IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Great Meeting in Dublin to Protest Against the Action of the British Government—A Meeting in New York.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—A meeting to denounce the Government's course in proclaiming the Irish National League was held in the Rotunda last evening. An immense crowd was present and great enthusiasm was manifested. The Lord Mayor presided. There was also two overflow meetings at which Edmund Leamie and T. P. Gill, M. P., presided. There were present several English and Scotch members of Parliament, including Messrs. Jacob Bright, Cobb, Sutherland, Fennick and Haldane. Prof. Galbraith, a Protestant, moved a resolution denouncing the edict against the league, which was unanimously carried. The English members of Parliament present advised Irishmen to be calm and to refrain from collision with the law. Mr. Dillon said that in spite of proclamations the league would continue to exercise what Mr. Balfour had called intimidation. Instead of advising tenants to be reasonable they would advise them in future to double their demands. Mr. O'Brien said that no Irishman was worth a pinch of salt unless he trampled the proclamation under foot, but he advised calmness in the struggle for freedom.

THE MATTER IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—In the House of Commons last evening Mr. E. Robinson, Liberal member for Dundee, referring to the proclamation of the Irish National League, said he had examined the returns upon which the proclamation was issued and he failed to find any mention of the League. He asked if the Government would submit evidence upon which the House would be enabled to discharge its duty under the statute and decide whether the proclamation declaring the league dangerous on specified grounds of criminality should be confirmed.

Mr. Smith, the Government leader, said it was not the Government's intention to submit any additional papers. [Parnellite cries of "O, O," and Ministerial cheers.]

HARTINGTON AND RUSSELL.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Lord Hartington did not know that the Government intended to proclaim the league until after the decision had been reached. As soon as he learned of the Government's intention, he sent a strong remonstrance to Lord Salisbury. He believes the proclamation ill advised, dangerous and unnecessary. Lord Hartington has written a letter to T. W. Russell expressing his regrets that he had seceded from the Unionist party. He hopes to induce Russell to modify his decision and asks him to attend a conference. In reply Mr. Russell said that he was willing to attend a conference but that his position was a difficult one. He adds that he must in future, although a staunch Unionist, work outside the party

IRISH EXILES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of Irish patriots last night, Prof. Mezzeroff in the chair, the condition of Ireland was discussed, and the opinion prevailed that the time would come when the vast sums sent from America could be put to better use than supporting English landlords. It was unanimously resolved to form a new organization to render Ireland more effective assistance in the near future. The new organization is to be known as the Patriotic Irish Exiles. Prof. Mezzeroff was elected president and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and prepare a manifesto.

BELLIGERENT.

The Feeling in Manitoba Working Up to the Rebellion Point Over the Railroad Complications.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 24.—The situation in connection with the Red River railroad is becoming more involved every day. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has apparently decided on an open and vigorous opposition. Yesterday a writ of injunction was applied for on behalf of Sir Donald A. Smith, one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific, to restrain further operations at certain sections of the new road where the route crosses property owned by him. This property is situated in the parishes of St. Norbert and St. Agathe, about thirty miles from here, and has been already graded across. This writ only differs from the one obtained by Browning last Saturday in that it claims damages on account of injury caused by grading. Both cases will be dealt with in the courts, and it is thought that the province will lose. Whether that is true or not, the Government is determined to push the road to speedy completion. The report that Sir John Macdonald had threatened to import British regulars and restrain work on the road at the point of the bayonet, if necessary, caused considerable excitement, although generally discredited. Writs have been served on provincial ministers in town, as well as on the contractors, but have only tended to increase their energy in pushing on the work. The attitude of the Manitobans appears to become more belligerent every day.

DOOMED TO A DUNGEON.

An American Imprisoned in Mexico on a Trumped-Up Charge of Fraud.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 24.—Information was received here yesterday that Richard Stewart, living in Chihuahua, Mex., had been confined during the past four months in a dungeon at Ojeana, on a trumped up charge of fraud. During that time he has been unable to communicate with his friends or his Government, but within the past ten days it appears that he has smuggled out a letter. He is a brother of Assistant District Attorney Solon Stewart. His large property is going to ruin in the hands of the Mexicans and he says he has no hope of obtaining a fair trial for relief from the Mexican Courts. It is believed that the object of his incarceration was to obtain his property. He appeals strongly for Government action in his behalf, representing his condition as deplorable in the extreme.

Coopers to Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Nearly all the boss coopers of the city signed an agreement last night not to accede to the demands of the journeymen for an increase in wages and the labeling of all kegs with Knights of Labor stamps, and in consequence all the coopers who recently resumed work after a strike of eleven weeks, will go out again to-day. The strike threatens to involve all the brewery employes also, as the latter have agreed to strike if their employers accept kegs not labeled with the stamp of the Knights of Labor.

An Express Train Wrecked.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 24.—The second section of the Cincinnati express, going west on the Pan Handle, jumped the track near Shelly's station, fifty-five miles west of Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon, and was precipitated over an embankment into a creek. The train was composed entirely of mail and express cars, and was badly wrecked. Engineer George Thompson was terribly scalded and will die. George Moreland, baggage master, of Columbus, O., received painful cuts about the head and body, and Fireman James McCullough, of Uhrichsville, O., was badly bruised. George Norvin, express messenger, was also slightly injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

Emigrants Swindled.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Complaint having been made that emigrants at Castle Garden were swindled by paper resembling States money, but called college currency, steps were taken to find out its origin. It was found in Jacob Long's printing office, at Hamilton, O., and quite a number of plates were seized and Mr. Long warned to print no more of it. The imitation of United States notes was close, especially the back of the note. The currency was not issued to deceive, but for use in business colleges, but swindlers found it convenient to use on strangers, and as the statutes forbid the making of any imitation of United States currency for any purpose, the plates are contraband.

TIT FOR TAT.

Canadian Sealers Learning that They Must Observe Limits as Well as Yankee Fishermen—The Doleful Tale of the Captured Schooner Sayward—A Protest Promised.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—A *News* special from Ottawa, Ont., says: Private dispatches have been received by the government giving accounts of what the Fisheries and Marine Department considers gross outrages by the United States in Behring sea. Deputy Minister Tilton said to the *News* correspondent yesterday: "If this outrage had been committed by Canada against the United States President Cleveland would issue a proclamation of retaliation within forty-eight hours, or else the people would rise in their might and demand such action."

The dispatches are still held private, but your correspondent has secured positive and authentic knowledge of their contents. Their substance is stated by an affidavit forwarded by Andrew Laug, first officer of the British sealing schooner Sayward.

He testified under oath that the Sayward left Victoria on May 16, bound on a sealing voyage with seven men and sixteen Indian hunters. He says: "We commenced sealing off Cape Scott, off the north of Vancouver Island, and killed 429 fur seals in the Pacific ocean. Our vessel then entered Behring sea, July 7, the weather being thick and foggy. On July 9 we were captured by the United States steamer Richard Rush, being then thirty or forty miles off the nearest land. We were taken in tow to Ounalaska and laid alongside the steamer St. Paul, of the Commercial Company. They removed the sealskins, taking them ashore and placing them in the company's warehouse resalting the skins with salt taken from our vessels. They put an officer of the Rush on board the Sayward, towed us out to sea and sent us to Sitka. The vessel was left in charge of an United States officer and we were only allowed to remove our clothing. The Indians were left to find their homes as best they could. They were about seven hundred miles from their village when we were taken. I spoke to the captain of the Rush and told him we had not captured a seal in Behring sea, and he replied: "I am sorry for you. I have to obey orders and take every thing I come across in Behring sea.'"

Lang's affidavit is sworn to before M. W. Tierrett Drake, notary public. The authorities here regard this not only as a gross breach of international law in seizing a British ship on the high seas, but a gross inhumanity to the crew. They say that the Captain of the Rush stating that he would seize everything shows the course Secretary Bayard has determined on. Up to the present time there has been much diplomacy, but Bayard has avoided a final decision. The information has been forwarded to the British Government, and it is expected that a vigorous and perhaps warlike protest will at once be made.

G. A. R.

General Fairchild's Official Circular Announcing the Twenty-First National Encampment at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The following circular (No. 8), issued from the National headquarters at Madison, Wis., will be of interest to Grand Army men and others proposing to attend the National encampment, next month.

Circular No. 8. has just been issued from National headquarters, as follows:

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 20, 1887.

As heretofore announced, the twenty-first National encampment, G. A. R., will be held in St. Louis, Mo., September 28, 29 and 30, 1887.

The parade will occur on Tuesday, the 27th of September, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The attendance will be so large that it has been determined that G. A. R. men and veterans of the late war, with Sons of Veterans, only, shall participate in it.

The business session of the Encampment will convene in Exposition Hall on Wednesday morning, September 28, at ten o'clock.

The executive committee of the National Council of Administration will meet Monday evening, September 26, at half-past seven o'clock, at room 66, Southern Hotel.

The National Council of Administration will hold a meeting on Tuesday at three o'clock p. m. at National headquarters.

National headquarters will leave Madison, Wis., at 1 o'clock a. m., September 26, by special train, via Milwaukee, over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to Chicago. This train will be transferred entire to the Illinois Central track, and will leave Chicago by Illinois Central railroad, 8 o'clock a. m., arriving in St. Louis 4 p. m. the same day.

National headquarters will be established at the Southern Hotel, at room No. 66, on the evening of the 26th of September.

All railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip, and the Central Traffic Association has made a rate recently of one cent a mile to and from St. Louis. This last rate may prevail generally.

Excursions at very low rates are arranged to Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Springfield, Mo., Springfield, Ill., and other places of interest.

Comrades desiring a full programme of the proceedings of the encampment week, giving particulars concerning excursions, banquets, etc., in advance of the meeting, will address General D. P. Grier, Lindell Hotel, chairman general executive committee, St. Louis, Mo., who will gladly furnish it.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Commander-in-Chief.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Providence and a Bucket Interposes to Save the Steamship Propitious from Destruction—The Captain Swept Overboard.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 23.—The Britis' steamship Propitious, from Carthagena arrived at this port yesterday afternoon in a badly battered condition and without a captain, that officer having been lost on the voyage. The chief officer reports that on Saturday at seven o'clock, sixty miles off Cape Henry, the Propitious encountered a terrific gale which lasted until three o'clock in the afternoon. It swept every thing before it. Some falling stanchions knocked a circular hole in the deck through which the water poured into the hold. As it sent by a kind Providence, a large, heavy galvanized iron bucket was torn from its fastenings aft and was swept up to the hole, into which it fitted as snugly as though specially made for the purpose. This alone prevented the water from filling and sinking the ship. In the meantime Captain Nichols was swept overboard and lost. The planking of the deck is badly sprung. The first officer was quite badly injured about the knees by falling spars.

More "White Caps."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23.—A telegram from New Albany says that Mrs. Jennie Dougherty, a widow living in Crawford County, where she teaches school, has been ordered by the "White Caps" to leave her home. It has been reported that Mrs. Dougherty was to marry Mr. Strong, a young man several years her junior. In their letter to her the "White Caps" say: "You are aware of his tender years and care nothing for him further than that he is to receive a handsome allowance at the age of twenty-one. You had been heard to make this remark, and the comunity would be better pleased if you immediately decide to leave without further warning."

Stanley All Right.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A letter has been received from Dr. Parke, dated Aruwimi, June 20, stating that Stanley and all of the Europeans comprised in his party were well. The followers of Stanley, the letter says, were intrenched in a camp affording all necessary advantages, and the whole party would begin on June 28 a forced march of four hundred miles to Wadelaï, where they would meet Emin Bey. These advices are one day later than any others that have been received, and completely overthrow the possibilities of the correctness of the reports announcing Mr. Stanley's death, which nobody now believes to be true.

AMONG THE CUBANS.

Notes Taken at Random in the Far-Famed City of Havana.

The island has more fine harbors than any other country of its size, and it is no wonder that the buccaneers of the Spanish main selected it as the center of their piratical enterprises. It has two hundred and sixty rivers and plenty of fresh water springs. It never snows in Cuba, though the ice sometimes forms upon the mountains. The babies can go naked here the year around, and as for the stocking trade of Havana its customers are confined to the higher classes. Neither stockings nor suspenders are used by the laborers, and I doubt whether there are one thousand pairs of suspenders worn by the 1,500,000 people who make up that Island's population. They use instead a belt strap, and the majority of the workingmen of the island confine their apparel to an undershirt and trousers. The better class of men dress in white duck, with Panama hats.

The lower class of women wear few underclothes, and a calico wrapper and a pair of heelless slippers are a wardrobe. There are no carpets on the floors or plaster on ceilings. Iron bars take the place of glass windows, and there is not a chimney nor a cooking stove in Havana. There are no barns and the horses are washed in the harbors instead of being curried. There are no bricks used in the sidewalks, and the average sidewalk is three feet wide and of stone. The building stone used is a porous one, and this is covered with stucco. Havana has parks, but there is no grass in them, and as for shade, it can be got only by going to the mountains.

The policemen carry swords and guns, and the offices of all kinds are filled by Spaniards. There are no mattresses on the Cuban beds, and as for feather pillows, there are not enough feathers used here to make a wad for the earache. There are few china pitchers used in Havana, and the drinking-mug is of porous clay, with a hole at the top, out of which the water is poured into the mouth in a trickling stream. Red brick tiles takes the place of shingles, and the tops of the houses are used in the evenings for sitting-rooms. The gardens of Havana are inside the houses, instead of behind them.

The Cuban takes oranges, bread and butter and coffee for breakfast. He pares his oranges as we do apples, and you find plates of pared oranges before you on the table when you sit down to the morning meal. The way to eat these oranges is to drive a fork into them, plant your teeth firmly into the lucious fruit and suck the juice. The Cuban breakfast is taken on rising, and then another breakfast about nine or ten o'clock. This is more like the American meal, and the whole city knocks off for it. Passing along the street at this time you may see families at their meals through the open windows and doors, and an hour or two later the whole town seems to be taking a siesta. Dinner is eaten between five and six o'clock, and the stores keep open until about nine o'clock in the evening.—*Home Journal.*

SUGGESTIVE FACTS.

Rev. Hippolytus Smoothtext's Model Anniversary Sermon.

Last Sunday Rev. Hippolytus Smoothtext, B. A., of the Church of St. Sleepers, preached an anniversary sermon which we can commend to all pastors who are given to preaching anniversary sermons as a model of its kind. True, it did not possess that unfathomable depth of bottomless profundity and limitless breadth of encyclopedical erudition so characteristic of the discursive expositions of Rev. Philetus Dobbs, D. D., but nevertheless, taken all in all, it may be considered a model anniversary sermon. Especially instructive and suggestive were the statistics which, so far as we have observed, were of a kind never before introduced in a discourse of this nature, and it is to this model feature of the sermon that we desire especially to direct the attention of young ministers, who have yet to make their mark in anniversary efforts. Rev. Hippolytus Smoothtext, B. A., in reviewing the work of his pastorate, stated among other things, that he had, during the year of his Christian ministry, just closed, preached 104 sermons, 18 mortuary discourses, solemnized 21 hymeneal ceremonies, delivered 17 lectures, of which 16 were on secular and all the others on religious subjects; made 32 addresses of which all but 27 were on matters most nearly touching the vital religious concerns of the church; had read aloud in public 156 chapters of the Bible, 149 of which were very long ones; had made pastoral calls, 312; taken tea on such occasions, 312 times; distributed 804 tracts; visited the sick several times; sat on the platform at temperance and other public meetings 47 times; had the headache Sabbath morning and so compelled to appear before his people in a condition of physical pain, nervous prostration and bodily distress that utterly unfitted him for public preaching, 104 times; picnics attended, 10; dinners, 37; suffered from attacks of malignant dyspepsia, 37 times; read 748 hymns; instructed the choir in regard to selection of tunes, 1 time; had severe colds, 104 times; sore throat, 104 times; malaria, 104 times; had written 3,120 pages of sermons; declined invitations to tea, 1 time; started the tunes in prayer meetings, 2 times; started the wrong tune, 2 times; sang hymns that nobody else knew, 2 times; received into church membership, 3; dismissed by letter, 49; expelled, 16; strayed or stolen, 37.—*Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

—Prond Father—Welcome back to the old farm, my boy. So you got through college all right? Farmer's Son—Yes, father. P. F.—Ye know I told ye to study up chemistry and things so you'd know best what to do with different kinds of land. What do you think of that flat medder there, for instance. F. S.—Cracky, what a place for a ball game!—*Tid Bits.*

—A robin's nest with five eggs in it was found by some London workmen in an old tin cup in a disused sewer. The old bird flew away when discovered.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—There are 672 colored preachers in the city of Raleigh, N. C.

—The test of your Christian character should be that you are a joy-bearing angel to the world.—*Beecher.*

—We never graduate in religion, because the nearer we are to God the more we see there is to be learned.

—Wesleyan University receives $25,000 from the estate of Oliver Hoyt, and Cornell College, Iowa, receives $10,000.

—The Rev. Dr. A. C. Hirsch, of Cincinnati, has accepted the Presidency of the University of the Pacific at an annual salary of $3,000.

—More than one-half of the Congregational ministers in the United States engaged in pastoral work are home missionairies—1,571 in all. The proportion is increasing.

—There are few signs in a soul's state more alarming than that of religious indifference; that is, the spirit of thinking all religions equally true, the real meaning of which is, that all religions are equally false.—*F. W. Robertson.*

—The Episcopal Church in Virginia claims to have 6,000 colored communicants, who have 30 places of worship exclusively their own. In West Virginia, ten years ago, the Episcopal churches had 1,300 communicants, now the number is 2,719.—*United Presbyterian.*

—If a member is bent on running your church, let him run, only keep him in the right track. If he takes a notion not to do that, then cut the traces. But so long as he is headed in the right direction, don't be too particular about his gait or paces.—*Interior.*

—There is a law in Washington Territory compelling the teachers of public schools to teach physiology and hygiene, and if they do not teach the same they can not draw school money; also, if the pupils will not study those studies they can be expelled from the school.

—To know God as the beginning and end, the root and cause, the giver, the enabler, the love and joy and perfect good, the present, one existence in all things and degrees and conditions, is life. And faith in its simplest, truest, mightiest form, is to do His will in the one thing revealing itself at the moment as duty.—*George Macdonald.*

—A teacher of one of the Boston primary schools was instructing a class in the first rudiments of geography, and, speaking of the poles, she said: "I wonder if any of you can tell me the names of the poles?" "Yes, ma'am; I can," said a bright little fellow, the son of a well-known electrician. "Well, Johnny, what are they?" "Pos'tive and neg'tive!" came the authoritative response.—*Golden Days.*

—In 1716 the First Presbyterian Church was formed, and in 1719 the first house of worship was erected in Wall street, between Nassau street and Broadway. For fifty years this was the only Presbyterian Church, and was commonly spoken of as the Presbyterian Church. In 1761 a part of the congregation withdrew and built the Scotch Church, in Cedar street, between Nassau street and Broadway. In 1766 a new church was built in Beekman street, between Nassau and Park Row, and this was popularly called the Brick Meeting-house. In 1798 a fourth church was erected at the corner of Rutgers and Henry streets.—*Public Spirit.*

WIT AND WISDOM.

—It has been said, the wise man rules his stars, the fool obeys them.

—Successful treachery is worse than honest defeat.—*American Merchant Traveler.*

—The man without enemies may not be much of a man, but he has a soft time of it.

—Politeness is money, which enriches not him who receives it, but him who dispenses it.

—The wise head that makes a sight draft on a sensible heart, will have his paper honored with full payment of common sense.—*Whitehall Times.*

—The strongest men are the most tender-hearted. The coolest and sweetest waters flow from under the greatest rocks.—*W. W. Battershall.*

—This is the time of year when the snowshovel, bedecked with cobwebs, sits in the cellar window and leers at the lawn-mower as it rattles painfully over the places where the grass has been kept off.

—A crank in Savannah, Mo., shot at the woman who refused him, but the ball was stopped by her bustle, made of old newspapers, and she was uninjured. Now is the time to subscribe.—*Marden Gazette.*

—A Nebraska exchange says that an enterprising citizen could make a fortune tanning the hides of the giant mosquitoes in the Fremont bottoms and polishing their bills for umbrella handles.—*Chicago News.*

—She Could Climb a Tree.—

There was a young lady in Worcester,
Who was chased by a big Shanghai rooster.
So frightened was she
That see "shinned" up a tree!
No one being present to boycott her.

—*Boston Globe.*

—Sunday-school scholar to teacher: —Did you say the hairs of my head are numbered? Teacher—Yes, my dear. Sunday-school scholar—Well, then (pulling out a hair and presenting it), what's the number of this one? —*Our Country Home.*

—"My dear," said the elegant Mr. Smoothemdown to his wife, "why this unprecedented delay in the preparation of the matutinal refreshment?" "You old fool you, if you mean why breakfast ain't ready, it's because you was too lazy to git up and split the wood." —*Detroit Free Press.*

—"I guess I'd better withdraw from the church for two or three months," said a Dakota man to the minister. "Why, how's that, brother; what's the matter?" inquired the pastor. "I feel three or four cyclone lies sort of working around in my mind and they've got to come out. Just give me a leave of absence for, say ninety days, and I'll be back with you again. I believe they will be some of the thunderingest cyclone lies ever told, and I don't want to disgrace the church.—*Dakota Bell.*

CHANGES IN JAPAN.

Adoption of the European Dress by Ladies of the Oriental Empire.

Ito, the Prime Minister of Japan, has recently urged the Empress to adopt the dress of European ladies, and thus to induce the women of her empire to give up their ancient costume for that of the West. Count Ito acknowledges that the present costume is more picturesque, more healthy, and, being without changes, much more economical than that which he wishes them to adopt. But he argues that while the men of Japan are rapidly absorbing the civilization of the West the women remain behind, and that with the new costume will come to them many of the ideas, the domestic habits, the household customs out of which it has grown and of which it is the expression.

This reasoning may strike us as fantastic, yet is not the custom in some degree an infallible indication of the inward life of the wearer? There is, for example, a period in the life of a woman when her dress absorbs her attention, just as dolls do in childhood, or her children in maturer years. During that time she thinks her costume is shaped by the ruling fashion, but, in fact, her own temperament, taste and character are indicated by it in a thousand intangible ways, which the most indifferent observer may read.

The tawdry school-girl who delights to parade the crowded street on Saturday afternoon, to jostle and be jostled, and the quiet, well-bred daughter of a refined family wear gowns cut by the same pattern, but with what a difference! The same letters spell words of a wide divergence in meaning.—*Youth's Companion.*

May to Bell.

Dear Bell: I'll write you a short letter
To say I'm wonderfully better;
How much that means you ought to know
Who saw me just one month ago—
Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk,
Almost too weak to breathe or talk;
Head throbbing, as if fit for breaking,
A weary, ear-present aching;
But now life seems a different thing:
I feel as glad as a bird on wing!
I say, and fear no contradiction,
That Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it!
Ma thinks there's no mistake about it.
It's driven all my ills away:
Just come and see! Yours ever, MAY.

A BURLINGTON girl is learning to play the cornet, and her admirers speak of her as "the fairest flower that blows."—*Burlington Free Press.*

To Feel Shaky at Times,

Is to be a goodly distance on the road to chronic nervousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a nervine beneficent in both conditions. The persecuted, and therefore often offending organ, the stomach, is largely responsible for nervous symptoms. Invigorate it, and you will find that the sympathetic nervous sensations disappear. Biliousness and constipation also contribute to nervousness. Both are extirpated by the Bitters, which is also invaluable for fever and ague, rhoumatism and renal complaints.

A SQUALL makes sail-boats capsize, but makes a baby's mouth one size larger.—*New Haven News.*

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who can not tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

GIRLS whose sweethearts dote upon them may prepare for the worst. Time is a great anti-dote.—*Macon Telegraph.*

What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and foul breath.
With stomach disordered—was sick unto death.
I bore it a week—surely I was a dunce—
Then I took a few "Pellets"—they cured me at once.

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

A GEORGIA girl has been born without a chin. This will not make her less handy with her stove lifter.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and invigorate the stomach, improves and strengthens the digestive organs, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, and equalizes the circulation. As a corrector of disordered system there is nothing to equal it.

It's a wise cow that knows her own milk after it has passed through the hands of a dairyman.—*Goodall's Sun.*

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

THE bank cashier of the period does not seem to think any thing less than half a million worthy of his steel.—*Life.*

THE most prominent physicians in the city smoke and recommend "Tansill's Punch" 5c. cigar.

THE carpenter is perhaps the most successful boarding house keeper on record.—*Merchant Traveler.*

IF you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

PLAYS a "leading part"—the blind man's dog.

"AS GOOD as represented," is what every body says of Frazer's Axle Grease.

A RESTAURANT waiter takes in the measure of a man from tip to tip.—*New Haven News.*

IF a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	$3 00 @	4 00
Native cows	2 25 @	2 60
Butchers' steers	2 00 @	3 35
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 10 @	5 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	63¾@	64⅛
No. 2 soft	65 @	66
CORN—No. 2	36¼@	36½
OATS—No. 2	22½@	23⅛
RYE—No. 2	42 @	43
FLOUR—Fancy, per sack	1 65 @	1 70
HAY—Baled	6 50 @	8 00
BUTTER—Choice creamery	24 @	25
CHEESE—Full cream	10 @	10⅛
EGGS—Choice	10 @	12
BACON—Ham	12 @	12½
Shoulders	5½@	5¾
Sides	8 @	8⅛
LARD	6 @	6⅛
POTATOES	45 @	50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	4 00 @	4 90
Butchers' steers	4 00 @	4 10
HOGS—Packing	4 90 @	5 10
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 10 @	4 15
FLOUR—Choice	3 10 @	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69 @	69⅛
CORN—No. 2	38⅜@	39⅛
OATS—No. 2	24¼@	24⅝
RYE—No. 2	47 @	47½
BUTTER—Creamery	21 @	25
PORK	15 00 @	15 10
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 20 @	5 10
HOGS—Packing and shipping	5 15 @	5 45
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 10 @	4 15
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 75 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69 @	69¾
CORN—No. 2	41 @	41½
OATS—No. 2	24¼@	24½
RYE—No. 2	44 @	44½
BUTTER—Creamery	20 @	24½
PORK	15 00 @	15 [illegible]
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	4 00 @	5 60
HOGS—Good to choice	5 60 @	5 90
FLOUR—Good to choice	3 75 @	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	79¾@	80
CORN—No. 2	49⅝@	50½
OATS—Western mixed	31 @	33
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @	25
PORK	15 00 @	15 75

MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC

Is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which afflict all womankind. It gives tone and strength to the uterine organs, and corrects dangerous displacements and irregularities. It is of great value in change of life. The use of MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC during pregnancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to safely make the critical change from girlhood to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, $1.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., Sole Prop., ST. LOUIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is free from Opium in any form, and therefore perfectly safe.

If you have a cough without disease of the lungs, so much the better. A few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight cough may become a serious matter and several bottles will be required.

It can not be asserted that every case of Consumption may be cured by this medicine, but it is true that thousands of lives will be saved if they do not delay too long.

By druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION CONTAINING PRICKLY ASH BARK AND PRICKLY ASH BERRIES, SENNA, MANDRAKE, BUCHU AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS ROOTS.

It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, &c. disappear at once under its beneficial influence.

It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO. Sole Proprietors, St. Louis and Kansas City.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH AND BOWELS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE DOLLAR

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY. TO KEEP HEALTHY: 1. EXERCISE DAILY. 2. EAT GOOD FOOD. 3. BE CHEERFUL. 4. USE SWAYNE'S PILLS. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE. SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILITIC BLOOD. LONDON HAIR RESTORER (ENGL. 1862) DR. SWAYNE & SON only agents.

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES AND SKIN HUMOR

SYMPTOMS. Moisture, intense itching, stinging, most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT Stops Itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. By mail 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY BY DR. SWAYNE & SON PHILADELPHIA. THE OLDEST MEDICINES IN U.S. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels —TAKE— PACIFIC LIVER PILLS

STRICTLY VEGETABLE.

CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 cents. PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

$100 will be paid at Office of Frank Siddalls Soap, Philadelphia, for a Crow that can say "Dont be a Clam." Must be able to speak the apothegm plainly.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—MEYER BROS. & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FIRE, WIND, WATER and LIGHTNING PROOF IRON ROOFING for any kind of City or Farm Buildings. Write for testimonials from your State. Address FORSTER IRON ROOFING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headaches. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2903 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, RHEUMATISM, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds,