

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, July 20, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Governor.

ASA PACKER, of Carbon County.

Judge of the Supreme Court.

G. L. PERSHING, of Cambria Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Senator.

J. W. DICKERSON, of Bedford Co.

(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

Representative.

W. C. SCHAEFFER, of Bedford Co.

(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

Prothonotary.

JOHN P. REED, of Bedford Borough.

Mayor.

WILLIAM KEYSER, of Juniata tp.

Treasurer.

HUGH MOORE, of Bedford tp.

Commissioner.

GEORGE ELDER, of Harrison tp.

Post Director.

ADAM K. PENNY, of Bedford tp.

Auditor.

OWEN MCGIBB, of Bedford tp.

Coroner.

J. B. BUTTS, of South Woodbury tp.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

RALLY IN YOUR MIGHT!

Read, Think and Act!

Our appeal is to the intelligent, the candid and the independent. We ask only that people shall understand the issues before them, and that, understanding them, they redoubt upon their duty in the premises and then discharge what they believe to be that duty when they come to cast their ballots. In order that the questions to be voted upon at the coming election may be fairly and fully presented to the public, the Bedford Gazette will be furnished for the campaign, at the following low rates:

One copy.....\$0.50
Three copies.....1.25
Five copies.....1.75
Ten copies.....3.00
Twenty copies.....5.00

In all cases the cash must accompany the order. We respectfully ask the active men of our party to get up clubs for the campaign at every post-office in the county. In no other way can the good cause be more effectively supported than by the circulation of Democratic newspapers. It ought to be as easy a matter to raise a club of twenty at any post office. Address: METZGER & MARGEN, Bedford, Pa.

GEARY'S PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we wholly approve the principles and policy of the administration of General Grant, and we hereby endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, and especially do we heartily endorse the late amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress, known as the Fifteenth Amendment—Radical Platform adopted at Philadelphia, June 24, 1890—See Bedford Inquirer of July 2.

THAT "ONE MAN."

Last winter certain radical journals teemed with denunciations of the corrupt doings of the legislature, and affected to pray for but one man who might have sufficient nerve to stand up against the foul schemes to plunder the people. There is one man who might have put his foot on the necks of the treasury-thieves, but he had neither the wish nor the pluck to do it. That man is John W. Geary. He had the power to veto the payment of the Extra Posters and Folders, but he did not do it. He could have refused to sign the Oil Pipe and Tank Bill, which gives a monopoly to a few men in piping petroleum and thus enhances its price to consumers, but he gave his assent to it. He could have squelched the infamous act destroying the Lyeomington Judicial District, which was openly bought through the legislature, but he sat up till midnight that he might sign it before the people of Lyeomington county could be advised of its passage. These are only instances of a hundred cases in which an honest and fearless Governor would have interposed his veto to save the treasury from legislative robbers that annually infest the State capital. But Geary was hand-in-glove with those miscreants, a conspirator with them in many of the infamous measures which they pushed through the legislature, and always counted on by them to seal their work with the executive approval. He was a constituent part of the "ring." Without him that circle of thieves would not have been complete. It would have lacked an important segment. One of the questions now before the people is, Shall the Legislative Ring be broken? If the masses would give an affirmative answer, let them defeat John W. Geary and they will accomplish their object.

ASA PACKER gave nearly a million dollars, in money and real estate, to found the Lehigh University, for the education of the youth of Pennsylvania.

JOHN W. GEARY entered into a bargain with certain relatives of Stephen Girard to bring suits against the city of Philadelphia, for the recovery of the fund which now maintains some five hundred orphans in Girard College. This is a fair index to the general difference in character between the two men. Choose ye between them.

HON. W. A. GALBRAITH, of Erie, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He is a man of intellect and culture and will make a vigorous campaign.

THE radicals can say nothing against Asa Packer, except that he is a man of wealth. Well, he was once a poor tanner boy, afterwards shovels the plane at the carpenter's bench, then became a canal boatman and made his fortune by honest industry. He did not amass his wealth by robbing the public treasury like the radical men of shoddy, but earned his money by his own labor. The radicals who sneer at him on account of his riches, cannot bear to see a laboring man rise to fortune and success. They hate the toiling masses and legislate for the benefit of a select aristocracy. Packer is a representative man among the working-men of America. He is of them and with them, knows their needs and sympathizes with their wants. Such a man is to be admired and loved, not derided and scorned, for his successful battle with the world.

A RADICAL PAPER says it is well known where Geary was during the war. It is equally well known where he has been since: in the Executive Chamber, at Harrisburg, sealing with his signature the schemes of the treasury thieves.

Serenade to Our Candidates in Philadelphia.

Speeches from Judge Packer and Hon. C. L. Pershing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Last evening at 10 o'clock, Hon. Asa Packer, and Cyrus L. Pershing, Democratic candidates, were serenaded at the Merchant's Hotel, by the Asa Packer Association. After the band had performed a number of airs, Furman Sheppard, Esq., came forward on the balcony and said:

Fellow Citizens:—The Asa Packer Association has called this evening for the purpose of paying their respects to our candidate for the Executive Chair of the Commonwealth, and of the Supreme Bench of the State. In doing this the association has expressed not the feelings of the heads of its members, but also the feelings of the Democratic party of this city. Nay, more; it expresses the feelings of the Democratic party of the State. (Cheers.) More than that, you have not only expressed the feelings of the party as a political organization, but you express the sentiments of all good citizens who recognize in this event the inauguration of a new era in politics, when men of blameless lives and unsullied reputations will be placed in public positions.

We have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the action of the Convention. It has placed in nomination as candidates gentlemen for whom it is a privilege to vote. (Cheers.) It is not often we get a chance to vote for such men as Asa Packer, and it is a privilege which I firmly believe the people will avail themselves of independent of political predilections. Asa Packer is a gentleman who has identified himself with the great interests of a great State; he has identified himself with those interests from his youth, and through manhood to the present day.

Have you observed what the journals of our opponents said? Their saults have been almost sealed, or when opened, they have uttered words of foolishness. The life of Asa Packer is blameless, and his escutcheon so impregnable, that the arrows aimed at him fall harmless at the feet of the shocker. He has identified himself with the educational interests of the State, and he has become so intimately associated with this interest, that his name must descend to posterity as blessed.

As our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we present a gentleman of whom it may be said that he passed through that most trying of ordeals, the Legislature, without carrying with him even the smell of smoke. (Cheers.) Pure, incorruptible, clean-handed, we present him before the people, and with these two candidates we have the elements of success. But this is not the place for speech-making, but for congratulation, and I therefore have the pleasure of announcing to you that the election of Asa Packer, Governor Packer, believing that prophecy in this case shall soon become history. (Cheers.)

Mr. Packer now made his appearance, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheering from the vast assembly in front of the hotel. Mr. Packer said: Gentlemen of the Asa Packer Club and fellow-citizens and Democrats: I thank you for this expression of your kindness, and I honor you for the manner in which you have the pleasure of announcing to me in this manner your congratulations. I thank you for having designated me as your standard bearer in the coming campaign. I can hardly give expression to my feelings in acknowledging the compliment paid me by the Asa Packer Club and the Democratic party, both here and in Harrisburg. It is deserving of my highest gratitude. I hope to be worthy of the honor you bestow upon me. The officers of this club have the work begun and carried on thus far is deserving of great praise, and I trust you will continue the good work to the end of the campaign. I know you will, for you have entered upon it, which you have entered upon to lead you, as you have placed me in the van to victory. If we fall it shall not be because of any neglect on my part, but because of the course of making a speech as it is no part of my vocation. There are those whose calling it is to talk, mine has been to work. (Cheers.) I leave the talking to others, and will myself endeavor to do my share of the work. Thanking you for the kindness and friendship manifested in this greeting, I bid you good night.

There were calls for Judge Pershing, and in response, that gentleman came forward and said he did not propose to make a speech, but desired merely to thank them for this demonstration.

He had unexpectedly been placed in nomination for a position on the Supreme Bench of the State. To receive such a nomination was no ordinary honor, for the bench had been graced by a Coulter, a Tilghman, a Gibson, a dead, and a Lowrie, Black, Lewis and Woodward, living. The judiciary had been represented as the weakest of the several departments of government, but the events of the past few years must have convinced any one that it was the most important branch of the government. The people could not expect him to address them upon political topics. It had not been the custom in Pennsylvania for candidates to do so and he would leave them to the disposition to drag politics on the bench, he did not propose to follow in this direction, and to be the first to introduce the new system into the campaign.

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alew next addressed the people and said: Gentlemen of the Asa Packer Club, and fellow citizens of the city of Philadelphia, the principal personages upon this scene must be the candidates who have been presented before me and the citizens of the State for their support at the next election. But I understand that I am called upon, as a member of the Convention by which these gentlemen were put in nomination. I have but a few words in response to your invitation. You have cause to rejoice in the action of the State Convention, whose proceedings you have met in some measure to ratify, for that convention has given you gentlemen command support, representative, and gentlemen of the West, a representative whose character will bear the strictest scrutiny, here and elsewhere, now and hereafter.

That Convention also gave a platform of principles which will be examined in a discussion, and both candidates and platform stand above and beyond any assault by our opponents. (Cheers.) We begin now a contest which is to result in the regeneration of our public affairs. There is a wide-spread and just expression that matters are not satisfactory, either at Harrisburg or Washington; and this dissatisfaction is not confined to our organization, for it is known that it extends through the masses of the community. Wisely, therefore, has the State Convention embraced the opportunity of presenting candidates upon whom men of all parties can unite; and the bonds of political organization; men who have been true to their country through peace and through war. (Cheers.) Men whose fidelity to our institutions is recognized everywhere. They are men who will betray no confidence reposed in them by conservatives and opponents.

After the band had performed several airs the large crowd slowly dispersed, giving cheers for Packer and Pershing.

PACKER, THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

In those days of terror in 1863, when Gen. Lee's mailed arm was bent, a meeting was held in March Chuk for the purpose of raising troops for the defense of the State. There were hundreds of patriotic men in the mining regions who were ready to march against the foe, but their families were dependent for sustenance upon the wages of their daily toil, and unless these were provided for, they could not go. The meeting seemed certain to prove abortive, when a venerable man with benevolent written all over his face, arose and said: "I will provide the necessities of life for the family of every man who enlists to-day, and the wages of those of my employees who will enlist shall be paid during the time they serve in the army, the same as if they worked for me."

The gray-haired patriot who spoke was ASA PACKER, and the response to his speech was the immediate volunteering of a large number of men present at the meeting. And Asa Packer kept his faith with the men whom this speech sent into the field as soldiers. Their families were provided for and the wages of his own employees who enlisted were paid the same as if they had continued in his employ.

Few such friends of the soldier as Asa Packer are to be found anywhere. Only a noble nature, a liberal mind, can appreciate that heroism which never makes a man leave behind him wife and children and all the endearments of home to risk his life and his all in defense of his country. Judge Packer's action in the instance just referred to, proves that for a 40-year-old man, with all its true value the patriotic valor which saved Pennsylvania from the invading host and turned the tide of battle against the armies of the Southern Confederacy. Justly, therefore, and without any affectation of phrase, may he be termed "The Friend of the Soldier—Patriot."

The Virginia Election.

According to the latest returns it appears that the vote at the recent election in Virginia was as follows: Walker, 119,922; Wells, 101,201, giving Walker a majority of 18,721. The registration was white, 144,545, colored, 118,758, so that Walker's vote was 25,058, or 18 per cent. less than the registration, and the vote for Wells was 17,477, or 16 per cent. less than the colored registration. The votes on the clauses of the constitution were as follows: The Disfranchising clause—against, 124,361; for, 124,361. The test oath clause—against, 39,957. The test oath clause—against, 124,106; for, 83,114—majority against, 40,992. From this it will be seen that 18,000 persons who voted for Wells, did not vote for the objectionable clauses, and of these about 5,000 voted against them.

It is said to reflect that Mr. Beecher's communion plate was so palpably poor as not to tempt the eye and hand of Ben Butler, who sat under the preachings of Plymouth a few Sundays ago.

A United States flag with this device is suspended across their track from the offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at South Bethlehem: "Asa Packer for Governor."

A man named Thomas Cutters, at Tuckahoe, N. Y., was struck by the sun on Saturday, and his mind affected so much thereby that on Monday he cut his throat with a razor.

Blondin has been divorced. Henceforth he will walk the tight-rope of life alone; but then he may rope in another woman ere long.

A baggage smasher on a New York railroad was astonished to see a valise explode under his manipulation. It contained torpedoes for the Fourth.

A man in Illinois has been fined fifty dollars and costs by a justice of the peace for attempting to steal a kiss, etc., from a Mrs. Shipley.

The wool clip of Minnesota this year is larger than ever before, and the average yield of each sheep is also unprecedented.

San Francisco is to have a big hotel, covering two blocks, connected at each story with a covered bridge.

A farmer in Sinking Valley, Blair county, caught a snake trying to milk one of his cows.

Kentucky has raised a snake with a head at either end, and without a equal extremity.

Garibaldi is gradually dying, and within four months the obituary of him will be in order.

Jeff Davis' nieces, two young ladies from Vicksburg, are belles among the visitors at Paris.

In Iowa, a man recently broke his neck while climbing over a fence.

Crotcheting and love-making are fashionable industries at the seaside.

Ann E. Dickinson is called ox-eyed by a California critic. The Homerie beast!

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BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The shore and deep sea ends of the French telegraph cable have been united, and the task of wedding the United States and France is completed.

The terminus of the line from St. Pierre is fixed at Rouse's Hammock, near the Gunnet Light, at the entrance of Plymouth harbor. Duxbury is a blaze with excitement, and telegraph men are constructing two land routes of wire, one from Duxbury to Boston, and a second by the France cable company, along the Old Colony and South Shore Railroad. The citizens and corporation of Boston have decided to enjoy a grand cable celebration after the fashion of the display made by New York over the Atlantic cable at Newfoundland, and preparations are making for the event. In a few days the line will be in perfect working order, and its facilities offered to the public.

New York, July 25, 1890.—The arrival here, yesterday, of Pullman's palace car, though from Sacramento, in six days and a half, was an event of even metropolitan interest. The depot where the car was to arrive was crowded by an eager set of spectators, several hours before the train was due, and when, finally, the car came on among the remainder of the Hudson River cars, placarded "Sacramento to New York," there arose cheers that would have done Grant good, had he been received in that style last week, on arrival here.

The passengers, when they came out, looked somewhat jaded and dusty, but all were in good health, even the women and children. It is regarded as one of the great events of our modern civilization, the arrival of this car in time to permit the passengers to take the steamer for France, at noon.

Most encouraging reports come from Loudoun and adjoining counties of Virginia, where harvest is greater than it has been for many years. A much larger area has been sown in wheat, and the crop is very fine, being entirely free from rust. Harvesting commenced a week ago in these counties. Laborers are scarce and very much needed to save the crop. Good wages are offered, which should attract much of the negro labor with which the cities are overstocked.

Ben. Butler says he is "tired of calling drunk sick." It happened in this wise: When General Grant was in Boston to attend the jubilee, it was announced that he would review the military on the Common, under the command of Ben. Butler, at a certain hour. They waited four hours for him, but he came not, and then it was apologized for by the statement that Grant was "sick," hence Butler's remark.

A NEGRO attempted to outrage a widow lady, near Goodman, Miss, one night last week but was frightened away by the cries of a little white girl in the house. The wretch was shortly afterward captured and confessed his guilt, and his captors started with him to jail, but some disguised men took charge of him, and he has not been heard of since. It is thought he committed suicide.

The petrified rib bone of a human being was found fifty-two feet below the surface in a railroad cut, about sixty miles west of Des Moines, recently. Thieves steal door-plates and bell knobs, in New York, with as much ease and boldness as if those articles were locked up in a bank vault.

A great blast was lately made at the lime quarries in Clithero, England. A tunnel twenty-eight yards in length was bored, and sixty-hundred weight of powder was poured into it. The mass of stone, sixty feet in height, was thrown upward in a very nearly vertical direction, and at least 50,000 tons of limestone were displaced.

The shore end of the French cable was landed and hauled into the Telegraph House on Rouse's Hammock.

The entire cable is said to be in good working condition. The wires from Kingston station to Duxbury are nearly up, but as yet no communication has been received from Rouse's Hammock, and will not be probably for some time. The steamers Chiltern and Scandera take their departure this afternoon.

There is a Chinese murder trial in Idaho Territory, in which the oath is administered to the Celestial witnesses by cutting off the head of a chicken, breaking a saucer and burning a piece of yellow paper. In a long law suit the bill for fowls is quite an item.

An old farmer in Ohio, having read that the State Penitentiary cleared seven thousand dollars by the labor of the convicts, sat some time in deep thought, and then exclaimed: "I think we'd better turn our Legislature into a penitentiary, by jingo!"

A little girl, aged about ten years, was burned to death a few days ago in Waynesburg, by her clothes taking fire while attempting to hurry up the fire, which was kindling by pouring carbon oil upon it. Her name was Loudon.

Louis Holtzner stabbed and almost instantly killed Philip Phalon, at Fry's mill, in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, on the 20th inst. Holtzner was formally of York county.

A man in Adair county, Iowa, has invented a cannon which he claims will throw a projectile fourteen miles, and has gone to Washington to get a patent. He proposes to offer it to the government for \$1,000,000.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the system, raise the blood, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in strength; the lungs are cleared of phlegm, and the patient overcomes the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption. To these three medicines Dr. J. M. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his extraordinary success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to grow. The food will make good blood. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills are doing; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will do the work of these medicines so fast and so safely. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the Alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, acts on the stomach to throw out the gastric juices to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it made good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is that they try to cure it with drugs, they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop the phlegm, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive power, looking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

If a person has Consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleurisy, adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decay. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole system, and the patient is fast losing their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, and get up the power to the stomach, the patient will begin to eat food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in strength, as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure it without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the above medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirator the price is \$5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$1.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, may2yl 12 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS.

With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass & Melodion and Cabinet Organs.

The Best Manufactured. Warranted for 5 years. Fifty Pianos, Melodions and Organs of 1st class makers. At 1/2 price. Cash or 12 months. Second-hand Instrument at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. Warehouses, 451 Broadway, New York.