THE GARFIELD FARM.

One of the Most Charming Country Places in the Vicinity of Cleveland.

The old farm in Mentor, which Garfield bought some years before his death, and on which he used to spend about the happiest days of his life, is fast becoming one of the most beautiful country residences in the vicinity of Cleveland. None of the family is at present there, though it has come to be recognized as the family home. Uncle Joseph Rudolph, Mr. Garfield's brother, stays on the place, and looks after it and after the extensive improvements which are being made upon it. Additions have been built to the old house, and every thing that money would do to make it a lovely home has been done. Of course a plumber's bill can give no idea of the amount of work performed, but even a plumber could hardly have the hardihood to charge $13,000 for his services unless he had at least driven by the house, and $13,000 is the amount which has been paid to plumbers for their last summer's work upon the house and its dependencies. The other outlays have been in proportion.

This is only carrying out General Garfield's idea. He always loved the farm, and loved to consider himself a farmer. He loved farm people and farm ways, and the plain, homely talk of farm neighbors. He always went away from the Mentor home freshened and brightened in mind and body, and with his face bronzed and his hands hardened by work. Whatever charms the excitement of political life had for him he was always anticipating his return to the quiet Mentor home, and it was there he had planned to spend the declining years of his life. His devoted wife in clinging to the old place and making it the family home is only knowing what she knew would be most pleasing to him. Her beautiful Cleveland home is for sale, and has been for some time, although the price she asks for it—$50,000—is not extravagantly high. The Washington house brought about what the appraisers estimated it at—$30,000. The total appraised value of Garfield's real estate was put down at $37,000 in round numbers. He paid $7,000 for the Mentor farm, though, of course, at the time of his death it was worth much more than that. In fact, some years before he died, he put a mortgage of $8,000 upon it, which, for some reason, he did not release for a long time, though he was abundantly able to do so.

Indeed, there was at the time of General Garfield's death a very general misapprehension as to his financial condition. It was the common opinion that he was comparatively a poor man. The fact is that he was comparatively a rich man. There are here in Painesville one or two men who are millionaires, but a man hereabouts who can command $50,000 is a rich man. General Garfield left, at the appraisers' very low estimate, a good deal over $100,000 in almost instantly available assets.

It will be remembered that he left no will. His brother-in-law, Uncle Joseph Rudolph, was appointed administrator, and his bondsmen were Dr. W. S. Streator, N. B. Shewrin and Dr. J. P. Robinson. No man in Ohio stands higher in point of business honor and sound business judgment than Dr. Streator, and both he and Dr. Robinson were warm, intimate friends of General Garfield. Sherwin was at one time postmaster in Cleveland, and is a sharp, shrewd little man, whose admiration for Garfield amounted to a sort of frenzy. The amount of the bond was $100,000. The appraisers were Dr. Robinson, E. T. A. Aldrich and William Murray the Second. Mr. Murray is always particular to sign himself Murray the Second for some reason, an uncle having enjoyed the distinction of being Murray the First. The appraisers filed their inventories in the Lake County Probate office on March 11, 1882. They set aside the $10,000 in money, and something over $7,000 in other property for the support of the family during the twelve-month, and after this they appraised the balance of the personal property at about $68,000. The entire estate, therefore, including the $37,000 real estate, amounted, according to the appraisement, to between $112,000 and $115,000. So that even had not the people come with their generous impulse to the help of the family, General Garfield's wife and children would have been left in by no means destitute circumstances.

It was a good deal of a surprise to the people here—that is, to some of them—to learn that the General was in such comfortable circumstances, and there are many who believe that he was worth even more than that, and that his property at the time of his death would not have fallen much short of $200,000 or $250,000. This, however, is largely a matter of speculation, and is based upon the gratuitous assumption that the appraisers and those near him, who had the management of the affairs, would not overestimate his wealth or do any thing to overthrow the popular belief that he died a poor man.—*Painesville (O.) Cor. Chicago Herald.*

RANK IN WASHINGTON.

A Question of Precedence Which Stirs Society at the National Capital.

The question as to whether the ladies of the Cabinet or the wives of the Senators should make the first call upon each other is yet unsettled, and Mrs. Senator Cockrell tells me the matter has been submitted to Secretary of State Bayard. In the meantime, as far as I can learn, the ladies of the Cabinet are willing to give the precedence to the Senate, as it has been in the past. Mrs. Whitney intends to call on the wives of the Senators, and Mrs. Fairchild made a number of first calls upon Senators' wives at the close of the last session. Mrs. Ingalls is rather a stickler for the rights of the Senate, and she thinks that the Senators, as representatives of the sovereign States, should naturally rank above the Cabinet Ministers, who are, in one sense, the clerks of the President. Mrs. Ingalls is not a stickler about calling, but she says the Cabinet has called upon the Senators from the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and she sees no reason why this new law should change it.

The question, however, ought to be definitely settled, for it is the cause of great confusion at many Washington dinners and receptions. As Mrs. Whitney says, we should have some fixed rules of etiquette, so that the diplomats will understand just what rank each class of the court circle holds. People outside of Washington can not appreciate how important such matters are regarded in diplomatic circles, and etiquette questions have been discussed so far back as the days of President Washington. John Quincy Adams, when he was Secretary of State, threw Washington society in a turmoil, by refusing to call upon the Senators first, and this etiquette question was then made the special subject of a Cabinet meeting, at which President Monroe stated that the Senators had complained that the Secretary refused to pay them the first visit. President Monroe decided in favor of the Senate, and I understand that President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard are inclined in the same direction.

The question as to a Senator's representing a sovereign State is far more important, it seems to many, than Mrs. Cockrell's theory that the Cabinet, as being heirs to the Presidential throne, are of higher rank than the Senators. They are, in this respect, co-ordinate with the Chief Justice, or the President, if, indeed, they are not above the President. Mrs. Cockrell tells me, however, that she thinks the matter ought to be settled and that she has been intending to write to Secretary Bayard concerning it.

A change was made last year in the returning of calls, in which the Cabinet ladies returned many of their calls by cards. No personal visit was made whatever, but a colored servant was sent about with a pouch, delivering cards at the various places. The rule is that the Cabinet lady must return every call made upon her, and that within a short time after she receives the call.

The wife of an ex-Secretary of the Treasury once gave me some curious experiences which she had in carrying out this custom. She found among her cards those of her butcher, baker and candlestick-maker, and, upon returning the call of a person who had left a very nice card, she had to mount to the second story of a corner grocery store, and found her visitor behind a door upon which was a sign: "Dressmaking and Sewing at the Lowest Rates." Another Cabinet lady, on making a call, was surprised by seeing a familiar face at the basement door in a white cap. She had supposed the owner to be an attache or a friend of the diplomatic circle, and here he was only a cook who had been masquerading in Washington society in a swallowtail coat and a white necktie. His manners were, however, irreproachable. His French was the purest, and the belles thought him just too sweet for any thing.—*Frank G. Carpenter, in N. Y. Mail and Express.*

ANATOMY OF FOWLS.

Extracts From an Interesting Article by a French Naturalist.

A French naturalist has published a full description of the anatomy of barn-yard fowls, giving the scientific as well as the common names of fowls. A translation of some of these is as follows: As to the body and locomotive apparatus, the head of the fowl is composed of two parts— a cranium and a face; the cranium, relatively voluminous, is composed of two bones, the sutures of which in chickens are very visible, and disappear completely in adults.

The bones of the face comprise the two superior maxillæ, the vomer, the square bone, the incisive bone and the inferior maxillæ. All these bones are small, but very elongated. The orbits are very large, whereas the bony wall which separates them is, on the contrary, very thin.

The beak is divided into a superior and inferior mandible; the jaw, or superior mandible, has, owing to a peculiar union with the cranium, a mobility which is not seen in mammalia. The two nostrils, placed in the middle of the superior mandible of the beak are narrow, and their projection of no account. The nasal cavities are not deep, and are equally separated by a septum. They open in the interior of the mouth by a simple slit, long, narrow, and longitudinal, and furnished with small indentations. This slit opens when the bird's head is toward the ground or in its natural position, and it shuts when raised. It is on account of this anatomical disposition that fowls when they drink are obliged to raise their heads. The neck is composed of vertebræ of great flexibility. The trunk, on the contrary, is little movable; the dorsal parts, lumbar and sacral, of the spinal column, form an axis nearly inflexible, on which is articulated a basin entirely immovable, and a thoracic cage formed by ribs, of which the vertebral portion are equally bony, and articulate themselves toward the middle part of the flank.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

—A Lewiston (Me.) man went home late the other night, didn't have his latch-key with him, and, according to the *Journal*, tried to climb in the kitchen window, but it was fastened, was knocked down by a clothes-line in going through the garden, broke into the shed only to find that the kitchen-door was bolted, essayed to open a parlor window, when a blind fell and smashed his silk hat, tried a dining-room window, but that was fastened, and finally in despair rang the door bell. He was surprised to find the door quickly open and hear his wife say: "Come right in, dear; I have been sitting in the parlor waiting for you to try the front door. It wasn't locked."

—There is said to be a man in Des Moines who wrote a letter to the Almighty, instructing Him how to govern the weather.

TWO SMART SMITHS.

A Couple of Government Officers Who Have Proved Invaluable.

A curiosity of life at the capital is a short, chubby, round-faced gentleman sitting at the end of the line of clerks directly in front of the Speaker's desk. He is one of the best parliamentarians in the country—in fact, a parliamentary "sharp." His name is Smith—"Harry" Smith. You may recognize him at once by a habit he has of grasping a large black mustache with his hand, looking nervously around at the presiding officer, and then gazing calmly upon the seething flow of congressional eloquence and wisdom below him. Mr. Smith came in with the Forty-first congress, and holds the position of "journal clerk." I have no doubt that he can retain it as long as he chooses. He has made a place of his own, and it is no idle statement to say that there is not a man in the country to-day who could fill it, should he retire. The ebb of the Republican and the flow of the Democratic majorities sweep other officials out into the cold, cold world. Mr. Smith alone remains an unconcerned observer of the flights of factions and the bitter controversies of parties. No one has ever been able to ascertain whether he is a Republican or a Democrat.

Mr. Smith is retained in his position to prompt the Speaker on all questions of parliamentary law and practice. In the midst of a squabble, while both sides are doing their best to carry a point, the Speaker may lose his head, and in the scores of precedents thrown at him may, for the moment, be thoroughly "rattled." It is then that Mr. Smith proves himself a master of the situation. Seizing his manual, he rapidly turns to the exact place which will solve the question beyond the shadow of a doubt. Thus armed the Speaker almost always succeeds with the array of rules and practices furnished by Mr. Smith, in tumbling over or demolishing all the pretty structures of mingled fancy and logic which the members have been building about them. Mr. Carlisle relies upon Mr. Smith's judgment and knowledge almost implicitly, as did his predecessor, and it is probable that a portion of the long line of Speakers to come will do the same thing, whether they be Republicans or Democrats. Mr. Smith is a native of New York, but his present home is in Michigan. He served with distinction during the war in one of the Michigan regiments, but nobody addresses him as "Colonel." He is simple "Harry" Smith to his friends, and of the latter there are legions. Mr. Smith has, since the above was put in type, felt the edge of the headsman's axe.

Still another Smith is he who occupies a place in the document room of the Senate, and is known as the man with the phenomenal memory. He can tell from memory the volume in which any bill or resolution passed by Congress may be found. He scarcely ever refers to his index, and then only when minor cases of a private nature are inquired after. Truly a wonderful gift; natural or acquired, he has never troubled himself to find out. There he sits in the Senate document room, day after day, surrounded on every side by countless bills and resolutions which aspiring statesmen have launched on both houses since the very earliest days. It is a repository, not of what Congress has done, but of what the innumerable caravan of wise men and cranks wanted to do—for Smith keeps a record of the bills, regardless of their legislative fate. Of course, they are carefully indexed by names and subjects, but Smith's memory does not need this crutch. The Solons, in preparing bills and reports, are always anxious to know if any steps have heretofore been taken in the same direction. They always go to Smith to find out, and they never go away without obtaining the desired information.

There is a tradition among older newspaper men that Smith was suddenly taken sick some ten years ago, and that the trouble soon assumed the shape of a fever, and attacked his head. The solicitous Senators insisted on daily reports of his condition from the quiet little country house a few miles from Washington. For many days, as the disease gained on him, it seemed dubious for Smith and his cyclopædic brain, and correspondingly for the public men who depended upon his ready stock of knowledge. But the clouds broke at last, and he began slowly to mend. It was a balmy morning in May when Amzi returned to his old desk, and among the first to test the brain of the convalescent man was Senator Windom.

"Amzi," he said, "is there any document which will give me any information as to the Mendocino Indian reservation?"

Amzi squinted at the ceiling a few seconds longer than usual, pulled meditatively the front lock of his hair, while his assistants gathered about him in sympathetic suspense, and then suddenly, as if catching the spirit of revival borne in through the windows on the blossom-laden air, broke out with:

"Why, yes; it was in the Fortieth Congress, second session. And I think you will find it in Vol. I. of House Miscellaneous Documents, No. 145.'"

A search for the document proved the correctness of Amzi's statement. Though nearly ten years had passed since the document was issued, Amzi Smith still remembered its number and what it contained.—*Washington Cor. Nashville Banner.*

Somewhat Discouraging.

A New York gentleman imagines that he has a great talent for painting. He has painted for many years, but with very little success. An old friend called at the would-be artist's studio, not long since, and said candidly:

"Why don't you stop spoiling canvas and waisting good paint?"

"I'm not discouraged," was the reply; "in a few years more I may eclipse even Raphael."

"Eclipse Raphael," sneered the candid old friend; "why, you are forty years old at least, and nobody has bought one of your pictures. Don't you know that at your age Raphael had been dead five years?"—*Texas Siftings.*

HOME AND FARM.

—Keep unused tools, etc., under shelter.

—Wise economy looks after outgoes from the farm—not grudgingly, with regret, but rather to see that in their exchange there is good return, that which will improve conditions.

—Ginger Cake: One and one-half cups molasses, one-half cup of brown sugar, same of butter and sweetmilk, one teaspoonful each of soda, ginger, allspice and cinnamon, three cups sifted flour.—*Exchange.*

—Pie Crust: For one pie take one cup of flour, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one-half teacup of water. If a flaky top crust is desired, take enough dough for one crust, roll thin, spread butter over it, and roll up and let it stand while filling in the fruit, when it will be ready for use.—*Boston Budget.*

—It has been suggested that the best way to feed apples—especially sour apples—and corn to hogs is to cook both, giving the corn time enough to become heated through. Then when cooled it will be more easily digested, and the apples will give the mass greater bulk, and keep the stomach in condition for doing its work.

—Citron Cake: Three cups of sugar and one of butter, creamed together, one cup of sweet milk, sift together four cups of flour, one teaspoon of creamtarter, and add gradually to the first, one-half teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little tepid water, one-half pound of citron chopped fine. Beat the whites of ten eggs to a stiff froth; add the eggs when the other ingredients are beaten thoroughly.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Mrs. J. B. Hinckley, New Braintree, Mass., gives the following advice about churning in the *Farm and Home:* "Cream should never be churned fast until it has thickened some, as it is likely to become frothy, especially in cold weather, as there is more milk taken off with the cream than in warm weather, where open setting is practiced. If one is in a hurry the best plan is to make haste by churning slow at first."

—The beef-producing breeds are not heavy milkers. Those who breed the best thoroughbreds are content to have the cows give only sufficient milk to supply the calves, which are not weaned from their dams until the cows refuse to longer supply them, at which time the calves are well grown. It is the purpose of such breeds to convert the food into flesh, while with the milkers and butter-producers the production of beef is a secondary matter.

—Croquettes: Chop very fine any cold meat; mix a teaspoonful of flour with two teaspoonfuls of gravy and work into the chopped meat; add butter, salt, pepper and sweet herbs, put in a frying-pan and heat slowly. Take one beaten egg, the juice and peel (grated) of one lemon, and a tablespoonful of cracker meal. Stir into the chopped meat and set off to cool. Make in any form desired. Beat an egg with a tablespoonful of cream, dip each croquette in, roll in cracker meal and drop in boiling lard. Brown well.—*Good Cheer.*

—Swedish Rolls: One pint of boiled milk; one-half cup of butter and one-quarter cup of sugar creamed together. Add the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and one-half cup of compressed yeast dissolved in a little warm water. Stir in flour enough to make it stiff enough to knead until smooth; set it to rise. When well risen, roll out one-half inch thick, spread with sugar, spice, a little grated lemon, or a few currants. Roll up like jelly roll, cut in slices an inch wide, let them rise, and bake in a quick over.—*Farmer and Manufacturer.*

VALUE OF FORESTS.

The Important Part Which Trees Play in the Economy of Nature.

Doubtless you have all seen, during the last ten years, numerous references in newspapers, magazines, etc., to the necessity of forest-preservation. This plea, however, even in this country, is not as novel and of as recent date as may be imagined. As far back as our colonial times, the fear of an exhaustion of lumber-supply alarmed New England legislators; and as early as 1801, the Massachusetts Society offered its prizes for timber-planting. We may smile over the fears of those times when railroads had not yet revolutionized methods of transportation, bringing the whole world under contribution for supplies. Yet, while those fears were premature, they were nevertheless prophetic, and the very railroads which have opened up the vast forest areas of the Northwest have brought rapidly near to us the possibility of a time when a scarcity of wood may be felt. For the haulage over so long distances of so bulky freight, in addition to other obstacles, allows only a small amount of the timber growing in those distant forests to be profitably moved to market, and from fifty to sixty per cent., often even more, of the trees cut is left in the woods to rot or to furnish food for the yearly conflagations. Even now, in the more remote lumber camps, any part of a tree less that one foot in diameter is considered unprofitable, and is left in the woods.

But while the fear of those early alarmists is with renewed force, and upon a more reasonable basis, again pressed upon us, other considerations besides a waning lumber-supply compel our attention to forest-preservation. A vague idea that some connection existed between the forest-cover and the climatic conditions of a country has been prevalent from olden times. "The tree is the mother of the fountain," or "the father of the rain," are significant expressions of the sages of old. But it was due to the representations of such eminent naturalists as Humboldt, Boussingault, and Becquerel, that the important and complicated part which the forest plays in the economy of Nature was first clearly recognized. And now, in the light of recent scientific experiments and investigations, added to the historical evidence of earlier times, we are forced to consider the forests of a country in a fourfold aspect.—*B. E. Fernow, in Popular Science Monthly.*

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. If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. 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, or more unsuccessfully treated, by physicians. Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of catarrh which they can not cure. Remedy sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

If a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is a mole on the face worth two in the ground?

Woman's Modesty.

Many women are prevented by feelings of delicacy from consulting a physician in those disorders arising from functional derangement of her peculiarly delicate organism, and the most serious results are often caused by this neglect. To such persons Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an especial boon, as it offers a sure and safe cure for all those distressing disorders to which women are peculiarly subject, while it saves a modest girl or woman from the embarrassment of a personal consultation with a physician. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weakness and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

The dog that goes without a muzzle in New York to save a trifling expense is penny wise and "pound" foolish.—*Texas Siftings.*

Haphazard Medication,

First with one cathartic, then with another, never giving any a fair trial, is no way to cure constipation. In its chronic form it is obstinate, but it is at first relieved and then positively eradicated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a final consequence. This preparation also subjugates and prevents intermittent and bilious remittent fever, rheumatism and dyspepsia, and builds up a broken-down physique.

It may be that "a woman's work is never done," but many a man's work is always dun.—*Boston Post.*

JACK and Jill each took a pill,
Old-fashioned kind—full grown,
Jack's went down—but with a frown—
Jill died from "cause unknown."

Smiles will supersede many frowns, and many discomforts will be unknown, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets entirely supersede, as they bid fair to do, the large and less efficient pill of our forefathers. Every day they gain new laurels! Most popular when most ills abound!

To make a bad bar gain some one must sell bad whisky.—*N. Y. Picayune.*

Among the people of to-day, there are few indeed, who have not heard of the merits of Prickly Ash Bark and Berries, as a household remedy. Teas and drinks have been made of them for centuries, and in hundreds of families have formed the sole reliance in rheumatic and kidney diseases. Prickly Ash Bitters now take the place of the old system and is more beneficial in all troubles of this nature.

The crying need of the country is a cigar that won't go out.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

A Boston dog chews gum. Most dogs prefer trousers.—*Hartford Post.*

Free, trial package for instant relief and speedy cure of Asthma. Send address to Hottinger's Drug Store, Lincoln Park, Chicago.

A sort of stock that's rather below par just now—Com-stock.—*Puck.*

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

It is natural that a Skye terrier should bark at the moon.—*Burlington Free Press.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 19, 1887.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 65	@	5 75
COTTON—Middling	....	@	10½
FLOUR—Good to Choice	3 65	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	89	@	91
CORN—No. 2	61	@	63½
OATS—Western Mixed	36	@	38
PORK—Mess (new)	15 25	@	15 50
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	9¾	@	9⅞
BEEVES—Good to Choice	4 25	@	4 50
Fair to Medium	3 50	@	3 75
HOGS—Common to Select	4 50	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@	4 25
FLOUR—Patents	4 10	@	4 25
XXX to Choice	2 45	@	3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	79½	@	80
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	46⅝	@	46¾
OATS—No. 2	30½	@	31
RYE—No. 2	63	@	64
TOBACCO—Lugs	2 60	@	8 00
Leaf—Medium	6 00	@	15 00
HAY—Choice Timothy	14 00	@	16 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	22	@	25
EGGS—Fresh	17½	@	18½
PORK—Standard Mess (new)	14 62½	@	15 00
BACON—Clear Rib	8⅝	@	8½
LARD—Prime Steam	7¼	@	7⅜
WOOL—Fair to Choice	34	@	36
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	2 85	@	5 25
HOGS—Good to Choice	4 95	@	5 70
SHEEP—Good to Choice	3 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter	2 50	@	3 75
Patents	3 75	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	75⅞	@	76½
CORN—No. 2	....	@	48⅜
OATS—No. 2 White	30½	@	31
PORK—New Mess	14 90	@	15 00
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 25	@	4 75
HOGS—Sales at	4 70	@	5 35
WHEAT—No. 2 (soft)	74½	@	75
OATS—No. 2	30	@	30½
CORN—No. 2	45	@	46
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 50	@	5 00
CORN—White	....	@	63
OATS—Choice Western	41½	@	42
HAY—Choice	20 00	@	21 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	14 55
BACON—Clear Rib	8½	@	8¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	9¾
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	85
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	34
PORK—Mess	....	@	15 50
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	8½
COTTON—Middling	....	@	9¾

Pains and Aches

In various parts of the body, more particularly in the back, shoulders, and joints, are the unwelcome indications that rheumatism has gained a foothold, and you are "in for it" for a longer or shorter period. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acidity, and eradicates every impurity from the blood.

"I have been suffering with rheumatism nearly two years, and used several different kinds of medicine, but never found relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla."—F. A. Kingsley, Nineveh, Broome County, N. Y.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and a tonic alterative with the most beneficial results. I have also used it for rheumatism with good effect. I regard it as one of the very best family medicines, and would not willingly be without it." —A. B. Curry, Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AGENTS WANTED FOR
EARTH, SEA & SKY,
Or Marvels of the Universe.
864 pages; 229 illustrations. Only $2.75. English and German. The fastest selling book out. Some agents have already sold nearly 1,000 copies. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE. Highest commissions allowed. Write for illustrated circulars and terms. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis.

HOW THEY FALL BEHIND.

There is really no profit in recommending the worthless, for the reaction in the minds of those who buy and are deceived is pointedly against everything sold by such a dealer. Hence, the force of the following voluntary letter, which is based upon the conscientious conviction formed from the long and cautious experience of a leading drug house of Boston, represents in every line a most important and valued revelation: "Boston July 11, 1887.—The Charles A. Vogeler Co.—Gentlemen: Many preparations are placed before the public, and for a time at least they have a large but temporary sale—large, because of the extensive advertising; temporary as the suffering class soon realize that the compound possesses but little merit. Not so with St. Jacobs Oil. Its success has been constant from the start, and to-day we regard it as one of those standard remedies that our trade consider as absolutely essential to always carry in their stock. Personal experience and the good words of the druggists of New England all tend to prove that each year will add to its sale and well deserved popularity. Signed, Doolittle & Smith." Taking the many cases of cure, published by the proprietors, examples are given of its unvarying effects in the worst chronic cases, and there is nothing in trade which can approach its efficacy.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main St., Richmond, Va.

SAVE YOUR EYES! Dr. R. D. Haley, of New York, the most successful Oculist in the West; had 31 years' practice. Guarantees to cure any case of granulated lids or sore eyes in less than half the time of any other treatment or he will pay their board. **Ten days' trial treatment given free of charge.** Office: No. 115 N. Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED: 1,000 COPIES

Thos. E. Hill's greatest work, in every county having a population of 10,000. Its sale is enormous because any intelligent person can take orders for it, and because it is needed for reference by all classes every day. It gives every form and answers 100,000 questions. Apply for an agency at once, and if you can secure a township only, you will reap a harvest. The 45th edition of Hill's Manual has just been issued. Address, HILL STANDARD BOOK CO., 103 State St. CHICAGO.

COCKLES 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.

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.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Try the CURE.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York.

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. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 Cents. PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION COMBINING PRICKLY ASH BARK AND PRICKLY ASH BERRIES SENNA-MANDRAKE-BUCHU AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES.

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

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

PENETRATES MUSCLES to the BONES. TRY IT!

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WIZARD OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Lame Back, And All Pains Of An Inflammatory Nature. Sold by Druggists. 50c. and $1.00. SONG BOOK MAILED FREE. Address WIZARD OIL CO., CHICAGO.

FOR PAIN

WHY WORK FOR ANOTHER, or on small salary? Why continue working on a worn-outfarm? Why try to secure a living from such high-priced or heavily mortgaged farms? Why work on rented land? Why not start for your self? Why not secure at once some of the low