HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY-LIVER CURE

The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases originate in the Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has been known but a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of those troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pains of the lower part of the body, for Torpid Liver, Headaches, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. S. Lokell, Selma, Ala.

"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Hon. Alvin Saunders, Ex-Governor of Nebraska.

"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—Hon. A. G. Riddle, Washington, D. C.

"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D., Chancellor of Univ. of Wash., Washington, D. C.

This Record, which few diseases can match, is put up in the CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists at all prices. Send for Pamphlet, free, or 50c. for 100 notes. Inquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. A POSITIVE Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 12, 1881.—1y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are to-day fully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no ailment can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney, or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating in its action.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum. It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, Ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the Balsam will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. 50cts. by all druggists at only agents.

Nov. 12, 1881.—1y.

AFTER all other remedies are tried, THE DR. WARNER'S ELECTRIC RELIEF

By taking internally it will cure cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, asthma, phthisic, influenza, spasms, sick headache, nervous sickness, heartburn, sour stomach, pain in the back, and similar complaints. Applied externally, it will relieve you of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, earache, toothache, inflamed breasts, sunburn, gout, pleurisy, pneumonia, sore throat, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, wounds, contusions and tendons, lameness, swollen joints, stings and bites of insects. Sold by druggists and storekeepers generally. Wholesale by proprietors, 76, 78, 80, 82 and 84 Cedar and Cedarhill Sts., Pulton's, Pa. 19-6.-4y.(m.)

GROCERS SELL ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S FAMILY CHOCOLATE!

An article superior in quality and lower in price than any other in the market. A prominent and experienced New York physician gives it as his opinion that chocolate is preferable to tea or coffee because it adds strength to the body, new life to the exhausted brain, quiets the nervous system, harmonizes the workings of the digestive organs, and gives purity to the blood.

For a superfine confection, ask your confectioner for Aschenbach & Miller's Celebrated Vanilla Chocolate. Aschenbach & Miller, 41 and 43 Cedarhill Ste., Phila., Pa.

Ant Monarchies and Ant Republics.

Sir John Lubbock continues in the *Journal of the Linnean Society* for September his interresting observations on ants. Many experiments are recorded which had for their object the throwing of some light on the power of communication possessed by ants. It is unquestionable that if an ant discovers a store of food, her comrades soon flock to the treasures, although this is not invariably the case. It has been urged that this fact taken alone does not prove any power of communication. An ant observing a friend bringing food home might infer, without being told, that by accompanying the friend on the return journey she might also participate in the good things. This argument has been met by Sir J. Lubbock's compelling the ant who found the treasure to return to the nest empty-handed. If she took nothing home, and yet others returned with her, he argues there must have been some communication between them. As the result of these carefully-conducted and striking experiments, he concludes that ants are in possession of something approaching to a language—that they are able to ask their friends, when occasion requires, to come and lend them a helping hand. His observations on their recognition of relations are very suprising. Young ants reared from eggs taken from a nest were, when they reached maturity, introduced to the maternal abode, and although the old ants could never have seen them until that moment, yet in all the cases (ten) they were undoubtedly recognized as belonging to the community; a stranger ant is invariably at once attacked and killed. It would seem that the recognition is not personal and individual, and the fact that they recognize their friends even when intoxicated and that they know the young born in their own nest even when these have been brought out of the chrysalis by strangers, seems to indicate that the recognition is not effected by means of any sign or pass word. The very important physiological fact seems proved by some of these observations, that "when worker ants lay eggs these always produce males." As to the longevity of ants, some of Sir John Lubbock's ants have obtained the considerable age of at least six years. When a queen was introduced into a queenless nest she was at once attacked and destroyed; it would seem as if ants which had been long living in a republic could not be induced to accept of a queen. Some peculiarly interesting observations are made as to the treatment of aphides. The aphis in this case observed was the one to be found on the daisy. Their eggs are laid early in October in the axils of green leaves of the plant. They are of no direct use to the ants, yet they are not left where they would be exposed to the severity of the weather and to innumerable dangers, but they are collected by the ants and brought into their nests. Here they are attended with the greatest care through the long winter months until the following March, when the ants bring out the young aphides and place them to browse on the then young shoots of the daisy. This is certainly a most remarkable case of prudence and forethought. Though, apparently, the ants do not lay up food for the winter, they do yet more, for they keep a score of eggs, which will enable them to procure food during the following summer. It will be remembered that European ants most generally live on food not easily kept fresh, such as insects. They have not learnt the art of building cells for honey, nor still less of storing this up in living honey-pots, as the honey ant of Mexico. But, withal, they have shown themselves in their habits very wise. It may not be without interest to the reader, possibly now residing in some country place where ants are sure to abound, to know that these observations, so full of novelty and interest, were chiefly carried out in the months of September and October.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Keys were originally made of wood, and the earliest form was a simple crook similar to the common pickhook. The ancient keys are mostly of bronze, and of remarkable shape, the shaft terminating on one side by the wards, on the other by a ring. Keys of this description were presented by husbands to wives, and were returned again upon divorce or separation.

Hats were first made by a Swiss at Paris, 1404 A. D. They are mentioned in history at the period when Charles VII. made his triumphal entry into Rouan, in 1442. He wore a hat lined with red velvet, and surmounted with a rich plume of feathers. It is from this reign that hats and caps are dated, which henceforth began to take place of chaperons and hoods that had been worn before in France. Previous to the year 1510 the men and women of England were close knit woolen caps.

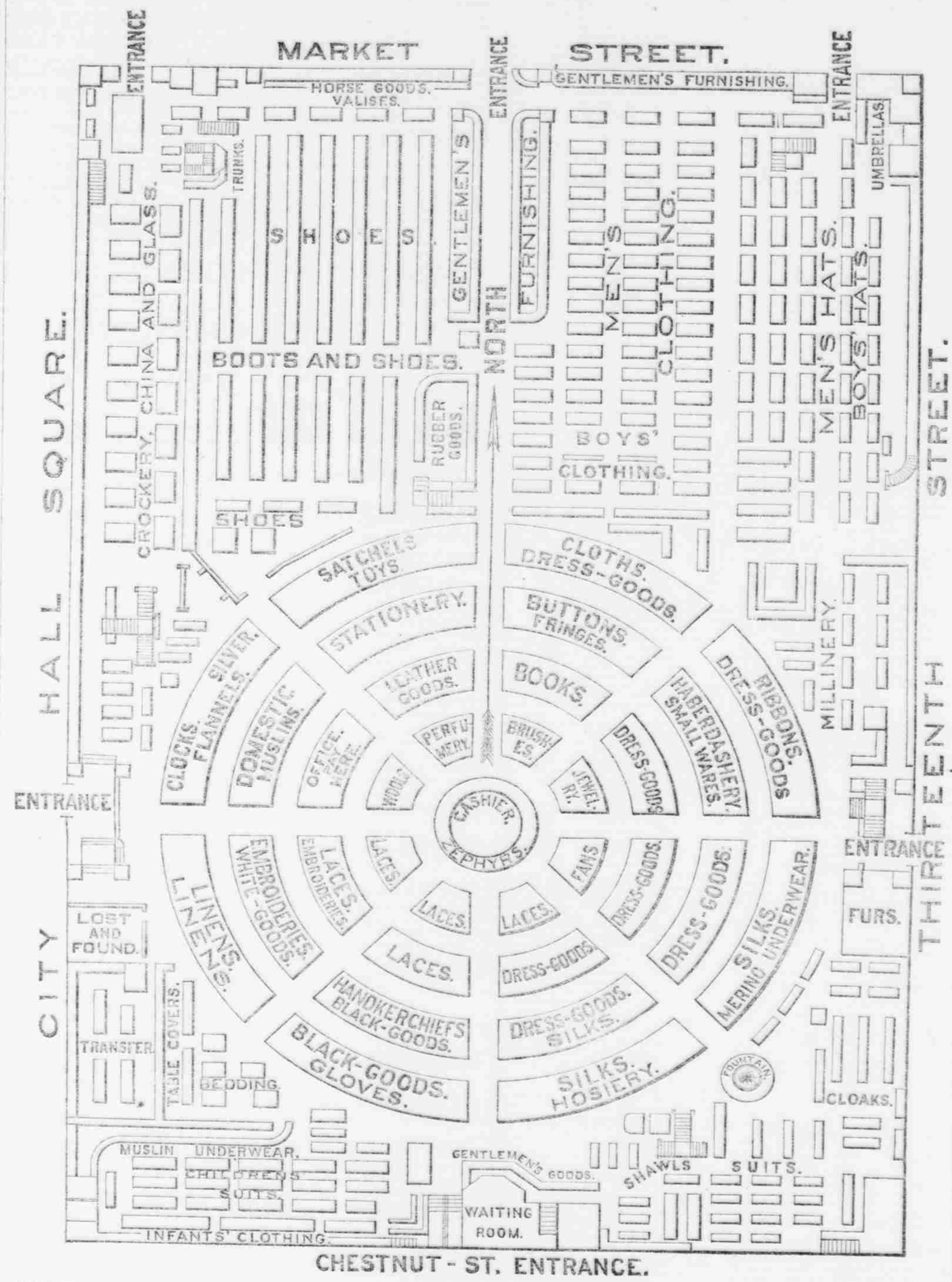
The custom of crowning the poets originated among the Greeks and Romans during the empire. It was revived in the twelfth century by the emperor of Germany, who invented the title of poet-laureate. The French had royal poets, but no laureates. The title existed in Spain, but little is known of those who bore it. The tradition concerning the laureate in England is that Edward III., in 1367, emulating the crowning of Petrarch at Rome in 1314, granted the office to Chaucer with a yearly pension. In 1630 the laureate was made a patent office. From that time there has been a regular succession of laureates.

Until the close of the eighteenth century the finest muslins in use were imported from India. The earliest mention of cotton among the classic nations of antiquity is by Herodotus, who speaks of it by the name of tree-wool, which name it still bears in German and several other continental languages. Cotton was not known in Egypt until about 500 years before Christ. Then it appears probable that it was imported, for all the cloths found enveloping the mummies of earlier ages have proved on the examination to be linen. Cotton cloths are mentioned as having been imported into London in 1598, the knowledge of both the culture and manufacture having probably been conveyed there by the Moors and other Mohammedan nations. The former were the means of first bringing this manufacture into Europe.

THE STORY OF THE APPLE.—The origin of this very widely-growing fruit is unknown, though it has been cultivated time out of mind. As the apple is mentioned in the Bible, it is presumed to be a native of Palestine, although at present in Canaan and the surrounding region it is of no value. It is now imported into Egypt and Palestine from the neighborhood of Damascus. It was extensively raised by the Romans, after the Roman apple is thought by some to have been very different from the apple described in the Scriptures. Pliny says that his countrymen were acquainted with twenty-two varieties; America produces more than 200 varieties. The apple is very hardy. It grows on all soils free from excessive moisture, except those of a very peaty or sandy character. The tree is noted for longevity, often bearing fruit for 200 and 250 years—the finest kinds of apples coming from trees from fifty to eighty years old. The orchards of the Republic occupy about 1,500,000 acres, and their product is worth some $16,000,000, most of the product being apples. American apples are the best in the world, and have a great reputation abroad, commanding large prices in Europe.

WIDE belts of saddle girth canvas, fastened with straps of leather and buckles, are worn with all sorts of demi toilet costumes.

GROUND PLAN OF JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE.



THE STORE AND THE TRADE.

A study of this ground plan, incomplete as it is, will give you a better idea of the store, and of what is in it, than description can do. The store covers 2¼ acres; a basement is under, and galleries are over, a part. The whole affords somewhere about 5 acres of room.

This particular business is 4 years old; it began in 1876 with clothing; in 1877 it became a general store with such goods as you see in the plan, with carpets, upholstery, furniture, and kitchen-furnishing up-stairs. Since that time gallery after gallery has been added; and there is not an inch of room to spare anywhere. To the surprise of many, it has flourished while trade was languishing almost everywhere else.

To us there is no mystery about it: nothing surprising even; unless it be surprising that so conspicuous a business should ever be misunderstood. We do nothing more than simply to provide facilities for your getting what you want.

We don't mean to say that other facilities are not provided for distributing goods; but that's a different thing. We provide so that you get what you want, *exactly what you want!* In the first place we've got it. In the second place we send it. And if we send you the wrong thing, or if you think the charge is too much, you bundle it back to us.

We tell of these things in the newspapers, because there are thousands of you who don't know what we are doing; thousands of you don't know the character of the stock that fills these 5 acres; thousands of you who, therefore, buy where you pay more money.

We are every merchant's fair and open competitor. We do not expect to gather millions of trade from all over the country without meeting opposition and misrepresentation. Some will believe whatever is said against us. The only answer we make is: Send back whatever you don't want at the price.

We want your trade. You want our goods; or would want them, if you knew. No matter how far away you may be; you will do well to send to us for some things. We ask you to write to us about something you have present occasion for.

When we get in communication with you, we shall have one means of winning your trade, viz., by pleasing you. When we have won it, we shall have one means of keeping it, viz., by dealing with you as we deal with everybody: giving you large return for your money, and supplying your wants so intelligently that you will write us for what you want as naturally as you say "good morning" to your next-door neighbor.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth, and Market streets, and City hall square, PHILADELPHIA.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA, in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
HEADACHE CURED — DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED

$1.25 a Year.
Specimen Copy, 10c.
Trial Trip, 3 months, 25c.
With Chromo.
A LARGE 32-PAGE
Illustrated Journal,
Devoted to Floral and Household Topics
The newest Music with each No.
—Send for Premium List to—
ADAMS & BISHOP,
Box 2650. 46 Beekman St., N. Y.
Send 3c. for Specimen Copy of "Fret Sawyer's Monthly." Adams & Bishop, 46 Beekman St., N. Y.

NEW DEPARTURE.
Books and Stationery.
THE undersigned has just opened in Carrolltown, opposite S. Tatelbaum's store, a full line of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Also, a lot of choice CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c. ☞ The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Prices Low.
JOSEPH FARABAUGH.
Carrolltown, Oct. 5, 1881.—tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections especially. [10-14.-tf.]

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
☞ Office on 14th street, between 10th and 11th avenues. [9-7.-tf.]

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.
are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having unrivaled success in all parts of the country, restores natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcholic bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use natures remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly restored. Get it of your Druggist, Price, $1. (Will send post paid.)
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN. $1.50 a year, in advance.

10 ELEGANT CHROMO CARDS, New Styles, 10c. Agents Outfit, L. JONES & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

The First American Iron Works.

In 1652, James and Henry Leonard established the first bloomery in America, at Taunton, Massachusetts. A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that the Leonard establishment was about two and a half miles from Taunton Centre, now Raynham. Henry Leonard, a brother of James, leaving the latter and his son to carry on the business, went to New Jersey, and established a bloomery there. He removed to that State because the ore was much more profitable in its yield, and purer.

When the British Parliament prohibited the manufacture of iron in the colony, in 1750, there were three bloomeries at Taunton, carried on by the Leonards, Deans, Kings, and Hails, all akin by intermarriages. They dug their ore in the neighborhood all along the streams which empty into the Taunton river, mostly, however, along "Canoe river," now "Mill river," and also in the bogs of "Two Mile river." It is proper to add that the Parliamentary prohibition did not stop the work.

The first furnace for making pig iron, according to a writer in the Philadelphia *Press* from Principio Furnace, Maryland, was set up at that place in 1715, and its account books are preserved dating back as far as 1825. In 1727, the record shows the price of iron to have been £10 a ton. The writer says that it is probable that the first pig iron ever exported from America to England—a small lot of three and one half tons in 1718—was made at Principio. Prior to the Revolution Maryland and Virginia made and exported more than any other of the colonies. In the custom house returns in England the two colonies are always coupled together, because the iron was first sent to Virginia in small boats to be reshipped to England, and it is therefore impossible to allot to each colony the proper share of iron exported under the fostering care of the proprietary government. The production of iron increased in Maryland until 1751; it, with Virginia, exported to England 1,950 tons of pig iron against 166 tons from New York, 9 tons from New England, and 19 tons from Carolina.

In 1761, the eight furnaces and ten forges in Maryland made 2,500 tons of pig and 600 tons of bar iron, while the annual production of England hereafter that period was only 17,000 tons of pig iron. Some of the car banks worked by the Principio Company were on the Patapsco river, below the sight of the future Baltimore, and were first discovered by that wonderful man, Capt. John Smith, in 1608. Augustine and Lawrence, the father and brother of George Washington, were among those that had an interest in the Principio Company, which was retained by the Washington family until after the close of the Revolution.

WHERE POTATOES COME FROM.—Nobody knows precisely where potatoes came from originally. It has been found apparently indigenous, in many parts of the world. Mr. Darwin, for instance, found it wild in the Chonos Archipelago. Sir W. J. Hooker says that it is common at Valparaiso, where it grows abundantly on the sandy hills near the sea. In Peru and other parts of South America it appears to be at home; and it is a noteworthy fact that Mr. Darwin should have noticed it both in the humid forests of the Chonos Archipelago and among the central Chilian mountains, where sometimes rain does not fall for six months at a stretch. It was to the colonists whom Sir Walter Raleigh sent out in Elizabeth's reign that we are indebted for our potatoes.

Herriott, who went out with these colonists, and who wrote an account of his travels, makes what may, perhaps, be regarded as the earliest mention of this vegetable. Under the heading of "roots," he mentions what he calls the "openawk." "These roots," he says, "are round, some large as a walnut, others much larger. They grow on damp soils, many hanging together as it fixed on ropes. They are good food either boiled or roasted."

At the beginning of the seventeenth century this root was planted, as a curious exotic, in the gardens of the nobility, but it was long ere it came into general use. Many held them to be poisonous, and it would seem not altogether unreasonably so either. The potato is closely related to the deadly nightshade and the mandrake, and from its stems and leaves may be extracted a very powerful narcotic. In England prejudice against it was for a long time very strong, especially among the poor.

MAKING NEEDLES.—Needles are made of steel wire. The wire is first cut by shears from coils, into length of needles to be made. After a batch of such bits of wire have been cut off, they are placed in a hot furnace, and then taken out and rolled backward and forward on a table until they are straight. They are now to be ground. The needle pointer then takes up two dozen or so of the wires and rolls them between his thumb and fingers, with their end on the grindstone, first one end and then the other. Next is a machine which flattens and gutters the heads of ten thousand needles an hour. Next comes the punching of the eye by a boy, so fast that the eye can hardly keep pace with him. Then splitting follows, which is running a fine wire through a dozen, perhaps, of these twin needles. A woman with a little anvil before her, files between the heads and separates them. They are complete needles; but they are rough and rusty, and easily bent. The hardening comes next. They are heated in batches in a furnace, and when red hot are thrown into a pan of cold water. Next they must be tempered, and this is done by rolling them backward and forward on a hot metal plate. The polishing still remains to be done. On a very coarse cloth, needles are spread to the number of forty or fifty thousand. Emery dust is strewed over them, oil is sprinkled, and soft soap is daubed over; the cloth is rolled hard up, thrown into a sort of washpot, to roll to and fro twelve hours or more. They come out dirty enough, but after rinsing in clean, hot water and tossed in sawdust, they become bright, and ready to be sorted and put up for sale.

VENTILATION OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—It is a matter of the most common everyday experience that in the wearing of boots and shoes, and especially those made of rubber, the feet sweat and heat almost continually in cold weather, making the feet clammy and cold, and inducing chilblains, and in warm weather, with the best precaution, exceedingly noxious. It is doubtless the cause of much of the rotting and breaking of uppers, and is, above all, an exceedingly unhealthy feature of the present method of dressing the feet. Attempts have heretofore been made to obviate this in a number of ways; for instance, by inner soles of different kinds intended to absorb the moisture; and unsuccessful efforts have also been made to ventilate the boot or shoe. Every person feels the need of something that will satisfactorily accomplish this object. A recent invention does this effectually, and is an exceedingly simple device. It consists of spiral coiled brass wire, laid in a groove extended in and around the under side of the insole of the boot or shoe, with holes punched at close intervals, immediately over the coil. The coil is extended along the heel, and carried to the top, where it stops at an eyelet-hole, forming when walking a complete automatic air pump, constantly drawing in pure air and throwing off the foul and heated air.

SEAL cloaks and seal dolmans will be worn as well as seal sacques.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate and when its use is continued, in almost every case a cure is effected. A powerful restorative to the female system, it dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact, it has proved to be the great and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box, for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper when you write.

☞ For sale by druggists generally throughout the country.

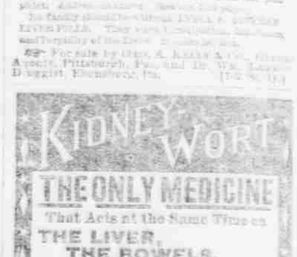
Any lady can become a good agent. Address as above. No. 19

Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. Wm. Lamb's Branch, Fredericksburg, Va. [Feb. 9, '81.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE ONLY MEDICINE
That Acts at the Same Time on
THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.
These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be the result. If they become clogged or inactive, the poisonous impurities they should have thrown off will distress and destroy.
TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,
are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT
will restore the healthy action and vitality of these organs, and will prevent the development of Kidney Disease. It will keep the blood pure and the whole system in perfect health.
Why suffer longer from the torments of Dyspepsia or Kidney Disease?
Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?
Why be so fearfully beset by Rheumatic pains?
Why be so fearfully broken down by Nervousness?
KIDNEY-WORT
Will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.
It is a dry vegetable compound and
One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.
Four Druggist Size $1. or will go to the poor. Dollar Size Sent by Mail, Prepaid, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Liquid KIDNEY-WORT
In response to the urgent requests of great numbers of people who prefer to purchase a Kidney-Wort already prepared, the proprietors of this celebrated remedy now prepare it in liquid form as well as dry. It is very concentrated, being put up in large bottles, and is equally efficient as when put up in dry tin cans. It saves the necessity of preparing, is always ready, and is more easily taken by most people. Price, $1 per bottle.
LIQUID AND DRY SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprs., Burlington, Vt.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS
Meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the most important properties of a preparative, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when it is morbid or debilitated.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. The Great Eng. TRADE MARK
Dis Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
The Gray Medicine Co.,
Mechanic Block, Detroit, Mich.
☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

CELEBRATED H. H. H. MEDICINE.
Persons afflicted with aches and pains, and who have not tried the great H. H. H. Medicine, do not know its powers in removing pain. Give it a trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and particularly Sciatica. A sure cure for Sores and Ulcers on Horses or Blood Spavin, Foul Sores and Colics. Be sure and ask for the H. H. H. Medicine, manufactured by D. D. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, as the popularity of the same has led other parties to put an inferior article into the market bearing the same name. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. JONES' TARAXCANUM TONIC
or Dyspepsia Specific, a vegetable compound whose virtues has stood the test of 40 years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of Lungs, Spleen and Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pains in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what form of the politics may be. Price, 75 cts. Sold by Druggists. [7-9, w.-6m.]