LEGAL ADVERTISING.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words, "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

"Section 1. Qualification of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned within six months immediately preceding the election,)

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer his vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws may be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 5. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth Article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[illegible] SALE

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Valentine Walter, late of Centre township, Snyder County, Pa., deceased, will sell at public sale in Centreville on

Saturday, Sept, 29th, 1900,

the following described real estate to wit:

TRACT NO. 1. Being a farm situate in Centre township, Snyder Co., Pa., known as the Swarm farm about ½ mile south of Centreville, joining lands of H. F. Bailey, and others on the north, east by lands of John S. Long, John Grimm and others, south by lands of J. W. Keister and west by lands of H. J. Bailey, etc., containing [illegible] acres and 105 perches with all the buildings and appurtenances belonging thereto, five acres in woodland, balance is all clear. Buildings are all good.

TRACT NO. 2. Being a farm situate in Centre township, Snyder County, Pa., known as the Hartman farm on the road leading from Centreville to Middleburg, joining lands of H. F. Long, Ephraim Walter, etc., on the north, east by lands of J. B. Smith, C. H. Fessler, south by A. C. Walter and west by Isaiah Walter, Uriah Wenrick, etc., containing 104 acres and 52 perches with all the buildings and appurtenances belonging thereto, four acres in woodland, balance is clear. Buildings on the tract are all good.

TRACT No. 3. A house and lot in the town of Centreville, being the larger part of lot No. 46 in the general plan of said town.

TRACT NO. 4. Saw and planing mill with one acre and 77 perches of land situate right at the town of Centreville.

TRACT NO. 5. Being a tract of woodland joining lands of Hopnia Sampsell, etc., on the north, east by lands of Mary J. Reish, south by lands of John W. Keister and west by tract No. [illegible] containing [illegible] acres.

TRACT NO. 6. Being a tract of woodland joining lands of Hopnia Sampsell on the north, east by tract No. 5, south by lands of John W. Keister and west by tract No. 8, containing 10 acres and [illegible] perches.

TRACT NO. 7. A tract of timberland joining lands of Hopnia Sampsell on the north, east by tract No. 6, south by lands of John W. Keister and west by tract No. 9, containing 10 acres and 15 perches.

TRACT NO. 8. A tract of timberland joining lands of Hopnia Sampsell on the north, east by tract No. 7, south by lands of John W. Keister and west by tract No. 9, containing 11 acres and 71 perches.

TRACT NO. 9. A tract of timberland joining lands of Hopnia Sampsell and Daniel Koons on the north, east by tract No. 8, south by John W. Keister and west by tract or lands of John W. Miller, containing 12 acres and 16 perches.

TRACT NO. 10. Being a tract of woodland joining lands of U. H. Fessler on the north, Frank Dorman on the east, Mary J. Reish on the south and tract No. 11 on the west, containing 10 acres.

TRACT NO. 11. Being a tract of woodland joining lands of John Mohn on the north, east by tract No. 10, south by lands of Mary J. Reish and west by tract No. 12, containing 10 acres.

TRACT NO. 12. Being a tract of woodland joining lands of John Mohn on the north, east by tract No. 11, Mary J. Reish, et. al. on the south and Hopni Sampsell on the west, containing 5 acres.

TRACT NO. 13. Being a tract of woodland situate on the south side of Jack's mountain joining lands of J. H. Albright on the north, east by John Mohn, south by same and J. W. Sampsell and west by lands of Samuel Belig, containing 51 acres and 60 perches.

Also at the same time and place a portable saw mill, boiler and engine.

Sale to begin at ten o'clock when terms will be made known by

S. E. BENNER, Auctioneer. C. M. SHOWERS, Executor.

WANTED—Active man, of good character, to deliver and collect, in Pennsylvania, for an old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty, more than experience, required. Our reference, any bank in the city. Enclose self-addressed and stamped envelop. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 4 Dearborn Street Chicago. 9-13-16t

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administrator of the estate George P. Miller, late of the borough of Middleburg Snyder County, Pennsylvania, deceased, under and by virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Snyder County, for the payment of the debts of the said decedent will expose to a public sale on the premises in said borough of Middleburgh, on

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1900,

the following described real estate to wit:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Middleburgh, on the public road leading from the Pennsylvania Railroad depot to the Court House next adjoining the newly erected Evangelical Lutheran Church, bounded on the north by lands of the Main Shoe Company, Limited, west by lands of Samuel Wittenmyer, south by the property of the Lutheran church and on the east by the public road, having a frontage of seventy (70) feet and a depth of three hundred (300) feet; whereon are erected a NEW BRICK HOUSE, FRAME STABLE and other necessary outbuildings.

This property is pleasantly located, in excellent neighborhood and is desirable to any one contemplating the purchase of a home.

Sale to be held at 2 o'clock P. M., September 29th next when conditions and terms will be duly announced.

WM. K. MILLER, Administrator.

Executor's Sale of
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executor of David M. Swartz will offer at public sale on

Saturday, Sept 22, 1900,

on the premises of David M. Swartz, deceased all that certain tract of land situate in Chapman township, Snyder county, bounded as follows, to wit: North by lands of I. C. Kreitzer, W. H. Swartz and Daniel Eisenhard, on the east by Polly Kerstetter, south by J. D. Wilt and on the west by lands of Tobias Ramer, dec., containing 62 acres more or less, whereon is erected a large farm dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings, a well of excellent water at the door.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

I. LONGACRE, Auctioneer. W. H. SWARTZ, Executor.

October Court Advertising.

October Trial List.

Eichelberger and Wolf vs. Ancker and Knights.
John D. Marks vs. Henry Blessing.
Jas. G. Crouse vs. Chas. and Nora Walter.
Weimer & Co. vs. N. J. Livingston.
Wm. H. H. Shaffer vs. Mary A. Rathfon.
Albert E. Hunter vs. Elijah Roush.
Rinkle & Walter vs. A. W. Bowersox and J. P. Smith, admr. of Violetta Bowersox.
John D. Houser vs. George Postius.
Dr. J. F. Kumzell vs. Est. of Henry K. Sanders.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. Harold M. Metzler President Judge of the Judicial District, composed of the counties of Snyder, and Union and Peter F. Riegle and Z. T. Gemmerling, Esqs., Associate Judges in and for Snyder county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of June A. D., 1900, to me directed for the holding of an Orphans' Court, a court of Common Pleas, court of Over and Terminer and General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Middleburgh, for the county of Snyder, on the first Monday, (being the 1st day of Oct. 1900), and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Snyder, to appear in their proper person with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their office and in their behalf pertain to be done and witnesses and persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and departing without leave at their peril. Justices are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Middleburgh, the 1st day of Sept. A. D., one thousand nine hundred.

G. W. ROW, Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements under the $300 law, have been filed with the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county for confirmation Oct. 1st, 1900.

Appraisement of Mary Burns, widow of Isaac C. Burns, late of Selinsgrove, Pa., deceased, elected to be taken under the $300 exemption law.

Appraisement of Lizzie L. Howell, widow of Wm. F. Howell, late of McClure, Pa., deceased, elected to be taken under the $300 exemption law.

Appraisement of Alice Spriggle, widow of Menno Spriggle, late of Washington twp., Pa., deceased, elected to be taken under the $300 exemption law.

Appraisement of Barbara Leach, widow of William Leach, late of Chapman twp., Pa., deceased elected to be taken under the $300 exemption law.

Prothonotary's Account.

The following account will be presented for confirmation Oct. 1, 1900.

The account of Jonas Troxler, Trustee of William J. Troxler, of Monroe twp., Pa.

G. M. SHINDEL, Clerk.

Middleburg, Pa., Sept. 1, 1900.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Administrators', Guardian, and Executors' accounts in the Register's Office of Snyder County, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Middleburgh, Monday, Oct. 1st, 1900.

The first and final account of Dr. S. E. Ochsenford, executor of Dr. P. A. Boyer, late of Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Penna., deceased.

The first and final account of George Ewig, administrator of Michael Ewig, late of Adams township, Snyder County, Penna., deceased.

The first and final account of Ellen A. Gilbert, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Adams township, Snyder County, Penna., deceased.

The first and final account of Lewis Heltrich, administrator of the estate of Josiah Heltrich, late of Spring township, Penna., deceased.

The first account of A. Z. Schoch, guardian of John A. Schoch, George S. Schoch and Ethel D. Schoch, minor grandchildren of George Schnure, late of Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Penn., deceased.

Account of John W. Hummel and Harry D. Maurer, administrators of the estate of David Hummel, late of Jackson township, Penna., deceased.

J. H. WILLIS, Register.

Middleburg, Pa., Sept. 1, 1900.

Not Always Thus.

They called her Rose,
And this but shows
Why names should all go whistle:
The man who got
Her claims she's not
A sweet Rose, but a thistle.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Much Like Demosthenes.

"Woman," he said, "really ought to be a better orator than man."

"Why so?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "to a certain extent at least she follows the methods of that famed orator, Demosthenes."

"In what way?" she inquired, still busy with the finishing touches of her toilet.

"You remember," he answered, "that Demosthenes used to practice talking with his mouth full of pebbles."

She hastily took the pins out of her mouth and informed him that he was a mean old thing anyway.—Chicago Post.

COMPLETE ROUT OF INSURGENTS

Result of Philadelphia Republican Primaries Has Far Reaching Effect.

STALWARTS WON EVERYWHERE.

The Popular Vote in Many Cases Exceeded That Polled at a Gubernatorial Election, So Great Was the Interest, and the Regulars Had Large Majorities.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Philadelphia Republicans, at the primary elections last week, administered a crushing blow to the insurgent element in the party in Pennsylvania. The more the figures given in the official returns are studied the greater will be the significance of the victory of the stalwarts.

It was a clean cut fight between the regulars and the insurgents, and the issue was squarely made upon the nomination of candidates for the legislature. The city fight was won by the regulars without a contest, as the followers of David Martin, before the voting began, gave up their struggle to have Martin's friend, Horatio B. Hackett, renominated for register of wills. Had Martin kept Hackett in the fight he would not have gotten more than three out of the 41 wards, and this would have been a most humiliating spectacle for Martin, who, under the last city administration, had absolute control of the party organization.

J. Hampton Moore, president of the State League of Republican Clubs, was nominated unanimously for city treasurer, and Jacob Singer, an able young attorney and a stalwart Republican, was named for register of wills. They are a strong combination and will make a winning canvass.

MARTIN'S DESPERATE FIGHT.

But the most interest was taken in the contests for the nomination of candidates for the general assembly. David Martin, backed by the Wanamaker newspaper support, and with the assistance of the employes of a number of the city offices, in which when in power he placed his friends, made a determined struggle to hold his own in the delegation to Harrisburg. Frequent conferences were held during the canvass with William Flinn, of Pittsburg, and other allies of Martin in the insurgent movement in the state.

The followers of David Martin in Philadelphia and of William Flinn in Allegheny comprised a large majority of the insurgents, who, by their alliance with the Guffey Democrats, made a deadlock in the last session of the legislature, and prevented the election of the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator. Flinn, with the aid of the immense patronage and the contractors managed to hold his own in Pittsburg matter of the nominations for the legislature, and he, of course, wanted to see Martin do likewise.

An immense campaign fund was raised to back the insurgent candidates for the assembly in his city. Powerful corporation influences were turned against the candidates of the stalwart element. The newspapers carrying the Wanamaker advertising patronage had their batteries turned against the stalwart candidates, and everything possible was done by them to create the impression that the favorites of the insurgents were the men who should be elected.

After the campaign had gotten well under way it was found that there were seven districts in which there were contests. In the others the stalwarts or the insurgents, as the case might be, decided to make no opposition to the candidates whose nominations were assured.

The contested districts were the Fifth senatorial and the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth representative districts.

A WANAMAKER WATERLOO.

The most notable contest was that waged in the Fifth senatorial district, where William H. Berkelbach, an active young Republican, was the candidate of the stalwart element, and pitted against him and backed by the Martin-Wanamaker influence was former Speaker Harry F. Walton. It was a bitter struggle. Each side formed a perfect organization, and every precinct was canvassed thoroughly and the voters kept posted with the literature of both sides. The insurgent newspapers kept up a hot fight for Walton, but the people soon got to suspect what inspired much of the newspaper syndicate matter and took it for what it was worth.

In every one of the contested districts the insurgents made their fight against the election of Col. Quay to the United States senate their trump card.

In each of these districts the regulars made their fight upon stalwart Republican lines. They agreed to support the successful candidates, no matter which side won at the primaries.

Each one of the candidates of the regulars answered in the affirmative the queries put to all the candidates by the officers of the Republican city committee, who were directed to interrogate all aspirants for the legislature and to inquire whether in the event of their election they would attend regular caucuses of Republican members of the legislature and abide by the action of the majority.

None of the insurgent candidates, Walton included, answered these interrogatories from the Republican city committee. The Republican voters knew this and they acted accordingly.

Not a single insurgent candidate in any of the districts in which there was a contest was successful. They all went down in an overwhelming defeat of Martinism-Wanamakerism and insurgentism of every manner and kind that would fuse with the Democrats to defeat regular Republicans.

Stalwart Republicans were triumphant everywhere.

On the night of the primaries a message was sent to the regular Republicans of the commonwealth that those who stand by the party organization have the full sympathy and support of a large majority of the Republicans of Philadelphia.

GREAT VOTE POLLED.

There was an immense vote polled in every district in which there was a fight. In some precincts each side had as many as 20 canvassers at the polls wearing badges of their respective candidates and hurrying voters to the front, so that in the two hours allotted for the voting they could get as many votes in as possible. There were as many as 250 voters in a solid line waiting to get in their ballots at some precincts at 7 o'clock. At no general election ever held in this city was there ever anything like this seen.

In many precincts the vote polled exceeded that at the last gubernatorial election. Republicans who frequently neglect to vote at a general election were gotten to the primaries because of the intense rivalry between the followers of Martin and the regulars.

In the Fifth senatorial district Berkelbach, the candidate of the regulars, won 139 delegates to 49 for Walton. Many of the delegates were elected by a narrow margin of votes. The total vote in the district was 21,127 votes for Berkelbach to 13,174 votes for Walton, a popular majority of 7,953 for Berkelbach.

Since this humiliating defeat of the Martinites the insurgent newspapers have been attempting to make it appear that a victory for Berkelbach was won by unfair means, and they point to the fact that the vote in some cases exceeds the vote for Governor Stone. In their effort to explain their defeat these newspapers overlook the fact that the vote in the precincts carried for Walton was correspondingly as large as was the Berkelbach vote in precincts carried by the regulars. In a number of divisions where Walton delegates were elected the total vote exceeded the vote cast for Governor Stone. The insurgent newspapers do not refer to his fact, but keep up their cry of "repeaters" and "false returns" in order to break the force of their crushing defeat.

With the nomination of Berkelbach the regulars named all of the senatorial candidates nominated in this city.

The insurgents, while they did not name a senator, on the other hand lost one, namely in the district formerly represented by the late Senator Holzworth, a follower of David Martin, the regulars nominated Representative Granaback, a staunch Quay man, for state senator.

STALWART REPRESENTATIVES.

The six disputed assembly districts were all carried by the regulars. In the Twenty-sixth district on the day before the primaries Representative McClellan Hersh, who during the last session bolted the Republican caucus and followed Martin into the insurgent camp, decided that he could not be renominated, and he announced his withdrawal. B. Frank Bonham, a stalwart Republican, was nominated in his place.

In the Twenty-first legislative district Representative John F. Keator and another insurgent made a great effort to secure a renomination. Against him was pitted former Representative Harrison as a stalwart candidate. Most of the leaders of the so-called Business Men's League live in this district. It was looked upon as a Wanamaker stronghold. When the votes were counted Harrison had 30 delegates and Keator but 9. On the popular vote Harrison had 5,168 votes and Keator 3,273.

There was a hot contest in the Twenty-fourth legislative district, where the Martinites tried to prevent the renomination of Representatives Adams and Noblit, both of whom had voted for Col. Quay for United States senator. Postmaster Hicks lives in this district. He has been disgruntled because in addition to getting a postoffice he was not permitted to boss the politics of this district. So he joined the Martinites. Messrs. Adams and Noblit were both renominated by a popular vote of 6,884 to 3,273 for the candidates backed by the insurgent combine. Another desperate battle was fought in the Twenty-seventh legislative district, which at the last session was represented by two insurgents who bolted the caucus. One of these members has since fled from the city with charges against him. The other, Representative Laubach, who is an employe in Wanamaker's establishment, sought renomination. He was beaten to a standstill. The vote in this district was over five to one in favor of the successful stalwart candidates, Messrs. Walter Willard and John Hamilton.

In the Twenty-eighth district the regulars had a very hard battle to hold the district. The two members of the legislature from this district at the last session voted for Col. Quay, but since that time the leader of the district fell out with the stalwart leaders and joined the Martinites. He had all the party machinery of the ward at his back at the outset, and the regulars had to form an entirely new organization. They went to work with the people at their backs and they won a marvelous victory. Charles F. Kindred was the leader of this district. He recently secured control of the Philadelphia Times, and is at the head of the corporation which now runs that newspaper. He used his newspaper through the fight, and he had the support of the other insurgent newspapers. But when the votes were polled at the primaries the candidates of the regular Republicans carried almost everything before them. Out of the 47 election precincts Kindred carried but ten. The popular vote was for the regular Republican, 5,752, and for the Kindred insurgents, 2,966, a majority of 2,786. The two candidates named in this district, Messrs. Walter D. Stone and Thomas F. Connell, will cooperate with the regulars at Harrisburg.

These figures are sufficient to show the popular sentiment among the Republicans of Philadelphia on this issue between stalwartism and insurgentism.

The regulars nominated the entire five candidates for the senate, and of the 39 candidates for the house of representatives the regulars nominated 32. The insurgents have four and there are three placed in the doubtful list. The prospects are that these three will vote with the regulars when the time comes.

Without the three doubtful members the regulars thus show a gain of ten votes in the house and one in the senate, or eleven in all certain from Philadelphia, with a chance of having fourteen.

The effect of this defeat of the insurgents will no doubt be felt all over the state. It has given the regulars encouragement to hope for a complete victory at the organization of the legislature.

At Large.

"Do you mean to tell me that that man-eating lion of yours got loose and wandered out into the streets?"

"Yes," answered the proprietor of the show; "and a lot of trouble he made us."

"Did you have any difficulty in catching him?"

"I should say so! It was hours before we could get near enough to lead him back to his cage. You see, some of the bad boys of the town had tied a tin can to his tail."—Washington Star.

SIPE'S
Japan Oil.

For all kinds of painting is superior to linseed oil both as to durability and Finish. Costs less than linseed oil.

Prices quoted upon application.

James B. Sipe & Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
ALLEGHENY, PA.
6-28-10t.

Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payment

—REMEMBER—
H. HARVEY GROCH,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
SELINSGROVE, PA.

Only the Oldest, Strongest Cash Companies,
Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado.

No Assessments No Premium Notes.

The Aetna	Founded A. D., 1819	Assets	$11,055,513.88
" Home	" " " 1853	"	9,853,628.54
" American	" " " 1810	"	2,409,584.53

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.
The New York Life Insurance Co.
The Fidelity Mutual Life Association.
Your Patronage Solicited

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find
A Good
Prescription
For mankind

Ten for five cents, at Druggists, Grocers, Restaurants, Saloons, News-Stands, General Stores and Barbers Shops. They banish pain, induce sleep, and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, by the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

"A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED."

DEXTER $1.00

$1 For a $2 Shoe

To introduce to every family in the UNITED STATES.

SOLE LEATHER Counters, Insoles, Outsoles and Heels

This Ladies' Dongola Kid Boot, Lace or Button, sole leather counter, inner, outer sole and heel, fancy top stay, Patent Leather Tip, Opera Toe, 2 to 8, D, E, or EE, sent postpaid on receipt of $1. Equals any $2 boot sold. Our makx Money refunded if unsatisfactory. We guarantee fit, style, wear.

FREE.—Our catalogue with illustrations of 150 bargains in shoes; also a Subscriber's Ticket which secures a Liberal Cash Bonus on your year's trading.

TESTIMONIALS Equals any $3.00 shoe; wife went barefoot rather than buy anything but the DEXTER $1.00 Shoe.

DEXTER SHOE CO:
Dear Sirs—The shoes are proving satisfactory. This pair that I now have make five different styles of shoes that I have bought of you and they are all good. I showed our merchant a pair of $1.00 shoes that I had just received from you and he took his knife and cut into the heel and examined them thoroughly and pronounced them cheap at $3.00. You will find an order with this letter for two more pair of shoes.
Respectfully yours, MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS,
Willetz, Medacino Co., Cal.

P. S.—Use my name if you like.

DEXTER SHOE CO.:
Gents—Please find enclosed, herewith, express money order. Please send the shoes out without delay. I am needing them. My wife is almost barefooted and I don't wish to buy shoes at any other house because I have used the Dexter and find them the best for the money.
Yours truly,
PHILIP M. ECKALS,
Newoka, Ill.

DEXTER SHOE CO., 200-202-204 Summer Street, Boston Mass.

Established 1880. Capital $500,000. Incorporated