

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

B. F. SCHWEIBER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The United States Senate still continues to hold secret sessions.

The Lower House of Congress has passed a bill declaring the practice of polygamy a felony.

Tax State of Illinois has seven women, serving, each, as county superintendent of public schools.

The Legislature of New Jersey and Indiana have had a new garden time over the matter of organization.

The chief legislative body—the Reichstag—of Germany, has refused to increase the army as they were requested to do by King William, and Bismarck.

JOHN W. A. SHAW was appointed an inspector of water meters, in New York City last week. He is the first colored man that has ever been appointed to a position in the Department of Public Works in New York City.

The trouble about organization in the Legislatures of New Jersey and Indiana is on account of the impending election of United States Senators. A large percentage of the people of the United States earnestly desire to have the United States Senators elected by a popular vote instead of by the legislature.

The Hoosiers of Oxford, Indiana, are not done talking over an eloquent from that town on the 10th inst., in which Rev. R. F. Stull, pastor of the Methodist church, eloquently expounded to the town, a handsome, fascinating woman. She leaves a husband and child and still leaves a wife. The couple had not been suspected of a run-away attachment before they eloped.

THESE ARE MERRY places in Juniata where "spook light"—"Jack with a lantern" may be seen at night when the atmosphere is in a certain condition. The lights are gas bubbles that are set on fire by certain chemical action caused by the escape of the gas bubble from the ground into the atmosphere. The bubble being lighter than air floats in a flaming state on the air till it is consumed, and that is all there is of the "spook lights." Departed spirits have nothing to do with "Jack with a lantern" lights. Whether the lights are of the same kind of gas that is used in the western part of the state for heating purposes, and used for the running of machinery is another question.

It will be remembered that at the first meeting of the present Legislature, member Callaghan moved that the opening of the session with prayer be dispensed with. Well, last week when the House re-convened Mr. Callaghan arose to make a personal explanation. He said that he desired to explain the resolution which had been declared outrageous and subjected him to terrible condemnation. He had not offered it because of his religious belief, nor because he was opposed to prayer. This Legislature proposed to force upon the people a prohibition amendment to the constitution which would be an abomination in the sight of God, and it would be little less than sacrilegious to have the proceedings of a body which proposed to do this opened with prayer. God had sanctified the use of wine, and it would be an abomination to abolish its use.

THESE DO NOT seem to be much virtue in the compensation clause of the liquor legislation that is talked about. The compensation question has no more right in the liquor business than in other business. When the railroad was built under a charter, it destroyed the business of the tramping company, and uprooted thousands of hotel keepers and business places along the pike. A man sees another engaged in a profitable business and forthwith engages in the same business and strives to divide the business with the other man. The list of illustrations might be run to an indefinite length, but the two mentioned suffice to show that states and people do not compensate men for loss of business and property unless the business and property is taken for the use of the state or the use of the people. Let the liquor question be put on its merits before the people, for or against a prohibition amendment. The question of compensation is foreign to the question.

GOVERNOR HILL, of York State is bidding for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. If he is not a full-fledged pop he is next of kin to one. The pop can always be told by his public utterances. When he has occasion to deliver speeches or write he is the character who would have it appear that there is a working class of people distinct from another class of people in the United States. A few days ago when the New York Legislature convened the Governor took occasion to play the pop to such

a degree that the New York Independent took occasion to speak of his message as follows: "Governor Hill devotes about one-third of his recent message to the legislature of this state to a mass of political twaddle on the so-called labor question. His entire talk of this subject is simply that of an intense party politician, virtually making a stump speech to catch the labor vote, and assuming that the workmen of this country are a set of fools and can be duped by a set of meaningless phrases on the subject of labor. There may be a few of them who will think that this is all very fine, and that Governor Hill is just the man for the Democratic Party to nominate and elect in 1888; but the great mass of them, if as sensible as we take them to be, will have no difficulty in understanding the Governor's zeal. The assumption lying under all this talk is that those who work for wages are a distinct class in the community, separate from merchants, grocers, farmers, and all other classes, and that they are virtually incompetent to take care of themselves, and are also outraged and abused by the other classes of society, and, hence, need special legislation, not needed by the other classes, to protect them in the enjoyment of their rights as citizens. Governor Hill proposes to champion their cause, expecting, of course, on election day to get their votes as the consideration for this generous service on his part. There is not a word of truth in this assumption. The wage-earners of the country are simply a part of the people, and not a class by themselves, and need no other legislation than that which is common to all the people, and are just as competent to take care of their own rights, to make contracts and enforce them by legal remedies, as is Governor Hill to take care of his rights. They have no occasion to thank him for his patronizing and demagogical zeal in their behalf, which is virtually an insult to their status and dignity as American citizens. All they want is the ordinary protection which is accorded to all citizens, and this they already have.

In another column read the account of the praying, and singing over the murderer Wilson, when he stood on the gallows ready for execution. It is a shocking piece of mockery of the christian religion. Such sentimental preachers as those who inspired the murderer with religious enthusiasm do more harm to society than good. Their fuss over criminals robs the law of its terrors to evil doers. There is no restraint on the mind of the criminally disposed man when he realizes that he cannot be punished for his violation of the rights of others. What does a criminally disposed man care for law or the rights of his fellow men when he is taught to believe that if he says he is sorry for what he has done that he is free of all responsibility and punishment? What does a criminal care even if he is found out in his career of crime and is called on to answer on the gallows if he there can be exalted before men as above the terrors of the law, and given the confidence—of old Satan himself—that his earthly execution is the open door to eternal bliss with the saints above.

How to Get a Start in North Dakota. Travelers in North Dakota have seen what a great privilege it is, and one which is the nature of things cannot last much longer, for a man of limited means to be able to secure a home, (merely at the cost of living upon it,) which, in older countries, is a life time of exacting toil would not secure. Men are known, good and true, honest and industrious, down in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other Central and Eastern States, who for years have been and are renters, paying high rents and working from one week to another, always hoping to make enough to purchase a home, always hoping to accomplish that end, but with each year's realization more fully that "hope deferred makes the heart sick." If they would but appreciate the hopelessness of their position and have the courage to come to this great, fertile country, and avail themselves of the advantages it holds out, economy and industry would soon bear fruit in independence and prosperity. Dakota is, above all things, a country for the benefit of poor men. A man of small means can here work up to the top round of the ladder. In Dakota all begin the race on even terms, and merit, not hampered by the precedents in force in all old communities, will always meet its reward in solid, substantial prosperity. Dakota does not possess every advantage imaginable, but in those two great factors necessary for human happiness and prosperity it is pre-eminent—a healthy, invigorating climate and ability to produce an abundance of food, both animal and vegetable.

A beginner, on coming to Dakota from one of the older States, delighted with the ease with which a good farm can be secured, is apt to make unnecessary purchases and plunge into needless debts. Although circumstances are all favorable, well directed effort, economy and industry are as necessary to success here as elsewhere. But with these, success is certain. The proper method of procedure for a man of small means to take, would be, upon arrival in April at, say, Devils Lake, on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, and the Government land office, to secure 160 acres of land by "filing a homestead" right upon it at a total cost of from \$14 to \$30; then a

team, costing say \$225, will be bought; next a twelve inch breaking plow, \$12; one wagon, \$45, and "chain" harness, \$8; feed, \$25; total, \$315. These are prices for cash. The next move will be to proceed to the "claim." The land sold will furnish plenty of material, warmer and better than lumber, and with this a comfortable house will be built, the only material costing money being two windows and casings, and one cheap door and jamb, in all, \$5.00. The roof will be sod, supported by poles taken from the timber, which, in the Mouse River country is never very far away. Next comes the barn, built of the same material, and then the well is dug, if a lake is not near by. The sod house will be exceedingly comfortable—cool in summer, and very warm in winter. Next break up thirty acres immediately adjoining the house. This will take fourteen days. Then put up fifteen tons of hay from the natural hay meadow—nearly sure to be found on some part of the farm. A surplus quantity can always be sold to some lazy farmer. The mowing machine will be hired from some neighbor and its use can be paid for in work. By this time it will be the 15th of July and harvest will be nigh. The services of one man and team will be worth \$6 per day, and by hiring out for this sum until Sept 1st the owner will have earned \$233. The land broken in May must now be backset or plowed back three inches deeper than it was broken to get the best returns, and this will take fourteen days. Then, with team, plow for some adjoining farmer at \$2.00 per acre, or go with a threshing machine out at \$3.50 per day. Plowing will end by Nov. 1st or 8th, and threshing by Nov. 20th. In either case about \$57 will be earned, which, added to the \$233 earned during harvest, will make \$290, and if the owner decides not to work in the pines during the winter, he will have enough to carry him and his team over the winter and buy seed in the spring. The same can be followed the next year, modified, of course, by the necessity of taking care of the crop sown on the thirty acres, until so much of the owner's land is in cultivation that it will absorb all his energies. A start should, of course, be made at the earliest possible moment, to secure a cow and some calves, for the free range in summer and cheap hay in winter make their raising almost all clear profit, while sod and straw can both be used to make the warmest of shelters.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Hung—Already in Heaven. There is a gallows in Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, that is fifty years old. It is loaned around in neighboring counties when such an instrument is needed. It was borrowed and used on the 13th inst., at Norristown, for the execution of John M. Wilson, who in January, 1884, murdered Andrew, the son of Montgomery county, with a cleaver, in a dispute about wages. Wilson was in the employment of Daly. After committing the murder he dismembered the body and threw it into Wishahickon creek; he then fled to Chicago, and there confessed the crime, was taken to Norristown, tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The murderer delivered a speech and attributed his depravity chiefly to the use of rum. He seemed to be full of religious enthusiasm. The two preachers that were present had worked him up to a grand send off. They shook him affectionately by the hand they started the hymn "Jesus lover of my soul." Wilson joining in, afterwards he said, "Farewell gentlemen, I feel as safe as if I were already in heaven. After the singing of the hymn he said: "I give my dying testimony that God is as good as his word. And then while the sheriff adjured the noose, he raised his hand above his head and exclaimed dramatically, "Oh death where is thy sting?" The black cap was put on his head, and just before it was pulled down he again addressed the throng, who watched with bated breath. It is just as I have prayed for, for the past six weeks. I die without a particle of fear. These were his last words. The Sheriff had quickly stepped from the platform, and the trap fell suddenly on the neck of the man. In a half hour's time it was cut down and given in charge of the undertaker, who will forward it to crowding parents in Nova Scotia.

Hung in Virginia. Last Friday the execution of J. Cluverius took place at Richmond, Virginia. He was hung on a particularly tall gallows. He asserted his innocence to the last. "The crime for which Cluverius suffered death is known as the 'Reservoir' murder." W. L. Rose, the keeper of the Richmond city reservoir, discovered the body of a young woman floating in the reservoir at seven o'clock on the morning of March 14, 1885. There were footprints of a man and woman on the embankment. When the body was taken out it was covered with mud. The coroner's examination showed that she would have become a mother in about a month. The body after several days was identified as that of Fannie Lillian Madison of King William county, and circumstances led to the arrest of T. J. Cluverius, a young lawyer, whose home was in King and Queen county about thirty miles from Richmond. He and the girl were second cousins and had been fond of each other. Strong circumstantial evidence made it appear that Cluverius induced the girl he had betrayed to come to Richmond to hide her shame and then murdered her.

A passenger train was wrecked by the loosening of a rail, near Dunbar, Nebraska, on the night of the 11th inst., by some men who desired to kill the engineer for having stood by the railroad company during the strike last summer. The engineer, James Dewitt was crushed under the engine. A number of passengers were injured. What punishment should be meted out to the wreckers?

BULKED BY PREJUDICE. Few persons are so thoroughly they are controlled by prejudice even to their own disadvantage. For many years the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and headache has been by some outward application, and, therefore, without result, to think that the origin of these troubles must, from necessity, be internal, the weary sufferer continues to rub and rub and find no relief. Athliphors is taken, and is as a proof that this is the correct principle, it cures surely and quickly. The statement of those who have cured ought to convince the incredulous.

C. F. Bruce, Metuchen, N. J., says: "My mother had the rheumatism in her heart, and was cured by Athliphors. She says there is no medicine like it."

James W. Reed, 4638 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "My mother, although 77 years of age, was entirely cured by the use of Athliphors."

Miss Carrie Patten, Eagle Village, N. Y., says: "My mother was nearly a cripple in her arms, not having been able to dress nor scarcely able to walk. She was cured by Athliphors, and has been free from her ailment ever since. The acute pain ceased after taking three bottles of Athliphors, but the continued use of it until all signs of rheumatism were gone, having taken 27 bottles in all. She has not taken any since last May, and can use her arms as well as ever. A number of friends have had the same cure, and I give the highest satisfaction. In case of sciatica, it gives almost immediate relief."

John M. Wolcott, Piffard, N. Y., says: "I got a bottle of Athliphors for a friend. She at once gained rapidly, and has not been troubled with the rheumatism since."

Every drugstore should keep Athliphors and Athliphors Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, they can be ordered, and sent by mail, New York, will please either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athliphors and 50c for Pills.

For list and names of druggists, or in every case, a list of names, with directions, weakness, nervous debility, disease of women. Athliphors Pills are unsupplied. Send for a bottle.

FOR WINTER WEAR. Some Special Low Prices on All-Wool, Double Width DRESS GOODS, HAIR-LINE STRIPES, 80 CENTS A YARD.

Camels' Hair Suitings at 50 cts., worth 75 cts.

French Tricots at \$1.40, worth \$2.00.

Plain Colored Cloths at 50c., 65c., 75c. and \$1.00.

BLACK SILKS AT LOW PRICES. Special Values in BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, SATIN RHADAMES and FAILE FRANCOISE.

Large assortment of Plain, Colored, and Fancy STRIPED SILK VELVETS at Lowest Prices.

Latest Novelities in Dress Trimmings, in Braids, Jet, Feather and Fur. Our \$20.00 and \$25.00 English Seal, Plush Coats are unequalled at the prices—all sizes.

Short Sack Plush Mantles, Cloth Jackets and Newmarkets in latest styles.

Finest Alaska Seal Coats and Short Wraps at close prices.

Small Furs in great variety.

Our Mail Order Department sends prices and samples promptly.

JOS. HORNE & COMPANY'S, RETAIL STORES, 613-621 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA.

Pimples, Boils, And Carbuncles result from a debilitated, impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and distressed me every season, for the last year.—G. S. Scales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face; also with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a cure.

A Perfect Cure, and I have not been troubled since. T. W. Bovey, River Street, Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and my health was completely restored.—John R. Kilkin, Editor Standard Observer, Newbury, N. H.

I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in ugly Pimples and Blisters. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me. I consider it the best blood purifier in the world.—Charles H. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not be persuaded to take any other. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

ACARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, and who are weary of doing, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. SMITH, Station D, New York City.

Fall and Winter Goods. I would inform the public that I have now in my new millinery store at my place of residence on Water street, Millifront, a full stock of Fall and Winter millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having the first class milliners, I am prepared to supply the public with everything found in a first class milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods. MRS. DEHL, May 2-23, 1887.

SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN. One dollar a year in advance. One dollar and fifty cents if not paid within three weeks after time of subscription.

After the children have learned to read, the greatest educator is the newspaper. Every man should do justice to his family by subscribing for a public journal.

Never in the history of newspapers has the subscription price been so low. Subscribe for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, it gives nearly twice as much reading as any one of the other papers in Juniata. Its reports of all important home news and enterprises is full and within the period of a year its variety of reading matter comprehends within its scope almost every topic.

You should not be without a county paper if it cost you six or seven dollars a year.

In this day and generation it amounts almost to a wrong to one's self and family to deny themselves the advantage of a good home paper. There are more than a thousand and one things during the passage of a year that interest and sometimes directly benefit us, that appear in the home paper but like the rain, sunshine and air, we do not so familiar with, we do not appreciate as they merit.

There are people who do not take a home paper, but they are not representative people. To be sure this is a free country and people can do as they please so long as they do not trespass on the rights of their neighbors, but the man who does not take his county paper is like the man who has a place that he calls home when his desires are outside of its doors, his home is a misnomer.

"It is all right" if you desire a city paper to subscribe for one, or if you desire to have one from a half dozen cities, it is no one's business but your own if you pay for them, but first of all, subscribe for your county paper and then look abroad.

After having subscribed for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN you are certain in your security of the county paper that gives you a larger quantity and greater variety of reading matter than is presented by other journals published in Juniata county.

As a medium for advertising the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN is number one.

Its job department is not as complete as the job offices in Philadelphia or New York no more than its newspaper department is like the department of a Philadelphia or New York daily, but the job department is ample and prices are down to city prices. We'll print you a nice quarter sheet bill for one dollar, a half sheet bill for one dollar and a half, and a whole sheet bill for three dollars.

Mention it to your neighbor that they may do well to subscribe for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, and send one dollar in advance to pay for one year's subscription, and when you have job printing to do, or desire to advertise, or desire to have sale bills printed send in the order and it will be executed.

FALL OPENING. We have never had so complete a stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS. Our Dress Goods Department is full to overflowing. Don't miss the bargains, we invite you to come in and see for yourself. You can be suited with our low priced dress goods of all the newest shades. You may want something in Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored Cashmeres. We have them. Call for what you want.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT. You will find one of the most complete in the county. The gum boots and shoes that we sell this fall have an improved sole and heel that adds to their wearing quality. Don't miss them.

We have Men's Fine Shoes at prices that will astonish you, our stock of Ladies' Shoes can not be surpassed in the county. Our stock is all fresh and clean and sold at prices that will surprise you. We have on hand a full line of Fresh, Plain and Fancy GROCERIES.

Also, the only full line of QUEENS WARE in the county. Every house must have its full supply of Queens and Glassware, this is the store to call on for such articles.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Remember the place, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, Millifront, Pa., Frederick ESPENSCADE.

BEST MADE CLOTHING IN PHILA. ACYATES & CO. CHESTNUT STS.

I WISH TO STATE A FEW FACTS Worth Knowing, That I can STOP TOOTHACHE in less than five minutes; no pain, no extracting. That I can extract teeth without pain, by the use of a fluid applied to the teeth and gums; no danger.

That Diseased Gums (known as Scurvy) treated successfully and a cure warranted in every case. Teeth Filled and warranted for life. Artificial Teeth repaired, exchanged or remodeled, from \$5.00 to \$12 per set. Beautiful Gum Braided Teeth inserted at prices to suit all.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. People who have artificial teeth with which they cannot eat, are especially invited to call. Will visit professionally at their homes if notified by letter.

G. L. DERR, Practical Dentist, ESTABLISHED IN MILLIFRONT, PA., IN 1860. Oct. 14 '85.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR The success of Baugh's \$25 Phosphate as an excellent cream, tooth powder and perfume is due to the fact that it is really a phosphate of lime, and is easily absorbed by the system, and with special regard to a general adaptation to the human system.

Every particle of which is composed, is in direct food of vegetables. We consider this food immediately available in the \$25 PHOSPHATE. Which we claim to be a very special advantage, as it gives the cream an early start and sustains it until fully matured, besides permanently improving the soil.

Having thoroughly analyzed the soil of the Pennsylvania State, we find that the phosphate of lime is the most valuable element in the soil, and that it is the most deficient in the soil. Baugh's \$25 Phosphate is the only fertilizer that contains this element in a form that is easily absorbed by the soil, and which will give the soil a permanent benefit.

THE ORIGINAL BAUGH & SONS, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Use Baugh's \$25 PHOSPHATE AT FIVE PER CENT. CHEAP ANIMAL BONE MANURE

PEABODY HOTEL, 318 N. 3rd St., Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from \$5c. to \$5.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. F. FAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor, Nov. 21, 1888, 17.

LOOKING FOR CLOTHING. This is the Place, IN PATTERSON.

We propose to sell you clothing that will wear satisfactorily. We propose to sell you clothing in which you can feel comfortable.

We propose to sell you clothing that will look well on you and every thing we sell you must be as represented to you, at prices to suit the times.

We can suit you in Sack, Cutaway, or Albert, or any of the nice styles of these days.

We can suit you in summer goods, short coats, long coats, fancy coats. Send us your order, tell us what you want, we'll give you satisfaction.

We keep a full line of pants, linen, woolen, and all kinds of mixed goods.

Nice white vests, broad cloth coats, and fine cassimere pants. We sell a great many shirts of all kinds, and all kinds of goods that men and boys wear.

We can accommodate you from the crown of the head to the feet. We invite you to see us, in the finest Clothing House in Juniata.

Sam'l STRAYER, THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER IN PATTERSON.

J. WARREN PLATTE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MILLIFRONT, JUNIATA CO., PA. Collecting and conveying promptly attended to. Office with Atkinson & Jacobs. [4-29-87.]

LOUIS B. ATKINSON, GEO. JACOBS, JR. ATKINSON & JACOBS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MILLIFRONT, PA. Collecting and conveying promptly attended to. Office—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis B. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 20, 1886.]

D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D., Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Millifront, Pa. March 29, 1875.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, JOSEPH W. STIMMEL, McLAUGHLIN & STIMMEL, INSURANCE AGENTS, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. Only reliable Companies represented. Dec. 8, 1880-17

RUPTURE CURED by our Union Powder. Safe, sure cure. \$1.00 by mail with full directions. Book for 2 cent stamp. FLETCHER & CO., 501 5th St., New York. Jan. 8, '85-17

MERCHANTS who desire to double their profits by introducing a line of new goods, indispensable to all families, will address for full particulars, BEAL'S FOOD COMPANY, No. 72, 4th Avenue, New York. Jan. 8, '85-17

MANHOOD restored. A gentleman having innocently contracted the habit of self-abuse in his youth, and in consequence suffered all the horrors of Sexual Impotency, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, General Prostration, etc., will offer a remedy for his fellow sufferers, made up of the ingredients of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, and full directions with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 134 Penn St., Williamsport, N. Y. Jan. 8, '85-17

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, and full directions with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 134 Penn St., Williamsport, N. Y. Jan. 8, '85-17

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