A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY! STRICTLY PURE. Harmless to the Most Delicate.

its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Romedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WM. C. DIGGES, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the Lung Balesh has cured his mother of conmunition, after the physician had given her up as neurable. He say, others knowing her case have seken the Balesam and been cured; he thinks all so inflicted should give it a trial.

WM. A. Grahlam & Co., Wholessie Druggista, Sanesville, Ohio, writes us of the sure of MATHIAS FREEMAR, a well-known citizen, who had been affected with Brouchitis in its worst form for twelve rears. The Lung Balesam sured him, as k has easy others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal! FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-NESSES, Including Loucorrhon, Ir-regular and Painful Menstruction, Infammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERL, &c.

Pleasant to the tarte, efficacious and immediate s effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and re-se pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT PRESELL. EFFon ALL WRANGERS of the generative organs of the generative organs of the generative organs

FEIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Bither Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use. LYDIA E PINKRAM'S BLOOD PURIFIED II eradicate every venture of Humors from the tod, at the same time will give togs and efrongs its system. As marvallous in results as the Compound.

the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

EF-Both the Compound and Ricod Parifier are prepared at 22 and 22 Western Avenue, Lynn, Man.

Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$4. The Compound
is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lossages, on
receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Finkham
treely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cms
stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper. EF-Lypia B. Pereman's Liven Prias cure Constipa-

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER, Cures Chilis and Fover, Dyspepsia, Blak Readache, Billous Collé, Constipa-tion, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomash, restores the appetite, imparts wight to the

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

PRICE SI. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

CZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS,

DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, CROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the dy. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; moves ten and freckles, and is the BEST toilet vessing in THE WORLD. Elegably put up, two biles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.



WE DRESS THIS CARD IN MOURNING, se there are so many thousands of our mortals suffering and dying who might

DR. C. R. SYKES, OO MADISON ST., CHICAGO, HLL.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Concluded from First Page. of extending the money order system, and of enlarging the functions of poetal establish-ments so as to have under its control the teleenlarging the functions of poetal establishments so as to have under its control the telegraph system of the country, though from this last and most important recommendation I must withhold my concurrence. At the last session of congress several bills were introduced into the house of representatives for the reduction of letter poetage to the rate of 2 cents per half ounce. I have given much study and reflection to this, subject and am thoroughly persuaded that such a reduction would be for the best interests of the public. It has been the policy of the government from the foundation to defray, as far as possible, the expanses of carrying the mails by a direct tax in the form of poetage. It has never been claimed, however, that this service ought to be productive of a net revenue. As has been stated already, the report of the postmaster general shows that there is now a very considerable surplus in his department, and that henceforth the receipts are likely to increase in a much greater ratio than the necessary expenditures. Unless some change is made in the existing laws, the profits of the postal service will, in a very few years, swell the reveaues of the government many millions of doltars. The time seems suspicious, therefore, four some reductions in the rates of poetage. In what shall the reduction consist? A review of the legislation which has been had upon this subject during the last thirty years discloses that domestic letters constitute the only class of mail matter which has never been favored by a substantial reduction of rates. I am convinced that the burden of maintaining the service falls most unequally upon that class and shat more than any other it is entitled to present relief. That such relief may be extended without detriment to other public interests will be discovered upon reviewing the RESULTS OF FORMER REDUCTIONA.

Immediately prior to the act of 1845, the poetage upon a letter composed

Immediately prior to the act of 1845, the postage upon a letter composed of a single sheet was as follows: If conveyed thirty miles or leas 6 cents, between thirty and eighty miles 10 cents, between eighty and 150 miles 12½ cents, between 150 and 400 miles 13½ cents, over 400 miles 25 cents. By the act of 1845 the postage upon a single latter conveyed and in and for any greater distance at 10 cents, and for any greater distance at 10 cents. By the act of 1851 it was provided that a single letter, if prepaid, should be carried any distance not exceeding 300 miles for 3 cents, and any greater distance for 6 cents. It will be noticed that both of these reductions were of a radical character, and relatively quite as important as that now proposed. In each case there ensued a temporary loss of revenue by a sudden and large influx of business which enbatantially paid that loss in three years. Unless the experience of past legislation in this country and elsewhere goes for naught, it may country and elsewhere goes for naught, it may be safely predicted that a stimulus of 50 per cent reduction in the tax for carriage 50 per cent reduction in the tax for carriage would at once increase the number of letters consigned to the mail. The advantages of secreey would lead to a very general substitution of sealed packets for postal cards and open circular, and in divers other ways the volume of first-class matter would be enormously augmented. Such increase amounted in England, in the first year after the adoption of penny postage, to more than 125 per cent. As a result of a careful estimate, the details of which cannot here be set out, I have become convinced that the deficiency for the first year after the proposed reduction would not exceed 7 per cent of the expenditures, or \$3,000,000,000, while the deficiency after the reduction of 1845 was more than 14 per cent, and after that of 1851 was 27 per cent. Another interesting comparison is afforded by statistics furnished me by the postoffice department. The act of 1840 was passed in the face of the fact that there existed a deficiency of more fact that there existed a deficiency of more than \$30,000. That of 1851 was encouraged by the slight surplus of \$132,000. The excess of revenue in the next facal year is likely to be \$3,500,000. If congress should approve these suggestions it may be deemed desirable to supply to some extent the deficiency which must for a time result by ingressing the characters.

salt by increasing the charge for carrying mer-chandise, which is now only 16 cents per pound. But without such an increase I am confident the receipts under the diminished rates would equal the expenditures after a lapse of three or four years. which should embody its important features from the present energy political assess.

The report of the department of justice principles and the present estion may be taken for the correction of evils which liter in the present estion of explainments of the ever increasing litigation which it is called upon to deal with. The attorney general renews the suggestions which also as to effect the content of the expenditures after a limited of the number of the numb

chargoable with those offenses. A trial of one of these cases has since occurred. It occupied for many weeks the attention of the guyreme court of this district and was conducted with great zeal and ability. It resulted in a liasgreement of the jury, but the cause has igain been placed upon the calendar and will thortly be retried. If any guilty man shall finally secape punishment for these offenses it will not be for lack of diligent and urgent work of the prosecution. I trust that some agreement will be reached which will speedily aid congress, with the concurrence of the executive, to afford the commercial community the benefit of anational bankrupt law.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

INDIAN APPAIRS. The report of the secretary of the interior, with its accompanying documents, presents a full statement of the varied operations of that department. In respect to Indian affairs, nothing has occurred which has changed or seriously modified the views to which I devoted much space in a former communication to congress. I renew the recommendations therein contained as to extending to the Indians the provisions of law allotting land in severally to such as deserve it, and making ample proviprovision, the secretary maintains, will prove unavailing unless it is broad snough to include all those who are able and willing to make use of it and should not solely relate to intellectual training but also to instruction in such manual labor and simple industrial arts as can be made practically available.

Among other important subjects which are included in the secretary's report and which will doubtless furnish occasion for congressional action may be mentioned the neglect of railroad companies to which large grants of land were made by the acts of 1862 and 1864 to take title thereto and their consequent inequitable exemption from local taxation. No survey of our material condition can fail to surgest inquiries as to the moral and intellectual progress of the people. The census return discloses an alarming state of illiteracy in certain portions of the country where the provision for schools is grossly inadequate. It is a momentous question for the decision of congress whether immediate substantial aid should be extended by the general government for aupplementing the efforts of private beneficence and State and Territorial legislation in behalf of education. BAILBOAD GRANTS

conce and State and Territorial legislation in behalf of education.

RAILBOAD DISCRIMINATION.

The regulation of internal commerce has already been the subject of your deliberations. One of the incidents of the extension of the railway system of the country has been the adoption of such measures by the corporations which own or control the roads as have tended to impair the advantages of healthful competition and make hurtful discriminations in the adjustment of freightage. These inequalities have been corrected in several of the States by appropriate legislation, the effect of which is necessarily restricted to the limits of their own territory. So far as such mischiefs affect commerce between the States or between any of the States and a foreign country they are subjects of rational concern, and congress can afford relief.

The received which have thus far attended the enforcement of recent statutes for the suppression of polygamy in the Territories are reported by the secretary of the interior. It is not probable that any additional legislation in this regard will be deemed desirable until the effect of the existing laws shall be more closely observed and studied. I congratulately out that the commissioners under whose supervision those laws have been put in operation are encouraged to believe that the avii at which the the commissioners under whose supervision those laws have been put in operation are encouraged to believe that the evil at which they are simed may be suppressed without resort to such radical measures as is some quarters have been thought indispensable for success. The close relation of the general government to the Territories preparing to be great States may well engage your attention. It is there that Indian disturbances mainly occur and that polygamy has found room for its growth. I cannot doubt that a careful survey of Territorial legislation would be of the highest utility. Life and property would become mere secure, the Hability of outbreaks between Indians and white would be lessened, the public domain would be more securely guarded and better progress be made in the instruction of the young. Alaska is still without any form of civil government. If means were provided for the education of its people and for the protection of their lives and property, the immonse resources of the region would invite permanent is filment would in the protection of their lives and property, the immonse resources of the region would invite permanent is filment and open up a new field for instance of the region would invite permanent is filment and open up a new field for instance of the region would invite permanent is filment and open up a new field for instance of the region would invite permanent is filment and open up a new field for instance of the region would invite permanent is filment.

The report of the commissioner of agricul-ture presents an account of the labors of that department during the past year, and includes information of much interest to the general and the wasteful manner in which their destruc tion is taking place gives cause for serious ap-prehension. Their action in protecting the earth's surface, in modifying the extremes of climate, and in regulating and sustaining the flow of springs and streams is now well understood, and their importance in relaion to the growth and prosperity of the country cannot be safely disregarded. They are fact disappearing before the destruction of face and the legitimate requirements of our increasing population, and their total extinction cannot be long delayed unless better methods than now prevail shall be adopted for their protection and cultivation. The attention of congress is invited to the necessity of additional legislation to accume the processity of and or congress is invited to the necessity of anditional legislation to ascure the preservation of the valuable forests still remaining on the public domain, expecially the extensive Western States and Territories, where the necessity for their preservation is greater than in less mountainous regions, and where the prevailing dryness of the climate renders their restoration, if they are once destroyed, well nigh impossible.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

in its first session, in December last, contains somewhat full statement of my sentiments i relation to the principles and rules which ought to govern appointments to public service. Referring to the various plans which berestore had been subjected to discussion in the national legislatures—plans which, in the main, are modeled upon the system which obtains in Great Britain, but which lacked certain of the prominent features—wherehy that system in doubts whether any of them would af-ford adequate remedy for the evils which they aimed to eradicate. I declared, neverthedoubts whether any of them would after ford adequate remoty for the evile which they aimed to eradicate. I declared, nevertheless, that if these proposed measures should prove acceptable to congress they would reside the support of the executive. Since the suggestions were submitted for your consideration there has been no legislation upon the subject to which they relate, but there has, meantime, been an increase in the public talk on that subject, and the people of the country, apparently without distinction of party, have in various ways and upon frequent occasions given expression to their earnest what for prompt and definite action. In my judgment, such action should no longer be postpoused. I might add that my own sense of its pressing importance has been more than once called by my produce has been more than once called by my produce has been more than once called by my produce. The civil list now comprises about 100,000 persons, far the larger part of whom must, under the terms of the constitution, be selected by the president, either government, the personal direction of appointment in the civil service may not have been an intresome task for the executive; but now that the burden has increased fully a hundred fold, it has became greater than be ought to bear, and it necessarily diverts his time and a titution from the proper discharge of other duties no less delicate and responsible, and attention from the proper discharge of other forms the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing the first of the widom or expediency of changing

which it is called upon to deal with. The attorney general renews the suggestions of his predeceser that in the interests of justice better provision than the existing laws afford, should be made in certain judicial districts for fixing the fees of wimesses and jurora. In my message of December last, I referred to pending criminal proceedings growing out of alleged frauds in what is known as the star route service of the postoffice department, and advised you that I had enjoined upon the attorney general and associate counsel, to whom the interests of the government were entrusted, the duty of prosecuting, of law, with the utmost vigor of law, all persons who might be found thangeable with those offenses. A trial of one of these cases has since occurred. It coupled for many weeks the attention of the gury preme court of this district and was conducted with great zeal and ability. It resulted in a liasgreement of the jury, but the cause has again been placed upon the calendar and will thortly be retried. If any guilty man shall shally escape punishment for those offenses who will not be for lack of diligent and urgent

the sente. I feel bound to correct a prevalent misapprehension as to the frequency with which the present executive has displaced the incumbent of an office and appointed another in his stead. It has been repeatedly alleged that he has, in this particular, signally departed from the course which has been pursued under recent administrations of the government. The facts are as follows: The whole number of executive appointments during the four years immediately preceding Mr. Garfield's accession to the presidency was 2,696. Of this number, 244, or 9 per cent, involved the removal of previous incumbents. The rates of removals of the whole number of appointments was much the same during each of those four years. In the first year, with 790 appointments there were 74 removals, or 9.3 per cent; in the second, with 917 appointments, there were 85 removals, or 8.6 per cent; in the third, with 480 appointments, there were 48 removals, or 10 per cent; in the fourth, with 429 appointments, there were 47 removals, or 8.6 per cent; in the fourth, with 429 appointments, there were 47 removals, or 8.6 per cent; in the fourth with 429 appointments, there were 390 appointments, there were 47 removals, or 8.6 per cent; in the fourth with 429 appointments, there were 390 appointments and 89 per cent of the whole number of appointments, there were 390 appointments and 89 per cent of the whole number of appointments, 1½ within that period and less than 2.6 of the entire list of officials, 3,479, excusive of the army and navy, which is filled by presidential appointment. I declare my approval of such legislation as may be found necessary for supplianting the existing provisions of law in relation to

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

In July last I authorized a public announcement facted upon the view which I had always maintained and still maintain, that a public officer should be absolutely as free as any other citizen to give or withhold a contribution for the aid of the politics of his choics. It has, however, been urged, and doubless no

PERORATION. GRATIFYING PROSPERITY. The closing year has been replete with bless ings, for which we owe to the Giver of all goo our reverent acknowledgment. For the unit terrupted harmony of our foreign relation terrupted harmony of our foreign relations, for the decay of sectional animosities, for the exuberance of our harvests, and the triumphs of our mining and manufacturing industries, for the prevalence of health and the conservation of the public credit, for the growth of the country in all the elements of national greatness, for those and countiess other blessings we should rejoice and be glad. I trust that under the inspiration of this great prosperity our counsels may be harmonious, and the dictates of prudence, patriotism, justice and economy may lead to the adoption of measures in which congress and the executive may heartily units.

[Signed] Chester A. Arthur.

WASHINGTON NEWS

PREMIUM OFFICE.

SENATE .- The senate was called to order by President pro tem Davis. After prayer, the customary resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to notify the president and house that the smale was ready for business. Mr. Hale introduced a bill to increase the number of judges of the Alabama claims Bills were introduced by Mr. Hill (Col.) providing for coinage at the Dehver mint:

by Mr. Voorhees, granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Rear Admiral Scott.

During the colloquy over the bill providing for the reinstatement of Army officer Beebe, Edmunds opposed the measure and took occasion to say there appeared to be dissatisfaction throughout the country

bout everything congress did of late. Brown (Ga.) announced the death of Senator Hill, and offered a resolution of respect, which was unanimously agreed to. Then, as a token of respect, the sanate, at 250 adjustment 2:50, adjourned.

Housz.—In the opening prayer the chap-lain alluded to the death of Messra Lowe

and Updegraff, and gave thanks that the other members were preserved in bealth and prosperity. The speaker then formally declared the house op ned, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll. The call disclosed the presence of 202 members. The following were then sworn in as mem bers of the house to fill vacancy: Hill (Ill), to succeed Hawk; Rees (Ga), to succeed Stephens; and Shelly, (Ala.)

The speaker presented the report of the tariff committee which, on motion of Kelly, was referred to the ways and means committee.

prominent features whereby that system is tee. A colloquy ensued between Kelly and distinguished—I felt bound to intimate my doubts whether any of them would at castically that he "was happy to hear the secretary of the commission was about to leave for Europe."

A large number of bills were introduced,

report before Februar

After passing the bill permitting retired army officers to hold official positions in territories, the senate at 2 p. m. adjourned, as a mark of respect to the late Representatives Updegraff and Lowe.

House.-After reading the Journal the speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports, and Mr. Kelley, from the ways and means, reported a bill to abolish the internal revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. Referred to the committee of the whole, and the minority granted leave to file its views on the subject.

Mr. Anderson, (Kan.), asked that the bill be read, whereupon Mr. Kasson, in expla-nation stated that the tax was taken off tobacco in all forms, to take effect in July next, and that a small minority dissented from the provisions of the bill.

A messave from the senate announced the death of Senator Hill, and after touching remarks by Mr. Hammond, the house, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 1:30 adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

SENATE.—At the close of the morning hour Mr. Platt called up his resolution of yester day, asking the commissioner of pensions to furnish information in reference to the pension roll and probable effect upon it of the passage of the pending bill to increase the pension of persons who lost an arm or leg in the service, or are suffering from all disability. After discussion and an amendment directing the commission to furnish a com-plete list of persons borne on the rolls, the

up, at an early date, the bill for the relief of Fitz-John Porter.

The following nominations were sent to The following nominations were sent to the senate by the president:
George E. Waring, Jr., Rhode Island, member of the national board of health.
Indian Agents: William C. Connell, Ohio, Unatilla agency, Ore; M. Riordan, Arizona, Navajo agency, N. M.; John Clark, Mich., Coloredo Riveragency, Arz.; A. H. Jackson, Nebraska, Pima agency, Ariz.
Brig-Gen. John Pope to be major-general; Col. Ronald S. Mackenzie, Fourth cavalry, to be brigadier-general; Maj. William

eral; Col. Ronald S. Mackenzie, Fourth cav-alry, to be brigadier-general; Maj. William A Rucker, paymaster, to be lieutenant-col-onel and deputy paymaster gen-eral; Maj. George H. Elliot, corps of engi-neers, to be lieutenant-colonel of engineers; Commodore Earle English to be chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting depart-ment of the navy; also a large number of army promotions.

ment of the navy; also a large number of army promotions.

Henry H. Morgan, Lousiana, secretary of legation of the United States, Mexico; John W. Gordon, California, register of the land office, Chasta; Frank G. Ward, California, receiver of public moneys at Susanville: James Luse, Indiana, register of the land office, Deadwood.

House.-Mr. Caswell offered a resolution authorizing the committee on approprations to embody in the post office bill a clause reducing letter postage to 2 cents. Adopted. Mr. Kelley offered the usual resolution for the distribution of the president's message, and the house proceeded in committee of the whole to its consideration. After discussing it the resolution was adopted. Mr. Kasson presented the views of the minority of the committee on ways and means on the internal revenue bill. They were ordered printed. The minority report is signed by Kasson, Dunnell, McKinley, Haskell, Morrison and Russell. They say they are not prepared to recommend the entire abolition of the tax nor run the risk of reducing the revenue of the government below amounts which will evidently be required to meet arrearages of pension in addition to other current expenses of the government, by extravagant reduction of either source of public revenue.

Dunnell and Haskell filed a supplemental hithority recort in which they farm the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those on malt and spirituous liquors, tobacco, snuff and cigars. If it becomes apparent that the government does not require the entire amount derived from liquors and tobacco, the proposition for reducing the ax may be favorably considered. Mr. Kelley offered the usual resolution

SENATE. The bankruptcy bills were discussed. The principal speech was made to-day by Judge Garland of Arksman, which to one of the best lawyers of the body. The only important amendment which was alopted was one proposed by Senator Vest and acquisced in by Ingalls, after some discussion, which prohibits a debtor from fil-ing a petition in bankruptcy unless he has been a resident in the district for six has been a resident in the district for six inouths immediately preceding the act.

This is to prevent the commission of fraud Boston in December aggregate \$4,008,081

Chapped Hands, Face. Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using Junipes Tall Solp, made by Castering Hands, Face. Per Year.

by persons who, during a temporary absence from their residence, might file a petition in bankruptcy and secure a discharge with-out an opportunity on the part of the cred-itors to know their whereabouts or intan-

itors to know their whereabouts or intentions.

Senstor Hale offered a substitute for
Beck's resolution on civil service reform
much more sweeping in its character. Senator Edmunds suggested that the two resolutions (Beck's and Hale's) be printed and interlined, first a line of one and then of the
other to be perfectly fair. After a few
words on motion of Senstor Harrison, the
master went over.

House,-In committee of the whole the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion. The only new legislation in the bill provides for buying the supplies in open provides for buying the supplies in open market whenever bidsoffered under contract contained conditions detrimental to the interests of the government. The bill went through swith the adoption of a few unimportant amendments. Representative Bayne created a flurry by calling up the billiproviding for the cession by the state of Pennsylvania. of the hospital building and grounds at Erie, Pa., for use as a national hospital for indigent soldiers. Defeated by a large majority. The 13th of December was fixed as the time for opening the tariff discussion.

SENATE. The internal revenue bill was committed to the finance committee, but not before Mr. Merrill had offered an amendment, which is substantially the tariff bill recommended by the tariff commission.

The political assessment resolution and bankruptey bill were discussed without final

bankruptoy bill were discussed without nnai action.

A bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. McMillan, of Minnesota, to restore to certain scouts and soldiers of the United States army of the Sioux nation of Indians, the money and annutities belonging to them, confiscated to the United States for the relief of the persons for damages sustained by depredations of certain band of Sioux. A similar bill was introduced in the senate in 1879.

A very important amendment was made introduced in the senate in 1879.

At very important amendment was made to the pending bankrupt bill by declaring that any broker or dealer who should sell options for future delivery in stocks, grain or other commodity could be thrown into bankruptcy, unless he possessed the property at the time of the sale and was able to deliver it. One of the senators said privately that they proposed to close up the stock exchange in Wall street and the Chicago board of trade if it was necessary in order to stop this fraudulent corner business on all the leading commodities of the nation.

House.—Mr. Burrows (Mich.), from the

Housz .- Mr. Burrows (Mich.), from the committee on appropriations, reported the consular and diplomatic bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. It appropriates \$1,258,255, being \$79,600 less than the appropriation for the current year, and \$132,500 less than the estimates.

Nearly the entire day was occupied with private bills.

Incident in Gen. Wolesley's Ca-

An incident in the career of Sir Garnet Wolesley, at the storming of Lucknow, has been commemorated in a painting ust completed in London. The story is as follows: "An officer and a few men had been sent with pick axes and crowbars to free a gate way which had been bricked up and barricaded by the enemy. Private Andrews, a gallant fellow, who had been Wolesley's servant in the crimea, ran out from under shelter to show his comrades the way across. No sooner had he darted into the street than he was shot through the body from one of the loopholes. Wolesley had particular regard for this fine fellow and, though he was lying out in the street within five or six yards of the loophole from whence he had been shot. Wolesley sprang out and bore him back in his arms. As he was carrying Andrews a Pandy took deliberate aim the officer, but the bullet passed through the body of the soldier, striking h again in almost the same spot where he had been previously wounded. He, however, recovered, and is now enrolled

"Hasn't it, George?" From the Wheatland (Cal.) Graphic. There is quite a good joke now going the rounds down at Vallejo. A young

lady visiting there is quite sweet on a certain young journalist. One morning the pair started out for a long ramble over in the Contra Costa hills. Being gone all day, they returned in the evening completely worn out and fa-tigued. The young lady and gentleman were met by a party of their friends soon after their return, and were asked as to what kind of a time they had. Now, the young lady has a very unhandy habit of proving any assertion she may make by appealing to any friend that she happens to have with her at the time. So, as usual, away she went, and answered the inquiry as follows: "Oh, we had a fine time. But climbing over rocks and bushes has made me black and blue all over, hasn't it, George?" (appealing to over, nash'ti, Georger" (appealing to the young man who hal gone out with her.) George said emphatically that he'd be hanged if he knew anything about it, and now that young couple get no rest from the chaffing of their friends.

Ill health generally comes from lack of the proper-life forces in the blood. To restore the blood to a healthy state use Brown's Iron

Baton Rouge, La., June 3, 1881.

I am happy to inform the public of the entiresatisfaction that Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters have given. I have been selling them for some time and have never heard a complaint.

B. A. Day Druggist. B. A. Day, Druggist.

Patrons looking for Holiday Goods will do well to send for David C. Cook's Catalogue of goods. He is in the field this year with a larger stock than ever, and from his prices we should judge the bottom had falten clear out before he purchased. See adv. other column.

An Awful Responsibility. It is a fact as easy of proof as that two and two are four, that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, taken as a remedy for coughs, colds, difficult breathing, hoarseness, or any other of the symptoms which, as it were, pave the way for that terrible destroyer, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Whoaver knowing this neglect to recort Whoever, knowing this, neglects to resort to the true specific under such circumstances assumes a fearful responsibility. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one

The flesh speedily reunites when obsti-nate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.
Opinion of Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, physician,
Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore: "I have
great pleasure in adding my testimony to
the virtues of Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic
as the very best preparation used for depession, weakness and indigestion, and
therefore confidently recommend it to the
medical profession." (Remember the name,

Colden's take no other.) Of druggists gen If you have a claim of any kind against the Government, write to Stoddart & Co., 413 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C., enclosing two 3 cent stamps. They will give you full information in reason to it.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all elasticity; driving the blossom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretul, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy. Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you head this f—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Chateleira hear of purch valuet and all the care of the car

Chatelaine bags of plush, velvet, and alligator skin, with belts to match will be

"Rough on Rate." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, files, anta, bed-bugs, akunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists. Turn-over cuffs of white lines are again in vogue and are worn with the tight, un-trimmed sleeve.

A national reputation is enjoyed by Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, which, for nearly helf a cantury, has been the favorite household remedy for bruises, burns, sprains and all bowel complaints. Look to your supply, and never be without it. Coachmen collars of valvet, broidered with brilliant feathers, are a novelty, and promise to be popular.

The balance of life is lost when the nerves are over-wrought. There must be peaceful aleep and good digestion, or fretfulness and wild distress will dominate energy and dissi-pate hope. Cured only by the use of Dr. Ben-son's Celery and Chamomile Pills. New ulsters are made of solid Scotch tweed and trimmed with wide woolen braid and

cylinder shaped buttons. After each meal take a dose of Brown's Iron Bitters. It helps digestion, relieves the full feeling about the stomach. Muss made of solid white Spanish lace and decorated with flowers are carried by bridesmaid who wear hat.

Grave Run Mills, Baltimore co., Md. Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—The Carboline is making young hair come on my bald head. Peter F. Shearer. White felt poke bonnets, trimmed with white uncut velvet, white feathers, and gilt braid are to be very etylish for young ladies.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, curesDyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

A dainty tea gown is of mignonette cash-mere lined with pale terra cotta color and garnished with ribbons of terra cotta color. "Evil dispositions are early shown." Evil tendencies in our systems are to be watched and guarded against. If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms o will to transmit a rout to the state of th piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance-guard—don' wait to get down sick. Read adv t. Ostrich feather plush, with bits of feathers woven into a coarse lining, is the latest thing out for lining new wraps intended for

opera or party wear. Diamond dyes will color any thing any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way economize. 10 cents, at all druggists. A charming evening gown for a young lady has a short skirt of dream-white bro-cade and a pointed waist and paniers of white nun's veiling, trimmed with brocade

ands and Barcelona lace.

Buchupaiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kid-ney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

question of local option, ladies thronged the polling places and peddled tickets. Russia Salve is unrivalled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggists for it.

The general view in Washington seems to be that Pope may be confirmed, but it will be a hard pull. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound aids digestion.

The whole amount of taxes levied in Big Stone county for 1882 is \$24,281.80. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, 15 cts.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tastelem, 25 cts.

Wanted
Every person who is afflicted with nervous debility, weakness, lost manhood, to call on or address S. Blackford, 274 East Seventh street, St. Paul, Minnesota, proprietor of Dr. Halliday's remedies, Thousands have been cured, and it will cure you or it will cost you nothing, and will tell you how to prevent it in the future in both sexes.

Free to all Ministers of Churches. I will send one bottle of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it fo friends, after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

Dr. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Mich. Nothing is uglier than crooked boots, straighten them with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

· Keep the Head Clean, The Druggists' Circular gives the following recipe for the "dry shampoo," and considerably used by barbers, now generally knowh as "sea foam," "Alco hol, 8 ounces; water, 16 ounces; ammo One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used it unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."

The Mother.—Home Journal.

The order suspending Indian Inspector Pollock has been revoked and he is ordered to report for duty.

"Ill health generally comes from lack of the" the cold symptoms entirely leaving the eyes and nose after one thorough washing of the hair. The head should be thoroughly dried afterward, and not ex-

Shod For Life. From the Boston Herald. An eccentric gentleman visited Boston shoe store recently and got a pair of shoes which he had ordered. The price therefor was \$15. He cheerfully paid that sum. He then asked for 4. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1. KIDNEY-WORT

a sheet of paper, and on it stated that he had at last got a pair that suited him. On the same sheet he wrote a schedule of what he presumed would be all he would want during his "natural life" in would want during his "natural life" in the way of foot gear, including boots and shoes of various styles, qualities and patterns; slippers rubbers etc., the aggregate being 256 pairs. He then gave a verbal order to have the specified goods manufactured, and as an earnest of his sincerity, gave a check for \$100 as partial payment in advance. The dealer was well pleased with his customer, and declares his intention of filling the order, which, he admits, was a good one. Germany, with an army of 450,000 mer

under arms, expends for its support but \$75,000,000 per annum, while the United States, with nominally 25,000 men, expends nearly half that sum, and Germany has a good errory too.

5 CENTS A DAY
For Two Years will buy the latest

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN

DYER & HOWARD, Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswall, Haram & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and awest. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

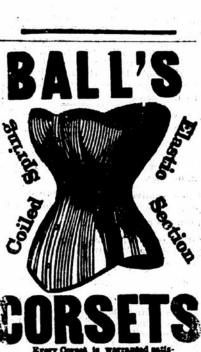
POWDER Absolutely Pure.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BIT-TERS, which is a true tonic-a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

> goi N. Fremont St., Baltimore During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paraly-sis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving. G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone



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It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpiclity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge. Malaria. If you are suffer malaria, have the

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Do you want to get a start of Pure Seed Wheat case more? The SASKATCHEWAN FIFE. grown from seed brought from nearly 1,000 miles north of St. Paul, is a beolutely and unqualifiedly the purest, the most prolific and the best. Read what the Hon. C. A. Piliabury, of the great Piliabury milis at Minneapolis, says of it:

OFFICE OF PILLSBURY MILLS. Minneapolis, Aug. 20, 1882.—Meesra Abernsthy and Wellman, Gentlamen: It affords may pleasure to give my emphatic endorsement as to the value of the makaschewan Fife wheat. I have been entirely familiar with its history from the day the first package of seed came to the present. Each year I have made an examination of the grain, and have become more and more convinced of its great value. As it is to-day, I consider it the best and purest Fife wheat in the Northwest. No such grain has been received at our milis since we have been engaged in the milling business. Your present crop ought all be seed for seed, and our firm, as well as the firm of Pilisbury & Huriburt, will giadly aid is every way we consistently can in inducing the farmers to sow it. You have done a good work, the results of, which will grow more and more apparent as the years go by. The propagation of wheat like this will admillions to the value of the whest crop of our Statewhen its cultivation becomes general. Respectfully yours.

Send for circular giving its full history. Address ABERNETHY & WELLLMAN. FARMERS

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Caccale Commercial College. Circular from FARMERS' SONS AND DAUGHTERS CAN MAKE PER MUNTH we king for the Am erican Farmer during the winter and spring. Address E.A.K. Hackett, Pt. Wayne, Ind.

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