in order that he

might justify the possession of so much wealth The Vienna of today is vastly differen in most respects from the Vienna of the time of gay Count Sandor. This, however, does not prevent similar accidents from happening. Thus the German papers are just now full of righteous Indig nation because a German was taken up the other day by an Austrian detective when he tried to change a £100 note at midnight in a Vienna cafe. It was only at the police station that the detective could be convinced of the fact that even an honest man might occasionally have £100 note in his possession and that it is even possible he may wish to exchange it

at a restaurant. But even this recent occurrence did not suffice to quench the zeal of the Viennese detective. Only a few days after the ep de with the German Crossus a foreign er drove up to a Vienna night cafe, sat down and ordered a bottle of champagne Night cab, champagne, foreign accentthese were quite enough to cause such emotions that the band ceased playing for a moment. However, the stranger the musicians included, to champagne ices, etc., and all went on merrily till a hand was laid upon his shoulder and a low voice said into his ear, "Don't make a fuss and come with me at ence."
"I with you!" the stranger exclaimed

"Is it to another eafe you wish to take

"Not exactly," was the reply. "You come to the police station with me and explain who you are and where the money comes from which you are scatering about so freely."

The "criminal," offering the man of law and order a reat in his cab, did as he was bidden, and once more the Vienna police had to eat humble pie and beg par don of the stranger, who, so far from be ing fraudulent, or worse, was only Russian trying to get rid of some of his great wealth in the gayest capital of

It is to be boped that the zeal of the Austrian detective will, after this, be ended with a little more discretion than has hitherto been the case.

HIS TRIP WAS A FAILURE.

But He Learned a Little About Central American Officials,

"It takes some time to learn the social ropes in Central America," remarked a man in the banana trade, "and a stranger is apt to put his foot in it. The first time I ever went into the country myself was as the representative of an American machinery house. There was a good field for us in one of the republies, but the tariff was prohibitive, and I concluded to go over to the capital and have an interview with the minister of agriculture, hoping to persuade him to recom mend a reduction. I spoke pretty fair Ollendorf Spanish, but was otherwise green as a gourd, and as soon as I arrived I made a bee line for the administration building.

"While I was cooling my beels in an anteroom, waiting for a chance to speak how the minister could be seen, a very black, fat little negro waddled in, wear ing what I took to be a species of livery. He had exactly the air of an impudent, overfed house servant, and he looked me over in a way that made my blood boil. "'HI, boy!' I said sharply. 'How long must I wait here?

"'How should I know?' he replied in Spanish. 'If it doesn't suit you, get out.' "He chuckled as he spoke, and his inswer so infuriated me that I lost my head. Jumping up, I seized him by the collar and the slack of his absurd embroidered trousers and propelled him turkey fashion, through the open door. "There, you black scoundrel!" I exclaim 'Go and send somebody after my

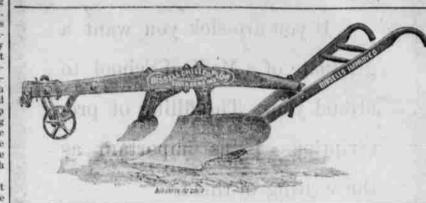
card! "The little fat darky was so amazed he couldn't utter a word. He simply gasped and disappeared. Half a minute later a squad of soldiers rushed in and placed me under arrest, and then I carned that my friend in the embroider ed puntaloons was the minister of public instruction. I will leave you to imagine my feelings. It took three hours of solid talk from both the American and British consuls to get me out of the scrape, and incidentally I made a groveling apology. Of course I didn't dure to introduce the machinery proposition after such a debut so my trip was a flat failure. As I said before, it takes some time for a stranger to grasp the etiquette of those 'furren parts."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Belligerent Buller.

A biography of General Buller tells this story of the general: "He was in company with Lord Charles Beresford coming down the Nile, and as their boat approached the first cataract a sharp liscussion arose as to which was the proper channel to take. The soldier adelsed one, the sailor another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed with perfect success. 'You see, I was right,' the general

exclaimed exultantly.

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Heavy and Shelf Hardware

Was never so Complete as now. Drop in and look over the stock. You will find anything you want, and prices 25 to 30 per cent, below competitors,

for a moment. However, the stranger was jovially inclined; treated everybody, Guns and Sportsmen's Supplies.

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Just out. All about Hogs-Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over So beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents. The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique original useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

old; it is the great holled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,— quit-after you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a halfregular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any-address for A DOLLAR BILL. Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free. Address, FARM JOURNAL PHILADELPHIA WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. P. JENKINS,

WANTED- SEVERAL BRIGHT exclaimed exultantly.

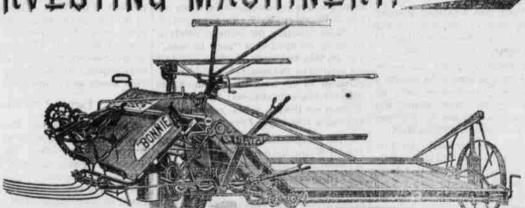
"'What of that?' retorted Beresford.

I knew it was the right one myself, and ties. Salary \$900 a year and expenses. I only recommended the other because Straight, bonn-fide, no more no less sal-

WANTED.

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