

# The Centre Reporter.

VOLUME (OLD SERIES, XL, NEW SERIES, XVI.)

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883.

NO. 39.

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
CAPT. ROBERT TAGGART,  
Of Warren County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,  
HON. JOSEPH FOWELL,  
Of Bradford County.

County Ticket.  
ASSOCIATE JUDGE  
Dr. J. R. SMITH,  
of Pine Grove Mills.  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
W. C. HEINLE,  
of Bellefonte.  
COUNTY SURVEYOR  
ELLIS L. ORVIS,  
of Bellefonte.

The Democrats of Clearfield county have nominated D. L. Krebs for President Judge. Mr. Krebs was born and raised in Ferguson township, this county, and only left our county a few years ago. He is still a young man, but has gained eminence in the law. He is an old acquaintance and we congratulate him upon this just appreciation of his talents by the people of Clearfield county. He is a son-in-law of Senator Wallace and a brother of John F. Krebs, Esq., of Ferguson, where his mother has her home.

Wells throughout portions of Pennsylvania are reported to be drying up. Does the drought never affect the legislature.—Wm's Sport Times.

Of course it does—just keep your eye on a Harrisburg bar one hour, and you'll see the members are all very dry.

The Philadelphia Times the other day gave a labored article on the causes of headache—without mentioning that the X-tra session was the cause for the Times having headache.

We say it upon honor, that life-long Republicans in this county, have told us they disapprove of the course of their party in the senate, in denying the Democrats a fair apportionment.

The inauguration of Gov. Pattison cost the state \$23. The suburbaness of the Republican senate, with its unfair ultimatum, has already cost the Senate \$250,000.

The Pittsburg Post says that Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson county, is of opinion that unless the state is re-apportioned as the federal law commands, the Pennsylvania delegation to congress, to be elected next fall, will be jeopardized and that the clerk of the house would be justified in omitting the names of the roll.

This is just what the REPORTER said months ago, and we are glad to find our position strengthened by men like Jenks and Wallace, and able organs like the Post. Let congress teach the stubborn state senate a lesson, by refusing admission to a delegation under a defunct apportionment. The REPORTER was the first to raise this important constitutional point.

In New York and Ohio clubs have been organized composed of colored voters, who intend voting the Democratic ticket. The colored men are in revolt, and are no longer willing to be cat's paws for the Republicans. With all the great love expressed for the negro by Republicans, that party has not shown it by electing any of them to office. This base ingratitude stings the colored voter as he sees the sham profession. The revolt in Gallia county, Ohio, numbers 1000 colored voters.

In Pennsylvania the Republican majority has all along depended on the colored vote, yet not a single African has yet been rewarded with a seat in the Legislature or as a city councilman in Philad., Pittsburg or any other city in the state. Just as soon as the colored people cease to vote the Republican ticket they will be denounced as a set of ignorant, worthless niggers by the leaders of the party.

The N. Y. Independent denounces the action of Presbytery in declaring Rev. White, of Milroy, a heretic. The Independent thinks the Huntingdon Presbytery is of little account and its action unwarranted and illiberal.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 21.—An Indian Territory special says large herds of cattle are still going up the trail. In the past week the following bunches and owners have passed westward: A. P. Racer, 2,100; John Wagener, 1,000; Calhoun Brothers, 1,000; Smith & Co., 900; Forsyth Brothers, 1,000; Oharn & Montgomery, 800; L. S. Edelman, 400; King & George, 900; W. S. Burton, 1,000; Carter & Atkinson, 2,200; W. C. Addington, 1,700, with a number of others.

## THE PATRONS PIC-NIC.

The 10th annual picnic of the Centre county P. of H., was held on the mountain near Centre Hall, on Thursday, 20. The ground had been put in suitable order; a large speaker's stand was erected, seats put down to accommodate a few thousands; arches with appropriate mottoes spanned the entrances to the grounds; a large flag was suspended over the main road, and the speakers' stand handsomely decorated with climbers, flowers and flags, and worked in evergreen the motto, *Esto Perpetua*—Let it be perpetual—on the upper face-board of the stand. At 11 a. m. the organization was announced as follows: President, L. Rhone.

Vice Presidents, L. B. Leathers, Howard; C. Dale, Sr., Victor; Wm. F. Reardon, Spring; John Grove, Fairview; L. Neff, Progress, and Wm. Iddings, Marion.

Secretaries, Jas. A. Keller and G. M. Boal.

Rev. Whitey opened the exercises with a fervent prayer. An address of Welcome was delivered by Col. Jas. F. Weaver, Master of the county grange. The Colonel spoke with ease and his remarks were filled with good-will to all, in behalf of the Order, and were well received. Adjournment for dinner was then announced, and acres of the mountain top were spread with tables graining with the best of the land, prepared by the good mothers and daughters of our county. It was a compound feast of the fat of the land with the beauties of nature; for, while the inner man of thousands was being regaled with the good things upon the tables, the eye feasted upon the most lovely of nature's scenes from the mountain top.

After dinner the orator of the day, Mortimer Whitehead, past lecturer of the Nat. Grange, was introduced and spoke about two hours; recounting the reasons that called the Grange into being, its rise and progress—being mistrusted and hooted at first, it is now one of the institutions of the land receiving recognition from all branches of the government and the other great pursuits. Mr. Whitehead's speech was a most able defense of the agricultural interests, and the claims of the farmer to fair and equal recognition in legislation, representation and taxation. There may have been only one objection to the able effort, with some, to his speech, on account of its length. In his conclusion he made some allusion to the State College based upon facts, no doubt, of the past.

This brought Prof. Atherton, of State College, to the stand, who delivered the strongest, most able and lucid defense of that institution which we have yet known. The speaker set forth its present workings in detail, defied contradiction, invited and begged for inspection and criticism, and predicted for it a future that would place it upon a level with any institution of the land, fulfilling the intent of the act of congress; that already it afforded educational facilities beyond many other institutions, that it made friends of former bitter enemies, and the present term had an increase of 100 per cent in students. Prof. Atherton's remarks were applauded, and left a better opinion with many of the State College, in the defense of which he spoke with all sincerity.

The exercises being closed by a brief address by Mr. Rhone, alluding to the liberty of the Grange in permitting free discussion, the crowd lingered and scattered to chat in groups. There must have been between 5000 and 6000 people on the ground. The Cedar Run band of Clinton county, and the Linden Hall band discoursed sweet music at intervals during the day. Ice cream, pea-nut and confectionery stands were on the ground to accommodate all.

Mr. Rhone then announced the reading of the platform of the Patrons as adopted at Williams Grove, recently, as follows:

### OUR PLATFORM.

The enforcement of the constitutional provisions of our Government, State and National.  
Equal taxes on equal values—and the assessment of all visible and invisible property for local government.  
Making it a criminal offence for members of the Legislature or officials of the State government, or Judges of the courts to accept, or railroad companies to offer, free passes to public functionaries.

Prohibition of discrimination in freights on railroads between individuals and localities.

The introduction into the public schools of primary agricultural instruction in the Natural Sciences, that will be of equal advantage to the children of all classes.

The re-organization of the State College, so that its exclusive work shall be to give instruction to young men and women of all classes, who may wish to fit themselves for Agricultural and Mechanical pursuits, so as to put our Agricultural College on an equal and similar basis with the special schools for the professions, leaving classic literary training to the schools of literature.

Quick and direct communication to

farmers the work of the Board of Agriculture.

The investment and interest on the public funds in the State Treasury, to the credit of the state.

Apportionment of the state by contiguous territory based upon the population and industries of the state, giving the people the representation guaranteed by the Constitution.

We demand that the Legislature speedily do the work for which the Governor constitutionally convened it, and adjourn.

In these our laudable efforts we invite all good citizens, without respect to party considerations, to join with us, so that we may have a "government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

Many new agricultural inventions were on exhibition. Auctioneer, A. H. Harter, orated ably all day on the merits of a new harrow.

Perfect order prevailed throughout, and all went home pleased. *Esto perpetua*

## THE R. R. COMMITTEE.

The committee of five, which was in Philadelphia, last week, in behalf of the unfinished L. & T. railroad, met President Roberts, and the attorney of the company, ex-Senator Scott, with whom they had a pleasant interview lasting nearly two hours.

The address of the committee was published in last week's REPORTER; its points were thoroughly discussed by both sides. Mr. Roberts seemed to think that his company was no party to any promises or assurances given to equip and operate our road, while the committee assured him that such promises were all along made to the people along the line, by persons pretending to speak for his company, and that all instructions appeared to come from that quarter. Mr. Roberts did not profess to be fully conversant with the early work on this branch, however, and desired the committee to lay before his board further facts in this regard.

Mr. Roberts also asserted, on the strength of a letter from one of the principal officials of the company, that the grading between Spring Mills and Lemont was not completed, and that the ungraded part would cost \$60,000. The committee assured him that this was a mistake and that the grading was finished, and the bed well preserved. The President could not understand these conflicting assertions, and promised at once to have an engineer go over the road and report. Of course the engineer will find the committee right, and if this was the real obstacle to the extension of the road it will be found removed when the engineer's report is made, and the committee naturally infer the road will be extended.

The mineral, agricultural and lumber resources were pointed out by the committee, in which they were greatly aided by a map, carefully drawn by Mr. John I. Thompson, showing at a glance all the ore territory along the line, from Sinking Creek to beyond the College—showing where banks have been operated, what farms had unmistakable surface indications, and where holes were dug and ore found.

The showing of the committee seemed to leave a favorable impression on President Roberts; and that he might be enabled to have all possible light upon the subject, he desired the committee to visit Philadelphia again, after the regular meeting of the Board on 26th instant, when a committee of the Board of Directors will be appointed to meet our committee. The interview was pleasant throughout, and the committee departed with no cause for feeling discouraged. The next meeting will no doubt reveal what the Penn'a R. R. Co. intends to do.

## REPORT OF THE R. R. COMMITTEE.

To the STOCKHOLDERS in, and LANDOWNERS along the line of the L. & T. R. R. in Penna Valley:

The committee appointed by you to confer with the Penn'a R. R. Co. respecting the completion of the road to Lemont, visited Philadelphia and had an interview with Pres't Roberts, who inquired carefully after all the facts in the case and proposed to lay the whole matter before the Directors of the Penn'a R. R. Co. at their meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1883, and request them to appoint a committee to confer with us.

The committee feels assured that this meeting will result in a speedy determination as to whether the Penn'a R. R. Co. will or will not complete the road, and we have every reason to trust that the decision will be favorable to us. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.

SAMUEL GILLILAND,  
FRED. KURTZ,  
LEONARD RHONE,  
JOHN I. THOMPSON,  
WM. McPARRLANE, Committee.

**A Father's Horrible Deed.**  
MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Sept. 5.—Near here E. D. Gallian quarrelled with a neighbor and a desperate fight followed. Gallian's child, six years old, ran behind her father's opponent. Gallian threw an axe at the man he fought with, which struck the child on the skull, killing her instantly. So intent were the men in the fight that the axe remained sticking in the child's head for several minutes, until the men were parted. The child's mother became so excited that she went into spasms and probably die. Gallian is said to have been caught when he committed the deed.

Ho, For Bellefonte! To see the Magnificent Street Parade of the Great Forepaugh Show. The street display made by the Great Forepaugh Show, and which will take place at Bellefonte, Thursday, Oct. 11, is declared by the press throughout the country to be the most magnificent and spectacular pageant ever witnessed. Three hundred men, women and horses, and one hundred vehicles of various descriptions, are employed to produce it. Among its principal features are ten huge chariots, resplendent in gold and silver-covered ornaments, spectacular representations of Lalla Rookh's departure from Delhi, in which appears the handsomest woman in the world—Forepaugh's famous \$10,000 beauty; also of Cleopatra's departure to meet the Roman hero, Antony; also of scenes in the sunny South, and many other similar novelties. No less than twenty elephants appear, among them Boliver, the largest and heaviest in America. Many open dens of wild animals add interest to the scene. Music is furnished by four bands, steam organs, etc. Taken as an entirety the display is the most gorgeous ever placed before the public, utterly eclipsing anything of the kind heretofore presented to the public.

## NATURE IN SIBERIA.

(Chamber's Journal.)  
"The history of animal and vegetable life on the tundra, says our author, 'is a very curious one. For eight months out of the twelve every trace of vegetable life is completely hidden under a blanket six feet thick of snow, which effectively covers every plant and bush—trees there are none to hide. During six months of the time, at least, animal life is only traceable by the footprints of the reindeer or a fox on the snow, or by the occasional appearance of a muskrat or a mink. The snow is not only a blanket of snow, but a protection of forest growth, where it has retired for the winter. For two months in midwinter the sun never rises above the horizon, and the white snow reflects only the feeble light of the moon, the stars, and the aurora borealis. Early in February the sun only just peeps upon the scene for a few minutes at noon, and then retires. Day by day he prolongs his visit more and more, until February, March, April and May have passed, and continuous night have become a thing of the past. Early in June the sun only just touches the horizon at midnight, but does not set any more for some time. 'Then comes the south wind, and often rain, and the great event of the year takes place—the ice on the great river breaks up and the blanket of snow melts away. The black earth absorbs the heat of the never-setting sun; quietly but swiftly vegetable life awakens from its long sleep and for three months a hot summer produces a brilliant Alpine flora, like English meadows run wild, and a profusion of Alpifruit, diversified only by storms from the north which sometimes for a day or two bring cold and rain down from the Arctic ice.

But wonderful as is the transformation in the aspect of the vegetable world in these regions the change in animal life is far more sudden and more striking. The breaking up of the ice on the great rivers is, of course, the sensational event of the season. It is probably the grandest exhibition of stupendous power to be seen in any world. Storms at sea and hurricanes on land are grand enough in their way, but the power displayed seems to be an angry power which has to work itself into a passion to display its greatness. The silent upheaval of a granite river, four miles wide, and the smash-up of the six-foot-thick ice upon it at the rate of twenty square miles an hour, is to my mind a more majestic display of power; but for all that the arrival of migratory birds, so sudden and in such countless numbers, appeals more forcibly to the imagination perhaps because it is more mysterious.

The construction of a machine which would exhibit accurately the motions, distances, and magnitudes of the planets, and could be kept in running order for three hundred years, is an impossibility. Such a piece of mechanism would require the skill of the Great Architects of worlds.

The history of the Strassburg clock and the planetarium connected with it bears witness to the everything else to the imperfection of workmanship, and the frequent necessity of changes and repairs. The clock stands in the cathedral, and dates back to 1522, when it was put up under the patronage of Berthold de Bueck, at that time Bishop of Strassburg. As time passed on, the clock got out of order in 1547 three distinguished mathematicians were commissioned to put it in repair. They all died before the work was finished and Conrad Darypodius undertook the responsible task, which he completed in four years. The clock worked well until 1783, when it struck for the last time.

It was left undisturbed for nearly fifty years, and fell into a dilapidated condition marred to behold. An effort was then made to restore it. This was found to be impossible, for the works were rendered almost useless by rust and veridigis. Finally, Schwegler, and artist and mathematician of Strassburg, undertook to repair, modify, and reanimate the clock. He commenced the task in 1830, and, after working four years, completed it in 1840.

## ANIMALS AS DOCTORS.

M. G. Delaunay, in a recent communication to the Biological Society, observed that medicine, as practiced by animals, is thoroughly empirical, but that the same may be said of that practiced by inferior human races, or in other words, by the majority of the human species. Animals instinctively choose such food as is best suited to them. M. Delaunay maintains that the human race also shows this instinct and blames medical men for not paying sufficient respect to the likes and dislikes of the patients, which he believes to be a guide that may be depended upon. Women are more often hungry than men, and they do not like the same kinds of food; nevertheless, in asylum for aged poor men and women are put on precisely the same regimen. Infants scarcely weaned are given a diet suitable to adults—meat and wine, which they dislike, and which disagree with them. M. Delaunay investigated this question in the different asylums of Paris, and ascertained that children do not like meat before they are about five years of age. People who like salt, vinegar, etc., ought to be allowed to satisfy their tastes. Lavoisier always taught that with regard to food people's likings are the best guide. A large number of animals wash themselves

and bathe, as elephants, stags, birds, and ants. M. Delaunay lays down as a general rule that there is not any species of animal which voluntarily runs the risk of inhaling emanations arising from their own excrement. If we turn our attention to the question of reproduction, we shall see that all mammals suckle their young, keep them clean, wash them at the proper time, and educate them; but these maternal instincts are frequently rudimentary in women of civilized nations. In fact, man may take a lesson in hygiene from the lower animals. Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek darkness and airy places, drink water and sometimes even plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite, it eats that species of grass known as dog's grass (*Chenopodium*), which acts as an emetic and purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek certain herbs. When dogs are constipated they eat fatty substances, such as oil and butter, with avidity, until they are purged. The same thing is observed in horses. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps, as far as possible, in the sun. The warrior ant has regularly organized ambulances. Latreille cut the antennae of an ant, and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted from their mouths. If a chimpanzee be wounded, it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass. When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog on being stung in the muzzle by a viper ceases to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken so it, the animal recovered. A terrier dog hurt his right eye; it remained lying under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although habitually it kept close to the fire. It adopted a general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye, again licking the paw when it became dry. Cats also, when hurt, treat themselves by this simple method of continuous irrigation. M. Delaunay cites the case of a cat which remained for some time lying on the bank of a river; also that of another cat which had the singular fortitude to remain for forty eight hours under a jet of cold water. Animals suffering from rheumatic fever treat themselves by the same application of cold water, which M. Delaunay considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts, we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics, as practiced by animals, may be the basis of a psychology, he studied with advantage. He could go even further and say that veterinary medicine and, perhaps human medicine, could gather from them some useful indications, precisely because they are prompted by instincts which are precious in the preservation, or the restoration of health.—*British Medical Journal*.

Old General Staplake, a well-known gentleman of Arkansas, approached the Supreme Justice the other day, and after saluting the Judge in his military way, said: "Judge, I am greatly in need of money. My health is very bad and I am unable to work. In fact I don't think that I am going to live very long. Now, I want you to lend me a thousand dollars for a year. I do not desire to give security, as I want this to be a transaction between two friends.

The Judge reflected for a moment and said: "You say, General, you want the money for a year? Suppose you were to die before the money is repaid? What would become of me?"

"That's a fact," replied the Judge. "Here's a check for the money."

## A MIRACLE IN OIL CITY.

Doctors Dumfounded—Druggists and the People Wild With Excitement From the Oil City Derrick, July 21, 1883. Miss Maggie Martin, of this city, has been ill and confined to her house for several years. Her best physician failed to give her relief. She took Peruna and, to the astonishment of all who knew her, she is now up and about again. Mr. Simmons, the druggist, sold 184 bottles last week. He buys in gross lots. Mr. Cowell, too, sells it. Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's book—"Mills of Life"—gratis, or address Dr. H. at Osborne, O., for one.

Macrama cord in ten colors at Garmann's.

## CENTRE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE FOR 1883.

District.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Kichline	Bellefonte
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuestion	"
Howard town	Tr. Leathers	Howard
Milburn	James P. Jones	Milburn
Milshelm	F. P. Musser	Milshelm
Phillipsburg 1 W	G. G. Heritage	Phillipsburg
" 2 W	Sol Schmidt	"
" 3 W	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville below	F. J. McCormick	State College
Bonner twp.	Wm. Ishler	Bellefonte
Burgess	Frank F. Adams	Milshelm
Burdside	Henry Mecker	Pine Glen
College	John Rupp	Lemont
Curtin	John McCloskey	Romola
Ferguson O. P.	T. M. McCormick	State College
Gregg S. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs
H. P. P.	John Coldron	Spring Mills
Haines N. P.	Wm. Luce	Farmington Mills
Harris N. P.	L. E. Stone	Woodward
Half Moon twp.	W. F. Bower	Aaronburg
Harri	J. R. Griffin	Stormstown
Howard	John Glenn	Howard
Marion	John H. Miles	Julian
Marion	James P. Lohm	Bianchburg
Mason	J. J. Hoy	Walker
Miles	Ellie R. Shaffer	Madisonburg
Atton	Agnew Sellers, Jr.	Pimone
Penn	F. H. Stever	Coburn
Potter N. P.	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hall
Rush N. P.	Wm. W. Meyer	Balsburg
Rush N. P.	William Cullen	Phillipsburg
Spring S. P.	J. T. Everly	Sandy Ridge
Spring twp.	J. C. Woodcock	Bellefonte
Shawnee	Wm. R. Hayden	Snow Shoe
Taylor	Hebner Blowers	Fowler
Union	S. K. Emerick	Fleming
Walker	Joseph Emerick	Hessburg
Worth	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda
	Wm. C. HEINLE,	Chairman.

W. MILLS WALKER, Secretary.

## TIME TO STOP IT.

It's too bad, Sir or Madam, but don't get frightened. Your hair is falling off—that's certain. A glance in the mirror, or an investigating committee of fingers tell the dismal story. We won't discuss the possible cause. It is enough that Parker's Hair Balsam used now will prevent further destruction. Is your hair somewhat gray, too, and crisp? Alas, yes. The Balsam will give back the original color, softness and gloss. Not a dye, not a oily, elegantly perfumed, a perfect dressing. sept 14

## HALF OUT OF HIS HEAD.

"Blessed be the man," said Don Quixote's weary squire, "who invented sleep." Sanchez's gratitude is ours, but what if one cannot for any reason enjoy that excellent invention? "Nervousness in me had become a disease," writes Mr. William Coleman, the well known wholesale druggist of Buffalo, N. Y. "I could not sleep, and my nights were either passed in that sort of restlessness which nearly crazed a man, or in a kind of stupor, haunted by tormenting dreams. Having taken Parker's Tonic for other troubles, I tried it also for this. The result both surprised and delighted me. My nerves were toned to concert pitch, and like Caesar sat fast men. I fell into the ranks of those who sleep 'nights. I should add that the Tonic speedily did away with the condition of general debility and dyspepsia occasioned by my previous sleeplessness, and gave me strength and perfect digestion. In brief, the use of the Tonic thoroughly re-established my health. I have used Parker's Tonic with entire success for sea-sickness and for the bowel disorders incident to ocean voyages." This preparation, which has been known as Parker's Tonic for many years, is a simple "Parker's Tonic." This change has been rendered necessary by substitutes imposed upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of gingers; and as ginger is really an important favoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word. There is no change however in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Tonic, contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of Hixson & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. sept 12

**CONFECTIONERY AND EATING HOUSE, at SEARFAS'S ROOMS, Bush's block. Meals at all hours from early to late trains. Lunch without coffee 10 cts., Lunch with coffee 15 cts. Regular meals 25 cts. Oysters in all styles \$12 A week at home by the industrious host. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you anywhere to work for us. We will send you Mac, pecans, boys and girls wanted every where to work for us, as nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Usual rates. It will stop the stomach, fast, neatly, and honorably. Address TRU & Co. Augusta, Maine. Italy**

## NEW DRUG STORE

AT SPRING MILLS, PA.,

Situated in the North-east Corner of the SPRING MILLS HOUSE.

DRUGS, SPICES and PATENT MEDICINES of all kinds.

TOILET ARTICLES and FANCY GOODS. Also TOBACCO & SEGARS, and CONFECTIONERY of all kinds.

Spectacles a Specialty.

Being an apothecary of experience prescriptions will be accurately compounded.

C. E. AURAND, Druggist, rep 27 Spring Mills, Pa.

## IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking source of impurity in the blood, SCROFULA, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will disclose it and expel it from your system. It cures catarrh of the bladder, gonorrhoea, and CATARRH, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the sure remedy. It has cured numerous cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrhal discharges, and removed the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

"As the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with SORES with ulcers running sore on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a powerful cathartic would be necessary to give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of the original tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results. Yours truly, H. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

## PRESENT POWER.

To-Morrow a Long Way Off When Help is Wanted To-Day.

Comfort is never in a hurry. Pain and distress are in hot haste. It is the "friend in need" who the friend who does something now—that the old adage says the complaint of being "a friend in need." That they do not keep the sufferer in suspense is the salient excellence of HENSON'S CAPSINE POROUS PLASTERS. The plaster of other days—whether porous or otherwise—said—"Wait until to-morrow: We can promise nothing on the spur of the moment." But pain unrelieved, like hope deferred, maketh the heart sick. Henson's plaster acts on application. They permeate, soothe, warm and heal, containing, as they do, essential and medicinal agents of the highest efficiency. Their motto is now, and the genuine have the word CAPSINE cut in the middle of each plaster.

Price of the CAPSINE 25 cents. Hensbury & Johnson, Chemists, New York