

A New Postal Law.
A new postal law has just gone into effect which considerably enlarges the privileges heretofore enjoyed by merchants and others in sending out fourth-class mail matter. It is to the effect that all fourth-class matter must hereafter bear the only name and address of the sender of course, to the address to which it is sent. Heretofore senders have been allowed to put tags on detailing their business, or naming samples contained in the package. This must be stopped under the new law.

Presidents are Not to be Accepted as Dictators.

A correspondent in Dunkirk writes that his candidate for President must be one who will certain of Congress the enactment of certain laws, among which must be one declaring all United States Bonds payable in full legal tender greenback money.

Then what? Unless the people elect a congress that will honor that sentiment, not all the Presidents in the world can by demand, message or argument, compel congress to do what it does not wish to. Several suggestions of President Cleveland to that body have slipped off as does water from the back of a duck.

Andrew Johnson came near being impeached for an attempt to dictate to congress.

The only way to have new laws is to elect to the law-making body, men who will at once proceed to reflect the sentiments of the people electing them. Congressmen do not accept ideas from a President so much as from the people. They are the great bosses after all.—*Pomroy's Advance Thought.*

Complications of J. B. Niles.

From the Wellsboro Argonaut (rep.)
Governor Beaver may think it is an act of statesmanship to refuse to right the wrong done by the people list may because he was urged to do so by some men he doesn't like; but he should reflect that the great majority of the people know little and care less about any man's personal and partisan likes and dislikes, while they do care for their own interests. He should understand that very few of the "plain people" are ever likely to write letters to governors on any subject, but that every man of them has a very decided opinion of the public officer who fails to protect the rights and interests of the common people who mind their own business. He should remember that the limitations of executive and legislative power are clearly defined by the constitution; that it is no part of his duties to frame bills for the legislature to enact, and that fear that the legislature may not pass an act in the precise shape he desires does not justify in refusing to give to the two houses a chance to pass an act at all. And finally, he should bear in mind that the people judge public officers by general results, and that in their eyes hair splitting quibbles on constitutional points will not justify acts that are evidently damaging to their interests and opposed to their decided convictions of right. They understand very well that it rests with the governor alone to say whether there shall be an extra session. They now want a revenue bill promptly passed for their relief, in accordance with the pledges made by the governor's friends last summer. It must be determined whether those pledges are to be redeemed or repudiated.

Business Habits for Girls.

When a boy enters a business he enters it with the expectation of devoting himself to the employment that he has selected for life, or he means to make it a stepping-stone to that which shall be his life work. When a girl enters business she does not concentrate her mind to her work, but expects naturally, in the course of time, to be a wife and to be taken care of, and, for one, feel very sorry to have girls educated to any other view of life. A girl is more valuable in business after the age of 25. She is by that time trained to business habits, is self reliant, and recognizes the value of devotion to business. Usually, if she remains until that age she begins to consider self-support as the necessity of her life. It has sometimes been asked why could not the American husband and wife do what so many couples do in France—that is, work together in the same business side by side? There is a danger in that system. Where a man has the spirit of true manhood and self-respect it is perfectly safe for a woman to continue her wage-earning power after marriage, at least until she is called to the higher duties of motherhood. When once that comes into her life her power—mental, moral, spiritual—should be consecrated to this holy office.

As I said, if a man is a real man it is safe for a woman to continue earning wages after she is married; but I think there are hundreds of men to-day, yes, thousands, who have been ruined because they were not compelled to support their wives. If a man who earns small wages marries a woman capable of earning as much as herself there are nine chances out of ten that he will develop extravagant habits because of the added income of his wife. If they could agree and hold to the decision that they should live on their husband's income and let the earnings of his wife accumulate as capital for a business in which they could engage, it would be well, but their earnings would be largely dissipated in personal adornment, the passion for which, especially among the middle classes, is the bane of the American people.—Mrs. L. W. Berres, in *The Epoch*.

—John have you seen that woman lately?

John, in astonishment: What woman?
That woman picking Grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the world. The Board of Health in Large Cities and leading Hospitals have adopted them as where wines are needed.

A PRISON SHYLOCK.

How a Confederate Speculator Accumulated a Fortune.
From the Washington Capital.
An officer who was a prisoner of war in Charleston in 1864 tells the following story:
"I never see a steamer approach the dock of Fortress Monroe that I do not recall an incident of the war. Six hundred of us were sent from Mason to Charleston to be placed under the fire of the Union batteries on Morris Island that were then shelling Charleston. We were never in great personal danger, for shelling a city at a distance of four or five miles was then not very effective. Not one of them was injured during their stay. But all of them got very hard up for money. Pretty soon all were reduced to a pint of corn meal per day, an ounce of salt per week and a semi-occasional piece of bacon that formed our prison ration.

There then appeared among us a new prisoner. He was, he said, a Union officer from a New York regiment. He had very little of a soldier about him. He rather reminded you of a whisky drummer or a Chatham street clothing dealer. But he had a charm. He had money to lend—Confederate money. The money would buy much, but it would buy something. A dollar in gold could be sold for \$20 dollars in this currency outside of the prison. We did not have any gold, but he did not demand gold. He loaned his Confederate money for Northern draft at double the rate of gold in the Charleston market. That is, he would give you \$1,000 in Confederate money for a draft of \$100 on a father, brother, wife or son in any of the great Northern cities. He said he would take the risk of collecting the drafts, and plumed himself on his generosity. He soon had plenty of customers and did a fine business. From some of the officers, he took notes indorsed by other officers. These he charged for at the rate of \$500 in Confederate money for a note of \$100—four times the rate for gold in the Charleston market.

"He was a shrewd fellow, and picked his customers with as much care as a curbstone broker. It was soon discovered that he had an unlimited supply of Confederate money, and it was also soon seen that he was a favorite prisoner, for he seemed to go to and come on parole at will. He visited the hospital frequently, and there he found his best customers. He took from each of the sufferers a letter to his friends at home describing the privations of the sick. From all the officers not in the hospital he took letters of transmittal with the drafts, setting forth that the bearer had done them a great service in cashing the draft, and expressing the hope that they would be paid.

"These operations occupied about six weeks. Altogether the man had secured drafts to the amount of about \$50,000 in gold for every draft stipulated that it was to be paid in gold. Gold was then at a bid premium in the North, so the draft for \$100 would be worth \$150 or perhaps \$200 in the North, if it was paid in gold. The speculator intended to make money in both ways. If he could collect all he would have from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in greenbacks for his drafts.

"One day it was known that there were to be two Union officers exchanged by the flag of truce in the harbor. One of the lucky fellows was the money-lender. The other was a cavalry officer who had been a prisoner for many months. The latter had long watched the performances of the money-lender, and had resisted all inducements to borrow from him. The two went out of the harbor together, and were received on board the Cosmoopolitan by General Stewart L. Woodford, the adjutant general of the Department of the South. They were transferred at Hilton Head to the steamer Arago, a government transport bound for New York. The Arago was ordered to stop at Fortress Monroe to let the two exchanged prisoners and dispatches from General Gilmore go thence to Washington. The money-lender and the cavalry officer had occupied the same state room on their northern voyage. During the voyage the money-lender became quite chatty and the cavalry officer became convinced that the former had never been in the Union Army, but that he was simply put into the prison at Charleston to 'work' the prisoners for the profit of the shysters of that city.

"As the Arago steamed up the bay toward the dock at Fortress Monroe the money-lender pulled down under his mattress a small satchel. This was his only baggage. The cavalry officer had only the clothes on his back, and those he had borrowed from General Woodford. The two went on deck. The money-lender pushed his way eagerly to the forward deck and stood by the captain. Presently he placed his precious bag upon the captain, holding on to it however, with a tight grip. Near him stood the cavalry officer, amid the crowd of passengers who were watching the shores and participating in the excitement of landing after a three days' sea voyage. Some incident of the occasion produced a sudden rush to the vessel's side. In that instant the money-lender let go his grip on the satchel. Quick as thought it was seized by another hand and quickly dropped into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

—No one saw it done, for it was dropped over the side of the ship where none were looking. The cavalry officer was calmly leaning over the starboard contemplating the beautiful expanse of Hampton roads, apparently caring nothing for the stir and clamor of the landing. The money-lender exclaimed at his loss, offering a reward for the return of the satchel and its contents, but no one could offer him any comfort. He went down to the dock a very sad

man, and no one seemed to so deeply sympathize with him as his comrade of the Second United States Cavalry.

"It is needless to say that none of the drafts ever turned up to plague the Union prisoners after their return, although some of them received letters from the money-lender in after years asking a settlement of accounts. Some doubtless paid, but the major portion concluded that such losses as that of the Shylock ought to be counted among the fortunes of war."—*Washington Capital.*

JOSS IN NEW YORK.

Description of the Place Where Mott Street's Chinamen Worship.

The small almond-eyed disciple of Confucius who guarded the entrance to the Joss House on Chatham square, gave one long scrutinizing stare when a New York Commercial Advertiser reporter asked to be shown into the temple of his god. The heathen deity has been suffering more or less from the effects of a free bath given by sacrilegious firemen while attempting to extinguish a fire in the building where he resides. After consulting some eight or ten of his fellows, who came out of every hole and crevice and poked their heads from a dozen door-ways, the little Chinaman decided to admit the reporter. The room is large and airy, but has the unmistakable opium smell peculiar to all Chinese resorts.

On a walnut table, placed in the center of a room, is an incense bowl, in which short reeds, brought from China for the purpose are slowly burning and sending out a sickening perfume. These stems, which resemble miniature cacti, are placed in a bowl by devout Chinamen who drop in to pay their respects to Joss and ask his blessing on their fan-tan ventures. There is no fixed time for Chinese worship; their god is always in.

If one of them feels as though he ought to go in and make up with the little image, he walks right to the gilded shrine and draws aside the drapery and kneels before it. He doesn't waste much time. After a moments quite meditation he is on his feet again, and lighting the tiny reed places it in the incense bowl and walks away. All the large pieces of furniture about the room have been brought from China, and are exhibitions of the marvelous patience which characterizes the race.

Four ebony chairs placed on either side of the room are hand-carved in the most elaborate way, and a small table, shaped from a solid block of the same material, shows the graceful lines of a finished sculptor. The most imposing piece of furniture, as it is also the most important, outside of Joss himself, is the temple in which the latter god sits. It is modeled in the style of an altar, and has numerous small figures set in cozy little niches and out of the way corners. The images and symbols are all cut by hand, and the entire ensemble, which is elaborately covered, was done in the same way in fact every thing in this heathen temple bears evidence of care, and an amount of labor and altogether inconsistent with the ideas of modern civilization. The god is not exposed to view, and when the reporter innocently drew aside the silken curtain to examine the make-up of his wooden majesty he was hustled away in lively style, and the parting salutes were all on one side.

It pays to Think.

A striking instance of the extent to which labor saving machinery is carried nowadays, says the *Industrial Journal*, is shown in the tin can industry. Everybody knows that tin cans are manufactured by machinery. One of the machines used in the process is the longitudinal sealers of the cans at the rate of fifty a minute, the cans rushing along in a continuous stream. Now and then, of course, a drop or two of solder is left on the can. The drop on the outside can be easily cleaned away, but it is not so easy to secure the drop left on the inside. It wouldn't do, of course to retard the speed of the work—better waste the drop, it is only a trifle, anyhow, and to 99 men of a 100 it would not seem worth a minute's attention. The hundredth man worked for a firm using one of these machines, and he set about devising an ingenious arrangement for wiping the inside of the can, thereby saving that drop of solder and leaving none to come in contact with the contents of the can. He was encouraged by his employers to patent his invention, did so, and has already received several thousand dollars in royalties of its use. As the machine saves 20,000 cans a day, the solder saved by his invention amounted to \$15 a day. It pays to think as you work.

Comparisons are Dangerous.

Johnny was guilty of an infraction of the household law, and the frowning mother roared for her slipper.

"Here, mother," said Johnny, soberly, "if you're going to do anything like that use the fire shovel. Your slipper ain't half big enough to do any sort of good."

TORTILITA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

To the Public:
When the stock of the Tortilita Gold and Silver Mining Company was placed in my hands, to be sold, a few months ago, the property was entirely unknown. The former owners had quietly developed the mines, and ascertained that they possessed great value, before they sought a dollar of outside capital. They then decided to raise money to extend their work, and obtain the results which they saw in sight, and for this purpose Mr. D. T. Elmore, who had superintended the development of the mines, and knew their value, came to New York, last February, as the representative of the owners. A Company was formed, and I was requested to take the Presidency, and raise the money to put in additional machinery, etc. After carefully investigating the enterprise, which was vouched for by experienced mining men as one of the best properties ever offered in the New York market, and satisfying myself that it was meritorious, I consented, and began my work. I at once found the greatest prejudice against mining stocks in the public mind that could be imagined. Almost every body had lost money in them, owing to the methods that had been employed to sell them. These methods were to organize companies, place the stock on the Exchanges, and create fictitious values by "washed sales." The public were kept in ignorance of the value of the properties, and in nine cases out of ten as the records of the Exchange will show, the party who held the stock last had only a printed certificate to show for his investment. Such proposals were made to us by two leading banking houses.

Instead of making the stock of our Company a gigantic speculation, we determined to sell it by private subscription. We could only do so by extensively advertising. There was no better way of making our property known than through the newspapers, and this means we gave everybody an opportunity to know just what it is. We have simply employed the regular methods that are applied in all legitimate business, that is for sale, and employing legitimate means to that end. The time for dealing in stock on the Exchange to our mind, is when its value is known to the public, that there may be a natural, well-founded demand for it, and that time is coming for TORTILITA.

The entire capital stock was issued in payment for the mines, and purchased by a syndicate of which I have the management, and we entered into obligations to raise the money for developing and improving the property, and our first interest is to make it as valuable and productive as possible. This Syndicate has decided to place but two fifths of the total capital on the market, or 200,000 shares in all, and to hold the remainder for the present. The Syndicate agrees to and with the purchasers of these 200,000 shares of stock, including all who have bought heretofore, that they shall receive a dividend of 25 per cent. per year before the other 300,000 shares receive any dividend, and that it shall participate equally in all earnings above that figure: this requires the property to earn but \$100,000 per year, while with the additional machinery that will at once be put upon the mines, it is believed that the stock will easily earn from 50 to 100 per cent. per annum, within a few months.

As the mines are developed additional mills will be put up, and the time will come when 100 stamps will be worked, for the mines contain rich ore in inexhaustible quantities. The possibilities of the enterprise are beyond computation, and it will continue to be managed on a business basis for the attainment of the best possible results to all. The fact is, we have a great property, and we can afford to represent it as such, and labor to prove it. We shall demonstrate that we have a sound, clean cut, honest enterprise, unlike the mining schemes that have caused distress among investors.

It has been asked why we sell any of our stock if our enterprise is so valuable. Because we have the stock and others have the money. The property, in the first place, has had \$175,000 spent upon its development, and every dollar of this was taken out of the mines, something that few other properties can show. We want the money for mills, machinery, hoisting works, pumps, tunneling, etc., and can only get it by selling stock. For this money we are willing to part with a portion of the stock, and give others an opportunity to participate in the enterprise. If we could hold all the stock and make the mines as productive as they are susceptible of being made, we would be only saved to willing to do so.

The mines will be fully developed, the machinery supplied, mills erected and everything done to improve their present condition out of the net receipts of these 200,000 shares before a dollar of profit is taken by the Syndicate. We came upon the market with our stock at the very worst time, and at the dull season of the year. We have passed successfully through three financial crises, and yet we have not only maintained our position but have advanced our stock 100 per cent. If we did not have the best enterprise of its class in America we might have failed, instead of achieving a success that the largest mining men would be proud of, under the circumstances.

The entire twelve mines are the property of the company, together with the present mill and machinery, and the stock covers them all. Others have capitalized as heavily as we have against a single mine, and many would have capitalized for ten times what our stock called for on such a property as we have. We know that either one of three of our mines is worth the entire capitalization. Our stock is as safe as Government Bonds as far as security is concerned, and will prove immensely more profitable. All additions, improvements and developments will be the property and benefit of each individual stockholder, as well as the profits and increased values. The property will be managed by the stockholders themselves. All will have a voice, and the owners of these 200,000 shares will

be given the control, for the present, it being agreed that the 300,000 shares shall not vote until after the mines earn over 25 per cent. on the first 200,000 shares, per annum. Each share holder is entitled to one vote for each share of stock, and can vote by proxy.

THE STOCK IS FULL PAID, AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Our stockholders already number over 1,000 located in every state of the Union. The price will be sustained at \$2 per share, and advanced.

Since our first statements were published we have struck another vein which yields \$175 to the ton, which is over three times our claim. It is 18 inches wide.

Subscriptions will be received for 50,000 shares at the present price of \$2 per share, and this amount will be allotted November 1. The price will be advanced on the remaining hundred thousand shares to be sold after the first allotment shall have been marketed. All who subscribe now will be given AN INTEREST IN THE PROFITS ON THIS 100,000 SHARES, ABOVE \$2 PER SHARE, ON ONE SHARE, FOR EACH SHARE PURCHASED. Please send cash orders at once. We will accept half cash October 15, and half November 15, where it will be a convenience to buyers for investment.

Remit by check, registered letter, post office order, or express. Address, Yours very truly,
JOSEPH H. REALL,
57 Broadway, New York,
42 & 48 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

When Italy was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Be careful in handling naked lights around bolting chests. Not long ago a correspondent of the *Milling World* entered a mill and found the miller searching for his hair, eyebrows, and beard. He was inspecting a bolting chest, using an unprotected light to illuminate the interior. No sooner was the light thrust into the chest than the miller started by a flash and a shock. When he picked himself up his head was bald as a celluloid billiard ball and his flowing beard was floating around the mill in gaseous form, sensibly only to the nose. Fortunately the fire did not spread and the accident was not reported.—*Scientific American.*

STOVES
STOVES
[New Advertisement.]

Jacob Eisenhuth
wishes to inform the public that having purchased the machines and tools, together with stock of Stoves, Tin and Holloware, formerly the property of D. I. Brown, and having the services of that gentleman, who is a practical mechanic, is now prepared to fill all orders in this line.

House & Barn Spouting
A SPECIALTY
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Just received a fine assortment of the best makes of

STOVES,
Ranges,
HEATERS,
&c., &c., &c.

Any person in want of a stove for cooking, baking or heating purposes will find it to their interest to call at the shop or sale room, under D. I. Brown's residence, Main St.,

MILLHEIM, PA.
where Mr. Brown may be found at all times to attend to the wants of patrons

REMEMBER THAT EISENHUTH'S STOVES MUST BE SEEN TO BE RIGHTLY APPRECIATED

\$1
13 WEEKS.

The **POLICE GAZETTE** will be mailed, securely wrapped to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.
Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.

All the Year Round
THE

JOURNAL STORE

is open and ready for business. Of course during the Holiday season more effort is made on special lines and display, but other times and seasons have their special runs too. Just now envelopes for business men and flower paper for the dear ladies are all the go. But I say again that

"All the Year Round"
I keep a full assortment of
All kinds of School Supplies, Writing Paper
Sunday School Supplies, Bibles,
Hymn Books, Albums, Toys,
Games, Yases, Blank
Books, Papers,
Money
Books, Tablets,
Dolls, Easels, Fancy
Match Safes, Stamped Linen
Goods. All kinds of Cards, and Many
other fancy articles not found in other stores.
CALL AND SEE. DON'T MISS THE PLACE.

"No 20" PENN STREET,
MILLHEIM, PA.
B. O. DEININGER.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES.

ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Invalids. Weakly persons and the aged.



Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure Juice of the Porto Grape, as preserved in Speer's vineyards, and left until they shrink and become partly raisined before bottling. It is invaluable.

Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weak.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.
Is the Juice of the Porto Grape, as preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state, as it runs from the vine, and is free from all acids, and is free from the deleterious effects of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in an unaltered state.

Speer's (Social) Claret.
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of a Superior Character and particularly rich in the qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this Country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

Keystone Hotel,
Scelingsgrove, - - - - Penna.
This Hotel has been remodeled and refurbished, and the traveling Public will find it first class in every respect.

Best Improved Water Chest and Wash Room on first floor.

QUARTERS FOR STOCK DEALERS. Terms Reasonable. Good lively attached

PATENTS
Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS conducted PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to the officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or country, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

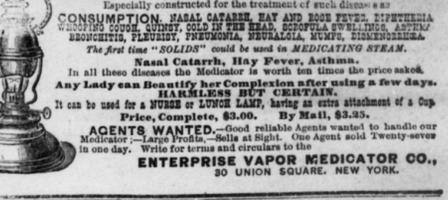
Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you North's Fifth Musical Journal, one year. We give every subscriber \$2.00 worth of music for \$1.00.

THE ENTERPRISE VAPOR MEDICATOR.
NEW PATENT STRAIGHT MEDICATOR, INHALER, DISINFECTOR, &c.



Especially constructed for the treatment of such diseases as CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, TYPHOID FEVER, &c.

In all these diseases the Mediator is worth ten times the price asked. Any lady can beautify her complexion after using a few days. HARMLESS BUT CERTAIN. It can be used for a THROAT or LUNGS, having an extra attachment of a Cup. Price, Complete, \$3.00. By Mail, \$3.25.

AGENTS WANTED.—Good reliable Agents wanted to handle our Mediator.—Large Profits.—Sells at Right. One Agent sold Twenty-seven in one day. Write for terms and circulars to the

ENTERPRISE VAPOR MEDICATOR CO.,
30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

I desire to call SPECIAL Attention to important points of excellence found only in THE CHAMPION LAMP.

1. Combustion Perfect. 2. It is the only lamp giving the light of 60 Candles. 3. It is the only Argand which has a current of air circulating between the glass and burner thereby preventing overheating of the Oil and causing EXPLOSION. 4. A SAFETY EXTINGUISHER. 5. It is the only lamp that keeps dry on the outside. 6. It is the ONLY LAMP which holds a FULL FLAME when the Wick is short, thereby avoiding FLASHING DURING THE EVENING.

Made in all forms, Plain or Fancy, Table or Hanging. Send for Illustrated Circular. A. J. WEIDENER, Sole Grant of Patent.

No. 26 S. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BURNETT'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

An Immediate Relief for Cramps, Colic, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all Stomach Disorders. Powerful Stimulant Without Reaction. GOOD TO EVERY FAMILY.

Used externally will relieve Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

TAKE NO OTHER. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON AND CHICAGO.

THE MOORE COUNTY GRIT,
Portable Corn Mills and Millstones.

THE CELEBRATED Reading Organ,
OVER 10,000 IN CONSTANT USE.

Buy Direct from the Manufacturer. Wholesale Manufacturing Prices from \$40 to \$100.

ELEGANT DESIGNS. LARGE SOLID WALNUT CASES. FINELY FINISHED. BEST SEASONED MATERIALS.

VOICED TO PERFECTION. TONE IS UNSURPASSED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. **READING ORGAN CO., F. J. KANTNER, Manager, READING, Pa.**

The Palmer Boss Churn.
OVER 150,000 Now in Use. \$80,000 worth sold last year.

Largest Barrel Churn Produced in this country. It makes more butter, a superior quality of butter, and will wash them in less time than any other churn sold.

NO Churn works so easily. It keeps out cold air; it keeps out hot air; it is perfect. \$2.00 per gallon. Ask your dealer for the Palmer Boss Churn, and if he does not keep it, send us for circular and testimonials.

H. H. PALMER & CO., Rockford, Ill.

THE BEST WASHER.
Ladies and Landladies should investigate this machine at once. It will save you time, labor and money. The only washer built on the true principle. Will save you from three months to a year's time, as you can use hot water without rubbing the clothes, and you can use cold water without rubbing the clothes.

Don't spoil your hands and temper or allow your time to be wasted. Ask your dealer for "The Best Washer," or send for circular to

H. H. PALMER & CO., Rockford, Ill.

This paper is kept on file at the office of **AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS**

AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING, Chestnut Philadelphia. ESTIMATES FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE. Send for Circulars.

MARSH'S CYLINDER BED = FOOT LATHE!
This is a new lathe, and one of the best in the world. It is a cylinder bed, and is much more powerful than any other lathe of its size. It is made of the best materials, and is finished in the most perfect manner. It is a great improvement on the ordinary lathe, and is well adapted for all kinds of work. Price \$20.00 and upwards. Manufactured and sold by the Battle Creek Machinery Co., Battle Creek, Mich.