

**A NEW TRIUMPH.**  
The Dreaded Consumption Can be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, will send to Sufferers, Three Free Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedy to Cure Consumption and all Lung Troubles.  
Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, M. C. of New York City.  
He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away, and to make his great gift known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of the Post.  
Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.  
The doctor considers it not only his professional duty, but his religious duty, to do his utmost to suffering humanity—to donate his invaluable cure.  
He has provided the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of heart-felt testimonials of gratitude from those benefited and cured, in all parts of the world.  
Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., P. O. Box 108, New York, giving express and postage address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in the Post.

**ALASKA - KLONDIKE**  
**GOLD MINING CO.**

Capital Stock, 500,000 Shares of \$10.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable, of which 250,000 Shares are now offered for subscriptions at par.  
**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
There are many persons who desire to go to the gold fields of Alaska the coming season, who have not enough ready money available to enable them to do so.  
To all such, we would advise the desirability of forming a gold syndicate of three or more persons, and jointly purchase 500 shares of our stock, and select one of your number to go and prospect and mine for joint account.  
With parties forming such syndicate, this Company will contract to send out one of their number for each 500 shares of stock purchased (with a year and maintain such party there for one year from the date of arrival at the gold fields, supplying him with food, tools, and all things requisite to enable him to prospect for gold, and with help to develop and work all good claims located by him—the claims to be located in the name of the syndicate and the Alaska-Klondike Gold Mining Co., and to be owned jointly and equally, share and share alike.  
Write for Circular—Full Particulars.

- DIRECTORS.**  
James Rice, late Secretary State of Colorado;  
Wm. Shaw, capitalist, Chicago;  
E. M. Titcomb, Vice President and General Manager Eastman Fruit Dispatch Co.;  
H. C. Fash, member Maritime Exchange, New York;  
Geo. W. Morgan, Circle City, Alaska;  
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Wm. F. McKnight, Attorney-at-Law, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The business of the Alaska-Klondike Gold Mining Company will be to run a line of steamers on the Yukon River, and between Seattle and the different parts of Alaska, open supply stores at the different camps, do a general transportation, commercial and banking business, and, in addition, deal in Mining Claims, and work the mines already owned and that may hereafter be acquired by the Company.  
The Company controls the following properties:  
Eight Gold Placer Claims aggregating 100 acres in extent, located on Forty Mile Creek where United States mining laws do not apply, and the pay streak to be five feet thick will have yielded placer dirt that pans from \$10 to \$20 per day.  
Five Gold Placer Claims aggregating 100 acres in extent, on Porcupine River, located on 25 cents to \$10 a acre.  
Ten Gold Placer Claims aggregating 200 acres on the Tanana River, panning from \$10 to \$20 a yard.  
A fine gold quartz lode in Alaska, which assays from \$12 to \$14 per ton. The lode shows an enormous outcrop of free milling ore— vein at surface being 12 feet thick; on this property have made 12 locations of 1500 feet by 300 feet, containing 250 acres. We don't claim that it is the mother lode, but we do know it is without equal for prospective values.  
The estimates and statement above are of necessity based upon information obtained from our experienced and well-remembered and accepted by the company.  
The company having acquired extensive holdings of rich placer and gold quartz properties, capable of earning large dividends on its stock, offers to investors, advantages that insure a large and profitable return.  
Mr. George W. Morgan, our Superintendent, has been on the Yukon for the past year working in the interest of this company. Therefore, we are not asking and one to contribute to a project unplanned, but to one thoroughly understood. This company, with its able aids, extensive knowledge, and great resources, is certain to become one of the richest companies operating in Alaska.  
Our President takes pleasure in referring you to the following list of references:  
James E. Dorsey, Mills & Co., Bankers, Detroit, Mich.;  
Louis C. Tetard, Commissioner World's Fair from Mexico, "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.;  
Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado;  
John Shatrah, Representative to Congress, Colorado;  
J. M. Bell, Representative to Congress, Colorado;  
G. C. Chinn, Washington Trust Co. Building, Washington, D. C.;  
Joseph C. Helm, ex-Chief Justice of Colorado;  
Charles D. Hoyt, Chief Justice of Colorado;  
E. B. Kaughan, 219 Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.;  
Maurice Joyce, Electro Plater, Barr Building, Washington, D. C.;  
Capt. J. J. Lambert, Owner and Editor Chief-Town, Pueblo, Col.;  
A. L. Hildreth, The Agent M. P. R. R. Co., Lewis, Mo.;  
E. E. Goswin, District Co., Philadelphia.

The full-paid stock is now offered **TEN DOLLARS per share. Send your orders to the**  
**Alaska-Klondike Gold Mining Co.,**  
No. 16 Broadway, New York.

**OUR YOUTH**  
**DEPARTMENT**

**THE ROCK-A-BYE SHIP.**  
The Rock-a-bye ship sails every night To the haven of Port of Dreams, While at the mast-head shines the glowing light Of love's far reach, In cheerful beams.

The Rock-a-bye ship meets never a Storm On its way to the Port of Dreams; The heart of the captain with love is warm— There never was warmer, it seems.  
The Rock-a-bye ship makes several trips To the fair Port of Dreams each night; The first at six, when a fond mother's lips Kiss two eyes that are big and bright.  
The Rock-a-bye ship next sails about eight. When a youngster clambers aboard; Then the good ship starts with its precious freight. By the captain fondly adored.  
I own an interest in that good ship, And I love to witness it start; So I watch it make each separate trip, Guided on by a loving heart.  
For the Rock-a-bye ship is mother's arms. The passengers our babies dear; They stop not to think of nocturnal harm, Nor the bogie man do they fear.  
May time pass lightly over that good ship, And the years on its softly lie, And kind heaven grant, as it makes each trip May I always be watching it fly.  
—William Sidney Miller.

**A Brave Soldier Girl.**  
"Oh, if I were only a man!" exclaimed Rebecca Bates, a girl of fifteen, as she looked from the window of a lighthouse at Scituate, Mass., during the war of 1812, and saw a British warship anchor in the harbor.  
"What could you do?" asked Sarah Winsor, a young visitor. "See what a lot of them the boats contain, and look at their guns!" and she pointed to five large boats, filled with soldiers in scarlet uniforms, who were coming to burn the vessels in the harbor and destroy the town.  
"I don't care; I'd fight," said Rebecca. "I'd use father's old shotgun— anything. How still it is in the town! There is not a man to be seen."  
"O, they are hiding till the soldiers get nearer, then we'll hear the shots and the drum."  
"The drum!" exclaimed Rebecca, "how can they use it? It is here. Father brought it home last night to mend. See! they are going to burn father's sloop! Where is that drum? I've a mind to go down and beat it."  
As flames began to rise from the sloop, the ardor of the girl increased. They found the drum and an old rifle, and slipping out of doors unnoticed by Mrs. Bates, soon stood behind a row of sand hills.  
"Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub," went the drum, and "sneak, sneak, sneak," went the rifle.  
The Americans in the town thought that help had come from Boston, and rushed into boats to attack the red-coats. The British paused in their work of destruction; and, when the fire began to play "Yankee Doodle," they scrambled into their boats and rowed in haste to the warship, which sailed swiftly away—Architects of Fate.

**The Strange Lighthouse Tree.**  
Among the world's curiously formed trees the Asiatie star tree is not conspicuous, but among nature's freaks in the tree class it stands alone. Its properties are entirely peculiar to itself. Its history is clouded. Its attributes unlike anything seen in other trees.  
Enormously tall, a man of ordinary height is dwarfed into nothingness beside its trunk. Bare from the ground up to a distance of about forty feet, it puts forth at that place a hundred tangled limbs. From the latter there shoot out great clusters of long pointed leaves, which, bunching themselves together, exude a kind of phosphorescent light at night, giving a strange spectral appearance to the big tree. Travelers on the desert, describing this tree at night, frequently mistake the giant-leaved thing for the illuminated window of a house or some lonely tower. The light is not brilliant; it is subdued, but voluminous, and lasts until day-break.—New York Journal.

**Why She Wanted a Pint.**  
Ethel is small, but extremely sober-minded, and, therefore, to be trusted to run on household errands.  
The other day her mother called her from her play and said: "Ethel, I want you to run over to the grocer's and get me a quart of vinegar."  
Ethel looked thoughtful and hesitated. "I'd rather get a pint, mamma," she answered.  
"Why, Ethel, dear?" exclaimed her astonished parent. "I need a quart which you must get."  
Again the little girl paused. "No," she said. "I'll get you a pint."  
"I'm surprised at you! Why should you buy a pint, when I wish a quart?" insisted the mother.  
"Because," answered Ethel, the tears beginning to come, "I can say pint, and I can't say a quart!"

**Delights of Growing Up.**  
Aunt Gertrude—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?  
Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.  
Aunt Gertrude—Why?  
Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly so much face to wash.—Pick-Me-Up.  
Kissing is almost unknown in Japan. It is stated that mothers do not even kiss their children in the land of the *—Kada.*

**SKELTON REGIMENTS.**  
Twice as Many Postmasters as United States Soldiers in the United States.

The United States army is not a very large, powerful or imposing organization in comparison with any of the armies maintained by the leading powers of Europe. It is a curious fact that there are in the service of this government more than twice as many postmasters, for example, as there are enlisted soldiers. In other words, the United States has not an army large enough to permit of a policy of placing one soldier at every post office in the United States in time of some sudden emergency, and even if the strength of the army were doubled its force would still be insufficient for such a purpose.  
This condition of affairs is not pleasing to military men generally, and army officers have many times considered the advisability of the adoption of some system by which the strength of the army in some sudden emergency could be increased. The prize essay of the military service institution for this year, for example, deals with the question of establishing a system which in time of need would be utilized in raising a volunteer army for almost immediate service. The essay is at least interesting, although naturally it is written from the point of view of an army officer.  
According to this essay, the best system to provide for any sudden emergency of war would be one which had been mapped out in advance, and for the proper working of which some preparation had previously been made. The essay proposes in effect that the regiments of the volunteer army shall be raised on a system which allows one regiment to each congressional district, and one also to each territory, exclusive of Alaska. Such a system would call for a force of about 455,000 men, or 361 regiments, each regiment having 1,200 men.  
Of these 361 regiments the greater part would naturally be infantry. It is proposed, for example, that 225 regiments of infantry, 61 of heavy artillery, 30 of light artillery and 4 of cavalry would represent a fair apportionment. The officers of these regiments would be commissioned under federal law, the colonel of each regiment being a regular, with a rank not above that of major of the active list of the army, and his service requirements being restricted to not more than one month in each year. By some such system as this, it is claimed that, when war should break out, at least the officers of the different regiments would be men of some experience in military affairs. The proposition is somewhat original, but it is not likely to be adopted in this country so long as the present system of the national guard is in existence.—Boston Advertiser.

**AMERICAN VS. FOREIGN ENGINES**  
**English Journal's Refusal to Believe in American Records of Speed.**  
The Engineer of London does not, we are sure, intend to pose as a humorist; but, nevertheless, it is sometimes quite amusing, particularly when trying to demonstrate to its own satisfaction, and to make its readers believe, that things regularly done here in America are, as a matter of fact, "impossible, don't you know."  
In its issue of September 10 is published the official record of the fast run between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, N. J., for the month of July last, this record showing the time, from start to stop, to average 48 minutes for the 45½ miles—the figures varying slightly on different days. The table was furnished by the Baldwin locomotive works, and showed the performance of the train in detail for every day of the month, while accompanying it was a profile of the road, showing the grades traversed.  
One would imagine such information from such a source to be entitled to acceptance in a respectful manner, and, in fact, for the time being, the figures were allowed to go unchallenged, and in its issue of October 22 the Engineer even published a letter from E. K. Clark, of Leeds, testifying that he made the trip on the locomotive of the train on a day when the distance was covered in 47 minutes. In its issue of November 10, however, the paper returns to the subject in a leading editorial, and, referring to the official record before published, it says: "Beyond all question, that official record is quite fallacious. It is not true either in substance or in fact. It is a record of mechanical impossibilities. Nevertheless, we think we have actually got the scientific truth in Clement Stretton's letter, which will be found in another page."  
Reference to Mr. Stretton's letter, shows that it relates to a run made in 1893, when the time made was 55¼ minutes. There is not a scintilla of evidence against the record of 1897, but because of the slower time in 1893, the record for the last season "is not true either in substance or in fact."  
Now the question is: Does the Engineer really believe that because a certain rate of speed was not attained in 1893, therefore it cannot be in 1897, and that anyone who claims it can be is mendacious, or does it deliberately intend to resort to mere pettifoggery methods to deceive its readers? We must confess that we see no other alternative.  
Nevertheless, the Engineer is forced to admit from Mr. Stretton's figures of the run as made four years ago that American locomotives do make faster time than English ones.—American Machinist.

**Bolled Chocolate Glass.**  
Place a small saucupan over the fire with one pound sugar, one-quarter pound grated chocolate and one-half pint water; stir and boil till it forms a thread between two fingers; remove from fire and stir until a thin skin forms on top of glass; then use at once; spread evenly all over the cake and set a few minutes in a cool oven.—American Queen.

**FARMING**

**Dehorning is Advisable.**  
Dehorning is to be recommended because dehorned cattle are more easily cared for than those with horns. The best time to perform the operation is during cold weather, when there will be no trouble from flies. To dehorn mature animals use clippers that will remove the horn perfectly at a single stroke and in a moment of time. With suitable clippers properly used, the operation is simple and very quickly performed. Animals do not give evidence of great suffering as an effect of dehorning. The tissues injured in dehorning are not very well supplied with nerves, and they are quickly cut through. Good evidence that dehorning is not very painful is the fact that cattle will resume feeding immediately after being operated on, and the yield of milk in cows is not perceptibly affected. Those who are familiar with the operation and the results of it are its most enthusiastic advocates.  
In the past efforts have frequently been made to prevent the practice of dehorning, on the ground that it caused needless pain. It would seem to us that efforts can now better be expended by endeavoring to have the last relic of a horn removed from our domestic cattle, who ceased to need them when they came under the protection of man. Horns may sometimes be ornamental, but it is evident that they are usually useless, expensive and dangerous luxuries.

**Care in Picking Strawberries.**  
When the fruit begins to ripen and the picking of strawberries commences, handle the vines with extreme care, being careful not to break the leaf or fruit stems. Pick all the ripe fruit, as any left on the vines is an injury to the perfecting of the remaining berries. Use picking stands with legs holding from four to six boxes. Set these in the path between the rows ahead of the pickers. When boxes are full take to the packing room or shade, where they can be cooled off and any surplus berries removed, leaving them rounded up well to be put into the crates. Do not turn the berries from the boxes if they have not been carefully picked. Do not top the baskets with the finest berries. When the season is advanced it is well to sort the berries while picking, making two grades, the smaller to be sold for canning purposes. Strawberries should not be picked while the vines are wet, either with dew or rain, if it can be avoided, but if necessary only partly fill the boxes, allowing the berries to dry off, after which they can be filled by turning from one box to another.—American Agriculturist.

**Making an Asparagus Bed.**  
Asparagus roots may be planted in spring, or fall, provided the ground is moderately dry; otherwise it is better to plant in the spring. The land must be well prepared and can hardly be too rich. Good strong one-year-old plants are, by many preferred to older ones.  
For garden culture the rows should not be less than three feet apart and the roots planted two feet apart in the rows. In field culture, where horse cultivation is practiced, three to four feet of space is given each way. The easiest way of planting is to make furrows with the plows, ten or twelve inches deep. Level and mellow the bottom of these, and if the ground is not already very rich, spade in some decomposed manure, filling up the trenches so that the bottom is about six inches below the surface of the land. Plant the roots in those, covering them with three inches of soil, and as the shoots grow, fill in the trench gradually until it is level. The ground is to be kept mellow and clear of weeds throughout the season. After two years a few stalks may be cut off each year, but a full crop should not be cut before the third year.

**Cutting Up a Hog.**  
After the hog has been killed and cleaned, cut down on each side of the backbone with a sharp hatchet, then with a few cuts with the knife at the lower part loosen the leaf lard, pull it upward and take it out. Begin at the breast bone and with the aid of a knife take out the ribs. Run a knife down between the lean and fat meat of the backbone. By the aid of splints spread the hog to its full width and allow it to hang until it has thoroughly cooled. If the animal is a very heavy one cut the sides apart, then take off the shoulder, then the side meat and finally the ham. By taking it down in pieces in this manner one man can handle a heavy hog alone.—E. Esterley, Illinois.

**Fresh Manure Increases Corn Smut.**  
Fresh manure, which is a favorable breeding place for corn smut, should not be applied to corn land, especially on damp soils. By proper care in this respect and burning as much as possible the smut in the field, the disease can probably be kept within limits in which not more than 2 per cent. damage will be done. The expense of doing anything more would be greater than the saving, and is considered impracticable.

**Full Blooded and Thoroughbred.**  
These terms are often used interchangeably to designate a pure-bred animal. In the strict sense of the terms, and the one in which it is advisable to use them, thoroughbred should refer only to running horses or that class which descends from the old Arab stock. Full blooded should refer to any pure-bred, recorded animal of any of the different breeds of livestock.

**HOME DYING MAYPOLE SOAP.**  
A Pleasure at Last.  
NEW STYLE MAYPOLE SOAP WASHES & DYES  
OLD STYLE  
**WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION ANY COLOR.**  
The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlines, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.  
No Mess. No Trouble.  
Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents.  
Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

**Tri-ennial Valuation of Snyder County for 1898.**  
Tabular statement showing the assessed value of real and personal property taxable for county purposes as returned by the assessors on the 2nd day of October, 1897, and partly equalized by the County Comm'rs donors.

Tax-Payers	Real Estate	Horses and mules over 4 years old	Cows and neat oxen over 1 yrs. old	Occupation, trades and professions, ac.	Values of all property taxable for county purposes
Adams	180,729	5,329	3,121	8,305	198,724
Beaver	209,618	4,303	2,254	13,289	227,227
Beaver West	211,773	7,805	4,017	17,485	237,716
Centre	724,751	3,184	3,997	14,968	746,910
Chapman	151,210	4,840	1,710	18,751	176,711
Franklin	271,784	8,400	8,639	17,733	296,556
Jackson	259,749	7,973	4,875	7,829	279,426
Madison	125,358	2,314	884	16,823	145,379
Middlebrook	199,591	5,408	3,816	18,515	226,930
North	234,213	8,714	3,205	19,083	265,215
Union	478,117	9,117	6,834	18,975	513,043
Perry	212,977	4,799	3,256	11,123	232,155
Perry West	172,410	4,635	2,813	13,660	193,518
Sellingrove	228,752	2,275	762	37,773	269,782
Spring	278,467	6,403	4,142	19,489	308,311
Union	156,316	6,913	2,471	18,172	183,875
Washington	427,907	8,600	1,852	21,900	460,159
Total	\$4,317,843	\$96,240	\$96,748	\$280,664	\$4,791,495

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners will attend and sit as a board of revision of valuations in our office for the following districts on the within named days or as many days as are necessary for the purpose of finally determining whether any of the above valuations of the assessors or corrections of the Commissioners, have been made below a just rate according to the intended meaning of the act, of July 27th, 1882, and to reduce, raise and equalize the same according to law.  
The Commissioners will attend and hear the districts of Adams, Beaver, Beaver West, Centre, Spring and Jackson on Thursday, March 10th; Monroe, Penn., Sellingrove, Union, Middlebrook and Chapman on Friday, March 11th; Perry, Perry West, Washington, Middlebrook and Franklin on Saturday, March 12th, 1898.  
Attest  
J. W. SWARTZ, Clerk.

WILLIAM DEBBES,  
ISAAC SPOFFS,  
PHARES HERMAN, } Comm'rs.

**The New York Weekly Tribune.**  
THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER  
For FARMERS and VILLAGES,  
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PRICE 25 CENTS. POSTAGE PAID.  
Send all orders to THE POST, Middleburg, Pa.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** Letters of Administration in the estate of William H. Fessler, late of Centre town Snyder county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.  
ELIZABETH FESSLER,  
G. A. FESSLER, Admin'r.  
Feb. 12, 1898.

**THE INFLUENCE**  
of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.  
**MOTHER'S FRIEND** allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.  
"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but five bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$100 per bottle, she would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.  
Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free upon application, containing reliable information and voluntary testimonials.  
THE GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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in ladies' shoes is a pleasant voyage afoot. For the pleasure it gives, there's no sail like our sale. Crowds are enjoying it, and securing the prettiest, coolest and best fitting Summer shoes now manufactured, at prices which buyers find it a pleasure to pay. For house or street wear, pleasure or every-day practical purposes, walking, riding, or driving, we supply the ideal shoes demanded by fashion and the dictates of individual taste. Ladies, whoever claims your hands, by all means surrender your feet to these shoes.  
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**BARBIFUL YOUNG MAN**, or How I Went Home with My First Girl. What I did how I did it, and well, no matter, just send and get it all. Price 10 cents, postpaid. Address HARVEY BARNES, Pileasantville, Pa. 1-24-0m.  
**DRUNKENNESS** can be cured by Captain Brown's Sarsaparilla. It will cure you of this never failing remedy for only one dime. Address R. FOWLER, Box 24, Grant, N. Y.