Ouachita Telegraph.

MONROE, LA., AUGUST 15, 1885.

"TEXAS SIFTINGS."

Parson Surplus Eel, of Dallas, was recently lamenting to a member of his congregation about the growth of indifferentism. He said that even church members no longer took an interest in religion.

"Guess you are off your base, Parson. I lost nine dollars at our church raffle night before last. If that's not taking an interest in religion, then I don't know my own feelings on the subject."

A stranger who arrived in the small town of Gonzales, Texas, asked the clerk at the hotel:—

"Can you tell me where the people of this town usually get shaved?"

"On the face, of course."

"I mean at what place do they get shaved?"

"At the barber-shop, of course. Do you suppose they go to a tin-shop, or a law-office to get shaved? Where do you come from, anyhow, stranger?"

A horrid looking tramp appeared at the front gate of a Dallas, Texas, mansion. The gentleman of the house told his negro servant to go to the gate and order the tramp away. The servant did so, and quite an altercation ensued. The tramp finally went off, and the colored menial returned to the house, which was some distance from the gate shaking his head, and talking to himself in a very excited manner.

"The tramp gave you some impudence, didn't he?" asked the gentleman.

"He did, boss. He called me de wussest kind ob names, and I had half a mind ter knock him down, and stomp him. Why, boss, he used sich bad language, dat, foah God, I b'leeved for a while hit was you who was a talkin' ter me."

Kosciusko Murphy has been paying his addresses to Miss Birdie McGinnis, the belle of Austin. He called yesterday at the McGinnis mansion, and Miss Birdie received him in the parlor.

"Do you know that an eligible gentleman asked your father this morning for your hand in marriage?" asked Kosciusko.

"Was it old Judge Smith, who is so rich?" asked Miss Birdie, her eyes sparkling with anticipation.

"No. Guess again."

"Was it that handsome young bank clerk Skipaway?"

"No, it was a better looking man than he ever dared to be."

"Then I can't imagine who it was," said Miss Birdie.

"It was me, Birdie."

"You!" she exclaimed twining herself a few times around his neck. "O, my dearest Kosciusko, I've loved you ever since I first saw you."

N. B. Kosciusko has lately fallen heir to a sheep ranche.

THE CONVICTS.

[Point Coupee Banner.]

A good deal of discussion is now going on in the newspapers of this State over the convicts to the Penitentiary. A few papers are disposed to treat the question in a practical manner, but the majority of them run wild with a sickly sentimentality, while some indulge in clap trap about the wrong of bringing convict labor in competition with honest free labor. The sentimentalists go almost into spasms over the horrible treatment of the "poor and unfortunate" convicts. Some of them even go so far as to complain that the convicts are seldom given ice water to drink this hot weather; that the convicts are half-starved, cruelly treated, and that those who have been gently reared are forced to do hard labor in heat and cold, and as a change they advocate that they be kept within the walls of the Penitentiary and not required or permitted to do any such work as is done by the laborer, the mechanic or the artisan of this country. Now, the fact is that these convicts are malefactors, undeserving of the pity and sentimentality so gushingly expended upon them. Some of them are murderers, some guilty of rape, some of arson, some burglars, some thieves, and all of them have violated the laws of God and man and outraged society. Their arrest and prosecution has cost to the parishes thousands of dollars, taken from the taxes collected from the labor and enterprise of the honest men of the country.

We ask now, what do you, the hard-working people of the agricultural districts of Louisiana, think of the proposition to confine these outcasts and scum of the earth within the walls of the Penitentiary, where they are to be maintained in idleness and fed on the fat of the land at an enormous expense to the State? Are you prepared to be further taxed for such a purpose, when you can avoid it by adopting such a system as will force these culprits, by their labor, to maintain themselves, protect the country from overflow and develope and open to settlement the unoccupied lands throughout the State, and thus, in a manner, compensate for the great expense incurred by their arrest and prosecution?

Just laws have condemned these convicts to hard labor—forced labor. In our opinion the intent of the law can be best carried out, and the State be most advantageously served, by constantly keeping the convicts employed in building the levees and opening up highways throughout the parishes. By highways, we mean good roads for free public travel. We are opposed to the convicts working for railroad corporations. The employment of the convicts in building levees and new highways will not bring their labor in competition with that of any great number of citizens of this State; for outside of the city of New Orleans the great mass of the laboring population are agriculturists, and their occupations leave them but little time which they could give to levee and road building. Even in the city of New Orleans there are but few of the citizens of this State who engage in the character of work which we wish to see required of the convicts. Make the convicts build the levees and open up good roads throughout the parishes, both hill and alluvial, and thus an incalculable benefit will be conferred upon the honest free labor of the State. Carry out faithfully the idea here suggested, and settlers will pour into those portions of our State which are now only wildernesses or waste places, and soon make them blossom like a garden.

In connection with this subject, we can add that much of the talk about the ill treatment of the convicts is gross exaggeration. From frequent personal observation, the editor of this paper knows that the convicts are comfortably clothed, not over-worked and they are far better fed than three fourths of the agricultural laboring population of the State. Good treatment is the rule—bad treatment the exception.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMEMBER THE

CITY HOTEL,

Shreveport, La.

FIRST-CLASS THROUGHOUT!

A. J. Reynolds, Proprietor. F. L. Galloway, Manager.

Monroe, Nov. 29, 1884. 1y

TO NEW ORLEANS!

HOTEL ROYAL,

EUROPEAN PLAN,

NOW OPEN.

The public are invited to test the CUISINE and SERVICE of this elegant, *New Hotel which is Luxuriously Furnished* And prepared to provide the very best fare at Moderate Prices.

Hours—6 a. m. to Midnight.

Lady cashiers will be in attendance for the special accomodation of LADIES WITHOUT ESCORTS. Call and see.

November 29, 1881.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

AND

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLECE,

Baton Rouge, La.

Session 1884-1885 Begins October 5th.

And Closes July 5, 1885.

For further information address D. F. BOYD, PRESIDENT.

uly 19, 1884. Baton Rouge, La.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing! Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered? Aug8 1y

AN INKY REVOLUTION!

We DELIVER FREE anywhere, all charges positively prepaid, one or more quarts of the very finest BLACK, VIOLET BLUE, GREEN or SCARLET Writing Ink, of brilliant, unchanging colors, non-corrosive, and *can't be spoiled by freezing*, on receipt of only 25 cents per quart. Stamps accepted.

STANDARD INK., St. Louis, Mo.

The company and its inks are entirely reliable.—*Publisher Telegraph.*

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS,

PINTS, QUARTS AND HALF GALLONS.

For sale in any quantity desired, by J. M. BREARD.

Monroe, La., May 23, 1885.

OFFICE SALOON,

GRAND STREET, MONROE, LA.

[Established 1867.]

The Proprietor assures his many friends and customers that he will constantly keep on hand the finest and best brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

All of which will be served with promptness and politeness.

A. J. KELLER, Proprietor.

J. W. Mitchell. L. S. McCormick.

MITCHELL & McCORMICK,

Successors to S. Burgin,

— DEALERS IN —

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

GRAND STREET, MONROE, LA.

February 14, 1885 3m

GEM SALOON,

W. S. LEYENS, Proprietor.

No. 22 DeSIARD STREET,

[Next door to Sholars' Drug Store.]

MONROE, LA.

The GEM has just been opened, and is supplied with Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, and Imported and Domestic Cigars, all new and fresh. Mixed Drinks prepared with care, and polite attention will be received by all.

Monroe, February 3, 12

SAM KUHN,

Will pay the highest cash prices for

HIDES, WOOL, FURS, BEES-WAX AND TALLOW

Call and see him.

Monroe, La., January 20, 1883.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spring Without Blossoms.

Late in Life to Look for Joy—Yet Never Too Late to Mend.

Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables" will recall the pathos with which poor Clifford Pyncheon, who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: My life is gone, and where is my happiness." But that could be done only in part, as gleams of warm sunshine occasionally fall across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. L. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold misery from childhood from chronic disease of the bowels and diarrhœa, accompanied by great pain. I sought relief at the hands of physicians of every school and used every patent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have at last found in PARKER'S TONIC a complete specific, preventive and sure. As your invaluable medecine, which did for me what nothing else could do, is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact."

Mr. E.S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he had endured for many years. He is my brother-in-law and I now know the case well. He is now perfectly free from his old troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to PARKER'S TONIC.

Unequalled as an invigorant; stimulates all the organs; cures ailments of the liver, kidneys, and all diseases of the blood.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

CENTRAL

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Clinton, Hinds County, Miss.

The Thirty-Third Collegiate Year will begin Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1885.

ADVANTAGES—Prestige of a long and successful career; full Corps of Accomplished Professors and Teachers; Curriculum, varied and elevated; Cabinets, Libraries, and other means of Illustration, Unsurpassed; Location, accessible and noted for its healthfulness; a pleasant Home for Boarders, where order, neatness and refinement are taught by precept and example; Expenses low.

For Catalogues, or other information, address DR. WALTER HILLMAN.

ROBERT KELLS, Pres. Board Trustees.

GEO. WHITFIELD, Secretary.

Aug 1, 85.2m.

OUACHITA RIVER

Consolidated U. S. Mail Line

Office No. 7 Delta street.

FRED. A. BLANKS, President,

FRED. V. CELLOS, Secretary,

This line of steamers is composed of the following first-class boats, viz: F. A. Blanks, Corona, John H. Hanna, H. Hanna Blanks, St. John, John Howard, D. Stein, St. Francis Belle, Lind Grove, Clara S., Tensas.

For freight or passage apply to M. L. Meredith, on board Monroe Wharfboat.

Shippers responsible for freight bills.

Boats of this line have close connection with boats for Little river, Bayou Bartholomew, Bayou D'Arbonne and Saline river.

Boats of this line reserve the right to pass all landings, and to refuse to take freight or passengers at the option of the captain.

Boats leave regularly for Black and Ouachita rivers and tributaries.

HELP for working people. Send 10c postage, and we will mail you, *free*, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. Both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50c to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. n21 1t

$200,000 *in presents given away.* Send us 5c postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere of either sex of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. n21 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOT EXPERIMENTAL,

But Tried and Tested!

A SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY!

The Peterkin Cotton,

SUBJECTED TO THE TEST,

PROVES ITS MERITS!

RUST PROOF! DROUTH PROOF!

—o:o—

Read what Mr. T. K. Legare, merchant and planter, writes from Fort Motte, S. C., November 21, 1884:

Capt. J. A. Peterkin, Fort Motte, S. C.:

Dear Sir—You ask me to give you my experience with your improved cotton seed, and as I have no interest in the matter except the good of the farmers, I will give you my experience: I planted 5 acres of your seed this year and the cotton grew off rapidly, stood the dry weather well and kept green and bearing long after other cotton near it had dried up and ceased producing. I ginned out three bales, and 1000 pounds of seed cotton made 400 pounds of lint, or 40 per cent lint, while it took 1250 pounds of other cotton ginned same day on same gin to make 400 pounds lint. I know of many other parties who also had a turn out of 40 and even 42 per cent, while the Ozier seed only made 30 to 33 per cent.

As a merchant, I shipped to Charleston about 100 bales of your seed for two parties, and without my factor knowing it, they all sold for the top of the market, and most of them ¼ cent over the market, as the staple is very fine and beautiful. Its virtues are that it grows well, stands drouth, bears heavily, and makes a beautiful lint which sells for top of the market. I consider it the best cotton I have ever known, superior to Dickson's and Ozier's.

Yours, very respectfully,

T. K. LEGARE.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

We, the undersigned, James H. Hamilton, John Millen and P. Blanks, do hereby certify that we were present and did assist in the ginning and weighing of a lot of cotton of the Peterkin Improved variety:— Seed cotton, 1120 lbs; yield of lint 571 lbs, or 40½ lbs to 100 lbs seed cotton. Also that 2067 lbs seed cotton of the same lot linted 1255 lbs.

The above mentioned cotton was ginned on T. H. Moffat's Field Gin, without taking any extra care in ginning; also, that the above mentioned cotton was raised by Capt. O. A. Wylie on his plantation at Wylie's Mills, in the county and State above written.

J. H. HAMILTON,
JOHN MILLEN,
P. M. BLANKS,

Certified and subscribed before me, this 24th day of October, 1884.

JOHN G. MAGILL, Notary Public.

STATESBURG, S. C., Dec. 1, 1884.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I this year planted the seed bought of you and am pleased with them. It has made more seed cotton per acre than any other cotton, stood drouth better, and turned out 41 per cent of lint. I can sell some seed in my neighborhood for you.

Yours respectfully,

DESSUMORE BULL.

CAMDEN, S. C., Dec. 10, 1884.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted your seed on two acres of poor, sandy land, after cutting oats from same, on the first day of June. It was well fertilized, grew off nicely, but had a severe drouth, which it stood remarkably well. Made two bales, weighing 450 each, with the bagging included. It turned out 41 per cent of lint. Yours respectfully,

W. A. ANKROM.

Mr. W. R. Taber, Oakland Plantation, writes:

ORANGEBURG CO., S. C., Nov. 21, 1884.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the unequaled value of the Peterkin seed, being of the number who have hitherto discredited its true worth. I have just ginned my first bale from this seed having planted only two acres, and from 1214 pounds seed cotton I have ginned a bale weighing 520 pounds. I can't say too much for it, and intend another year planting my whole crop with it.

Rev. Thomas B. Clarkson writes from Eastoyer, S. C., November 25, 1884:

The cotton seed you gave me proved most satisfactory. The yield of lint turned out forty-one per cent, tested in the presence of Col. Richard Singleton, at whose ginhouse it was ginned. I am so much pleased with it that I intend to plant no other seed; it is everything it claims to be; it is far superior to the Ozier, the Duncan or any seed I have ever seen tried.

Mr. John L. Moorer, writes from Orangeburg County, November 22, 1884:

I have tried the Peterkin Seed on a small experimental scale against five other kinds—the Thomas, the Ozier Silk, the Duncan, and my own, Mixed Dixon, and am satisfied it yielded one-third more than the best of the others. I like it because it picks well and holds its own against all bad and extreme seasons.

Mr. D. J. Carroll writes from St. Matthews, S. C., December 1, 1884:

The Peterkin Seed far exceed my expectations; has made me more seed cotton per acre than any I planted, and yielded me 12 lbs lint cotton to every 100 lbs seed cotton. Send me 50 bushels when you ship F. J. Buyck's.

Mr. R. E. Clark, Fort Motte, S. C., says:

Having received so many letters of enquiry about Peterkin's Cotton Seed, since some correspondent of the News & Courier saw fit to mention my purchase of Capt. Peterkin, I will take this method of answering them and say to all interested in cotton planting, that I will dispose of a part of my purchase at $2.50 per bushel sacked and delivered at Fort Motte, S. C. I planted several acres the past season and was so thoroughly convinced of its great value that I shall plant largerly and entirely of this seed. It yielded me fifty-five poudns seed cotton more per acre, and every hundred pounds seed cotton has yielded me forty pounds lint.

R. E. CLARC.

Fort Motte, Orangeburg Co., S. C.

Mr. O. H. Winges, Singleton's P. O., S. C. writes, November 24, 1884:

Please allow me to say your seed has in every way far exceeded my expectations. The plant will stand more drouth than any of the green seed varieties that I have ever planted; will make as much seed cotton per acre; the staple is better, and then your seed cotton will turn out 40⅞ lbs lint per 100. I congratulate you on promoting the interest of the cotton planters, and feel satisfied that with your seed, higher manuring and economy, they will grow jolly and independent.

FORT MOTTE, Dec. 2, 1884.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted two other varieties of cotton besides yours. Treated them all alike in every respect. Yours stood the drouth, made more seed cotton per acre, and turned out 32 per cent of lint. I want seed enough of you this coming year to plant my entire crop. Would have made money to have paid you five dollars per bushel this year and planted my crop of it.

Yours Respectfully,

J. G. DARBY.

BASTROP, LA., January 27, 1885.

Editor Morehouse Clarion:

Dear Sir—I said to you some time since that I would give you the result of my ginning a lot of the "Peterkin Cotton." I have ginned 97,000 lbs seed cotton, weighed in lots of from 900 to 1200 lbs, which turned out 41 38-100 per cent of lint cotton.

This cotton was planted from 1st to 10th of May. Had the usual cultivation on the share system. No rain after 1st of July. Stands more hot, dry weather than any other cotton grown. Hands claim they can pick one-third more of it than the common cotton. Can also gin at least one-third more of it in the same length of time than any other cotton.

I know my seed to be pure, as there was no other cotton planted on my Line plantation in 1884 except the Peterkin.

I believe there is more money to be made, by at least 35 per cent in planting the Peterkin than any other cotton seed.

Yours Respectfully,

GEO. A. PETERKIN.

FORT MOTTE, S. C., Nov. 1, 1884.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted ten acres of cotton with your seed. Had two other varieties—the Jones and the Dixon Cluster. All the land was alike and fertilized and cultivated the same; your seed stood the drouth, made more seed cotton per acre and turned out 41½ per cent. lint, the other varieties 30 per cent. I consider your cotton a blessing to our country.

Yours Respectfully, N. CAROL.

LINE P. O., LA., January, 5, 1885.

I hereby certify that I had the management of the Peterkin Plantation at this place during the year 1884, which was planted in the Peterkin Prolific Cotton. I commenced planting on the first of May, and finished on the 10th of the same month. The crop had the usual culture on the share system. I have seen all the varieties of cotton grown in the country, and I consider the Peterkin Prolific far superior to all of them. It fruits more rapidly, stands more hot, dry weather than other cotton, does not rust. The crop here had no rain after 3d of July. Continued to grow during the long drouth, remained green, long after other crops of the country were burnt up and matured nearly or quite to the top. Pickers claim they can pick one-third more of the Peterkin than any other cotton grown. I believe there is more money in it than in any other cotton grown. There has only been a small portion of the crop ginned which has been weighed by Mr. J. P. Henegan, who had charge of the gin. Same averaged 41 45-100 lbs lint cotton to a hundred pounds seed cotton.

GEO. W. SAWYER.

BASTROP, LA., January 26, 1885.

Geo. A. Peterkin, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in testifying to the value of the Peterkin Cotton Seed. I obtained enough of the seed last spring to plant a little less than a quarter of an acre. The seed were planted about the 10th of May on the bayou land and received the usual cultivation without any fertilizer. It It had no rain after about the first of July until the crop was made. The yield of lint was at the rate of 628 pounds per acre, and considering the waste from ginning so small a quantity in an empty lint room, I estimate the yield of lint at forty per cent of lint cotton, and I think so well of the seed I now give you my order for seventy-five bushels of seed to plant this year. Respectfully,

JAMES BUSSEY.

PLANTERSVILLE, LA., December 1, 1885.

Capt. G. A. Peterkin:

Dear Sir—From the sack cotton seed you gave me I planted 3¾ acres land. All who saw the cotton admit that it had only two-thirds stand. I am satisfied there was not cotton on the whole 3¾ acres to cover 2 acres. I packed five bales weighing 430 net lint each. The cotton grew finely all summer. Did not wilt nor suffer from hot, dry weather, as other cotton did. No rain from July 1 until picked. Saw no sign of rust. Two pounds cotton to the stalk was a common occurrence.

I exhibited one stalk at the Southeast Arkansas Fair in October, which won first premium for best stalk cotton raised in the district. This stalk had one hundred and sixty well-open bolls on it. The Peterkin improved cotton will yield over 40 per cent lint per 100 lbs seed. It is the most prollific and in every way the hardiest cotton I ever cultivated. Have cultivated Allen, Ozier, Dickson, Duncan's Prolific and many others. Would not sell my cotton seed for $5 per bushel and plant any other.

Yours Truly, R. S. NUNN.

I have made Dr. J. H. McCormick my Agent at Monroe for the sale of the Peterkin Cotton Seed.

February 6, 1885.

G. A. PETERKIN, Bastrop, La.

MISCELANEOUS.

OF THE SOUTH, FOR THE SOUTH, FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

IS FOR ALL.

The farmer, the mechanic, the workman, the merchant, the manufacturer—everyone in every avocation in life, members of every household, the wife and the mother and the children—all will find

The Times-Democrat

The ideal newspaper for the office, the shop and the home. It is a necessity at a price so low that even poverty will find it no an economy. It is a luxury to which all other luxuries should readily submit to be.

Complete in news, independent and forcible in direction, elevated in tone, refined in literature, foremost in all good work, enterprising in all things, it

Recommends Itself to the Consideration of the People.

The DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT, eight to twenty-four pages, 365 issues in the year, is mailed to subscribers at TWELVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, and at proportionate prices for less periods.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT, twelve to sixteen pages, published Saturdays, is mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

To every DAILY and WEEKLY yearly subscriber,

The Times-Democrat Almanac, OR YEAR BOOK,

Will be sent free. THE T.-D. ALMANAC has deservedly attained a wide popularity. It presents in a condensed shape a large amount of information, local, national and general, which is an almost daily request by the student, the politician, the business man, and by all intelligent citizens. This year's issue, besides an unusual quantity of useful engraved and printed matter, will contain a large double page, specially designed and artistically engraved birds-eye view of the buildings, grounds and section of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Remittances should be made with but little inconvenience in Checks from any point in the country, if Money Orders are not obtainable.

For all papers address

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,

New Orleans, La.

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Splendid New Book

The World's Wonders,

As seen by the great

TROPICAL AND POLAR EXPLORERS,

Including the OFFICIAL HISTORY of the late GREELY EXPEDITION in search of the North Pole.

All the achievements, discoveries, travels and adventures of the great explorers, with descriptions of wonderful countries, customs and habits of strange and curious people, animals, birds, and reptiles: the wonders and great natural curiosities of the Tropical and Polar worlds. A record of marvelous things on the earth, a full history of all the world's greatest wonders and famous explorations, in one splendid low-priced, profusely illustrated volume. Embracing in the Tropics all the travels and discoveries of Speke and Grant, Sir Samuel Baker and wife, Livingstone, Stanley, Du Chaillu, Wallace, Long, Squier and numerous others. In the Artic regions: Franklin, Kane, Hayes, Hall, Schwatka, De Long and many others, forming a complete encyclopedia of exploration, discovery and adventure in all parts of the world, with a history of savage races, strange beasts, birds and reptiles, and great natural wonders. A book of inestimable value and rapid selling qualities. Nearly 500 quarto pages, over 200 splendid illustrations, low price, *outsells all other books.* Agents wanted, *on salary or commission.* Write for pictorial circulars and extra terms. Address,

HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,

100 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SCIENCE.....SCIENCE

An Illustrated Weekly Journal.

The Science Company,

Owners and Publishers.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—D. C. Gilman of Baltimore, President; Simon Newcomb of Washington, Vice President; Gardiner G. Hubbard of Washington; Alex. Graham Bell of Washington; O. C. Marsh of New Haven.

SCIENCE

appears every Friday. Volume begins in July and January. Communications will be welcomed from every quarter. Rejected manuscripts will be returned to the authors only when the requisite amount of postage accompanies the manuscript.

Address all correspondence about contents of paper to "Editor of Science," Cambridge, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

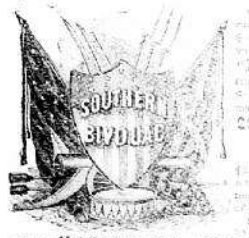
In United States and Canada, $5 a year.

In Great Britain and Europe, 50 a year.

$3.50 $1 for a trial subscription of Three Months, (13 numbers).

Address all financial correspondence to "PUBLISHER OF SCIENCE," 4 Bond street, New York.

$ MONEY MADE! $



Address "SOUTHERN BIVOUAC,"

S. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky.

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE

UNPARALLELED OFFER

DEMOREST'S THE BEST

Of all the Magazines

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures and Oil Pictures.

Commencing with November 1st, 1885, Mr. Demorest will contain a Coupon Order, entitling the holder to the selection of ANY PATTERN in the market, in any size, and in ANY SIZE.

Send twenty cents for the current number with Pattern Coupon and you will certainly subscribe. Two Patterns for a year and get ten times its value.

W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters.