

The Pasting and Folding.

We need offer no excuse for again referring to the action of the Legislature, and especially of the House, in regard to the expense attending the pasting and folding, for distribution, of the various documents published by the State. We desire to do no one injustice in anything we say on the subject, while at the same time we are confident that we do only what we should do in demanding strict honesty and economy in the affairs of the State. We were sorry to see the Pittsburg Gazette come to the defense of the reckless use of the public money; yet, after weighing all it has said, and all that Hon. Geo. Wilson, member from Alleghany, has said, in defense of the action of the House, we can see no reason to change our mind or modify our strictures.

We believe the following to be a fair statement of all the facts in the case: Last year, the pasting and folding of the House alone cost \$27,000. The Pittsburg Gazette says no data exist to determine what it cost—a statement probably true as regards the exact amount. But Hon. Geo. Wilson, member from Alleghany, and chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, puts it at the amount stated.

During the last session, this same Geo. Wilson introduced a bill, which passed both House and Senate, reducing the number of pasters and folders to ten, at a salary of \$600 each, and two superintendents at \$800 each, making the total cost \$7,600. This act was to go into effect at the commencement of the present session. The passage of this (his own) act, Mr. Wilson now styles "perfectly ridiculous."

At the beginning of the present session, Messrs. Rauch & Cochran, of Lancaster, proposed to do the pasting and folding of the House for \$5,000, or of House and Senate for \$7,000. This proposal the caucus rejected, on the ground, we believe, that the law already provided for doing the work. But it appointed committees on the propriety of repealing the law about to go into effect, and to appoint twenty-seven additional officers of the houses, of whom Mr. Wilson says ten only were to be additional pasters and folders. The Senate committee reported against this measure, the House committee in its favor. The House then undertook to appoint these officers on their own responsibility, without the concurrence of the Senate or the sanction of the Governor.

Great stress is laid on the fact that only ten additional pasters and folders for each house, or twenty in all, are provided for, with salaries reduced to \$600. But what difference is it to tax-payers whether the other seventeen are called pasters and folders, or by some other name? Last session, this same "perfectly ridiculous" Mr. Wilson was the father of a measure, to take effect with the beginning of the present session; designating the number of officers of the House at thirty-eight. On the very day the present session begins, he discovers a necessity of an additional twenty-seven. Now, we submit that the act of last session was either an electioneering dodge to deceive the people, or it was passed in good faith. If it was a dodge, Mr. Wilson, its author, is unworthy of credence in what he may now state in his own favor. If it was passed in good faith, it ought to stand, for it is not possible that either Mr. Wilson or any other member could honestly believe on the last day of the session of '67-8 that thirty-eight officers were sufficient for the requirements of the House, and on the first day of the present session also honestly believe that sixty-five officers were necessary. That is too ridiculous even for the "perfectly ridiculous" Mr. Wilson.

The Pittsburg Gazette asks why certain papers conceal the fact that under the law passed last session the total cost of pasting and folding for House and Senate was \$11,800? For our part, we do not conceal that or any other fact. But that law did not go into effect last session, and now when it is about to go into effect, the House seeks to repeal it. Again, the Gazette asks if keen-eyed critics can discern nothing more (worse) at Harrisburg than the pasting and folding and the giving a copy of Pardon's Digest to each member? Doubtless there are many things worse. If the Gazette knows anything worse, why not direct its shafts against the wrong? If not, why complain of mutual ignorance? Nor does it avail anything to talk of the corruption of last year's Assembly. With such a beginning as this one has had, it might easily surpass any rival. To say these things is not pleasant. We desire to raise no false cry. But that is poor service to a party which winks at fraud because political friends are engaged in it. This pasting and folding business on the part of the House is evidently a nest of corruption, and ought to be exposed.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1869.

To the Editors of The Alleghanian:

The present has been a week of more than ordinary interest in Washington. In the Senate, on Monday, the Finance Committee reported a bill embracing the views of the Committee on the question of resumption of specie payments by the Government. It will undergo the process of discussion, after which the country will be presented with the result of the Senate's deliberations.

The Senate, on Tuesday, passed the "House Copper Tariff Bill," which gives protection to those engaged in the development of the copper deposits on Lake Superior. Much anxiety was evidenced in the passage of this bill. It was plainly shown that, unless the Government would afford adequate protection, the working of the copper mines must stop. With commendable promptness, Congress came to the rescue, mainly through the indefatigable exertions of Senator Chandler, of Michigan.

Although Pennsylvania may not be directly interested in this bill, her manufacturers are encouraged in the adoption of the policy involved in it. If the copper interest of Michigan requires the helping hand of the Government, the iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania demand a like protection against foreign competition.—Congress will certainly not be disposed to shield the former, and permit the latter to be over-ridden by the poorly paid labor of England. The Senators and Representatives of Pennsylvania in Congress should be a unit on a question involving so much of prosperity or depression.

Permit me to say here, that in Senator Cameron you have one whose sleepless vigilance never tires in defending and promoting the manufacturing interests of his State. His life-long devotion to the protective policy has signalized him as the champion of a protective tariff. In the next Congress, he will have a colleague who fully sympathizes with him in the advocacy of this great principle. Together they will be a host in battling for a tariff system, upon the establishment of which the future advancement of the Keystone State so much depends. The Republican Pennsylvania Representatives in the House will be no less true to their constituents, in advocating and voting for the enactment of a law absolutely necessary to secure protection to home manufactures, and the development of the mineral resources of the State. No one of your members understands this question better, or is more thoroughly acquainted with the practical working of protective laws, than Mr. Morrill. His own interest is identified with that of his people. What secures his prosperity secures theirs. There is a reciprocity between them. Under such circumstances, the people of the 17th district are in no danger of being misrepresented.

I have listened to, and read in books and published speeches, finely expressed opinions on this tariff question. I have lived long enough to have seen the operations and results of the two antagonistic systems—of a merely revenue system, and of a protective system—and I have been convinced, that it is idle to talk of the prosperity of the laboring man, if the manufacturer is not prospering at the same time. As an illustration, I put the case to your readers, and ask them to imagine the consequences of the sudden and immediate discontinuance of the operations of the Cambria Iron Company, and other kindred works. Why, in less than six months your town of Johnstown and adjoining boroughs would become depopulated. Real estate would only have a nominal value. The inhabitants, dependant upon labor for support, would leave for some other locality. The merchant would follow his customers. All branches of trade and traffic would "die out." The farmer would be deprived of a home market for his produce, now selling at prices equal, in the aggregate, to those paid in New York or Philadelphia, and which the consumer is abundantly able to pay from the proceeds of well paid labor.

Let each citizen of Cambria county look this question fairly and squarely in the face, and examine for himself, closing his ears to the sophistries of demagogues, and the hypocritical professions of trading politicians. If he will do so, I apprehend he will coincide with me in the opinion, that the interest of capital invested in manufactures, and in the development of the mineral wealth of our State, and the interest of labor, necessary for the utilization of that capital, are one and inseparable. To the securing of protection of both capital and labor, a protective tariff is indispensable. If we would have protective laws, we must elect representatives favorable to their enactment. Such, only, are to be found in the Republican party.

The House of Representatives has given emphatic expression to its views on the questions of subsidies in bonds and money, and land grants, by the Government, in aid of railroads. While the expression of the House has been in opposition to granting subsidies, it has been no less decisive in favor of land grants to improvements calculated to open up to settlement the vast unoccupied territory west of the Mississippi river. And why should not such grants be made? Have we not the evidence of experience, showing that the Government is the gainer by such donations? The State of Illinois, now standing in the front rank of States, has obtained her prominence as a result of the liberal grants of lands to the railroads, which cover her soil like a network, bringing distant points, as it were, into juxtaposition, and affording outlets for the agricultural products of her widely extended prairies. Railroads are the most powerful promoters of civilization. They are destined to bind together our Atlantic and Pacific possessions—to plant upon the soil of the territories an industrious and thriving population—to put an effectual stop to expensive wars between the white

and the red man. These and many other advantages will as certainly follow the construction of these railroads, as effect follows cause. Then will the value of the balance of the public lands be enhanced, securing to the National Treasury a return far larger in amount than could be hoped for, if the building of the railroads in the west be left to the unaided efforts of private enterprise. The benefits which have been experienced, as result from liberal land grants in Illinois, will also be experienced, if a like policy be adhered to in the great western territories.

Considerable progress has been made, during the week, in the consideration of several very important bills, but until they be put upon final passage, it is difficult to foresee what form they may assume, or to predict their probable bearing upon the interests of the country.

There is anticipated a gratifying enhancement of the influence of Pennsylvania in the administration of the Government during the next four years. The truth is, she has not been given, for years past, her proper position among her sister States. This has resulted either from modesty on the part of her representatives, in not demanding a concession of her rights, or from a want of harmony among those who should be the advocates of her claims. She stands second on the list of States, yet, in the enjoyment of Government patronage, she is nearly at the bottom. At present, I believe there is not even a head of a bureau, in any one of the Executive Departments, who hails from Pennsylvania. Although her sons have had higher motives in adhering to the Republican principles, than the hope for the emoluments of office, yet a proper pride justifies the demand that their services be recognized. This just recognition can only be secured through the exertions of her Senators and Representatives in Congress. It is not to be doubted that they will unite in presenting the claims of Pennsylvania, in making up the list of appointees under the next administration.

Hon. Jno. Scott, your newly elected U. S. Senator, in company with Judge Taylor and Mr. Dorris, of Huntingdon, arrived in Washington on Wednesday night.—They will leave for home on to-morrow (Saturday) morning. The Senator pays this flying visit, with the view of making the acquaintance of Senators and Representatives, and of selecting comfortable quarters. On last night he met the Pennsylvania Members at the rooms of your Representative, Mr. Morrill, when and where congratulations were received, and a friendly intercourse inaugurated.

A morning paper has the following:—"One of the most sociable and hospitable entertainments of the season was given last evening by Hon. Daniel J. Morrill and General Henry L. Calk, Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, to their colleagues, in compliment to their new Senator elect, Hon. John Scott.—Senator Cameron and all the Republican members from Pennsylvania were present; also, Speaker Colfax, Hon. John M. Killinger, of Pennsylvania, and many other personal friends. Without being invidious, we cannot help saying that it was fully equal to any private entertainment of the season, and in fair keeping with the characteristic hospitality of the State."

The Judiciary.

During the past week, Hon. Harry White introduced the following resolution into the Senate, and thereon made the accompanying remarks:—"Resolved, That the Judiciary General Committee of the Senate be and are hereby instructed to inquire into the propriety of revising the judiciary system of the Commonwealth, and report by bill or otherwise to the Senate at an early day of the present session."

Mr. White said:—"Mr. Speaker, I would make a remark in connection with this resolution, to explain its purpose. Over all sections of the State there seem to be complaints of the delay in the administration of justice. The complaint is founded upon the fact that the strength of the judicial force is insufficient for the present necessities of the times. The population has increased, business has increased, and there has been no corresponding increase in the judicial force of the State. Our Supreme Court is composed of the same number which composed it as far back as 1812; and to elicit an expression from the community I have offered this resolution, so that the public can reflect upon the matter and give us the benefit of such reflections."

The resolution was adopted. On the whole, the South is looking up. There is a fraction of her people who still choose to put on masks and ride about at night to assault Unionists, White or Black, and burn negro-school houses; but these are not half so many as they were, and their number is still decreasing. With Grant in the White House, Cotton ruling and lands rising in value, we shall be disappointed if they are not reduced to a few isolated gangs of ten to thirty within the next two years.

EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House, Washington, D. C., is actively engaged upon the Life and Times of Thaddeus Stevens, for early publication, and will be glad to receive copies of letters of the deceased on political topics from 1828 to 1868, and any personal incidents illustrating any point in his career, or any feature of his character. Original letters or other documents, if sent to him, will be returned after use.

A PARTIAL eclipse of the moon will take place on the evening of the 27th inst., beginning about 7:27 and ending at about 9:48.

A RUMOR exists to the effect that Mr. Seward, after all, reserved a getting out place in case the Senate refused to ratify his treaty with Denmark for the purchase of the island of St. Thomas. This is well, for, however desirable an extension of territory in that direction may be considered, Mr. Seward should not have taken advantage of a medium such as Andrew Johnson presented to foist upon American Representatives questions which would almost certainly be repudiated at the juncture. Then there is a power still higher which should be consulted in treaties of purchase. The House of Representatives is the money-appropriating body.

The body of William Penn lies in a little church-yard scarcely twenty miles from London. The church and surroundings nestle in a deep gorge among the Chiltern hills, in Buckinghamshire. The grave is enclosed in a little square of hedge, and no marble or other ornaments mark the spot. The founder of Pennsylvania had but little life in common with English pageantry. In death, only the faithful can guide the stranger to the grave. His philosophy and religion were of that kind which needed a country like America to develop in.

GOODY for February is fully up to, and a little ahead of the standard set by its popular publisher. Among the many pleasing attractions, are the latest and most reliable fashion plates and patterns, choice reading matter, both prose and poetry, and an endless variety of interesting matter to ladies. We can cheerfully recommend Goody to our readers. Terms, \$3.00. Address, L. A. Goody, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE recent Editorial Convention, held at Bellefonte, was slimly attended. It was resolved to petition the Legislature for a change in regard to the publication of laws, and fixing the 2d of February as the time for holding a full convention of the fraternity at Harrisburg—notice of which is to be given to each editor in the State by circular.

DAVID H. HUTCHESON, well known to the traveling public as proprietor of the Hutcheson House, Harrisburg, died in that city last Saturday.

THE place to buy the best flour in the market at the lowest figures, is at M. L. Oatman's. He is doing the largest flour business in Ebensburg, because he furnishes his customers with a No. 1 article and sells at a profit lower than any other store in town.

HARDWARE.—Our readers should bear in mind that nowhere in the county are such inducements offered to purchasers as at the Hardware, Tinware and Stove Depot of Thos. W. Williams, High street.

REMEMBER.—Those of our readers and all others intending to build houses the coming spring, are requested to call at George Huntley's and examine his stock of hardware necessary for building purposes.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the books, notes, &c., of the late firm of Mills & Davis will be left in the hands of Esquire Kinkadee, in Ebensburg, for collection, on the 1st of February next. Those indebted to them will therefore save costs by settling their accounts forthwith. MILLS & DAVIS. Jan. 21, 1869-3t.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale, his FARM, situated in Pine tp., Indiana co., on the clay pike, containing 75 acres, 45 acres cleared, with about 25 acres covered with Pine timber, having thereon a two-story house, a double log barn, 40x32 feet, and the necessary outbuildings. A young apple orchard of grafted fruit is on the premises. Jan. 23-3t. SAMUEL STRONG.

A ZURENE.—(Concentrated Indigo.) FOR THE LAUNDRY. It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics. For family use sold in five cents, ten cents, and twenty cents boxes. Each twenty cents box, besides having five times as much blue as the five cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag. For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in \$2.00 boxes. See that each Box has proper Trade Mark. For Sale in Ebensburg by V. S. Barker and M. L. Oatman. [Jan. 21.]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR STORE!! JOHN CROUSE, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS! Johnstown, Penna.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN AND BITTERS, CATAWBA WINE AND KIMMEL, and the very best quality of Liquors and Wines for Medical purposes. Prices low.

HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS! will do well by giving me a call, at my store, on Canal-st., building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. [Jan. 28, '69.]

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., in the matter of the first and second accounts of Enoch Farnsworth, administrator of William Henry Lloyd, dec'd., the last of which was submitted to J. C. Easley, upon exceptions.

And now, to wit, the 9th December, 1868, on motion of George M. Reade, James C. Easley appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of said accountant to and among the persons legally entitled thereto. By the Court.

Extract from the Record. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 9th day of December, 1868. JAS. GRIFPIN, CLK. Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., at 2 o'clock, p. m., on MONDAY, the 8th day of FEBRUARY, 1869, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper or be debarred from any share of said fund. JAMES C. READE, Auditor. Jan. 21-3t.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE! BENTLEY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE METROPOLITAN OIL! M. L. OATMAN, Sole Agent for Cambria Co.

The subscriber desires to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has purchased the right for Cambria county to sell "Bentley's Non-Explosive Metropolitan Oil" which he claims to be the BEST, CHEAPEST, SAFEST Oil manufactured. The advantages claimed for this Oil are: 1. It is clear and clean. 2. It is non-explosive and safe. 3. It will not grease your bands, clothing, furniture, or carpets. 4. It is fifty per cent. cheaper than any other Oil. Price, only 10 cents a quart.

TRY IT! BUY IT!! One and all who have used it pronounce it to give entire satisfaction. Give it a trial and be convinced of the above facts. TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH RIGHTS! for sale at the store of M. L. OATMAN, Three doors east of Crawford's Hotel, Ebensburg, Pa. Aug. 13]

LEMMON & MURRAY, EBENSBURG DRUG & BOOK STORE! Lemmon & Murray, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Patent Medicines, Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Cap Paper, Post Paper, Note and Bill Paper, Pens, Pencils, Penknives, Pocket Books, School Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Histories, Novels, School Books, Jewetry, Photograph Albums, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. Ebensburg, August 20, 1868-3m.

JOHNSTOWN DYING ESTABLISHMENT! The undersigned would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he continues to carry on the Coloring business in all its branches, at the old stand on Locust street. Coloring and cleaning of all kinds done to order. Gents' clothing cleaned and pressed equal to new. Ladies' dresses, silk, cotton or woolen goods, shawls, colored, cleaned or pressed to look as well as new.—Ribbons, feathers, &c., colored to look like new.

Goods sent by express will receive my special attention and returned as soon as finished. SAMUEL M. RAINEY. Johnstown, Nov. 26-3m.

REES J. LLOYD, Successor of R. S. Dunn, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES AND BRANDIES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. Also: Letter, Cap, and Note Papers, Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink, and other articles kept by Druggists generally. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Office on Main Street, opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, Pa. [Aug. 13]

NEW TAILOR SHOP!—The subscriber has removed his Tailor Shop into READE'S NEW BUILDING, on Center street, near Colonnade Row, and respectfully informs his old customers and all the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of GENTS AND YOUTHS WEARING APPAREL, in the latest style of the art, with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates. Persons needing work in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call. D. J. EVANS. Ebensburg, Aug. 13, '69.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!—The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c. CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES! Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Woolen Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. A full assortment of Candies! Ice Cream every evening. [Aug. 13] R. R. THOMAS

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. HUGHES & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm are to be settled by THOMAS J. LLOYD, who continues the Lumber business at the old stand. E. HUGHES, THOS. J. LLOYD. Ebensburg, August 24, 1868.

The undersigned will continue buying and selling Lumber. The highest market price will be paid, in cash, for all kinds of good Lumber. Particular attention paid to filling orders. [Aug. 13] THOS. J. LLOYD.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM!—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened out a Boot and Shoe Store in the rooms formerly occupied by Davis & Evans, on Center street, Ebensburg, where he will carry on the business on an extensive scale. READY-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.—For sale at City Prices. BOOTS AND SHOES made to order.—On shortest notice! The public are invited to give me a call. I will sell cheap as the cheapest, and warrant my stock and make to give satisfaction. [Aug. 13] JOHN O. EVANS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Mrs. Mary Owens offers for sale her house, situated on the corner of Ogle and Mary Ann streets. The house has lately been rebuilt and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of GEO. M. READE, Agent, Nov. 18-3m.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY! WEST END CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA. A. H. FALLER, Proprietor.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! The subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, and the trade generally, to his LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY!

embracing every variety of candies manufactured, such as—GUM DROPS, STICK CANDIES, FANCY CANDIES, LOZENGES, &c., &c. together with an extensive stock of fruits, such as—RAISINS, PRUNELLES, CARTON FIGS, MALTA DATES, CURRANTS, APPLES, &c. All of the above goods will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WILL BE given to the trade, and a trial will satisfy any and all that my goods are of the best quality and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION! The attention of the public is called to the fact that in connection with my confectionery is a first-class

RESTAURANT! where will be served at all hours OYSTERS, stewed or fried, HOT COFFEE, PIGS' FEET, TRIPE, SARDINES, DRIED BEEF, &c., &c.

FRESH FISH RECEIVED EVERY THURSDAY CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.

I hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit the patronage of the public. Jan. 7, 1869. A. H. FALLER.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE!—CHEAP GROCERY STORE!

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES

EVER BROUGHT TO EBENSBURG EVER BROUGHT TO EBENSBURG, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

M. L. OATMAN'S GROCERY STORE, M. L. OATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA. HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAPER EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAPER

THAN ELSEWHERE IN TOWNS THAN ELSEWHERE IN TOWNS

CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!

[Licensed by the United States Government] GOOD NEWS FOR CONSUMERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

HARRINGTON & CO. Of fifteen years' standing as Jobbers and Retailers of the above goods, in Boston and vicinity, have concluded to offer the people of the whole country the advantages of their immense importations and agencies for American manufacturers through the popular ONE DOLLAR SYSTEM.

Our premium list to agents, and Exchange list for Agents and patrons, are not equalled by any house in the country. Best New York and Boston reference given when required. Send for free circular. HARRINGTON & CO., 80 Summer Street, Boston. Postoffice Box 384. [Dec. 10-3m]

THE FARMERS' BOOK.—140 beautiful and useful illustrations, 760 octavo pages. Showing just what every farmer wants to know: How to make the farm pay. Send for circular giving full description. Farmers! Farmers! sons! take heed book agents and others wanted to take this book to every farmer in every community. Business permanent. Pays from \$150 to \$200 per month according to experience and ability. Address ZIGLER, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, O. Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo. [Aug. 27-6m]