FRUIT AND FARM.

PRACTICAL HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS BY THE WAY.

Charcoal for Animals—Aeration of the Soil—Some Record of Milkers—Etc.

In an article upon the effect and necessity of aeration of the soil, the New York *Sun* says that opening the soil for the admission of air is one of the principal objects of plowing, harrowing and otherwise breaking up and disintegrating the earth's surface. The presence of air in the soil in as large quantities as possible is indispensable, because it brings with it carbonic and ammoniacal gases, which reach the minute roots or spongioles of plants. Air also supplies the oxygen necessary to the decomposition of vegetable matter, which in turn becomes what may be termed the food of plants. Aeration of soils cannot be accomplished by opening holes in the ground by breaking the earth into large lumps and clods, but the air should be admitted in many minute streams or channels, in order that each particle of soil may come in contact with a particle of air. Plowing, hoeing and weeding growing crops are aerating processes well understood by the scientific agriculturist, who never neglects them, even when no weeds are present; for experience has taught him that luxuriant growth will be promoted and often sustained by aeration, whether the season be wet or dry. Heavy, stiff clays become beaten down and hard during the heavy rains of spring, and then porosity is almost entirely destroyed, as neither air nor moisture can enter except very slowly, if at all; but if they are broken up and pulverized, aeration proceeds with rapidity and regularity. Air not only enters loose soils direct, but also with water, and whenever the soil is in such a condition as to admit water rapidly, we may conclude that aeration is also going on. Water, however, should not rest in the soil, but circulate; first by descent as a liquid, and then by ascent in the form of vapor, thereby assisting aeration as well as carrying the fertilizing elements of the soil to the roots of plants growing therein. Water exposed to the atmosphere, even by passing through it in the form of rain, absorbs atmospheric gases in sufficient quantities to be perceived by the human palate. These are removed by the soil as the water passes through it, thereby adding more or less to its fertility.

Charcoal has recently been recommended as an addition to the food of animals, as it increases their power of accumulating fat, and promotes the rapid and healthy production of flesh. This was recently proved by taking the live weights of two lots of sheep, and simply separating them by an ordinary net; the artificial food, corn and cake, being carefully weighed out to each lot alike daily, one pint of charcoal being added to one lot only. When re-weighed, prior to selling to the butcher, the increase in weight was in favor of charcoal by 16.25 per cent. Sanitation causes easy and complete digestion; and assimilation only can account for these results, which charcoal alone can accomplish. The charcoal should be given mixed with the food, except in urgent cases, when it may be mixed in water or thin gruel, and given as a drench. This dose is one pint to every twenty-five head of sheep or lambs, one-quarter pint per head for full-grown cattle, horses, or pigs, half the quantity for young cattle, and two teaspoonfuls to one dessert-spoonful for young calves, daily, when suffering from disease, or in ill condition. To keep in good health, and fortify against diseases, the dose should be given two or three times per week, according to the class of food they are having, and the state of the atmosphere. The best plan is to wet a quantity of bran, pollard (malt-combings); mix the charcoal among it, and then among the food you give them. For rapid and healthy fattening of cattle, it should be used daily among their food. Charcoal for internal and medicinal purposes must be pure vegetable charcoal, free from all irritating and injurious foreign matters. The charcoal when coming into the user's possession must be kept perfectly dry, and free from any ill-smelling surroundings, such as the vapors of a stable, or artificial manures, etc., or it will absorb them, and thus become septic, and of no medical value. It is better kept in a closed bin, or tin canister with a tight cover.—[Popular Science News.

Hon T. W. McNeely, of Petersburg, Ill., states of a test of his Jersey cow, Golden Princess 4,557, purchased last year of Col. C. F. Mills, of Elmwood Farm, that the trial was begun June 3d, and continued seven days. By the fourteen milkings of these seven days Golden Princess produced 189½ pounds of milk. This was kept separate from the milk of the other cows of the herd, and from it was produced 15 pounds and 14 ounces of butter; that is, 12½ pounds of her milk made a pound of butter. Capt. W. B. Montgomery's Jersey Coronilla 8,367 (a daughter of the bull Champion of America 1,567, now dead), was tested from June 16th to July 6th, both included. During that time she gave 671½ pounds of milk, from which 42 pounds and 6½ ounces of butter were made. The test of the last seven days was official, and resulted in 14 pounds and 9½ ounces of butter from 228 pounds of milk.—[Prairie Farmer.

Vick's Magazine has the following plan for catching slugs: "Take some pieces of slate or flat stones, or flat pieces of tin, and lay them about in the garden among the plants, distributing them very liberally; just at sundown go out and place a teaspoonful of bran on each piece of slate or tin, and the slugs will soon become aware of it and begin to gather and feed on it. In about two hours, when it is dark, go out again with a lantern and a pail containing salt and water, and pick up each piece upon which the slugs are found feeding, and throw the slugs and bran into the brine, where they instantly die. It is well, also, to go around in the morning, and many slugs will be found hiding under the pieces of slate, and can be destroyed in the brine. By following up this plan persistently for a few weeks the garden may be efficiently rid of the nuisance."

An Eastern exchange says: "In California, eggs, fruits, and many other articles that are here sold by the dozen, the bunch, or by measure, are sold by weight. The practice is a good one, and works beneficially for all parties, especially for the producer. It operates as a premium upon the cultivation of the most productive varieties of fruits, vegetables and farm stock. The farmer who is painstaking with his poultry, and gets the largest weight of eggs, has a fair reward for his skill and industry. The present custom is a premium to light weights and good layers." That is an excellent argument, and the only difficulty is that thus far eggs are not sold in this State by the pound.

We have frequently through the columns of the RECORD-UNION opposed the non-cultivation of orchards, as also trying to make the land do double duty by bearing other crops "between the rows" or broadcast at the same time. On this subject Professor Beal, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, says: "If you have money to fool away, seed down your young orchard to clover and timothy or sow a crop of wheat or oats. If you want trees to thrive, cultivate well till they are seven or ten years old. Spread ashes, manure, or salt broadcast. Stop cultivating in August, weeds or no weeds. This allows the trees to ripen for winter."

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New York to compel the stamping of the date upon each can. Let it go another step and compel the name of the canner to be also placed upon it and good will result. It is a notorious fact that nearly all inferior goods do not bear the name of the canner, but some such brand as "Union" or "Excelsior Packing Company." There is probably hardly an establishment engaged in putting up fruit or other goods which are canned for market that does not thus put the poorer qualities into cans with this class of nameless labels.

Now, when the heated term is on us, is the time to see that the poultry quarters are clean and in good order. Lice must be watched now, or they will harass the birds greatly. If you hear the chickens in the coop scratching and drumming after dark, be sure they are fighting vermin, and be just as sure they are being injured by these small enemies. Clean the coops—coal oil and whitewash them, and assist the chickens to defend themselves against their most troublesome enemies.—[Farmer and Fruit Grower.

L. M. Holt, Secretary of the recent Irrigation Convention held at Riverside, has published a pamphlet of 100 pages, containing a stenographic report of the proceedings. As the convention adjourned to meet again in Fresno on the 3d of December next, those interested in the question would do well to procure copies of these proceedings in order to know what has already been done. Copies will be sent post paid on receipt of 25 cents. Address *Press and Horticulturist*, Riverside, Cal.

A Western woman writes a pleasant letter telling how, years ago, she learned the budding and grafting of fruit trees. She hated teaching, and persuaded her father to let her help him in his fruit nursery. She had excellent success from the beginning, and afterward learned "all the niceties of grafting, from an orange tree down to an apple root." She found the business both pleasant and profitable, and one which women could work at as well as men.

A writer in a well-known agricultural paper recommends the feeding of peas to hogs; says they are far superior to corn, because they supply all the wants of the system, and make a firmer, more healthful flesh. He says that a crop of from forty to sixty bushels per acre may be raised. Black-eyed marrowfats are good, sowed broadcast or with a drill, using from two to two and a half bushels per acre.

According to Dr. J. C. Peters, it is filth that causes most of the diseases of domestic animals. He mentions particularly the habit of allowing bedding and manure to accumulate under the horses and other animals in stables. The impure air thus generated is peculiarly well adapted to injure the health of the animals compelled to breathe it.—[Chicago Herald.

Mr. James Fletcher, the well-known Ottawa entomologist who has made a study of the subject, has been authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to investigate any insect plague amongst crops of Canadian agriculturists and horticulturists, with a view of suggesting remedies to counteract the great injury done by means of insect pests.

If seeds are to be kept over a year they should be kept in a cool location and exposed to the light and air. Keeping them in the darkness weakens vitality, perhaps from a tendency to grow which darkness incites, but unaccompanied by moisture enough to put forth leaf and root.—[Exchange.

Strawberries like the Wilson can remain standing three or four years if kept clean. If kept clean of weeds the first year it is not a difficult job to cultivate strawberries. If the runners are cut the first year they may be allowed to run after that as long as the bed remains productive.

In view of the alarming and oft-repeated stories of the adulteration of nearly every article if food we buy, it would seem the safest plan for all who own land to get their living from it as far as possible. It is also the most economical and wisest plan.

Very few people have much idea of the value of poultry raising in America. In 1882 there was $560,000,000 worth of poultry sold, and it found a home market. It was greater than the wheat, hay, cotton or dairy products.—[Exchange.

A small patch of sunflowers will prove a good investment wherever poultry are kept. The seeds are excellent for egg production, and assist in keeping the fowls healthy. In large lots the seeds are hard to cure.

The *Northwestern Farmer and Dairyman* says: "A farmer can better afford to raise potatoes for 25 cents per bushel than to grow wheat at $1, if he was sure of ready sales."

Clean carefully your horse collars. The dust and dirt which adheres to collars when they are wet with sweat works into lumps and ridges, and sore shoulders are the result.

It is claimed by an Eastern writer that by giving pear trees a surplus of lime, potash and salt, pear blight may be rendered perfectly harmless.

Coarse oatmeal, scalded, is good for young chickens. Give it cold and soft, and alternate with cracked wheat or corn.

The estimated value of the cattle grazing on the slopes of the Rocky is $700,000,000.

SCIENCE AND FACT.

Sawdust, when used as a substitute for sand in house plastering, is alleged to impart very desirable properties to the plaster. It makes the covering for walls light, warm and porous. By its non-conducting qualities it causes the inner surface to retain the heat, which sand and plaster allows to escape.

Dry pocket-glue is made of 12 parts of good glue and 5 parts of sugar. The glue is bottled until it is entirely dissolved; the sugar is then put into the glue, and the mass is evaporated until it hardens on cooling. Lukewarm water melts it very readily, and it is excellent for use in causing paper to adhere firmly, cleanly and without producing any disagreeable odor.

A simple way to ascertain whether a sample of petroleum is dangerous or not has been recommended by a chemist of considerable standing. An ordinary tumbler is filled two-thirds full with the oil. While filling up the remaining one-third with boiling water a flame is held over the vessel. If the vapor which rises takes fire the test indicates that the petroleum is not safe to be exposed to the atmosphere.

German experimenters report that Caucasian petroleum is not a good lubricant for machinery. Its properties as an illuminant, however, are of a high order, and with a suitable burner excellent results should be obtained. The point of ignition is high, and this oil is therefore much less liable to give rise to explosions than most other kinds of petroleum. During combustion the Caucasian variety only slightly carbonizes the wick of a lamp.

One of the best electric light systems was recently introduced into the Court Theater at Stuttgart. Quite unexpectedly the orchestra immediately showed signs that they disapproved of the new means of illumination, and they have petitioned the management to restore the old oil lamps. The orchestra state that the brilliancy of the electric lights has an unpleasant effect upon the nerves, and that it has become difficult to follow the baton of the conductor. To ascertain whether they may not be something substantial in these alleged grievances a committee of oculists and disinterested musicians has been officially appointed.

The *Iron* describes an apparatus for freeing carpets from dust without beating them. It consists of a polygonal drum formed of wooden bars and fixed on a shaft horizontally. The drum is 12 feet in diameter and 6 feet in breadth, and is inclosed in a chamber. It is driven by an Otto gas engine of twelve-horse power, which also drives a fan for drawing off the dust from the chamber as it is extracted from the carpets. The carpets are placed in the drum, which is fitted with a series of internal rollers, and which turn the carpets over as the drum revolves. The speed is twenty-two revolutions per minute, and at this rate it is found that from 200 to 300 square yards of carpet can be thoroughly cleansed per hour without the possibility of damage to the fabric.

PAINTING WITHOUT BRUSHES.—In one of the large chair factories in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a sort of wholesale scheme of painting is carried on. No brushes are used, and no skilled painters required, as, in their stead, large vats of paint are prepared, and the chairs, settees, etc., are dipped in bodily, and are then set up in troughs to drip. Most of the bright red, blue and green lawn chairs and settees are painted in this manner. The varnishing is done in the same way, and a vast amount of money is thus saved. There is no reason why the process should not be used for a variety of articles that have to be painted all over.—[The Painter.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

TASSO'S "JERUSALEM."

Tasso, in accordance with the spirit of Christian civilization, has assigned to love a nobler part in his "Jerusalem Delivered" than has been given to it in any other epic poem, and has elevated woman to a position only conceded to her at that time by Christian romancers.

It is in the character of Clorinda, the woman-warrior, that the great beauties of this poem are displayed. She is the heroine of the Saracen army and beloved of the Great Tancred, with whom he knowingly combats.

During the encounter he strikes off her helmet with his spear and resists her no longer, but declares his love while she presses on him with her sword. Before either is hurt they are separated by some stragglers from the Saracen army.

Clorinda, disappointed that she has not had an opportunity of distinguishing herself on the battle-field, resolves on a desperate enterprise, from which Arsetes, her aged attendant, endeavors to dissuade her by revealing to her the secret of her birth, of which she was before ignorant.

Her glittering arms Clorinda laid aside,
Her vest with silver wrought, her helmet's pride;
A sable suit, prophetic of her doom,
She took, undecked of ornament or plume;
For unperceived she trusted thus to go,
And cheat the observance of the watchful foe;
'Twas then Arsetes joined the warrior Fair,
The Eunuch old, whose unremitting care
His Mistress' step 'mid toils and dangers rude,
Surmounting age's weakness, still pursued,
Her altered guise with wonder and with awe
He marked; the impending danger well he saw;
And much he wept, and by his silver hairs,
By the past memory of his pious cares,
He urged her to desist; but vain his fears;
His fond entreaties, and his streaming tears,
Then thus at length: "Is thy unbending will
Be fixed upon this fatal purpose still,
If nought my prayers avail, my tears that flow,
My age, my fondness, or my locks of snow,
More will I tell; prepare thy birth to hear,
A tale ne'r yet unfolded to thine ear;
This known, as wisest may appear to thee,
My wishes or thine own, thy guide shall be."

Arsetes then tells her that she is the daughter of the Queen of Ethopia, and that she is under the protection of Saint George, who had often in his dreams to Arsetes as well as Clorinda urged her baptism. Being afraid her husband would destroy her infant, the Queen put her in the keeping of the faithful Arsetes to convey to a place of safety, and implores Divine protection for her babe:

At length she raised her eyes to heaven and cried,
"Oh! thou, from whom no human soul can hide
Its secret deeds, if this pure breast within
A spotless heart be found, unstained by sin.
* * * * * * *
Not for myself I ask thy aid divine
Unnumbered errors and misdeeds are mine.
Unworthy in thy sight, and base am I;
But save this babe, to whom the fates deny
To suck its mother's bosom, or to prove
The endearing fondness of parental love.
In spotless honor may she rival me
But different, different far, her fortune be!"

On his way to Egypt with her Arsetes was visited in his dreams one night by a phantom warrior.

"Hear my command," the angry phantom cries;
"Straight in the sacred wave the babe baptize,
As by her mother erst the charge was given;
The favored infant is the care of heaven,
Her guardianship the powers above assign
To me; to shield her and preserve, is mine:
And woe to thee, if heedless thou shalt prove
Of this thy dream, commissioned from above!"

Arsetes then tells Clorinda that Saint George had appeared again to him the night before and warned him of her fate and urges her to lay aside her arms, but the maid resumed her tranquil looks and calmly said:

"The Faith my conscience dictates to be true,
That Faith which from my infant days I knew,
Sucked with my nurse's milk, I still will hold;
In vain, my doubts to raise, thy tales are told,
Nor from my fixed design will I depart,
Ill would such change befit a valiant heart;
Though death's grim form, in all those terrors dress,
That freeze and paralyze the human breast,
Before my startled eyes should now appear,
Nor to repent were mine, nor mine to fear."

Heedless of the remonstrances of Arsetes, and the warnings of Saint George, she set out at midnight with Argantes to burn the Christian tower. On being discovered by the Christians she is pursued by Tancred.

So loud, so near
The clang of arms alarmed her startled ear,
That falling sound, "What wouldst thou here?" she cried.
"Battle and death!" the Latin Prince replied;
"Battle and death," the maid rejoined, "be thine,
Thyself demands, nor to refuse is mine."
Then planting firm her foot, the maid awaits the fight,
Scorning unequal terms, the Christian knight
On foot, dismounting from his courser, stands;
The adverse champions wave their flashing brands;
Each dares his foe, as valor wrath inspire,
Their mutual pride they rouse, and wake responsive ire;
Not once drew back, nor shrunk those generous foes,
Nor strove to fence, nor ward their mutual blows.
Dexterity and skill are banished far;
No time is now to try the tricks of war;
Promiscuous fury, and the gloom of night,
Render art useless, and confound the fight.
At every stroke that falls with horrid crash
Against the meeting steel their falchions clash.
Where first their feet were planted, firm they stand;
Unmoved each foot, but restless is each hand.
* * * * * * *
Oft in each other's blood the steel they dye;
Till faint at last and weary they retire,
And breathless from the work of death respire.
* * * * * * *
His rival's blood the Christian knight surveyed
That down her armor rolled its torrent red,
Himself meanwhile with less profusion bled.

After a short respite the fight is renewed with increased wrath and energy.

But lo! the fated moment now has come.
The moment charter'd with Clorinda's doom,
Great Tancred's sword her beauteous bosom tore;
Deep lodged the greedy blade, and drank her virgin gore;
Her robe of golden tissue that represt
Th' ambitious heavings of her snowy breast,
With the warm stream wsa filled, cold death assail'd,
Her bloodless frame, her languid footsteps failed;
Tancred with threats the falling fair pursues,
His conquest urges, and his blows renews.
She raises, as she falls, her voice of woe,
And from her lips life's latest accent flow,
Th' infusion of the Spirit from on high,
Spirit of Faith, of Hope, of Charity!
New virtue by the Almighty Father given:
For in life she spurned the laws of heaven,
He willed at least that in her dying hour,
Her contrite soul should own her Savior's power.
"Friend, I am conquered, thou hast pardon free;
And pardon I demand in death from thee;
Not on this frame, which alone base fear can know,
But on my parting spirit mercy show,
'Tis for my sinful soul I bid thee pray;
Let rites baptismal wash my guilt away."
From her pale lips these languid words that fell,
Such sweetness breathed, divine, ineffable,
As to the hero's heart resistless crept;
His enmity was hushed, his anger slept,
And straight, compelled by some mysterious force,
Unbidden tears gush'd copious from their source.
Emerging from the hill, a scanty brook,
Not far remote, its murm'ring progress took.
Thither the soul-struck warrior ran to fill
His hollow helmet at the limpid rill,
Then hastened it to perform the sad demand;
Some conscious instinct shook his trembling hand,
As from her face, till now unknown, he drew
The helm that cover'd it; he saw, he knew—
All power of speech, of motion, then was gone;
Ah! cruel sight! ah! knowledge, best unknown!
Nor yet he died; in than momentous hour,
Collecting all the remnant of his power,
Deep in his soul his sorrows he suppressed.
And for the solemn office arm'd his breast
That she, whom late his murd'rous steel had slain,
By water's saving power might live again,
As from his tongue salvation's accents came,
New joy transform'd the virgin's dying frame;
A smile of gladness o'er her features past,
And sweetly tranquil, as she breathed her last,
She seem'd to say, "Earth's vain delusions cease;
Heaven opens on my eyes; I part in peace."
O'er her fair face death's livid hue arose;
So, mix'd with violets, the lily shows
She fix'd her eyes on heaven: the sun, the sky,
Seem'd to look down in pity from on high;
She waved her hand, and since her lips denied,
All power of speech, the pledge of peace supplied
So pass'd from earthly scenes the maid forgiven;
So her pure spirit fled redeem'd, to heaven;
Not death's rude hand her features fair impress'd
But the calm slumber of unclouded rest.

This last combat between Clorinda and Tancred, who do not recognize each other until Clorinda is mortally wounded by her lover's hand, is Tasso's masterpiece. Sismondi says in his review of the "Jerusalem:" "The combat itself is painted with matchless force of coloring. But, when Clorinda is mortally wounded by her lover, the pathetic attains its greatest hight, and poetry has nothing to offer more affecting."

Married men have nothing to say in disapproval of the "shingled bang." As a rule, a married man doesn't care what his wife does to her own hair so long as she keeps her fingers out of his.

New York ladies now take lessons in fencing. They hope to make themselves more killing than ever.

GREENVILLE (Ct.), May 1883.

"Was attacked with severe kidney disease. HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY was advised, and one bottle completely cured me."—Chas. H. Alexander, Foreman Dye House, Shetucket Mills.

"I will certify to the truth of the above."—John A. Morgan, Druggist, Greenville, Conn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is beneath, are the **Pimples, Sties, Sore Eyes, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions** with which people are annoyed in spring and early summer. The effete matter accumulated during the winter months, now makes its presence felt, through Nature's endeavors to expel it from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that festers in the blood and may develop into **Scrofula.** This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, and weariness—often lightly spoken of as "only spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt atoms which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine; and nothing else is so effective as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of **Hereditary Scrofula.**

The medical profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Sayles, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

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Sold by all druggists: Price $1, six bottles for $5.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
* VEGETABLE COMPOUND *
* * IS A POSITIVE CURE. * *

For all those Painful Complaints and ** Weaknesses so common to our best ** * * * FEMALE POPULATION. * * *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

☞ ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. ☜

☞ FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

* LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price, $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists.* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

* No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box. * * * * * m29-1yTuThs&wly

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The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly succumbs to the action of this peerless corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. au1-1yMWF&wly

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD HEAD ROSE COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

Hay Fever

Is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

Cream Balm is a remedy found on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; 60 cents by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. **ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.** o6-1yTuThS&wly

Tenbishop, Canada West, Ont., October 30, 1882.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.:

Sirs—Your pills came all right, and I can say they are a good bilious pill. I have used a great many pills, but I can say Dr. C. McLane's Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros., are genuine. And, gentlemen, you have my thanks in sending. I gave some of those pills to my neighbors for a trial. One of my neighbors got three pills. He said they did help him. He felt the next day like a new man. He wishes me to send for fifty cents' worth for him. So, gentlemen, I will do all I can to introduce Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Brothers. You will find inclosed one dollar for more of your good pills. I wish you could send me a sample of your Vermifuge by mail. I think it will take well here. Yours, with respect,

WM. H. DUGAN.

Please send soon.

West Sandlake, N. Y., October 30, 1882.

Fleming Brothers:

Dear Sirs—Inclosed you will find one dollar, for which you will please send me more of your Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. I trust you have received the pay for the last two boxes I ordered and received. I would only say they have done me more good than I could express. I feel much better now than I have for two years past. Send them soon. More hereafter.

Yours truly, REV. PHIL. SPARTH, West Sandlake, N. Y.

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CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.

WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN CURE themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle. ap9-1yWS

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"BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS cured me of a chronic affection of the kidneys."—S. T. H. 25 cents. ja16-1yWS

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO keeps books during the day, a similar position for the evening. Address "C," care this office. au5-3t*

ESTRAYS—CAME TO MY RANCH, one mile below Washington, Yolo county (Conrad Ranch), August 2d, one Small Gray Mare; one Light Bay Horse, with two white hind feet; one Dark Bay Mare and Colt; one Dark Gray Colt; one Dark Gray Colt, right ear split; one Brown Colt; one Bay Mare, three white feet. The owner can get them by proving property and paying charges. A. J. CONRAD. au8-4t*

WANTED.

A GOOD BARBER TO RENT A COUNTRY shop, furnished and doing a good business; a man to bud trees, $1 50 to $2 per day; a man and wife for a ranch, $30; men for ranch and orchard work, $30; 5 milkers, $30 to $35; also, 4 waiters, $30 to $35; also, 2 good wood choppers, $2 15 per cord 2-foot wood; 3 men cooks, $30 to $35. Female—15 girls for house work for both city and country, wages $15 to $25; also, girls for waiting and chamberwork. Apply to HOUSTON & CO.'S Employment Office, cor Fourth and K sts., Sacramento. je13-1pd

FOR SALE—TO LET.

ORGANS! ORGANS FOR SALE.—A large and extensive stock of Organs at the Warerooms of L. K. HAMMER, 820 J street. Also, one Chickering piano, nearly new, for sale cheap. Fine Accordeons, Violins and Banjos a specialty. au8-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—LOT southeast corner S and Third streets; lot, 82x160 feet, with one-story brick dwelling containing, 7 nice rooms; a two-story frame containing 4 rooms; outhouses all complete a good well of sweet pure cold water, raised with pump; choice selections of fruit and shrubbery; is one of the coziest homes in Sacramento. Price, $3,500. Also, lot adjoining on S street, 40x160, all on land higher than the established grade. Price, $750. Inquire of B. N. EUGBEY, agent, 614 Thirteenth street. P. O. Box 264. au5-tf

FOR SALE—THE CROP ON THE LANSING Vineyard, consisting of twelve acres. Apply on the premises. au7-5t*

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES OF LAND WITH house: price, $1,000. Five acres, $500. This land is part of the Lansing ranch; also, 10 acres on Stockton road; price, $1,200. au7-1w*

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF splendid Carriage and Draft Horses, from 5 to 7 years old; will be sold reasonable. Inquire at STANLEY'S STABLE, K street, between Tenth and Eleventh. au7-3t*

FOR SALE—THAT FINE PROPERTY AT the northwest corner of Second and P streets, known as the Paul Morrill estate, consisting of lots 5 and a fraction of lot 6, (90x140 feet, with a two-story brick dwelling of 18 rooms. Will be sold low on application to W. C. FELCH, Real Estate Agent, 1013 Fourth street, St. George Building. au7-2w

FOR SALE—GLEEMAN LODGING HOUSE, containing forty rooms, well furnished; this house is run mostly by transient and pays big the year round to any person who likes the business; locality the best in the city—Postoffice block; reason for selling, wish to retire from business; will exchange for country real estate. Call or address MRS. A. GLEEMAN, 1013 Fourth street, Sacramento. au6-1w

TO LET—SEVEN FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, AT No. 814 K street, upstairs; suitable for housekeeping and renting rooms. Inquire of H. H. PAULK, No. 814 K street; or, at COOPER'S MUSIC STORE, No. 527 J street. Possession given August 15th. au5-tf

EIGHT VALUABLE FARMS FOR Sale Cheap—160 acres at Pino (Todhunter tract); railroad divides it, a part lying on each side of the track; can be irrigated; is No. 1 fruit land. 160 acres at Penryn (the old E. B. Crocker place). 301 1-2 acres 7 miles from Lincoln; grain land. 200 acres good fruit land; 50 acres in vineyard; 6 miles northeast of Folsom. 160 acres best quality garden land; 5 miles north of Folsom (Rose Springs); abounds in springs of pure water; 180 acres fruit land; 10 miles north east of Shingle Springs Station; 4,000 choice bearing fruit trees; 4,000 grape vines; good fences and buildings, barns, etc; all can be irrigated. 257 1-2 acrs (Old Deroc Ranch), 2½ miles west of Shingle Springs on line of S V. R. R.; large house; new barn; 200 acres in grain; 60 acres garden land; can be irrigated. Also, 138 acres best fruit land in California; southeasterly exposure; small dwelling; small vineyard and orchard for family use; has on one edge a valuable granite quarry. All of the above property is of the choicest selections. I have had large experience in fruit and grape growing, and a general knowledge of soils; and I recommend the above as of the best quality. I offer them at a bargain. For terms apply to B. N. BUGBEY, Agent; P. O. Box 204; residence 614 Thirteenth street, Sacramento, Cal. au2-tf

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Square Piano, good as new; Two Second-Hand Uprights, very little used, and in perfect order. Call at No. 527 J street, COOPER'S MUSIC STORE. jy28-1pt

FOR SALE—A HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST in the Western Hotel Hacking. For further particulars, inquire at the office or of the driver. au1-tf

TO LEASE—THE "QUEEN ANNE" COTTAGE Saloon, corner Fifteenth and N streets, for one year; security required; bids will be received for the same; owners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address owners' box, 153, P. O. [B. C.] au1-tf

A SAFE AND RARE INVESTMENT.—DO you want a healthy, beautiful home, combining advantages of city and country? No malaria; no sewerage problem; no city taxes; pure water. Retiring from business on account of old age, I offer my ranch of 340 acres of choice upland, with all the substantial improvements, for sale. Excellent Grain, Hay and Grape land. As this is the very best Vineyard and Orchard land (as my fine vineyard here shows), a rare opportunity is here offered to one man or a company to plant the entire tract to Vineyard and Fruit. No better or safer investment in the State. The splendid new winery of Kohler & Van Bergen is near; also, the railroad. This land can be subdivided. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or address ENOS SARGENT, Sacramento, California, Upper Stockton Road, three miles from Sacramento. jy26-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—2,000 ACRES, half of which is No. 1 Fruit and Vineyard land; the balance is first-class grazing; situated 20 miles east of Sacramento, near Roseville, on C. P. R. R. Improvements—2 good Dwelling-houses, 1 Hay Barn, Fences, etc.; water brought to house in pipes. Title perfect. For further particulars call on or address LEE D. THOMAS, Roseville, California. jy10-1m

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR Sale. Largest Piano House in Sacramento. Sold on $10 monthly installments. New Pianos and Organs to rent. F. R. GIRARD, corner Seventh and J. je26-1m

FOR SALE—PIANOS AND ORGANS (standard makes), in large variety, cheap for cash, or easy installments. See them before buying. A. J. POMMER, 505 J street. je21-1m

J. KAPLAN & CO., 803 J STREET, PAY one-third more for all descriptions of Second-hand Household Goods. They sell complete New Bedroom Sets for $22 50. Give us a call before going elsewhere. je11-1m

RANGE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEARLY new. Also, one Good Bed Lounge, for $9. See our New Pillow-sham Holders—latest out—at C. M. CAMPBELL'S, No. 409 K street. Repairing and Upholstering. ap19-1pt

FOR SALE,

THAT SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY, being a **Two-story and Basement Brick Building,** 20x150 feet, south side of J street (No. 520), between Fifth and Sixth. A good opportunity for an investment. Apply to **CHAS. R. PARSONS,** jy24-tf Third and J streets, Sacramento.

FOR SALE,

MATHUSHEK PIANOS.—ALSO ORGANS, on $10 per month installments.

No 527 J street, near cor. Sixth.

☞ PIANOS TO RENT. Send for Catalogues to COOPER'S MUSIC STORE. jy22-1pim

FARMS FOR SALE!

For $8,000.—With Crop, 160 Acres, Two miles from Florin, Sacramento county; 140 Acres in Grain, 3 Acres in Vineyard, 2 Acres in Orchard; Dwelling, 5 rooms; Stable for 6 Horses; 6 Good Wells for Irrigating; living spring of water on the place. This is a fine place; soil deep, and free from hardpan; splendid Fruit or Grape Land.

—ALSO—

4,500 Acres of Grain Land, in Yolo County, for the extremely low price of $4 50 per acre; one-third cash.

—ALSO—

The "Holland" Place, containing 65 Acres; 12 Acres in Hops, 15 Acres in Pears, 10 Acres in Alfalfa; Large Dwelling, Barn, Hop Kiln, Poles; all Farming Tools; one mile of the city; does not overflow. Price, $11,000.

—ALSO—

34,000 Acres of Good Grazing Land in Siskiyou county. Price, $3 50 per acre.

☞ **OTHER FARMING LANDS IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS.**

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No. 1015 Fourth street,.....Sacramento. je16-1p

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ON REAL ESTATE, AT A LOW RATE OF interest, by PETER BOHL, 325 J street.