Patton Courier.

PATTON PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year, in advance, - - - $1.00

Advertising rates made known upon application.

No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

Entered at the Postoffice at Patton as second-class mail matter.

NEWSPAPER LAW DECISIONS.

1. Subscribers, who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publishers is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

TIME OF HOLDING COURT.

1st Monday of March.	1st Monday of Sept.
1st Monday of June.	1st Monday of Dec.

Argument Court is held between the above dates.

OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. A. V. Barker.
Prothonotary—Samuel Davis.
Register and Recorder—F. B. Jones.
Treasurer—F. H. Barker.
Sheriff—David W. Coulter.
Deputy Sheriff—Elmer Davis.
District Attorney—R. S. Murphy.
Commissioners—F. E. Dillon, J. G. Lloyd, George M. Wertz.
Commissioners' Clerk—John C. Gates.
County Superintendent—L. W. Leech.
County Surveyor—S. G. Fetterman.
County Auditors—William J. Jones, W. C. Berry, James Dally.
Jury Commissioners — Anslem Weakland and W. D. Miller.
Coroner—Dr. F. S. Livingston.
Poor Directors—James Somerville, Thos. T. Jones and James Moore.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—W. J. Donnelly.
Council—Alex Montieth, president; S. M. Wilson, B. F. Wise, P. P. Young, Ralph Leisch, S. M. Cornelius, Dan'l P. Jones, Joe Dixon, J. T. Culp, J. N. Brewer.
School Board—G. C. Crowell, president; G. H. Gutman, secretary; W. H. Sandford, treasurer; Jesse E. Dale, H. E. Barton, C. C. Holter.
Justice of the Peace—Jesse E. Dale, Jas. Mellon.
Treasurer—W. H. Sandford.
Clerk—E. Will Greene.
Collector—Jas. Mellon.
Assessor—Jos. H. Ricker.
Assistant Assessors—Elmer Smale, H. O. Winslow, H. T. Gould.
Judge of Election—W. W. Kessler.
Inspector—H. T. Gould, Albert Johnson.
Constable—Samuel E. Jones.
High Constable—Dan'l Holes.
Chief of Police—John Boyce.
Street Commissioner—Alex Hunter.

Ordinance 32

—Of the—

BOROUGH OF PATTON, PA.,

—For the—

Better Preservation of the Public Health, and to Prevent the Spread of Communicable Diseases.

In Virtue of the Powers Conferred by the Act of Assembly of April 3rd, 1851, Sec. 1, P. L. 320, of the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be it Ordained by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Patton, Pa., and it is Hereby Ordained by the Authority of the Same,

SECTION 1. That whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever renders the air or food or water or other drink unwholesome, and whatever building, erection, or part or other thereof, is overcrowded, or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not properly supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted, are declared to be nuisances, and to be illegal; and every person having aided in creating or maintaining or in the same, or who may support, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and also be liable for the expense of the abatement and removal thereof.

SEC. 2. No house-refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind, shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch, gutter or public place within the limits of this Borough, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining outbuilding or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

SEC. 3. No person or persons, without the consent of the Board of Health, shall build or use any slaughter house within the limits of this Borough, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation and keeping of all meat, fish, birds or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food; and every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been, or are killed or prepared, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause the same, or any such place, room or building, stable or market, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours, after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or white-washed; and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or droppings from settling in the earth beneath.

SEC. 4. No blood-pit, dung-pit, offal-pit or privy well shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house. Any one offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejudicial to public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within ten days from the date of notice.

SEC. 5. The owners, agents or occupiers of all slaughter houses are required, during the months of June, July, August and September to distribute twice in each week not less than twelve pounds of Chloride of Lime about their premises, and also to remove the contents of every house-pit or manure-pile on the premises, once each week, the said premises and contents of manure-pits being hereby declared to be nuisances prejudicial to public health, and subjected to frequent disinfection and cleansing as herein indicated. No pigs or hogs shall be kept in the same enclosure with a slaughter house; nor shall they be fed, there or elsewhere, upon the offal of slaughtered animals.

SEC. 6. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this Borough any slaughter house or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather, chemicals, fertilizers, gas, etc., etc., without the permit of the Board of Health, and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste-substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any public waters, stream, water-course, street, road or public place. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use the best approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

SEC. 7. The business of bone and horse-boiling shall not be allowed, unless conducted under cover, the building to be provided with smoke-consumers, and a due regard be had to cleanliness in the disposition of the offal. No bone-boiling establishment or depository of dead animals shall be kept or erected in any part of this Borough without a permit from the Board of Health.

SEC. 8. No permit shall be granted to any person or persons to carry on the business of boiling bones and dead animals until after a careful inspection of the locality, buildings and apparatus, and of the plans for conducting the business, by an accredited Inspector of the Board of Health.

SEC. 9. No bone-boiling establishments or depositories of dead animals shall be kept or erected in or near to a thickly inhabited neighborhood.

SEC. 10. The floors of all bone-boiling establishments and depositories of dead animals shall be paved with asphalt or with brick or stone, well laid in cement, or with some other impervious material, and shall be well drained; and all such establishments shall have such an adequate water supply as will enable thorough cleanliness to be maintained.

SEC. 11. The boiling of bones and dead animals, etc., shall be conducted in steam tight kettles, boilers or caldrons, from which the foul vapors shall first be conducted through scrubbers or condensers, and then into the back part of the ash-pit of the furnace fire, to be consumed, or by other apparatus equally efficient in preventing or counteracting the offensive effluvia.

SEC. 12. When bones are being dried after boiling, they shall be placed in a close chamber, through which shall be passed by means of pipes, large volumes of fresh air, the outlet pipe terminating in the fire-pit.

SEC. 13. All proprietors of bone boiling establishments not having on the 15th day of August, 1896, permits to carry on the business, and violating these ordinances, shall be fined for every such offense, and for each month's continuance of the same, after notice, and also be liable to an indictment at common law for creating and maintaining a nuisance.

SEC. 14. The Permit Clerk of the Board of Health shall have provided a book in which to enter the names of all persons engaged in the business of boiling bones and having depositories of dead animals; also, the location of works and appliances as reported by the Inspector, whether licensed or not; the number and date of permit; and remarks.

SEC. 15. The keeper or keepers of a livery or other stable shall keep his or their stable and stable-yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November, more than 5 wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by express permission of the Board of Health; nor shall any manure be dropped or left in any street, road, lane or way of the Borough.

SEC. 16. No pig pen shall be built or maintained within the limits of this Borough without a permit from the Board of Health, or within one hundred feet of any well or spring of waters used for drinking purposes, or within thirty feet of any street or of any inhabited house, or unless constructed in the following manner, viz.: so that the floor or floors of the same shall be not less than two feet from the ground, in order that the filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed; and such filth accumulating in, about and under the same shall be removed at least once a week and oftener if so ordered, and on the failure of any owner or occupier of such premises so to do, then the same shall be done by the Health Officer.

SEC. 17. No privy-vault, cess-pool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cess-pool, stable or sink is drained, unless it is water-tight shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes; unless the surface of such vault, cess-pool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such well. Earth privies and earth closets, with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit, and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month.

SEC. 18. All privy vaults, cess-pools or reservoirs as above named, shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, once in the spring not later than the 15th of May, and once in the autumn not earlier than the 15th of October. From the 15th of May to the 15th of October of each year, they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents, once every week, a disinfectant solution, according to the size of the said vault, cess-pool or reservoir.

SEC. 19. All sewer-drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this Borough.

SEC. 20. No sewer-drain shall empty into any lake, pond or other source of water used for drinking purposes, or into any standing water, within the jurisdiction of this Borough.

SEC. 21. The sewage from each building on every street provided with a common sewer, shall be conducted into said sewer.

SEC. 22. That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building and more than four feet from the foundation walls, shall be constructed of iron pipe or vitrified drain-pipe.

SEC. 23. That portion of the drain-pipe outside or under the building, and within four feet of the foundation walls, together with the soil-pipe, shall be constructed of cast iron with lead joints, or of wrought iron pipe with screwed joints, and in either case protected from rust. The waste-pipe connected with the conductors from the roofs, and other pipes inside the building, or outside and within four feet of the foundation walls, shall likewise be constructed of cast iron with leaded joints, or of wrought iron with screwed joints.

SEC. 24. The house drain and other pipes for the conveyance of sewage shall be laid with uniform grade and with a fall of not less than one inch in four feet, except in those cases where the Board of Health may permit otherwise.

SEC. 25. All pipes connecting a water-closet with a soil-pipe shall be trapped, each separately. All waste pipes shall be trapped, each separately, and close to the connection with each bath, sink, bowl or other fixture, unless adequate provision is made for downward ventilation through said waste-pipes, in which case one trap may serve for several fixtures.

SEC. 26. All soil-pipes shall be carried at their full size through the roof and left open. A provision shall also be made for admitting air to the house-drain side of the main trap, if such trap exists.

SEC. 27. The joints in the vitrified pipe shall be carefully cemented under and around the pipe, and the joints in the cast iron pipe shall be run and calked with lead.

SEC. 28. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes. All joints and pipes shall be made air tight. The whole work shall be done by skillful mechanics, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and satisfactorily to the Board of Health.

SEC. 29. Before proceeding to construct any portion of the drainage system of a hotel, tenement, dwelling-house or other building, the owner, builder or person constructing the same, shall file with the Board of Health a plan thereof, showing the whole drainage system, from its connection with the common sewer to its terminus in the house, together with the location and size of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes and fixtures.

SEC. 30. All drains now built shall be reconstructed whenever in the opinion of the Board of Health it may be necessary.

SEC. 31. The following named diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz.: Small-pox, (Variola, Variloid), Cholera, (Asiatic or Epidemic), Scarlet Fever, (Scarlatina, Scarlet Rash), Measles, Diphtheria, (Diphtheritic Croup, Diphtheritic Sore Throat), Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, (Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis), Relapsing Fever, Epidemic Dysentery, Hydrophobia, (Rabies), Glanders, (Farcy), and Leprosy, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

SEC. 32. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report the Board shall immediately notify the teacher or principal of every school, academy, seminary or kindergarten in the Borough, requesting said teachers or principals to dispense with the attendance of all pupils residing in the family in which such disease exists. No physician who may, in good faith, in obedience to this ordinance, report a case as one of communicable disease which subsequently proves not to be such, shall be liable in a suit for damages for such error in reporting. It shall be the duty of such physician and of all other attendants upon persons affected with such disease to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or clothing about their own persons that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

SEC. 33. No person shall, within the limits of this Borough, unless by permit of the Board of Health, carry or remove from one building to another, any patient affected with any communicable disease, dangerous to public health. Nor shall any person by any exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

SEC. 34. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever or measles, and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the person authorizing the public notice of death of such person, shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice.

SEC. 35. No person suffering from, or having very recently recovered from small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, or measles, shall expose himself, nor shall any one expose any one under his charge in a similar condition, in any conveyance, without having previously notified the owner or person in charge of such conveyance of the fact of such condition as above stated. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on a card, and to furnish the owner of each public conveyance with a copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such conveyance to display such card in such conveyance. And the owner or person in charge of such conveyance must not, after the entry of any person so infected into his conveyance allow any other person to enter it without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the Board of Health.

SEC. 37. No person shall let or hire any house, or room in a house in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and for the purposes of this section, the keeper of a hotel, inn or other house for the reception of lodgers, shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, inn or house.

SEC. 38. Members of any household in which small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles exists, shall abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship or education, and, as far as possible, from visiting other private houses.

SEC. 39. The clothing, bed clothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the direction of the Board of Health.

SEC. 40. No animal affected with a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall be brought or kept within the limits of this Borough, except by permission of the Board of Health, and the bodies of animals dead of such disease or killed on account thereof, shall not be buried within five hundred feet of any residence, nor disposed of otherwise than as the said Board, or its health officer shall direct.

SEC. 41. No milk which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect from its natural condition by the addition of any foreign substance, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale at any place in this Borough.

SEC. 42. No meat, fish, birds, fowls, fruit, vegetables, milk and nothing for human food, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome, fit and safe for such use, nor any animal or fish that died by disease, and no carcass of any calf, pig or lamb, which at the time of its death was less than three weeks old, and no meat therefrom shall be brought within the limits of this borough or offered or held for sale as food anywhere in said Borough of Patton.

SEC. 43. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this Borough in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetable and other impure matter calculated to engender disease, and to cause them to be thoroughly whitewashed with fresh lime.

SEC. 44. It shall be the duty of every parent, guardian or master of every minor, 6 years of age and over, residing within the limits of this Borough, who has not had small-pox, or been vaccinated so as to have taken cow-pox regularly, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within 20 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and it shall be lawful for any regularly educated physician residing in this Borough on application of such parent, master or guardian of such resident minor, as are unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, to vaccinate said minor, and present his bill therefor, properly authenticated, for an amount not exceeding the fee usually charged for such services, and to recover the same of and from the corporation.

SEC. 45. No pupil shall be allowed to attend the public schools in this Borough who has not been vaccinated successfully within seven years.

SEC. 46. No parent, guardian or master, in whose house or family there shall have been a communicable disease, dangerous to public health, shall permit any child residing in said house or family to attend any public, private or Sunday School, after the cessation of said disease, within a period of ten days after the house shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. And it shall be the duty of the school board to have this section printed on cards, mentioning the names of diseases declared communicable and dangerous to the public health in this ordinance, and posted in every school room in this Borough; and it shall be the duty of each teacher to read the section to the school at least once a month and whenever any epidemic shall appear. And it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on cards and furnished to every private school, academy, seminary, kindergarten and Sunday school in this Borough and to request the person or persons in charge of such private institutions to post such cards in conspicuous places, and read the section to the school at least once a month, and whenever any epidemic shall prevail.

SEC. 47. Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Board of Health; and shall present the same to the designated officer or member of the Board of Health, and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

SEC. 48. Every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker, or cemetery keeper, within the limits of this Borough or has the charge or care of any tomb, vault, burying ground or other places for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human being are deposited, shall so conduct his business and so care for any such place above named, as to avoid detriment or danger to public health; and every person undertaking preparations for the burial of a body dead from communicable diseases as hereinbefore enumerated, shall adopt such precautions as the Board of Health may prescribe to prevent the spread of such disease. No dead body shall be exhumed and removed between the months of May and October inclusive, and no body dead from small-pox shall ever be exhumed and removed.

SEC. 49. Every person violating sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 40, 41, or 42 of this ordinance, shall be liable, for every such offense, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than $10 or more than $100, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

SEC. 50. Every person violating any other section or provision of this ordinance, shall be liable for every such offense, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than $3 or more than $25, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

SEC. 51. All police officers, constables and watchmen are enjoined, and all citizens are respectfully desired to give information to the Board of Health of any violation of these ordinances, so that the sanitary laws providing for the cleanliness and health of the public may be fully executed, and all offenders promptly punished.

Classifications of Cities.

The Act of Assembly of May 8th, 1889, No. 149, divides the cities of the Commonwealth into three classes according to population as follows:

First-class, containing a population of 600,000 or over.

Second-class, containing a population of 100,000 and under 600,000.

Third-class, containing a population under 100,000.

The Act of Assembly of June 1, 1885, No. 33, makes it the duty of the Mayor and Select Council of any city of the first-class to establish a Board of Health, consisting of five members, and attached to the Department of Public Safety.

The Act of Assembly of June 14th, 1887, No. 235, confides the care, management, administration and supervision of all matters relating to the public health in cities of the second class, to the Department of Public Safety, having it in Councils to determine the form of organization.

The Act of Assembly of May 23d, 1889, No. 267, authorizes the Councils of any city of the third-class to appoint a Board of Health, consisting of five members.

The Act of Assembly of May 11th, 1893, makes it the duty of Borough Councils to establish Boards of Health consisting of five members each.

Acts of Assembly Conferring Sanitary Powers on Borough Councils in Pennsylvania, Which Powers Now Belong also to the Boards of Health.

Every borough within this Commonwealth that hereafter may be incorporated by an act of the General Assembly, or by the court of quarter sessions of any county, shall have power—

To make all needful regulations respecting vaults, cess-pools, sinks and drains.

To enter upon the land and premises of any person or persons, for the purposes authorized by this act, by themselves and their duly-appointed officers and agents.

To prohibit and remove any nuisance or offensive matter, whether in the highways or in public or private ground, and to require the removal of the same by the owner or occupier of such grounds; in default of which, the corporation may cause the same to be done, and collect the cost thereof, with twenty per centum advance thereon, in the manner provided herein for the cost of pavements made by the corporation.

To prohibit within the borough the carrying on of any manufacture, art, trade or business which may be noxious or offensive to the inhabitants; the manufacture, sale or exposure of fire-works or other inflammable or dangerous articles, and to limit and prescribe the quantities that may be kept in one place of gunpowder, fire-works, turpentine and other inflammable articles, and to prescribe such other safe-guards as may be necessary.

To make such regulations relative to accumulation of manure, compost and the like, in barns, stables, yards and other places, and to prohibit the keeping of hogs within the borough, or within such limits within the same as they may prescribe.

To prohibit within the borough the burial or interment of deceased persons, or within such partial limits within the same as they may from time to time prescribe, and regulate the depths of graves.

To make such other regulations as may be necessary for the health and cleanliness of the borough.

For the purpose of carrying this act into effect, every borough or incorporated town within this Commonwealth shall have power, by its proper officers, to pass such ordinances or by-laws as may be necessary for that purpose, and also to impose fines, to be collected by action of debt, or penalties, to be enforced by summary conviction, as for a breach of the peace, before any alderman, magistrate or justice of the peace of said boroughs or incorporated towns.

Approved this 24 day of September, 1896.

ALEX. MONTEITH,
President of Council.

W. J. DONNELLY, Burgess.
Attest:
E. WILL GREENE, Clerk.

It's Wasted Energy

to try to get well, unless you kill the root of all physical ailments—impure blood!

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

will make your blood pure, build up the system, tone the nerves and strengthen the muscles. Unequaled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women and children.

HEALTH IS BEAUTY—Our 36-page, illustrated book tells you what's the matter, and how to cure yourself.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Your druggist sells it. $1.00 buys a quart bottle.

Livers are Sick Headache and Biliousness are.

For Sale by C. W. Hodgkins, Patton Pharmacy.

J. H. DIXON, & J. H. McMAHON,

Contractors and Builders.

Plans furnished on application. Good work guaranteed.

DIXON & McMAHON.

23-tf

C. M. Letts

will sell you wall paper, window blinds, (extra size, made to order), room mouldings, paint your house, hang your wall paper at a

Reasonable Price.

Second Store room from Corner Drug Store, Magee avenue.

Summer and Fall

HARDWARE

of all description can be procured at our Store. A full and complete line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and all kinds of

Farming Implements

—Such as—

Plows, Harrows, Etc.,

and a general line of BUILDERS' MATERIAL kept constantly on hand. See us first before buying. It will pay you.

TINNING AND PLUMBING

A Specialty.

THE CAMBRIA HARDWARE CO.

Magee Ave. - - Patton, Pa.

Like the Young Lady

At a ball who called her beau an Indian because he was on her trail all the time, we are on your trail and won't be satisfied until we secure you as a customer We've got the goods and prices to hold you with if we can get you started

Read and Remember

—That we are Leaders in—

Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Flour and Feed.

Call and see us and you will be treated well.

PATTON SUPPLY CO.

From Sire to Son.

As a family Medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. C. W. Hodgkins, the leading druggist, is sole agent, and is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50c and 25c.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Camberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale by Patton Pharmacy, C. W. Hodgkins.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbenson, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Patton Pharmacy, C. W. Hodgkins.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is reliable. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. C. W. Hodgkins, Patton Pharmacy.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, Etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. Sold only by C. W. Hodgkins.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. C. W. Hodgkins, Patton Pharmacy.

To Advertisers.

Hereafter all patrons who wish a display advertisement in the PATTON COURIER, or who wish to change their "ad" now running, must hand their copy in not later than Monday evening of each week. If handed in later than Monday evening it will have to be held over 'till the next week. Try to get copy in early. PATTON PUB. CO.