

**COTTLENE'S**

# THE BEST COOKS

Prepare food with the best Shortening

## Cottlene's



The Cottlene's trade name is "Cottlene's" and never is used as a fair claim on any other tin.

**THE M. S. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
Chicago 2 • York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg

**DR. THEEL** 604 North Sixth St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**DR. THEEL'S** GUARANTEED  
OLIVE OIL PREPARATION

FOR THE TREATMENT OF  
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES,  
SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL  
OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE  
SKIN.

**DR. THEEL'S** GUARANTEED  
PINK PILLS

FOR THE TREATMENT OF  
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
BLOOD, SUCH AS  
RHEUMATISM, GOUT,  
BRUISES, SCALDS,  
BURNS, AND ALL  
OTHER AFFECTIONS OF  
THE SKIN.

**THE DOCTOR**

May be out when you need for him and in this you run a great risk. Avoid this by keeping a few of the **BROUHO** (Homoeopathic) REMEDIES in the house.

"They do the Work"

And cost but 10 CENTS at all drug stores.

SEND FOR SAMPLE.

**BROX CHEMICAL COMPANY,**  
Yonkers, N. Y.

**Penna. Railroad.**  
SCHUYLKILL DIVISION.

**FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.**

For Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, etc.

**FOR ATLANTIC CITY.**

Atlantic City, N. J.

**FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.**

Baltimore, Md.

**FOR PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.**

Philadelphia, Pa.

**BROM-KOLOA**

CURED BY THIS GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT AND SWEET LIQUOR. An instant cure for sour stomachs and headaches, which often accompany them having a night out.

**JOHN F. CLEARLY,**  
BOTTLE OF CARBONATED DRINKS,  
17 and 19 Peach Alley, Shenandoah

**THE TIMES**

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

**THE TIMES**

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

**THE TIMES**

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

**THE TIMES**

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

### REMAINING OFFICIALS.

Where Leaders in Cleveland's Administration Will Locate.

MANY OF THEM TO PRACTICE LAW

With the Exception of Secretary Herbert, They Will Bid Farewell to Washington soon After the President's Inauguration to Remain a Year Longer.

Washington, March 1.—The high officials of the Cleveland administration, holding positions to which new appointments usually are made soon after the inauguration of a new president are busily engaged in bringing up the odds and ends of their work preparatory to leaving the city. Secretary Herbert, however, has not yet resigned and his resignation has not been accepted and his successors appointed.

The premier of the retiring cabinet, Secretary Olney, will go back to Boston just as soon as he can close up his business here and resume the practice of law. He has had under advisement for a long time an offer from Harvard university of the chair of international law, but has finally declined the plan.

Secretary Lamont will take an actual rest for a time after he turns over his office to General Alger. He will take his family, all the children included, on a six weeks' tour in the south, stopping in New York, New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, and other cities, and taking active charge of the various business interests which he has never altogether relinquished during his occupancy of the office of secretary of war.

Secretary Carlisle has not yet fully decided whether he will open a law office in New York city or Louisville, Ky., but his friends are of the opinion that ultimately he will decide in favor of New York.

Secretary Gifford has already announced his intention of opening a law office in Washington and taking up the active practice of the profession which he surrendered some years ago to enter congress.

Attorney General Harmon will re-enter his old law firm in Cincinnati.

Mr. Van Zandt, private secretary to Mr. Carlisle, will leave Washington some time in March for Louisville, when he becomes general agent for Kentucky of a prominent life insurance company.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo will go back to New York and take up his law practice.

Assistant Secretary Joseph Doe will go back to his home in Milwaukee and resume the practice of law.

There are three assistant secretaries in the department of state, but there are indications that in more than one instance will there be any change during the months to come. The chance will be in the office of the third assistant secretary, now held by W. W. Baldwin. He came to the department last year from New York, where he had a good connection in a legal way in the city of New York and Boston. This he will return, never having surrendered his firm relations.

Postmaster General Wilson settled his plans for the future several weeks ago by accepting the post of president of Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, Va. It is an office which he is especially adapted, and both his own inclinations and those of his family have always been strongly toward an educational career. The office pays a salary of \$6,000 a year and the presidential residence will be in Washington practically all the time between now and July, taking perhaps an occasional trip to his old home at Charleston, W. Va., and probably making a brief trip to Lexington to acquaint himself with the new duties.

Secretary Francis will in all probability return to St. Louis within a fortnight. He immediately will resume the direct conduct of the brokerage business of the D. R. Francis Commission house, and will continue to be connected with various commercial institutions of St. Louis.

Secretary Morton will go back to his splendid home, "Arbor Lodge," just outside of Nebraska City, Mo. He has planned to leave here with his sister next Monday, but Miss Morton is seriously ill with pneumonia, and unless her condition is greatly improved the departure will have to be deferred.

Secretary Morton says that he has no intention of entering politics, and that his only participation will be in the role of taxpayer.

The three assistant secretaries of the treasury are lawyers, and they will resume practice. Mr. Curtis in New York, Mr. Hamilton in Boston and Mr. Wick at his home in Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Bowler, the comptroller of the treasury, also will return to the practice of law in Cincinnati. Mr. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, will very likely retain his present position until his commission expires in 1888, when he will be relieved by Mr. Daves, Mr. Stump, commissioner of immigration, probably will return to his home in Blair, Md. Mr. Foran, commissioner of internal revenue, will return to Illinois. Mr. Morgan, United States treasurer, will return to his home in Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. Tillman, registrar of the treasury, expects to engage in business in Washington.

Assistant Attorney General Dickson will leave Washington on March 5 to become general counsel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad company for the state of Tennessee. What changes will take place in the office of solicitor general and the assistant attorneys general is not now known, but it is not probable that appointments to those positions will be made for several months. When relieved, however, Mr. Whitney will take up the practice of his profession in New York and Mr. Dodge in Milwaukee. If any change is made in the office of solicitor general Mr. Holmes Conrad will resume practice in the Virginia courts.

First Assistant Postmaster General Isaac H. Homburger, of the premier, to resume his law practice. John L. Thomas, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, will probably hold his present position for the present. Assistant Attorney General Isaac H. Homburger, for the interior department, will return to St. Louis and resume his law practice.

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Sims will stay in Washington until the graduation of his son from Harvard next June, and then may go back to his large estate in Mississippi. Assistant Secretary of the Interior John M. Reynolds expects to resume his practice at his old home in Bedford, Pa., where he also has banking and other interests. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Downing will return to law practice in Illinois. Commissioner of Patents Reynolds will have law offices in New York city, and Commissioner Lamont, of the general land office, will leave immediately for his home in Wisconsin, where he is president of the Marquette National bank, and is identified with numerous institutions in the state. Assistant Secretary Dabney, of the agricultural department, will return to the presidency of the University of Virginia, an office which was kept open for him all

### READY FOR INAUGURATION

The Inaugural Committee Has Practically Finished the Preparatory Work.

Washington, March 1.—The inaugural committee has practically finished its work, but the headquarters in the Glover building are still open for the reception of more or less distinguished visitors. Among those yesterday were General Horace Porter, chief marshal of the inaugural parade, General D. O. Howard, National Chairman, M. A. Hanna, and the president-elect's secretary, J. Addison Porter. All of these gentlemen, who have of official interest in the work of the committee, expressed themselves as well satisfied with the arrangements, so far as the launching of the new administration can be provided for in advance there seems to be nothing left undone to insure success.

Practically all of the southwest corner of the Glover building on the third floor, has been reserved for the McKinley party. The suite of three rooms that has been set apart for the president-elect has been arranged with excellent taste. Blue and gray are the prevailing colors in the decoration, and to have the best of the sunlight all day, and Major McKinley could hardly be more comfortably lodged before being finally settled in his new home. The side halls leading to this part of the house have all been boarded up, and the entrance to the main corridor will be constantly guarded. There has been a special dining hall set apart for the McKinley party. It is a small banquet hall in the rear of the main dining hall, in capable of accommodating about 75 people. The general police arrangements in Washington have also been perfected. Four hundred special officers have been sworn in, and details of detectives from the big cities will be sent to Washington to guard the president-elect and his family.

Secretary Carlisle has not yet fully decided whether he will open a law office in New York city or Louisville, Ky., but his friends are of the opinion that ultimately he will decide in favor of New York.

Secretary Gifford has already announced his intention of opening a law office in Washington and taking up the active practice of the profession which he surrendered some years ago to enter congress.

### HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine thickens it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**WHAT TO DO.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fills the urinary tract in relieving pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and swelling pain in passing it, and had effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, send free by mail, mention EXAMINER HERALD and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

### PHILA. & READING RY.

IN REFERENCE TO THE 1888.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For New York via March Chant, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Annapolis, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Baltimore, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

### FREE CURE FOR MEN.

A Michigan Man Offers to Send His Discovery Free.

Claims to Be a Benefactor to Weakened Manhood.

There is always more or less suspicion attached to anything that is offered free but sometimes a man so overflows with generosity that he cannot resist the temptation to give to the world, in order that his fellow men may profit by what he has discovered. It is upon this principle that a resident of Calumet, Mich., desires to send free to mankind a prescription which will cure them of any form of nervous debility; relieves them of all the ailments which attend such cases and is peculiarly adapted to restore the organs to natural size and vigor. As it costs nothing to try the experiment it would seem that the inventor would be willing to health, strength and vigor, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery. As the remedy in question was the result of many years research he is now combining what he has discovered with the result of a long and successful career in such a remedy at once. A request to H. C. Ohio, Box 1712, Calumet, Mich., stating that you are not sending for the prescription until you receive the medicine, will be made use of the medicine by giving its trial, will be answered promptly and without obligation as to return. Information can be given to the inventor, who will be glad to send you a copy of his discovery. There is no doubt about the effect of this medicine. Give it and send to Mr. Olden, care of the inventor, how you came to write him. 12-28-78.

### NEWS FROM HARRISBURG.

(Continued from First Page.)

What is in reality the Haines bill of New York is another liquor bill which has been introduced. This provides for the sale of liquors in hotels on Sunday, or at any time of the day or night to those who are designated legitimate guests of the houses.

The chairman of the committee on appropriations has given out that the appropriations asked for the ensuing two years by state and other institutions for support, new buildings and other causes amounts at the present time to \$1,000,000. The demand for appropriations are not all in yet, and it is altogether probable that \$30,000,000 would be required to satisfy all the demands.

The State Forestry Reservation.

A bill introduced for the state forestry reservation provides for a commission to be composed of the forestry commissioner, chairman of the state board of health, deputy and secretary of internal affairs and two other persons to be named by the governor, with full power to take by right of eminent domain and condemn lands, which shall be paid for by warrants drawn upon the state treasurer. Forest reservations are to be established of not less than 100 acres, upon lands which drain mainly into the Delaware, Susquehanna and Ohio rivers, and each as far as practicable to be one continuous area. The land selected is to have an average altitude of 600 feet above the level of the sea.

It is proposed to maintain five scholarships in the Pennsylvania State college for graduates from public schools, and the bill introduced provides for two free scholarships for each senator and two for each member, and ten for the state at large, to be appointed by the governor.

A bill presented in the house a few days ago provides for a state railroad commission of three experts to be appointed by the governor to hold office for five years. They are given full power and supervision of the railroads, and have the power to investigate accidents. The salary of each is to be \$4,000, and a chief clerk is to receive \$2,000. This measure is not likely to receive much consideration, as there are now too many sinecure positions in the state. This is the opinion of a number of the members, and it is now time to call a halt on such legislation.

The Proposed Quays County.

This week several new county bills will be introduced. These will provide for Quays county, of a part of Luzerne and Schuylkill, and form a new county from parts of Washington, Fayette and Westmoreland. These bills provide that the territory divided must have an aggregate population of 750,000. The proposed new county is to have not less than 40,000 people, 400 square miles of territory, and no line must be within ten miles of any court house.

The bill is likely to provoke a lively contest, as there are other districts interested in the formation of new counties, and this measure will shut out any possibility of their accomplishing their purposes. Owing to this opposition it is doubtful whether any legislation of this kind can be accomplished during this session.

The impression is general that the short sessions and frequent adjournments of the present legislature have a significance, and among the reasons assigned for this is the belief that an excuse can be given for not reappointing the state into congressional, senatorial and representative districts. It is thought that a very grave error will be made if this is not done.

The state, it is believed, has now nearly 2,000,000 more population than it had at the time the last apportionment was made, and if ever there was a necessity of the kind it is at the present time.

There seems to be no excuse for not giving this matter special consideration, and the failure of the powers that be to legislate in this direction will bring them into disrepute with the majority of the people, and weaken their influence in controlling the affairs of the state in the future.

Reform in Prison Management.

The bill now pending before the legislature which may be known and cited as the prison act of 1887, and which provides for the taking under state control and support of the entire prison system of the commonwealth and all its contents, is still in the hands of the committee to which it has been referred, and is said to be receiving a comparative amount of attention for its passage. The measure was drawn up in this largely suggested by General Isaac J. Wistar, of the board of prison inspectors. It proposes to consolidate the 61 county jails of the state into a smaller number and better jails, to be built in a southern factory labor by convicts, substituting manual labor as far as possible to provide separate accommodations for untried prisoners, first offenders and reformatory convicts, and to establish separate wards for insane convicts and for female convicts.

In discussing the measure General Wistar said: "It is expected that this bill, if it becomes a law, will give first and permanent satisfaction to honest outside labor. It will do away with factory and machine work and take prior labor out of competition. One feature of labor in this connection will constitute a great saving in the line of construction of buildings. There need be but a single building, in connection with the proposed new jails. The necessary sites can be secured at low rates if proper precaution is observed. The construction of restraining walls ought not to cost beyond \$30,000 in each instance, and after that the convicts themselves, temporarily housed in barracks, can erect the permanent jail buildings. At the Western penitentiary we erected a new section of 23 cells at a cost of \$11,000, with convict labor, they would cost only ten times as much if let by the contract."

"The number of jails in England was reduced some years ago from 112 to 13, and the result was not only a saving of \$200,000 in salaries alone, but a perceptible decrease in crime owing to the improved system. As a matter of fact from 30 to 40 per cent of the expenses in this connection are general fixed expenses, so that the great saving can readily be recognized as possible in the case of institutions. There are now 50 cells a day for feeding prisoners. The cost per day in the Eastern penitentiary is 18 cents. There is no reason why this proportionate saving cannot be maintained in the proposed consolidated jails."

One Minute is all the time necessary to decide from personal experience that One Minute Cough Cure does what its name implies. O. H. Hagenbuch.

**James G. Catfield**

77 Mary St., Hamilton, Ont., Can.

**Chilney's English Diamond Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Genuine.

SAFE, SWEET, PLEASANT, AND SOON AS EFFECTIVE IN ALL CASES OF BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Send for that little bottle of "Infant Health," great value to mothers, sent free.

**N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.,**  
77 Hudson Street, New York

**Chilney's English Diamond Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Genuine.

SAFE, SWEET, PLEASANT, AND SOON AS EFFECTIVE IN ALL CASES OF BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Send for that little bottle of "Infant Health," great value to mothers, sent free.

**N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.,**  
77 Hudson Street, New York

**Chilney's English Diamond Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Genuine.

SAFE, SWEET, PLEASANT, AND SOON AS EFFECTIVE IN ALL CASES OF BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Send for that little bottle of "Infant Health," great value to mothers, sent free.

**N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.,**  
77 Hudson Street, New York

**HUMPHREYS'**

No. 1 Cures Fever.

No. 2 " Worms.

No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.

No. 4 " Diarrhea.

No. 5 " Neuralgia.

No. 6 Cures Headache.

No. 10 " Dyspepsia.

No. 11 " Delayed Periods.

No. 12 " Leucorrhoea.

No. 13 " Skin Diseases.

No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.

No. 16 " Malaria.

No. 20 " Whooping Cough.

No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.

No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.

No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50c, or 5 for \$1.

**DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MADE FREE.**  
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

For sale at Povinsky's drug store, 25 East Centre street.

**PHILA. & READING RY.**

IN REFERENCE TO THE 1888.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For New York via March Chant, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Annapolis, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Baltimore, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

**PHILA. & READING RY.**

IN REFERENCE TO THE 1888.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For New York via March Chant, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Annapolis, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Baltimore, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

**PHILA. & READING RY.**

IN REFERENCE TO THE 1888.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For New York via March Chant, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Annapolis, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Baltimore, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

**PHILA. & READING RY.**

IN REFERENCE TO THE 1888.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For New York via March Chant, week days 2:10, 8:25, 7:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Annapolis, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Baltimore, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 2:10, 7:10 a. m., and 12:35, 3:00 and 5:55 p. m. Sundays, 12:35 p. m.

### St. Vitus Vaquished.

What Cured Little Stanley Nichol of Chorea.

From the Republican-Journal, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

A letter was lately received at the office of the Republican-Journal from Hammond in the effect that the cure of an extraordinary severe case of St. Vitus' dance had been effected on the person of little Stanley Nichol, the eight-year-old son of Mrs. Charles Nichol of that village.

A reporter was accordingly dispatched in that direction who, after some inquiry, found Mrs. Nichol's residence about a mile outside the village. Mrs. Nichol said:

"A little over a year ago my boy, Stanley Nichol, who is now only eight years old, alarmed me one day by being taken with the St. Vitus' dance. I thought I would try and procure a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which came with pills, and gave only half a pill at a dose. I did not see much improvement and increased the dose to a whole pill. The effect was noticed in a day. Stanley immediately commenced to get better and did not object to taking the pills as he had the other medicine. He took seven boxes of the pills and today appears to be perfectly well. He discontinued taking them some time ago. His weight nearly fifteen pounds more than he did and is strong and hearty. A year ago we took him out of school but he is so much better now that he is going to begin again this fall."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and firmness to the blood and restore shattered vitality. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

day he seemed so terribly by throwing back his head and raising his eyes up so that only the white parts showed. I took him to our family physician who prepared some medicine for him. He took it and continued to improve. The dose, however, had to be increased and Stanley rebelled against taking it. It was very disagreeable medicine and I thought the boy for not willing to take it. Our physician went to New York city on business and while he was away the medicine became exhausted and we could get no more. Stanley was ill every day. About that time I read about a little girl who had been cured of St. Vitus' dance by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought I would try them and procure a box. I followed the directions that came with pills, and gave only half a pill at a dose. I did not see much improvement and increased the dose to a whole pill. The effect was noticed in a day. Stanley immediately commenced to get better and did not object to taking the pills as he had the other medicine. He took seven boxes of the pills and today appears to be perfectly well. He discontinued taking them some time ago. His weight nearly fifteen pounds more than he did and is strong and hearty. A year ago we took him out of school but he is so much better now that he is going to begin again this fall."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and firmness to the blood and restore shattered vitality. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**Sexin Pills**

RENEW LOST VIGOR

For Sale by P. P. D. KIRLIN, Shenandoah, Pa.

**BOULTON HOP BITTERS CO., NEW YORK.**

SURE CURE FOR  
Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sleeplessness,  
Nervous Headache, Biliousness,  
Kidney Diseases, General Debility, Etc.

Ask your Druggist to get them through his jobber, or send a Postal Card to

**BOULTON HOP BITTERS CO., NEW YORK.**

Sold by P. P. D. KIRLIN, Shenandoah, Pa.

**WOMEN WHO READ**

are progressive and keep informed of the World's Progress. The well-informed and thrifty Housewife will always keep

**RAINBOW LINIMENT**

in the house, as a standard remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Cramps, Rheumatism, and all aches and pains.

Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Prepared by H. J. HACKETT & CO., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**

**Cascarets**

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

25c 50c

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED TO CURE every case of constipation. Cascarets are the most Laxative and healthful food. Ask your Druggist for them. Prepared by H. J. HACKETT & CO., Philadelphia.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

**SAPOLIO**

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**The = Sun.**

The first of American Newspapers.

Office: 33 West Centre street. Can be consulted at all hours.

**M. M. HUBER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Office—Egan building, corner of Main and Centre streets, Shenandoah.

**J. H. POMEROY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Shenandoah, Pa.

**E. W. SHOEMAKER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Corner Market and Centre streets.

**PROF. JOHN JONES,**  
MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR,  
Lock Box 65, Mahanoy city, Pa.

Having studied under some of the best teachers in London and Paris, will give lessons in the violin, mandolin, guitar and vocal culture. Terms reasonable. Address in care of Strouse, the Jeweler, Shenandoah.

**THE SUNDAY SUN**  
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York.

**A Handsome Complexion**

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Foster's Creamery Powder gives it.