The Advocate.

Henry A. Parsons, Jr., — Editor

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1882.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT RIDGWAY, PA., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
of Centre County.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
W. T. DAVIES,
of Bradford County,
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
of Philadelphia.
For Secretary of Internal Affair,
JOHN M. GREER,
of Butler.
For Congressman-at-Large,
THOMAS MARSHALL,
of Allegheny.

—The census shows that the ox—that patient servant of man from the remotest age—is passing away. In the decade between 1870 and 1880 all other domestic animals increased from twenty-four to ninety per cent. It is only those places where there was land to plow for the first time, and the ruder stages of cultivation were practiced, that the ox has increased. In these days of rapid transit he is voted too slow, and he must make way for fleeter-footed beasts of burden.

—The New York *Mail* and *Express*, in common with all intelligent newspapers, does not have much respect for the average Legislator, and thus flings a little sarcasm at the Albany statesmen: "If the people of Washington Territory had any knowledge of the average State Legislature, they would most earnestly rebuke Delegate Brents' attempt to pursuade Congress to make Washington a State. New York finds a Legislature a great vexation and burden to more than 5,000,000 people, and there are less than 100,000 of the Washingtonians to endure such an infliction. Washington may wisely wait."

—Another book of statistics has been issued by the census bureau. This time statistics are given of the manufacturers of twenty principal cities of the United States, during the census year from June 1, 1879, to May 31, 1880. The total value of the products of the various cities is as follows: Baltimore, $75,621,388; Boston, $123,366,187; Brooklyn, $169,757,590; Buffalo, $40,063,205; Chicago, $241,045,007; Cincinnati, $94,869,105; Cleveland, $47,352,208; Detroit, $28,805,589; Jersey City, $59,581,141; Louisville, $32,381,783; Milwaukee, $38,955,138; Newark, $66,234,525; New Orleans, $18,341,006; New York, $448,209,248; Philadelphia, $304,591,385; Pittsburg, $74,241,889; Providence, $39,596,652; San Francisco, $77,613,385; St. Louis, $104,383,587; Washington, $11,641,185.

—The Pittsburgh *Telegraph* says: while the ownership and right to use the sidewalk and streets as a place of business is under discussion in this city, it is possible that the views of New York Judges who have examined the matter recently under peculiar circumstances, may be of some value. Ticket speculators being duly licensed by the Mayor, collected in front of Lester Wallack's theater and plied their vocation there, much to the annoyance of himself and his patrons. Action being brought against them, they one and all insisted on their rights as licensed people to carrying on their calling in the public streets. Justice VanVorst held that the city has no right by license to appropriate the sidewalk or street in front of any person's premises for what may be obstructions or nulsances to said premises to the public. The city has no power to license any business to be conducted on the sidewalk or in front of any man's premises without his consent, and not even then when the rights of the public are invaded. Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court of that State, has affirmed the doctrine. The general principle underlying the whole matter is this. The owner of lands bounded by or upon a street owns to the center of the street subject to the right of the people to freely to pass and to repass. He may make such permanent changes as he pleases upon the street which does not interfere with the free passage to and fro of the public. But no individual unauthorized by the owner can make any change in the body or possession of the land in the street without the consent of the owner, however desirable they may be; neither has the owner the right to so use this portion of the property as to prevent the free passing and repassing of the people. All this is subject to such modification as the positive and express enactments of the State Government may provide, but municipal ordinances of themselves or municipal officers are not of sufficient authority to make any change in the principle. Neither can any change be made by implication, but must be made by the express words of the statute enacted by State authority. The tenant taking all the rights of his landlord is likewise entitled to control the street to the center in front of his premises so long as he does it in such manner as is not a hindrance to the free and safe passage of the public. But the tenant certainly has no more right than the landlord to so obstruct his premises in the street as to prevent free passage. The principle is clear and easy to understand, the difficulty arises in the application of it.

—"My wife was saved by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads, after I had tried all other remedies," writes a minister who had the gravel for five years.

The Duty of Republicans.

LET THEM HARMONIZE THEIR DIFFERENCES AND AGREE UPON A NEW TICKET.

From the New York Tribune.

The unusually wise action of the Democratic opponents ought to impress upon the Republicans of Pennsylvania the imperative duty of harmonizing their differences and coming together in support of a new and stronger ticket. The time for hesitation has passed.

But, strong and worthy a man as Mr. Patterson is, the Republicans can easily find a stronger and a better. We doubt if Mr. Stewart, the Independent nominee, is in any way his inferior. In political associations and in experience of affairs he is certainly his superior. But Mr. Stewart is the candidate of only a portion of the party. We should hail with great pleasure his withdrawal in favor of some equally worthy man whom the whole Republican party would be willing to support. What we want to see is the election of the Republican Governor and a Republican Administration. It is evident enough that neither an Independent nor a Cameron Governor can be elected so long as both are in the field. It is also evident that no ticket which is tainted with Bossism can hope for success, even if there were no Independent candidate, with a Reformer like Mr. Patterson to draw away Independent votes.

If Mr. Cameron was a true Republican who loved his party more than himself, he would withdraw his already beaten ticket and confess his defeat. But he is not that kind of a man. What he will not do for his party, the masses of the party should do for themselves. They should brush him and his Boss system aside, and assume direction of their own affairs. We hear it said that the leaders of both factions have become too embittered to make cordial reunion possible. If this be so, and we do not believe it is, the same thing cannot be said truthfully of the Republican voters. They are deeply concerned by the situation of affairs, and are looking eagerly for a harmonious solution. The leaders will make a grave mistake if they hinder rather than heed the demands of their followers.

Generals to be Retired.

THE DATE OF THE COMPULSORY RETIREMENT OF THE LEADING ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, July 8.—Major General Irvin McDowell, commanding the Military Division of the Pacific, will be placed on the retired list in October next, under the provisions of the Compulsory Retirement bill. It is generally understood that Major General John M. Schofield, who is at present without a command, will succeed General McDowell. General W. T. Sherman will be retired in February, 1884; Lieutenant General Sheridan in 2805; Major General Hancock in March, 1888; Major General Schofield in 1895; Brigadier General John Pope, July, 1886; Brigadier General Oliver O. Howard, 1894; Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry, 1891; Brigadier General Christopher C. Augur, August, 1885; Brigadier General George Cook, 1892.

Sergeant Mason.

NO DECISION IN HIS CASE YET—GENERAL SWAIM'S REPORT.

Washington, July 11.—The case of Sergent John Mason, the soldier who attempted to shoot the assassin Guiteau, is still pending before the president. He has not determined upon his action in regard to it, but the general impression among those best calculated to judge is that he is not disposed to interfere with the sentence of the court matial which tried the case. The petition filled by Mr. Bigelow, of Mason's counsel, which raises the point that Mason is illegally confined in the penitentiary at Albany, was referred by the president to the judge advocate general of the army, who has just completed his review of the legal points raised in the petition, and whose report will be submitted to the secretary of war in a day or two. The character of the review is not positively known, but it is pretty well understood that the judge advocate general still adheres to the views expressed in his previous reports on this case. It will be remembered that General Swaim then contended that the court martial had no jurisdiction over the offense charged, and further that the offense charged was not proved.

—Alonzo D. McCarty, a young lawyer of Decatur, Ind., had great difficulty in winning Miss Rhodes for a bride. She loved him, but feared that his habit of frequent intoxication would make him a sot, and would only consent to marry him on his solemn promise of total abstinence. On the day appointed for the wedding he committed sucide, leaving letters to explain that he could not keep his pledge, and would die rather than break it.

—The small circuses that travel in the west cannot fill so many tents as the big concerns, but their advertisements are quite as wonderful. One of them, which does not even announce the name of its proprietor, is "a glorious and clossal consolidation of big railroad shows." It is "an enterprise surpassing in magnitude, outviewing in splendor, and overwhelming in attractions any amusement corporation ever thought of since the world began."

—Dyspepsia, the bug-bear of epicureans, will be relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Manalin regulates the bowels and liver.

Counterfeiting.

SECRETARY FOLGER ON THE DOYLE PLATES.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Secretary Folger to-day furnishes for publication the following statement of the origin and results of the investigation concerning the so-called.

DOYLE BOND PLATES.

Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, Washington July 8.—So much has been said in public prints about the Doyle bonds that it is well to make an explicit statement in regard thereto. There are counterfeits of United States bonds known as six per cents of '81, and only of $1,000 denomination of that issue. Of genuine bonds there were issued in all $110,650,000 in amount, which were separately numbered from 1 to 110,650 inclusive. When they were issued a record was made of all of them in a book wherein the number of each bond was entered in a line by its self and the number of all the bonds were shown on all of them. The genuine bonds have been redeemed and cancelled except $278,000 and interest ceased to run on all of them in 1881. When any one of these bonds has been offered for redemption that number it bore has been noticed. The record book has been referred to, to see if the bond of that number has been offered before. It has then been scrutinized in other respects and when accepted and redeemed an entry has been upon the book that shows that the bond of that number has been paid off and cancelled. It is the fact that there has never been offered for redemption a duplicate of a bond heretofore redeemed, that is to say never have two bonds of the same number been offered. It is also a fact that there has never been offered for redemption a bond with a number higher than or different from some genuine number recorded in that book. The significance of those facts will be seen further on. The existence of counterfeit bonds (the Doyle bonds) was not known to any branch of this department until in October, 1880, when Doyle was arrested in Chicago and spurious bonds were found in his possession. It afterwards appeared that three of the spurious bonds had been before that pledged as collateral with a bank in Peoria, Ill. There were then taken from him in all 204 of spurious bonds with one $30 coupon attached to each bond and fourteen detached coupons of same kind and denomination, and the three bonds that had been pledged were after that surrendered to officers of the secret service force of the government, making in all 206 bonds. It has been stated in public prints that $22,000,000, the nominal amount of the spurious bonds, were struck off by the counterfeiter and that many of them have been put in circulation. Here is where significance is to be felt of the facts above stated.

Fickle Fashion.

From the Milwaukee Sun.

In cutting up an oak tree in Maine a lock of red hair was found so far inside the tree that it is estimated the hair was put in the tree 240 years ago. It was probably cut off and put in there by a sensitive girl when red hair was out of style and a red-haired girl was laughed at and twitted about the sanguinary color of her head covering. We are not 240 years old, but can remember when a red-headed girl was a burden to herself, because her hair gave herself away. A young man had to have a good deal of independence who would escort a red-haired girl anywhere, and the girls invariably became old maids. It would have been a picnic to those girls if they could have lived about these days, when a girl with a beautiful red hair is considered about the sweetest flower in nature's garden. Now that we remember it, the red-haired girls always were good looking and smarter than chain lightning, and it is a confounded shame they didn't come into style years ago. They are not cutting off their hair and burrying it nowdays.

Compensations of Party Defeat.

Providence Press.

A Democratic victory in Pennsylvania next fall, a Democratic majority in the National House of Representatives after next March, would be greatly deplored. The opposition has sometimes done the country good service by its sharp criticism of Republican measures, but as a direct agent of reform it has not distinguished itself of late years. But if the fruit of temporary defeat can be the rising of the Republican party to a higher plane, and the bringing of its management into harmony with the most advanced political ideas of the day, it will be but the forerunner of a more glorious series of victores than it has achieved in late years. There is but one thing for the party leaders to do, and that is to enter with genuine zeal into the support of those great reforms upon which the people have set their hearts; if they do not, they will find their places filled by others who will lead more wisely than they have done.

—The *Public's* tables of prices show that the average price of all articles of ordinary use, taken in their relative ratio of consumption, was a tenth higher in the first half of the current year than in the first half of 1881. In other words, unless a man was earning $1 10 during the last six months where he was earning $1 a year ago, he was relatively worse off even if he seemed to be receiving the same wages. This large advance, however, was largest on food where it reached a fifth, than on clothing, where it was barely a dollar in thirty. The woman, therefore, who had, say $22.50 a week with which to keep house this year, was no better off than the woman who had $18 last year, and the woman whose allowance was $18 both years could only get four-fifths as much food on the average this year as last.

—That was a strikingly imaginative picture drawn by Dickens of the Dombies, father and son setting before the fire, the parent teaching the boy that money can do anything. The little four-year old man rubbing his hands reflectively, looked up and inquired, "Why did't it save mother then?" A home thrust, truly. A few days ago a tramp died in the Westmoreland county poor house, who had about twenty thousand dollars on his person. He had suffered every privation, want, insult, and disgrace that a man can suffer who has no money. He carefully hoarded every cent he received, paid out nothing, wandered a homeless beggar, a perfect outcast among a strange people. He accumulated money; but his money could not save him. He did not pursue the usual course of misers who generally select some solitary retreat where they can live alone with their gold as their only companion, but tramped and carried his treasure along, a burden to every step he took. And still the young are taught to save, to hoard up their money. Money is of no use except for what it will buy. Would it not be better to teach them how to prudently use than merely to hoard up their pennies?—Pittsburgh *Telegraph.*

The Danger of Adulteration.

From the German Satirist.

There were once four flies, and, as it happened, they were hungry one morning. The first settled upon a sausage of singularly appetizing appearance, and made a hearty meal. But he speedily died of intestinal inflammation, for the sausage was adulterated with aniline. The second fly breakfasted upon flour, and forthwith succumbered to contraction of the stomach, owing to the inordinate quantity of alum with which the flour had been adulterated. The third fly was slaking his thirst with the contents of the milk jug, when violent cramps suddenly convulsed his frame, and he soon gave up the ghost, a victim to chalk adulteration. Seeing this, the fourth fly, muttered to himself: "The sooner its over the sooner to sleep," alighted upon a moistened sheet of paper exhibiting the counterfeit presentment of a death's head, and the inscription, "Fly poison." Applying the tip of his proboscis to this divine, the fourth fly drank to his heart's content, growing more vigorous and cheerful at every mouthful, although expectant of his end. But he did not die. On the contrary, he throve and waxed fat. You see, even the fly poison was adulterated.

Ragged Edge of the Rebellion.

In the last few weeks of the Southern rebellion, a Confederate, serving under Lee, wrote home to his father in North Carolina that he was almost barefooted and completely discouraged. As soon as the old man received the letter he mounted his mule and set off at a gallop, but was soon halted by an acquaintance, who called out:

"Hello! Has there been another flight?"

"Not as I've herd of, but I've got a letter from Cyrus."

"What does Cyrus say?"

"He's is out of boots and clean discouraged."

"Where ye goin'?"

"Down to Abner Smith's."

"What for?"

"To borrow seven hundred thousand dollars to send Cyrus to get a cheap pair of boots, and tell him to hang on to the last; for, if Cyrus gets low spirited and begins to let go, the infernal Yankees will be riding over us before we can back a mule out of the barn."

"That't so—that's so," noded the other. "I ken let ye have the money myself as well as not. I was saving up to buy three plugs of tobacco and a box o' matches all at once, but the army musn't go bareft when it only takes seven or eight hundred thousand dollars to buy a pretty good pair o' butes. Go home an't git a cart, an' I'll have the money all tied up for ye."—Richmond (Va.) Inquirer.

A Sinking Church.

HOW THE GREAT CATHEDRAL AT ST. PETERSBURG IS SINKING.

The celebrated cathedral of St. Isaac, at St. Petersburg, which was finished in 1859 at a cost of $25,000,000, is giving indications of sinking into the ground. As is well known, the Russian capital is constructed on a marsh, and the site of the cathedral was selected in one of the softest portions of it. Upon the foundations, at the outset, $1,000,000 was spent in driving piles, but at no period has the building maintained a right attitude, and at present it manifests a disposition to topple over at one corner altogether. A short time ago an examination revealed that on one side of the structure the columns had parted from the architrave, and left a space of three inches between, which the application of tests have shown to be regularly increasing. In consequence of this discovery the advice of engineers was taken as to lightening the roof, and workmen were engaged to remove the heavy corner bronzes, but as the work proceeded fresh fissures displayed themselves, and the engineers grew so alarmed that they gave up the undertaking altogether as a bad job. Since then nothing has been done except to hold consultation after consultation, with no result except the expenditure of a great deal of talk and the rejection of a number of fancy projects of improvement more or less impossible to carry out. The Czar must look upon this as a bad omen.

—Bargains in Hats, Shirts, Ties Bows, Collars, suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., see the display of Furnishing goods offered at cost in show window at Craig's Drug, Book and Fancy Goods Store.

—For all urinary and female complaints take Manalin.

Mr. Cooper's Present Course.

Chambersburg Public Opinion.

Harmony is the "one thing needful" now for a Republican victory in Pennsylvania, and the Stalwarts seem to have come to a realization of the fact at last. Chairman Cooper, who started out to ignore the Independent part of the Republican masses, is now one of the liveliest champions of "harmony." We can account for this on no other ground than that he is getting anxious about the thing. While he was in his state of blissful ignorance he would hear nothing of the Independents, but now that he advocates so heartily measures of harmony, he seems to have come to the conclusion that it is not folly to be wise. In order that the old saw may not be overthrown we must think Chairman Cooper is not so "ignore"-ant as he was.

The Commission at Work.

Washington, July 11.—The tariff commission to-day issued a circular inviting correspondence from all associations, corporations and individuals desiring to furnish information or testimony for its consideration. Correspondents are requested to mention specifically the subjects on which they desire to be heard, or in relation to which they desire to offer testimony. Communications shall be addressed to Hon. John L. Hayes, president of the commission, West End hotel, Long Branch. It is the intention of the commission to arrange the hearing of testimony with a view to saving time, and persons desiring to be heard will be notified of the time and place at which the commission will hear the testimony which they may offer.

An Advancing Public Sentiment

Boston Advertiser.

Why, then, this unprecedented objection to the Congressional Committee's bulldozing assessment circular? Because the people are becoming convinced that such levies by the party in power on the men employed in the Civil Service of the Government are unjust and demoralizing. Unquestionably the reason why a special circular was sent to the people was because it was believed they would not refuse to respond if they cared to keep their places. The assessment for each person is calculated and specified, and everybody knows what circumstances gives it a compulsory character. The notion prevails that this is a mean and oppressive business, and that it ought to be discontinued. The Civil Service reforms have educated public sentiment to an agreement with Daniel Webster in the matter.

—The first wife of Brigham Young died at Salt Lake last week. She became a convert to Mormonism at Avon, N. Y., in 1831, and went to the Mormon colony, then in Ohio, where she married Young. It is said that, having accepted the doctrine of polygamy, she made no opposition when her husband began to practice it extensively, though she invariably fell ill from excitement and grief at every new marriage. She lived separate from the other wives, and kept her five children as much as possible apart from the rest.

PERFECTION STOCK TANK.

WATER-TIGHT AND FROST-PROOF. These Tanks are constructed of three-inch lumber, selected Michigan pine, and are held together with improved Lug hoops so arranged that they can be drawn up with a common wrench. When covered with two thicknesses of common fencing (with tarboard between), they are made frost-proof. We are large manufacturers of railroad tanks, and apply the same principles and material to the construction of these stock tanks that we embody in our railroad work. All tanks are set up, pieces marked, then knocked down and crated for shipment.

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SIZES.

2 ft. stave.	8 ft. bottom.	Capacity	22 bbls.
" "	9 " "	"	29 "
" "	10 " "	"	35 "
" "	12 " "	"	50 "

Anti-Freezing Iron Force Pumps.

Fitted for any depth well and marked so any one can put them together and make them work perfectly.

ECLIPSE WIND ENGINE CO.

W. H. WHEELER, Manager, BELOIT, Wis.
Manufacturers of the celebrated Eclipse Wind Engine, from one-fourth to forty horse-power. Five Gold Medals taken at World's Fairs, Paris, '78; Centennial, '76; Australia, '76 & '80; Atlanta, Ga., '81.

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STILL LEADS THE WORLD.
50,000 IN USE!
Uses Ordinary Kerosene.
Bakes and Cooks Equal to any Cook Stove.
SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR.
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CALL ON OUR LOCAL AGENT.

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—Try our Wrrner 50 cent Corset the best Corset for the money in Elk Co., at the Grand Central.

The Secret

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it—no more and no less.

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health—in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

79 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7.
I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel none of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your wonderful medicine. D. C. MACK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

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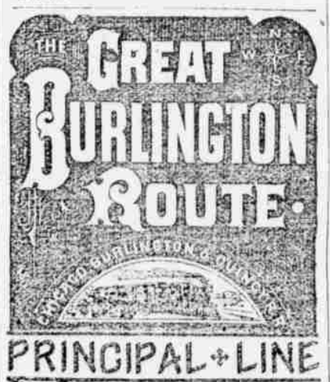
ORGANS.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE of Jeremiah Callahan, late of Fox township, Elk county, Pa., deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the above estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same to present them without delay in proper order for settlement.

PATRICK CALLAHAN, }
FRED. DICKINSON, } Exr's.

n19-6.



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The Pioneer in the field, and has given entire and perfect satisfaction. **25,000** now in use, and growing in favor wherever used. Domestic work in summer rendered easy and delightful through this comfort-giving device. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Special inducements to agents in unoccupied territory. Address, HULL VAPOR STOVE CO., Seneca St., cor. Champlain, Cleveland, Ohio.

—For kidney and pelvic difficulties take Manalin.

$500 REWARD!

OVER A MILLION of Prof. Guilmotte's FRENCH **Kidney Pads** have already been sold in this country and in France every one of which has given perfect satisfaction and has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK

That the Pad fails to cure. This great remedy will Positively and Permanently cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs,

YOU CAN BE CURED!

Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing

PROF. GUILMETTE'S
French Kidney Pad,
Which Cures by Absorption.

Ask your druggist for PROF. GUILMETTE'S French Kidney Pad, and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.

JUDGE BUCHANAN, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says:
"One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

GEORGE VETTER, J. P. Toledo, O.
"I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."

'SQUIRE N. C. SCOTT, Sylvania, O.
"I have been a great sufferer for 10 years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time I was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks, and I now know that I am entirely cured."

MRS. HELLEN JEROME, Toledo, O.
"For years I have been confined, a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhœa and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."

H. B. GREEN, Wholesale Grocer, Findlaud, O.
"I suffered for 27 years with lame back and in three weeks permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. KYLSLING, M. D. Druggist, Logansport, Ind.
When sending in an order for Kidney Pads, writes: "I wore one of the first ones we had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."

RAY & SHOEMAKER, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.
"We are working up a lively trade in your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

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GERMAN INVIGORATOR

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal weakness, and all diseases that follows as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, 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.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at $1 per box, or six boxes (or $5 by all druggists, or will be sent (or by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price by addressing

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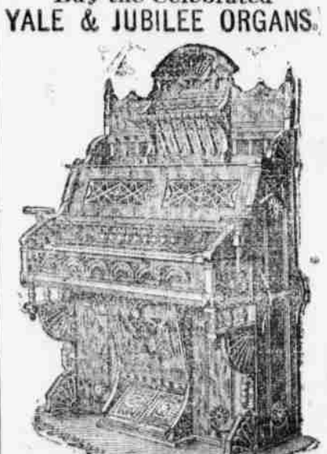

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