SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL.

Old-Fashioned Carolina Gardens.

What a picture of luxuriant growth, of odor-laden breezes, of flitting birds, those words bring one who was so fortunate as to spend many happy hours of childhood in the vast spaces of the Charlestonian "gyarden" in the good old days! There was no attempt to produce dwarf plants covered with blossoms, and so losing all beauty of proportion; but there was a generous allowance of space for each plant, and a generous number of plants to each bed, so that visitors might cull the flowers to their heart's content—and they always did. The garden was a place, too, where one might take constitutionals or sit in the shade of the fragrant spice laurel and read; the children might play hide and seek in the sturdy, glossy bushes of the box. Birds came in for a share of the delights; the spirited cardinal grosbeck shone like a jewel against the dark leaves of the magnolia, and the dainty humming bird was lost to view as it fluttered among the lovely, creamy petals of the magnolia's queenly blossoms. Thrush and mocking bird poured out their songs from hidden nooks, and the blue jay flew excitingly near to the well-watched bird trap, so skillfully set by ebony fingers. Among the prominent plants were camellias in endless variety, growing to small trees in favored localities; the snowy syringa, the lilacs, red and yellow woodbine (lonicera); the sweet shrub (calycanthus), its rich maroon blossoms perfuming the air; the sweet bay (magnolia glauca), with its flowers, so soft in texture, so milky white, so fragrant; the oleanders of varied hue; the fringe tree (chionanthus), with ethereal, almost unique white blossoms; the crape myrtle (lagerstrœmia), originally from Eastern Asia, its marvelous quantity of flowers almost fatiguing to the eye, though lovely in texture and color; the cape jessamine (gardenia), with camellia-like flowers and delicious perfume; the spiræas and snowball; the semi-tropical opopanax, with most delicate foliage and fascinating, fluffy, yellow balls and lasting perfume; the sweet olive, and one might add the citrina, as under favorable circumstances its height was often from five to six feet. Conspicuous in some gardens was the wild Cherokee rose, its ambitious white blossoms and glossy green leaves waving provokingly from the very top of neighboring trees. Another favorite rose was the old-time sweet, its petals pale pink, and remarkably fragrant. In some soils it blossomed so lavishly that the gardeners would snap the roses off at the base, and send them by the basketful to be strewn among the household linen or converted into rose-water of excelent quality. A fine variety of this rose was brought, it is said, by General Thomas Pinckney from France in 1798. Unfortunately it is now dying out rapidly.

Among the useful as well as ornamental trees and shrubs of the garden one must not overlook the oranges, "sweet" and "sour," the latter by no means to be despised by mortals subject to bad colds, for, when properly treated, it makes a most soothing and pleasant drink. To carve and preserve these golden balls was a matter of no small pleasure and pride to many a country housekeeper. There was the myrtle orange, too, the small size, the rich coloring and abundance of both fruit and foliage, making this shrub a most valuable one for decorative purposes. The flavor of the fruit, too, is agreeable. Then there were the true myrtles, single and double, both worthy of mention, and a wild variety, the "swamp," which bears a small berry, from which it was the custom at one time to make candles. To have these of the required clearness and paleness of color (green) was a matter of domestic interest in the good old days; but, alas! these little arts are a thing of the past, and we now use paraffine candles, gelatine preserves and coal-tar flavorings. If to the above list the sweet and Ogeechee limes and olives are added, some idea of the larger growth of an old-time garden has been given.

Among the bulbs were the snowdrop, daffodil, narcissus, jonquil, all coming into favor once more. Among geraniums the hardy varieties were favorites; the rose, whose branches sometimes grew to the length of five or six feet; the spice and ottar, generally cut down in the fall and putting out fresh shoots in the first days of spring; the fish, commonly planted as a hedge, growing four to five feet high and blooming generously. No garden in city or country was considered quite complete without a protecting hedge, and the popular shrubs for this purpose were the cedar, arbor vitae, wild orange, euonymus, box and cassine (yapon). The dried leaves of this last plant were much used as a substitute for tea during the war, and when it comes within our doors now it is as a decoration, the beautiful semi-transparent fruit being very effective, and its common name of Christmas berry is well deserved.—*Cor. American Garden.*

The Creamery Business in Tennessee.

The present outlook, from the farmers' standpoint in Tennessee, is the best we have had for years. A trip through Middle Tennessee, along the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, and away through the counties of Rutherford, Bedford and Coffee, presents to the traveler an air of the greatest prosperity. The shocks of wheat, which are now being drawn to the thresher, are so thick on the ground that one is assured that twenty-five bushels to the acre will be about the average crop; the oats look equally as well and will make a large yield. The corn crop through these sections will be the largest made for years. I heard one farmer remark that he had 200 acres that he would gamble on its making 10,000 bushels, or ten barrels to the acre. It really makes one feel cheerful and happy to note the happiness and prosperous feeling that pervades the entire farming community of these sections.

I mention these facts that, while the farmer has the prospect of getting ahead this year, which will undoubtedly leave him with a large surplus of feed to market, it will well repay him to investigate the marketing of his surplus. The object of this article being to call the attention to the dairy business as practiced by a few farmers in Bedford County, near Bellbuckle, and in Wilson County, near Lebanon. These farmers, a few years ago, built a creamery at each of these places, and now have a reliable market for all the milk they can produce, at profitable prices. They claim better results from making milk than any other process of farming. They estimate that an average cow will produce from $65 to $70 per year, and that the average cost of keep will not exceed $36. This gives a net profit of 100 per cent. They are paid twice per month for their milk, which gives them cash when it is most needed.

There are several localities in Middle Tennessee where the creamery can be made to pay, and with the present prosperity of the farmers, they should investigate this new industry and build creameries, thereby adding another medium through which to market their surplus provender.

A creamery and cheese factory for making butter and cheese can be built and equiped at a cost of $3,500 or $4,000. If farmers will co-operate and build these factories, it can be done at a small cost to each, and be of great benefit to the community in which it is built. A trip to Bellbuckle or Lebanon will convince the most skeptical that the creamery as an adjunct to farming in Tennessee is a great blessing, and should be encouraged, and introduced into every county in the State.—*Cor. Farmer's Home Journal.*

The Dollar Plant.

A queer little growth makes its appearance in the wire grass country of Georgia. It is called by the natives the dollar plant, from the singularity of its leaves, which are perfectly round, lying flat upon the ground, and when full grown are the exact size of a dollar. When the plant is pulled up it is seen that the leaves retain their perfect roundness from their incipiency, and grow through all the gradations the money takes, from the silver five cent piece to dimes, quarters, halves and the coin from which it takes its name. At this season it throws out from the center a cluster of yellow flowers.

Georgia After a Million.

The Georgia State Alliance decided at a recent meeting to raise one million dollars as a backing for the order to handle the cotton crop in bulk, and buy articles of necessity such as sugar, coffee, molasses, farming implements, etc., from first hands and furnish the membership at cost, and one of the best workers in the State was engaged to take the field and raise the money. This looks like getting at business right. It will take money to free the farmers from the shackles of the speculators, and by organization and co-operation the farmers have all the capital they need.—*Nashville Toiler.*

HERE AND THERE.

—The Wheel organizations in many counties in Tennessee are forcing the nomination of their members on the dominant party in order to secure recognition in public affairs and legislation.

—A silo that will prove efficient may be built at a cost varying from 25 cents to $5 for every ton of ensilage it will hold. But, like an ice-house, a substantial, well-built structure, costing about $2 per ton capacity, will prove in the end the most economical.

—The sand cherry grows wild in Texas, in Van Zandt and Henderson Counties. Its habitat is along rivers which run through the deep sandy hills. The tree grows from eight to fifteen feet high and bears a large fruit. Nurserymen might use it profitably.—*Texas Journal of Horticulture.*

—A twenty-acre farm at Carrollton, Mich., produced, last year, 30 tons of hay, $1,000 worth of raspberries, 400 bushels of strawberries, 300 of onions, 200 of potatoes and 200 of corn. The total receipts were $2,150. "A little farm well tilled, a little wife well willed, etc."

—The ravages of the elm leaf beetle have been much extended this year. They skeletonize the leaves, and these usually fall by the first of August. In large cities the English sparrow keeps them pretty well down. Where the birds are not numerous, spraying with paris green or london purple is effective.

—As a rule, too much corn is fed the hens in summer. It is just what they do not require at this season. If they have plenty of range, and insect food is easily obtained, the only grain they should have is a pint of wheat at night to every twelve hens. More than this quantity will render them too fat, and thereby induce disease.

—All kinds of soft food should be fed from troughs or on clean boards, and any portion remaining over after the fowls have had their meal should be removed, but whole grains should never be fed from a trough or hopper, but scattered over the ground, so as to induce the hens to hunt for them, and thereby scratch and exercise.

—When stock is turned into the pasture, and left there all day, the water supply must be looked after. A milch cow must have plenty of water. The water is a necessary constituent of milk, and she must have it during the time the milk is being manufactured. If deprived of water during the warm days her supply of milk will fall off.

—Asparagus roots may be put down in the fall, but the ground should be well prepared in advance by filling trenches with fresh manure and allowing the manure to heat and decompose in the trench after covering with earth. In the fall the manure and earth can be incorporated, and the trench will be in excelent condition for the roots.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

—There are about 200,000 pure bred cattle in the United States, against 49,-800,000 "scrubs."

—The reason that there are so many mortgages on farms is because so many farmers sell corn, oats and hay early, and then have to buy the same class of articles before the next crop is raised.

—A system of farming which does not provide in an economical way for a return, in an available form, of the soil constituents carried off by the crop raised, can not otherwise but prove ultimately a financial failure.

—The agricultural papers are agitating the question of selling eggs by weight instead of by the dozen. A correspondent of the *Western Plowman* sees no equity in selling by the dozen, so long as hens refuse to lay eggs of a uniform size.

—In transplanting trees all the roots which may have become bruised or broken in the process of lifting should be cut clean away behind the broken part, as they then more readily strike out new roots from the cut parts. In all such cases the cut should be a clean, sloping one, and made in an upward and outward direction.

—A very large part of the crops grown upon the farm in the shape of grain should be turned into meats and butter and cheese before it is sold. In this way the land is kept in fertility and the product is very much more valuable and concentrated. The farmer who raises crops through the summer and feeds them through the winter has double profits.—*Prairie Farmer*

—The best way to clean the farm of woodchucks, is to first fill up all the holes that can be found on the farm, then in five days go over the field, and to every hole that has been dug out put in a piece of red-hot iron as large as one's hand, and on the iron drop a piece of roll brimstone as large as a small egg, cover the hole at once with a sod and cover the sod with fine dirt and leave it. A small portable furnace may be used to heat the iron.

—One who claims to know whereof he affirms, states that when skim milk and butter milk are fed to pigs they are worth one-fourth as much as corn meal. Fed to calves they are worth on an average twenty-five cents per 100. For feeding, warm to 98 deg., feed three times a day, and feed sweet. As the calf grows add oatmeal gruel, and finally clear oatmeal. The skim milk of one good cow and two dollars' worth of oatmeal will raise two calves through the season—spring to fall.

—Rabbit driving is a new "sport" that is becoming popular in Kern County, Cal. Jack rabbits are so numerous there that ranchmen organize and hold weekly rabbit drives. Long, triangular corrals of brush are made. Several hundred men drive the rabbits into the corral and then knock them on the head with clubs. About half-a-dozen drives have been held and 17,-000 rabbits been killed. The large land-owners give barbecues to the men after the drive.

—Prudent farmers find it well to choose their seed grain early in summer, by selecting a portion of the field that appears the best; going through this and pulling up weak stools and destroying all tall weeds. This portion is to be kept and threshed separate from the rest. Hoed crops suffer from neglect; the earlier a weed is out of the way the better for the crop. Weed by horse implements where ever practicable. Stop hoeing the corn after the ground is shaded. Pastures should not be fed too close. If there is a rainy spell, apply any good fertilizer, under which are included plaster and ashes.

AVOID LITIGATION.

Why Farmers Should Be Slow About Going to Law.

Every reader should have the words "Avoid Litigation" framed in a motto and hung above the door where it can be seen every day. Let the children be taught its meaning until they would shun the law-suit as they would the devil, especially with a neighbor. We have just learned of a case, where A's cow broke into B's field and destroyed ten dollars' worth, perhaps. B sued, and an expensive case followed, costing each two hundred dollars, besides destroying neighborly friendship forever. How much better for A to have paid ten dollars, or even for B to have lost it. In nine cases out of ten these suits to redress fancied or even real wrongs, turn out worse than the wrong itself. Every reader can refer to more than one instance within his own experience to prove this. And yet in the heat of passion neighbors are going to law with each other every day, depleting their own pocket-books and making the lawyers rich. "I'll make it cost him all it's worth if it takes my farm," said a friend of the writer's, after detailing an aggravated case of trespass by a neighbor. And he did. The suit didn't take his farm but it swallowed up half a whole year's earnings, and he recovered twenty-five dollars' damage. That's a curious kind of satisfaction—pay out two or three hundred dollars for the sake of making your neighbor pay out as much.

"But litigation can't always be avoided," says one. True. But when it can be avoided, avoid it. When it can't, then "take the bull by the horns." We would not advise submitting to a grievous wrong simply to avoid litigation. But try every other means first. In a great many cases of simple differences that will arise, arbitration will settle them with little or no cost and happy results every other way. You may have an ill-natured, quarrelsome neighbor with whom it is difficult to get along smoothly. You can do much more with such a man, however, by mild means, for he is just in his element in a fight. We have had the experience, and know. We have also seen two quarrelsome, obstinate men keep the whole neighborhood in a turmoil half the time. It takes two, at least, to make a quarrel, and if a quarrelsome man can't find any one to quarrel with, he will have to lead a peaceable life, even though miserable to himself.—*Ohio Farmer*

ITALIAN BRIGANDS.

They Cut Off Ears, Toes and Fingers of Captives Held for Ransom.

In one of the last kidnaping cases which took place in the kingdom of Naples, when the traveler held in bondage was a wealthy English gentleman, the General commanding the Italian forces offered to send whole brigades of infantry and cavalry and whole batteries of artillery against the brigands if the relatives of the kidnaped gentleman would only undertake not to enter into negotiations with the "Cattiva Gente," says a London paper. The contention of the Italian General was ostensibly logical. He explained to the Englishman's family that the brigands would not dare to harm a hair of their relative's head, because if they ventured to do so the entire divisional command, horse, foot and dragoons, would be down upon them and utterly annihilate them. The family replied quite as logically that if the bandits did not get the ransom the chances were in favor of their murdering the English gentleman *"pour encourager les autres,"* and that afterward they would quietly disperse in the hope of evading the pursuit of the Government troops.

Sometimes the brigands, when they had got a wealthy prisoner into their clutches, would, by their emissaries, send to his family fragments of his corporeal structure—one day, an ear; the next, a toe; the third a finger; the fourth, two front teeth, carefully wrapped up as a parcel, with a polite warning that if the ransom were not forthcoming the traveler's eyes, and then his legs, and ultimately his head, would follow.

These barbarous processes for raising the wind, however, were only resorted to in cases when wealthy Italian farmers or shopkeepers were the victims. The brigands knew fullwell the surest way of conquering the penuriousness of the prisoner's family. They knew that they would only "part" when absolutely forced to do so by ocular testimony of the treatment inflicted on their kinsman.

Thousands of Children Starving.

Some days ago Vienna was startled by a statement in the newspapers that there are in the Viennese schools 2,800 starving children, who remain without food from morning till evening, having perhaps but one miserable meal a day. It now appears that the statement is only too true, and that great misery prevails among the poorer classes of Vienna. The disclosure has been promptly followed by generous contributions to a fund to be started for the purpose of providing dinners for poor school children.

Cure for Rheumatism.

G. G. Treat, of West Granville, Mass., writes of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS:

For rheumatism, neuralgia, pain in the side or back, coughs, colds, bruises and any local weakness, they truly possess wonderful curative qualities. I have recommended them to my neighbors with the happiest results, many of whom but for ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS would be in a crippled condition at home. In every instance where they have been faithfully and properly applied the result has been wonderfully satisfactory.

You can't always judge of the quality of a city's inhabitants by the "sample men" it sends over the country.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

A Good Foundation.

The foundation of health may be deeply laid, if the constipated, the bilious, the debilitated will but infuse conjoint vigor and regularity into the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For a third of a century it has fulfilled its mission of furnishing strength to the feeble and health to the sick. Chills and fever, rheumatism, nervous and kidney troubles succumb to it.

A THING that is lightly passed over is the fence surrounding a watermelon patch.—*Puck.*

INVALIDS, aged people, nursing mothers, overworked, wearied out fathers, will find the happiest results from a judicious use of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. Where the liver or kidneys are affected, prompt action is necessary to change the tide toward health, ere the disease becomes chronic—possibly incurable, and there is nothing better to be found in the whole range of *materia medica.* Sold everywhere.

WHY is a wise man like a pin? Because he has got a good head, and comes to a point.

FREE! A 8-foot French Glass, Oval Front, Nickle or Cherry Cigar Case, MERCHANTS ONLY. R.W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago

IT is natural enough that the brewers and their employes should get at lager heads.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

—The Baltimore *Sun* tells of a well-known baritone singer in a church in that city who, inadvertently, placed a slur on the wrong note. He had adapted the air of "The Jewish Maiden" to a hymn beginning: "Before the Lord We Bow," and instead of placing the slur on the first two syllables, he placed it on the last one, and rendered it thus: "Before the Lord we bow-wow-wow." The effect was immense. As he had and still has a powerful and beautiful voice, his hearers were thoroughly electrified at his unwonted and unlooked-for canine imitation. He has never entirely recovered from the effect of his ludicrous mistake.

—I see you are inclined to be slow and plodding, my boy, and you don't grasp the entire firmament of thought at a glance, but never mind, sometimes the bump on a log is the only sound place you can find, and it may be a maul of logic long after the phosphorescent punk has passed away. Now pull that stick out of your suspender and go and ask your mother to sew on a button.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

—Just before the collection a country minister said: "Dearly beloved brethren, owing to the excessive heat of the day, I think it will be wise to omit certain portions of our morning service." This seemed to please some of the members, and they began covertly to return dimes and quarters to their pockets. Then the minister went on: "The collection will now be taken up."—*Epoch.*

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EAGLE COTTON GINS. THEY ARE THE BEST.

Cotton Presses, Feeders and Condensers.

FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT WRITE C. C. Glover & Co., 295 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

LOOK SHARP! When your skin breaks out in pimples use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

TEA and coffee are well termed "luxuries of the grocer kind."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

MOVING in the highest circles—the balloonist.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE CELEBRATED **NERVE TONIC.**

A Word to the Nervous

You are painfully aware that you have nerves? Then you are sick. A healthy boy has as many as you, but he doesn't know it. That is the difference between "sick" and "well."

Why don't you cure yourself? It is easy. Don't wait. Paine's Celery Compound will do it. Pay your druggist a dollar, and enjoy life once more. Thousands have. Why not you?

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., PROPRIETORS, BURLINGTON, VT.

Harvest excursions will be run via Memphis Extension Iron Mountain Route, from Memphis to Arkansas and Texas at one fare for the round trip, on August 21st, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d. Tickets to be good for 30 days. Stop overs allowed. Double daily service with solid trains between Memphis and Little Rock. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. CECELIA ACADEMY For Young LADIES offers every advantage for the perfect development, moral, mental and physical, of American Womanhood. Magnificent, healthful location! Doctor's fee only $5 for past ten months. Twenty-five acres, beautifully shaded pleasure grounds. Sulphur, Chalybeate and Cistern Waters used. Spacious and well-ventilated buildings, including every modern improvement. For full information, Catalogue and Terms, address SUPERIORESS, St. Cecelia, Nashville, Tenn.

UNION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago. Fall Term begins Sept. 19. For circular add. H. Booth, Chicago.

PEACE INSTITUTE, FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C. The fall session commences on the first Wednesday in Sept. (5th day) and closes first Wednesday in June, 1889. Every department of instruction filled by experienced and accomplished teachers. Buildings large and well equipped, steam heat, gas and electric light, water throughout building. Special rates for two or more from same family. Correspondence solicited. For circular and catalogue address, Rev. R. Burwell & Son, Raleigh, N. C.

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL. The sixteenth scholastic year of this limited, select school for boys and young men will begin Monday, Aug. 27th, 1888. Instruction is given in English, Latin, Greek, German, Higher Mathematics and Book-keeping. Thorough teaching and strict discipline characterize the school. Terms for session of 40 weeks: Tuition, $60.00; Tuition and Board, $200. Boarding pupils are required to board with the principal. For further information address J. O. FERRELL, Hopkinsville, Ky.

ATHENS FEMALE COLLEGE. Chartered 1843. Athens, Alabama—a place of health and refinement. Commodious buildings neatly furnished. All the departments thoroughly organized. A full faculty of experts in each. A Cheap, Thorough School. Attached is a Business School—a thorough course of Book-keeping, Stenography, Type Writing. Fall Term opens August 29, 1888. Send for Catalogue. REV. H. G. WILLIAMS, President.

Southern University, GREENSBORO, ALABAMA. REV. A. S. ANDREWS, D. D., LL. D., President. An Institution of highest grade. Instruction thorough. Location healthful. Enrollment, 225. Whole annual expense need not exceed $150—$185. The next session opens September 19, 1888. For Catalogue, address F. M. PETERSON, SECRETARY.

M. C. Female Institute, JACKSON, TENNESSEE. The 48th year begins Sept. 3, 1888. Large Buildings of brick on a 5-acre lot. Location healthy and beautiful. Thorough course in all branches, and first-class teachers. 155 graduates. Improvements every year. Come and see, or send for Catalogues. A. W. JONES, D. D.

BETHLEHEM ACADEMY, HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI. This Institution is conducted by the Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, Ky. Beautifully situated, convenient to the railroad and five minutes walk from the depot. Bethlehem is open for the reception of pupils at any time of the year. For particulars apply to the SUPERIORESS.

STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY. For handsome ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of the best equipped preparatory school for young men and boys in the South, address STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Brownsville Female College In our aim to offer to Tennessee, and the adjacent States, a FEMALE COLLEGE second to none in the whole South, we have secured a Faculty without regard to expense. Brownsville is elevated and healthful, and the community most refined. Address THOS. SMITH, A. M., Pres., Brownsville, Tenn.

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE For YOUNG LADIES. 58th Session opens Sept. 10th. First-class in all its appointments for Higher Education. No traveling agents. SEND FOR CATALOGUES. ROBERT IRWIN, D. D., Pres., ST. CHARLES, Mo.

TUSKALOOSA FEMALE COLLEGE, TUSKALOOSA, ALABAMA. One of the most prosperous, progressive and popular institutions in the South. Officers, 16; Pupils, 222. Next Session begins Sept. 12. For Catalogues, apply to ALONZO HILL, PRESIDENT.

MONTGOMERY BELL ACADEMY FOUNDED 1867. CLASSICAL AND BUSINESS COURSES. For Catalogue, address S. M. D. CLARK, Principal, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

PATRONS of the LOUISVILLE **MILITARY ACADEMY** say our new system of government and teaching doubles progress in a boy's mind and character. Six miles from city. Address COL. ALLEN, Principal, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NORMAL INSTITUTE, Booneville, Miss. Location healthful, Situation admirable, Building artistic, Grounds attractive, Equipments excellent, Influence ennobling, Teaching normal, Pupils enthusiastic, Accommodations first-class, Expenses minimum. J. C. BENEDICT, B. S., PRINCIPAL.

SHERWOOD SEMINARY, STAUNTON, VA., opens Sept. 12 1888. Superior in location, comforts and thoroughness of instruction. New buildings to accommodate increased patronage. Art and Music specialty. Pupils from New York to Texas. Terms moderate. For Catalogue, add's J. L. MASSEY, A. M.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, KY. (Marion Co.) possesses unusual advantages in its most healthful situation. Thorough studies and excellent system of discipline. FOR CATALOGUE, address REV. D. FENNESSY, St. Mary's Ky.

KAVANAUGH COLLEGE, HOLMESVILLE, MISS. For both sexes. Tuition, $25. Music, $25. Art, $4. Board, $8. For Catalogue, address REV. H. WALTER FEATHERSTUN, Pres't.

SCIENCE HILL. A WELLESLEY PREPARATORY. W. T. Poynter, Shelbyville, Ky.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Boarding [illegible] W. A. Williams, Pres.

The Memphis Extension Iron Mountain Route is the direct line from Memphis to Little Rock, Hot Springs and points in Arkansas and Texas. Double daily service with solid trains between Memphis and Little Rock. Elegant day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. All Ticket Agents sell via this new line.

ASSORTED LAMPS IN BARRELS! JUST THE GOODS FOR RETAIL TRADE!

Floyd & Co. MEMPHIS, —WHOLESALE DEALERS IN— **CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.**

COTTON PRESSES! COTTON GINS, ATLAS ENGINES and BOILERS, ETC. Plantation MILL and Steamboat Repairs. CHICKASAW IRON WORKS, JOHN E. RANDLE & CO., MEMPHIS, TENN. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines. STANDARD GOODS Only. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list. BLELOCK M'F'G Co., 309 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DETECTIVES Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

PANTS made to order from $4.50 UPWARD, AT A. HEXTER & SON, 314 Main and 297½ 2nd Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. Samples mailed free. STATE PRICES. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MOHAWK DETECTIVE BUREAU, Box 112 Wichita, Kansas, wants to employ a young man as detective in every locality. Send us 2 cts. to mail you instructions. No membership fee. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER and Tumors cured, no knife, book free. Drs. Gratigny & Bush, 163 Plum Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SUMMER RESORTS.

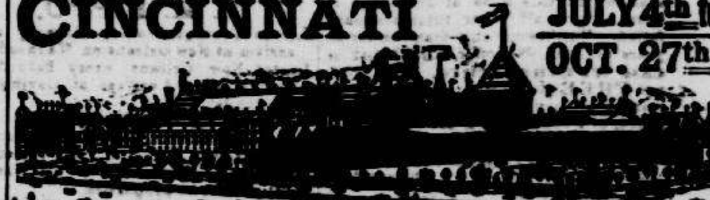
MOUNTAIN LAKE The most attractive summer resort in VIRGINIA. Write for circular to H. HAUPT, Mountain Lake, Va.

A. N. K. F. 1200

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TO MAKE **A DELICIOUS BISCUIT** ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **DWIGHT'S "COW BRAND" SODA** AND TAKE NO OTHER.

CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th.



CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

400,000 subscribers already? Why not MAKE IT A MILLION? *To introduce it into a million families we offer the* PHILADELPHIA

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL AND PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

FROM NOW to JANUARY, 1889

Four Months—balance of this year, ON RECEIPT OF **ONLY 10 CENTS** Silver or Stamps.

Finest and most costly illustrations by the best artists in the country.

We have engaged for the coming season the most popular and best known writers in America to write Expressly for our columns, original copyrighted matter.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Josiah Allen's Wife, Mary J. Holmes, Marion Harland, Rose Terry Cooke, Will Carleton, Robert J. Burdette, Eliza R. Parker, Kate Upson Clarke, Mrs. John Sherwood, Florine Thayer McCray, Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, Christine Terhune Herrick.

Pure and Safe Fiction only. Domestic Stories.

Artistic Needlework—Finely Illustrated. Everything new and original. Edited by an expert. Patterns guaranteed correct and reliable and so clearly explained and illustrated that a novice would have no difficulty in working them.

Interior Decorations—By Mrs. A. R. Ramsey, Profusely Illustrated. New Ideas and Original Designs.

New Fashions—By Mrs. James H. Lambert. Hints on Home Dressmaking—By Emma M. Hooper.

Instructive articles on "How to Appear Well in Society," "How to Talk Well and Improve your Grammar."

Breakfast and Dinner Parties—Home Cooking, Dainties and Desserts. Teas, Suppers, Luncheons and Receptions. Gives explicitly all the little details women want to know. Tells how to entertain guests, how to serve refreshments, what to have, and how to make it.

How Women Can Make Money—By Ella Rodman Church.

Talks With Mothers—By eminent physicians. Greatly ENLARGED and IMPROVED. Handsomely printed on fine paper and profusely illustrated. 20 Pages.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., PHILA., PA.

THE NEWEST CRAZE! GREGORY'S CHECKERS SOLITAIRE. A splendid study for Checker Players. The game consists in making 16 men change sides by jumping each other without moving one from the board or moving backwards. A Handsome Prize—ONE HUNDRED PORTRAITS—given to those sending 20 correct answers out of a possible 88. The game complete, with Key—"How to do it," mailed for 20 cents, by FRANCIS GREGORY, 44 Broadway, NEW YORK. IT IS MORE EXCITING THAN THE FAMOUS "15" PUZZLE. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE New Model 1888 Just Out. Uses 32 & 44 cal. Winchester cartridge. Works easier, is simpler, stronger, lighter, than any other. BALLARD GALLERY, HUNTING AND TARGET RIFLES. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., Box 20 D, NEW HAVEN, CT. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANDY SEND $1, $2, $3, $4 or $5 For Box, by Express of our Strictly Pure CANDIES, ELEGANTLY AND CAREFULLY PUT UP. Address FLOYD & MOONEY, MEMPHIS. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.