



The hand of time deals lightly with a woman in perfect health. But all functional derangements and disorders peculiar to women leave their mark. You needn't have them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to your rescue as no other medicine can. It cures them. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, it is a positive remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nerve, imparting strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. It keeps years from your face and figure—but adds years to your life. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case. If it doesn't, your money is returned.

"German Syrup"

"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country."

John Franklin Jones, Sole Man for Woodbury, N.J.

BILE BEANS

STAND ALONE AS BILE MOVERS.

They dispel poisonous bile from the system, thereby curing bilious attacks, constipation, headache, malaria, dysentery, and all stomach and liver disorders.

Two sizes, one price.

BILE BEANS, 25 in each bottle, One a dose.

BILE BEANS SMALL, 40 in each bottle, 2 to 4 a dose.

Sugar Coated. Pleasant as candy. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

J. F. SMITH & CO., 255 & 257 Greenwich Street, New York City.

A Proclamation!
Dr. J. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "A year ago I had bilious fever; Tuttt's Pills were so highly recommended that I used them. Never did medicine have a happier effect. After a practice of a quarter of a century, I prefer them to the best."

ANTI-BILIOUS medicine over used. I always prescribe them."

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Bilious Diseases.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free.
M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.
For all Sewing Machines. Standard Goods Only. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list. Black & White Co., 200 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT.

LORD BOUNTIFUL HATES THE SINGLE TAX.

Lord Bountiful sat in his smoking room chair, discussing economic facts. "Of all the vile systems that I do abhor, the older I grow I hate it the more: It's monstrous," says he, "and it's bad to the core."

I refer to the single tax, my friends; I refer to the single tax."

"Look here," said his lordship, "now where should we be? If they brought in this humbugging tax? Let's examine the question, and what do we see?"

(Not that I would care what would happen to me, but I'm thinking of how would they go? If they brought in the single tax, my friends; if they brought in the single tax?")

"Now, who would look after them when they were ill—"

To think of that my heart racks— With no Lady Bountiful giving 'em soup, Or dosing their children when down with the croup.

Could anything ever these poor folks recoup? For the loss of her kindness? Tax, my friends! For the loss of her kindness? Tax."

"And how will the peasantry ever learn how? (And their principles now are most lax.) To reverence their betters? To whom will they bow, When those miserable bumpkins that follow the plow Are allowed to hold land which we occupy now, Along to the single tax, my friends? Along to the single tax?"

And every monopolist there in that room Gave the system some horrible wail; "Every one of 'em felt it his duty" to say, "That he looked on a land tax with 'utter dismay.'"

For he knew every good man would long "true the day."

If they brought in the single tax, my friends! If they brought in the single tax!"

Now, a moral there is to this little tale— A moral dependent on tax (facts)— Just listen, my friends, if spiders now started to rail.

At some mixture, which, rubbed on a blue-bottle's tail, Would make him as tough as a blooming inch nail, Would you laugh at the spiders or flies? Tax! At the spiders or flies? I ax.

The moral is coming (it won't see long), It's coming in shortly which I back; Though landlords and other monopolists all, Live, like spiders, each one in his lordly hall, There's a mixture I know of, as bitter as gall, To spiders—the single tax, my friends! To spiders—the single tax!"

—T. O. R., in Sidney (Australia) Democrat.

DETROIT LAND OWNERS SQUEALING.

The Standard said last week that the holders of acre property in Detroit, Mich., were "bursting with indignation" over the action of the city assessors in raising the assessment on their property to something nearer its real value than had ever been the case before. A late number of the Detroit Journal has come to hand, which not only confirms the report about the "indignation," but tells of one large property owner, Wm. G. Thompson by name, who declares that he is on the warpath, where he intends to stay until he has the political scalp of City Assessor Perren, who is the cause of Mr. Thompson's woes. Thompson is mad clear through. He met Mr. Perren yesterday, says the Journal, and the ex-mayor and land agent began to use unclassical combinations of words:

"Say, see here, Perren," he said, in effect, "you raised the valuation of a certain tract of land \$100,000 last year, and now I understand you have tacked on \$100,000 more this year? Why— you know we can't stand that. I'll see that you don't remain assessor long."

"Oh, it is more than \$100,000," said Mr. Perren, with his characteristically pleasant smile and quiet manner. "The exact figures are \$162,000."

Language is inadequate to express Thompson's state of mind at this frank statement and his threats of vengeance against Assessor Perren. It takes nerve to run up against such aggregations of wealth as the Brush estate, says the Journal, but Mr. Perren is equal to any occasion. He told Thompson "that the property was assessed at the same values as surrounding property; that he knew what it is worth, and he guessed there ought to be no objection to the valuation."

The Journal says that Thompson, at the time of this colloquy, did not know the whole truth. There is other property belonging to the Brush estate, and Mr. Thompson did not know when he met Mr. Perren, that that had also been assessed higher than the year before. Thompson was indignant at the hundred thousand increase on one piece of property, whereas the assessment on the entire estate had been raised \$300,000 over last year. One piece of ninety-six acres was raised from \$88,000 to \$154,000; and Mr. Perren thinks it will stand.

The Journal gives in detail the increase in the assessments of a large amount of property in Detroit, and shows that the total increase will reach \$12,000,000.

James A. Randall, one of the large property owners affected, takes the matter philosophically. He owns 100 vacant lots, which in 1881 were assessed at \$5,000. This year he will without a kick pay taxes on a valuation of \$123,700, a jump of 2,400 per cent. in ten years, and it is possible that even this does not represent the full increase in value that has taken place in those lots in that time. It ought to be a great object lesson for the Detroit people.

The trouble about assessments is not all on land; some of it is on the water. Under the law the Detroit assessors have to tax all vessels registered in that port. For some years past this law has been more honored in the breach than in the observance; but this year Assessor Perren, evidently not desiring to be caught by the land owners in an infringement of the law, has put the lake vessels on the tax roll on a basis of 25 per cent. of their value. The ship owners are very angry about it, and threaten to move to a town called Hamtramck, where they will escape local taxation altogether. One man, who owns vessels worth not less than \$1,000,000, told Mr. Perren that if he did not reduce the valuation on them to at most \$100,000, he would move his vessels immediately and not pay a cent. Mr. Perren said that it could not be done, and as the vessels will go to Hamtramck, Mr. Perren recognizes that Detroit will lose much of its shipping because of its foolish tax laws; he says he would not tax vessels if he could help himself, but "What can we assessors do about it?" The personal property tax advocates ought to see the moral in the assessor's remark.—The Standard.

A Comfortable Creed for Some.

Not one in a hundred of those most swift to condemn Mr. George and his convictions know anything at all of the man or his works. I know dozens of educated and able men (that is to say, able to think about bracing their backs against a stone wall) who believe that he is an anarchist, that an anarchist is a communist, a communist a nihilist, and a nihilist a socialist. The general feeling among "men of affairs" is that all these are the same, and that all are strenuously endeavoring to deprive others of their property. They feel that it is their sacred duty (and by a happy accident, greatly to their interest) to maintain "the established order of things"—that is to say, the order of things under which they have succeeded in wresting from their neighbors more than their neighbors have succeeded in wresting from them. The luckiest or most skillful pickpocket is naturally the loudest in praise of the regime of picking pockets, the sincerest in believing it ordained of God and the only possible solution of the problem how to be safe in a crowd.—Ambrose Bierce, in San Francisco Examiner.

Taxing Personal Property.

The committee on legislation of the Real Estate exchange, of New York city, held its first meeting last week, and the president, George R. Reed, in his opening address, discussed rapid transit and other questions likely to affect the price of real estate. He also said that it was to be expected that bills looking to the taxation of mortgages and personal property would be introduced as usual, and that the effect of such taxation would be to drive away from our city capital and business, and thereby ultimately injure the value of real estate. He hoped that the committee would be successful in defeating such proposals this year as it had been in the past. The intelligent real estate owner who expects to improve land that he holds is beginning to see the folly of taxing personal property as plainly as do the single taxers. He is not likely, perhaps, to become more than a single tax man limited, but that far he is in time sure to come.

The Meanest Man in the World.

A Columbia professor says that the alleged meanest man in the world was pointed out to him in Chicago. Hitherto it has been supposed that he lived in New York. He is named Hunham, and owns a tract of several acres in Kenwood, a handsome suburb of the windy city. He has steadily refused to sell or to allow any improvement. Streets, however, were put through his property, for which he was duly assessed. Under our law this would be difficult in New York city without the owner's consent. Witness One Hundred and Eight street, now covered by Lion Park, east of ninth avenue. To revenge himself for the assessment, this exponent of landlordism is said to have put up six or eight shanties, just in the heart of the finest neighborhood. The neighbors are disgusted, but the gentleman is entitled to his pound of flesh, and until the single tax comes they are powerless.

"The present revolt in Chili is a protest against landlordism." So says Dr. W. A. Edwards, of Denver, Col., who was for ten years a resident of Valparaiso. "Chili is nominally a republic," says the doctor, "but practically it has long been an oligarchy controlled by thirty or forty rich and influential land-lord families. While the rising is nominally one against the president it is in reality directed against the system of which he is the representative, and while the personal causes for complaint brought matters to a focus they had little to do with the origin of the troubles." For years all legislation has been in the interest of the landlord class, and the people have been as completely ignored as if they had no existence.

The wide-spreading social evils which everywhere oppress men amid an advancing civilization, spring from a great primary wrong—the appropriation of the exclusive property of some men, of the land on which and from which all must live. From this fundamental injustice flow all the injustices which distort and endanger modern development, which condemn the producer of wealth to poverty and pamper the non-producer in luxury, which rear the tenement house with the palace, plant the brothel behind the church, and compel us to build prisons as we open new colonies of Progress and Poverty.

Single Tax in Missouri.

The single tax men of Missouri are accomplishing wonders in forcing to the front the doctrines that they hold. They have gone about it the right way. They have not merely lent their aid to the democratic party, but they have procured the nomination and election to the legislature of seven single tax men, of whom one is in the state senate and six in the house. The men thus chosen are not merely members, but leading members, of the branches to which they belong. One of them is speaker of the house, one chairman of the ways and means committee, one chairman of the committee on internal improvements, and another chairman of the committee on manufactures, and others hold places on other important committees. As was shown by an item printed in last week's Standard, the single tax men are pushing the democratic party forward toward free trade, and though they failed in securing an open declaration in accord with their views, H. Martin Williams, says that more than half the members are free traders. Mr. Williams is one of the clerks of the house, and he was appointed to that position with a full knowledge of the fact that he is not merely a single tax man, but the Missouri member of the single tax national committee.

It is not to be wondered at that in a state where the single tax movement is in the hands of such practical men, that the necessity for a state organization is becoming apparent. Whenever the movement reaches that stage, state committees ought to be formed; but, on the other hand, it is folly to form such committees where there is no local activity, and where a new tax on the energies of our scattered people must fail to accomplish any great good, while diverting money and effort from the work already in progress under the direction of the national committee. Let us finish the work on hand, pressing forward to new duties where it is possible, as in Missouri, but in no case forgetting or neglecting the tasks and responsibilities that we have already assumed.

Roast Shoulder of Mutton.

—Roast Shoulder of Mutton: A shoulder of mutton should not be basted in roasting, but simply rubbed with a little butter; serve with onion sauce.—Boston Herald.

Indian Biscuits.

—Indian Biscuits: One quart of cold Indian meal, one quart coarse wheat flour, one-half pint of milk. Make the biscuits as soft as you can well handle them, bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

Washing Black Dress Goods.

—When washing black dress goods, soap must never under any circumstances be applied directly to the material. In order to obtain the necessary suds, it must be shaved and entirely dissolved in a basinful of boiling water, and then thrown into the wash-tub.

—For salad dressing boil together one-half pint of vinegar, one large tablespoonful of butter and one table-spoonful of sugar. Beat two whole eggs, or the yolks of four, with one-half cupful of cream. Add one teaspoonful of mustard to the boiling vinegar. Mix all together and stir constantly till it thickens.—N. Y. World.

—Boiled Turnips: Pare the turnips and cut them into quarters, put them into a stewpan with boiling water and salt, boil them until quite tender; then drain them dry and rub them through a colander with a wooden spoon. Add one or two table-spoonfuls of cream and put them into the stewpan again with a large piece of butter and a little white pepper; stir them over the fire until thoroughly mixed and very hot; serve with boiled mutton.—Boston Herald.

—Omelet: Allow one egg for each person; two eggs make a small omelet. Beat the eggs well till light, season with pepper and salt and a spoonful of finely chopped chives or shallot and parsley; put a little butter in a pan, and when it is melted and hot, put in the eggs, etc., and fry. When the under side is colored and the top is about the consistency of scrambled eggs, slip it out of the pan into a hot dish, fold it over and serve at once.—Boston Budget.

—Bananas in Jelly: Make with boiling water a quart of strong and sweet lemonade, using only the juice of the lemons. Soak half a box of gelatine one hour in a small cup of cold water; stir it into the boiling lemonade and set it where it will cool, but not harden. Cut three bananas in lengthwise halves and lay them in a mold wet with cold water, cover them with half the jelly and set the mold upon the ice until the jelly sets. Then slice in three more bananas and pour in the remainder of the jelly. Serve with cream or soft custard.—Springfield Republican.

—Cheap cuts of meat and tough poultry require long and slow cooking to render them tender. Give plate meat, costing five cents per pound, five or six hours for quietly simmering, then an hour before dinner roast it down in its own liquor, and it will probably be as tender as desired. The bones should be removed and the meat rolled and tied in shape, then put in a pot to cook. This cut from the fore shoulder contains more fat and bones than lean meat, but five pounds of plate meat is sufficient for as many persons, and the bones will make excellent soup.—N. Y. World.

—If you have a young chicken it is best to split it down the back and broil it. It is also good dredged with flour and browned in an iron pan in some hot butter, first on the outer side, then on the inner, sprinkling with salt after the former is turned uppermost. When done and removed on to a hot platter, pour a little cream into the frying pan to boil up and mix with the brown deposit in it; salt it slightly, add a few drops of lemon-juice and pour over the chicken. Serve it trimmed with bunches of parsley, either fresh or fried crisp in some boiling lard.

—Cream Meringues: Four eggs (whites only) whipped stiff with one pound of powdered sugar, flavored with vanilla or orange. When very stiff heap in the shape of half an egg upon stiff letter paper, lining the bottom of a baking-pan. Have them at least a half inch apart. Do not shut the oven door closely, as they burn very easily. Watch very closely, and when a light yellow-brown tinge them out and cool quickly; slip a thin-bladed knife under each, scoop out the soft inside and fill with cream whipped very stiff as for Charlotte-Russe. The oven should be very hot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TO BE MADE AT HOME.

Simple Waists and Bodices Useful for Summer Wear.

A very pretty and easily-fashioned little waist for summer dresses may be made after the following design: The full shirred yoke and sleeves may be made of sheer white lawn or cream white china silk. The waist is gathered at the neck and again at the waist, where a close belt holds it in place.

The pointed bodice may be of gingham, chambray, china silk, challis or any pretty summer material, and is cut straight across the top, just below the armholes, with straps of velvet ribbon extending over the shoulder.

A very attractive gown may be made of stem green sprigged challis, with velvet straps over the shoulder, a silk gumpet and bodice of challis or green repped silk. An equally pretty gingham may be made after the same model.

Another simple waist which promises to be a summer favorite is called the Pennant, which is made as exactly like a man's as is possible for a woman's wear. Pockets on either side the front, and a box plait extends down the back. These are really skirts of tails, as a man would say, over which the skirt is pinned. This gives delightful freedom to the arms, with no fear of the waist and skirt separating, as is the most depraved and embarrassing inclination when the waist is cut off below the belt.

This waist may be made of flannel, linen or silk, and is equally pretty in either material. Rather more elaborate and dressy are silk waists with a shirt yoke in the back and a plaited front with a full in the hem. With these is worn a broad scarf of the same material tied beneath the turn-down collar.—Boston Globe.

Stylish Shirt Fronts.

The shirt fronts are multiplying rapidly as the season advances. They are used in crepe de chine and in English crape for very handsome toilets, in light tints contrasting with the color of the dress. A belt made of rows of galloon is frequently used to terminate the bodice in front. Open jackets with shirt fronts are much worn. Often with these jackets instead of the shirt front is used an ample jabot of scalloped bands of chiffon.—Chicago Post.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

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Important Trade Name Decision.

Judge Thayer, of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, has recently handed down an opinion, and granted a perpetual injunction against the defendants in the case of The Hostetter Company against the Bruggeman, Heintz Distilling Co., alias "Gold Spring Distilling Co.," prohibiting the advertising, manufacturing or selling of any article of stomach bitters, either in bulk, by the gallon or otherwise, or in any way making use of the name "Hostetter" except in connection with the sale of the genuine bitters, which are always sold in bottles, securely sealed, and also prohibiting the sale of any bitters in bulk, though the name "Hostetter" be not used, but the suggestion made to the purchaser that he put them in the empty Hostetter bottles, and purchasers would not discover the difference. His decision supports The Hostetter Company in the exclusive use of the name "Hostetter" in connection with either the manufacture or sale of stomach bitters in any manner or form whatsoever, and firmly establishes its trademark in the name "Hostetter" as a "TRADE NAME."

The grip is said to be imparted by means of paper money. A good deal of paper money, doubtless, makes a man influential.—Democrat's Monthly.

Scourged to their Graves. So subtle and tenacious is the poison of malaria, that many persons afflicted with it never, through life, get rid of the venom in their systems. Such people are not to be found among those who use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which completely eradicates it. Most benign of anti-malarial specifics, it is also a sovereign remedy for biliousness, kidney troubles, costiveness and dyspepsia.

Easy Justification.—Those quarrels are shortest! Those of the composing-room foreman. He is always willing to make up.

ALZ disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

It is a sort of satire on the eternal fitness of things when the messenger boy develops into a fast young man.—Cape Cod Item.

Don't let the worms eat the very life out of your children. Save them with those dainty candies, called Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

Do not purge nor weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Invended for a striking article.—The whip.

"GREAT Japs from Little corn juice grow.—Binghamton Republican.

"I am not stuck on my shape," said the porcupine, "but others are."—Boston Herald.

A FELLOW orchestra ought not to complain of a high purr critical audience.—Buffalo Express.

There is no place like home, and some unhappy wives are glad there isn't.—Somerville Journal.

Nothing but a fabrication.—An oriental rug.—Mail and Express.

A SHORT stop.—Five minutes for refreshments.

NEVER loan your watch to a musician. He has too strong a predilection for keeping time.—Boston Courier.

A MAN down in Indiana is so lazy that he won't labor under an impression.—Detroit Free Press.

VISITOR (with a gun).—Is there any small game about here? Resident.—How would a twenty-five-cent limit strike you?—Washington Star.

CARROLL all before him.—The man with a wheelbarrow.

"SPARKING of work," said Blossie, "it takes a blacksmith to make a flog tied."—Columbus Post.

Don't be mullah. Never kick simply because people talk behind your back.—Richmond Recorder.

WOMAN used to sweep everything before her, but this spring she sweeps everything behind her.—Elmira Gazette.

"I tell you, old man," said the detective, "you ought to consult a lawyer. You don't seem like your old self." "Hush" was the reply. "Big case. I'm in disguise."—Washington Post.

Toronto and Return.

We call the public's attention, especially school superintendents and teachers, to the fact that on account of the National Educational Association meeting to be held at Toronto, July 14th to 17th, the Jacksonville South-eastern Line and Santa Fe route will sell round trip tickets from St. Louis and all points on its line at ONE FARE, plus \$2 membership fee. Tickets will be sold July 8th to 13th, and the limit will be arranged so that those who wish can make a visit or take side trips to points in Canada and the East at reduced rates. Our route is via Chicago and any direct line from Chicago. Don't fail to call on or write to a railroad agent for particulars of the "Red Express" route.

We run the finest chair and compartment Sleeping Cars in the world. D. W. RIDER, Sup't. Jacksonville, Ill. H. A. SUTLER, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dep't., 513 Chestnut Street, St. Louis. W. W. KAY, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Jacksonville, Ill.

SILENCE may be the most effective weapon in a dispute, but is generally the hardest to use.—Evansville Journal.

A PROLONGED use of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla will cure scrofula and syphilis, but such symptoms of impure blood as pimples, sores, aches, pains, kidney and liver weakness, etc., vanish like snow before the noon day when this remedy is used. It stimulates the entire system and its beneficial effect is felt at once in every part.

"Who was the author of the saying, 'There is always room at the top'?" "The total clerk, I believe."—Boston Gazette.

No specific for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"Sweet nothings!" he exclaimed softly, as he looked at the row of ciphers after the figure on the check.—Washington Post.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 5c.

He—"Will you marry me?" She—"Do you drink rum?" He—"No; but do you chew gum?"—N. Y. Record.

Rheumatism —IS— PROMPTLY CURED BY

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