The Middleburgh Fost. Geo W. Wagenseller, Subscription \$1.50 per year


## cheating at the primary election at $\begin{aligned} & \text { one suspected them not to be right } \\ & \text { which he was an officer. The pun- } \\ & \text { until a recent decision of the Su- }\end{aligned}$

 ishment is light, but it serves as awarning to individuals, whothink o warning to iudividuals, who
initating Mr. Young, that the primary election box must be maintain-
ed as pure as that at generalelection
Sumuel S. Young cheated not of hi ed as pure as that at generalelection
Sumuel S. Young cheated not of his
own violation, but under directions from others. Yet healone must pa
the penalty of his crime. This
the first conviction under the act
1881 . It was vigorously urged b 1881. It was vigorously urged by
counsel for Mr. Young that the ac
applied only to officers of genera applied only to ofticers of general
 Yemphg was tried that the act applies
to officers at all electons is of more
importance than the mere conviction importance than the mere conviction
of one of its violators. It estab-
lishes the fact that primary election
officers can be punished for failure
to perform their duties, or for per-

## 



## from the patio ot duty. MABON FOR RE-ELECTION. Hon. Thad. M. Mahon, our

 pouding eleven to aceept a reelection. Cougress in those months of 1897 to 81,655,noo in 1899, , hasen from 8582,000


 000 in
1899.


 iron grasp on the country attributed
to them by those who seek to make the trust question a partisan issue.
Competition cannot be stifled, so long as there is capital awaiting pro-
fitable investment and in natural competition lies the natural remedy for trust monopoly. Since the gias
trust organized, planning not to trust organized, planning not
leave a single competitor in thefield fifteen independent glass companie anizing. And glass is only ove

Popocraticcampaignorators who were industriously parading the fig-
ures of Dun's Review in the ures of Dun's Review in the cam-
paign of 1896, in support of their free silver, will perhaps be interest-
ed to know that the failures in 1899 in spite of the fact that we have had no tree coinage of silver, were only
9,337 in number against 15,088 in
1896 and 15,424 1896 and 15,424 in 1893 , while,
the total liabilities were but $\% 90$,879,889 in 1899 against $\$ 226,096,-$
834 in 1896 and $8346,779,889$ in
1893 1893. Yet Mr. Bryan is insisting that the Chicago platform of 1896
must be reiterated in 1900 . Mr. Bryan is evidently finding the anti-expansion proposition an
unpopular one. He is hedging. He
is reported by the Associated Press in an interview in Minneapolis: "I am a firm believer in the enlarge-
ment and extension of the limits of ment and extension of the limits of
the Republic. I don't mean by that the extension by the addition ot contiguous territory nor to limit
myself to that. Wherever there is people intelligent enough to form a part of the Republic it is my belief
that they should be taken in." This knocks the bottom out of the pro-
position to make Bryan and Antiexpansion the chief features of
Democratic campaign of 1900 .

The convening of Congress and
the bringing together of representathe bringing together of representa-
tive men from all over the country call forth numerous expressions and
emphasize the fact that things are different now from what they were in 1898. Numbers of Congressmen
who supported Bryan and silver in that year, whether from conviction or policy, now that the sentiment
among theirconstituents has radicalamong their constituents has radicaltry's remarkable prosperity, make no hesitiancy in stating that the reaf-
firmation of the Chicago platform and the re-endorsement of Bryan would be a grave mistake, and that, should this occur, they cannot promise their support.
Samuel \&. Young, of Chester county, a magistrate who bore an exelient reputation prior to the Chester has been sentenced to pay a fine of amounting in all to about $\$ 500$, for




## MATTRESSES,

Sofas and Lnunges.
WE GUARANTEEOUR WORK TO BE FIRSTClass. calloneithe
of US AT ANY TIME. A.J.Grosgrove. H. E. Walter.

## REALESTATE

$\qquad$

Saturday, January 27, 1900,

$5=\boxed{z}$
HOW TO INVEST!
-



Undosterinixy
In all its Branches.
WE have procured

TERING OUTFTT ADD
WE ARE PREPARED TO Do work on short WE Will keep con STANTLY ON HAND
HAR, TOW, HUSK AND
A.J.Grosgrove.
H. E. Walter. there. The Choctaws number over 15 ,
Doo; the Creeks even more; the Sem 000; the Creeks even more; the Sen
noles about 3,500 ; the Cherokees abo 30,e00 chat Chickasaws about 8,500 . The
re over 10,000 Indians in the six n tions of New York state alone. The In
dian is still in it, and will be in ft fo
din many years yet, and I would not
surprised if the coming census wil
thow that there are over 300,000 anhow then
them."

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Trampterevenge. } \\
& \text { unfaced Woman You get righ } \\
& \text { of here or } 1 \text { Ill call my husband! }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sourfaced Woman-Yu get righ } \\
& \text { out of here or } 111 \text { call my husbandt } \\
& \text { Tramp-Y'r husband ain'tat home. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Iraup- } \\
\text { Snowed } \\
\text { know he ain' }
\end{gathered}
$$

Tramp-Ive allers noticed, mun

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { that woen a man is married to a woman } \\
& \text { Wot hooks ike you he never is at home } \\
& \text { except at meal time.-N. Y. Weekly. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## BIGGLE BCOKS <br>  By JACOB BOALB -bIgole hops bia <br> $\qquad$ <br> 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Eventeg Op Things. } \\
& \text { "Why, Tommy, Youre at the jat } \\
& \text { "gatn, and only whipped for tit an hoot }
\end{aligned}
$$

"yo!"
"Yea,
you to
but,

## Any ONE of the BICHLB BOORS, and H FARM JOURNAL



