## THE MULTICYCLE.

**A New Wheeled Machine for the Transportation of Infantry.**

People in many London thoroughfares must have been considerably astonished of late by the appearance of a strange-looking vehicle speeding swiftly along, propelled by ten riders, who sat all in a row, like the crew of an elongated university rowing-boat. This novelty in means of locomotion was on its way to Aldershot, where, by authority of the War Office, it will be tested with a view to its adoption for military operations. It is the latest adaptation of four-in-hand quadricycle and it is intended for the rapid transport of infantry from one point to another. When fully manned it carries twelve men, who can take with them, if ordered, a light baggage cart or ammunition wagon. The advantages of mounting men thus in single file instead of two or four abreast are, first of all, that the machine is more manageable, and second, that power for it presents less surface to a strong head wind, one of the obstacles most difficult for cyclists to overcome. The speed that can be got out of such a machine by ten or twelve moderate riders is quite surprising. Ten miles an hour would be considered a low average rate, and sixteen have been easily accomplished. It is said to be affected less than any other velocipede by any roughness in the thoroughfares, and it passes over newly metalled bits of road with comparative ease. All the tires are wired on the Otto principle, so that they can not be greatly damaged by cuts from sharp stones.

For men mounted thus there is, of course, a considerable saving in labor, and probably other advantages might be claimed from a military point of view. These are, however points that will be fully tested at Aldershot. Recently a machine manned by ten riders, who did not take their baggage van with them, set out for Messrs. Singers' warehouse on Holbern viaduct at one o'clock, when the currents of traffic were running strong in opposite directions. The whole control and steering of the machine is in the hands of one man, and he had no apparent difficulty in managing it, even where the thoroughfare was most densely crowded. It turned easily enough in less space than a hansom would have needed and threaded its way among numberless vehicles without mishap, though the drivers of cabs and omnibuses neglected their own business to gaze at the strange apparition as it sped past them.

The crew in charge of the multicycle are all trained volunteers, who will be able to execute any military evolution that may be demanded of them with intelligence, and altogether the experiment is one in which military men take a lively interest. The latest novelty in velocipedes has not as yet been submitted to the agents of any Continental power, and will be subjected to its first practical trial for military purposes at Aldershot.—*London Daily News.*

## INGENIOUS MAIDENS.

**A Trio of Cincinnati Girls Married in the Same Wedding Costume.**

It is not an uncommon thing for a young man with a swelling chest and a collapsed purse to rent a claw-hammer coat for an occasion in which he wishes to appear as hailing from a palatial home rather than from a six by nine room next to a shingled roof, but the recent experience of three ingenious young ladies of this city is out of the ordinary.

These young ladies are all about the same age and size, and by a singular coincidence were all to be married about the same time. They were all ambitious to have swell weddings and stunning outfits, but their purses were not long enough for both, and to possess the latter even was a financial puzzle which gave them many a sleepless night.

Finally they put their heads together and hit upon a plan. They decided to give up the big wedding, but they would have the bang up outfit by pooling their moneys. No 1, who was to be married first, was to make a bargain with the dressmaker to make any alterations desired in the trousseau after the wedding was over, and the three were to go together to select it. The dress was made up in the very pink of the fashion, with point lace enough to exhaust the stock of a Worth, and bride No. 1 was married.

The ceremony over, the trousseau was turned over to No. 2 and she took it to the dressmaker for alteration according to contract, and in it she was married, after which the second refitting was done and again the brilliant outfit took its place before the marriage altar and a third bride was the envy of the few guests present because of the gorgeous bridal decorations. How was the dress paid for? No. 1 paid half the bill because she had the first wear. Nos. 2 and 3 shared the other half. No. 3 was willing to pay as much as No. 2 because, although she did not have the privilege of the second wear, she, by mutual consent, kept the dress.—*Cincinnati Star.*

### Burmah's Teak Forests.

In obtaining the vast and rich domain of Burmah the English government has come into possession, among other natural treasures, of immense forests of teak, which, never very plentiful in India, was becoming commercially quite rare, and consequently of increased cost for industrial purposes. Of all the woods grown in the East this has been pronounced as, in some respects, the most valuable. The superiority consists in its being neither too heavy nor too hard; it does not warp nor split under exposure, no matter how prolonged, to heat or dampness; it contains an essential oil which possesses the rare property of preventing the wood from rotting under wet conditions, and, at the same time, act as a preservative to iron, and repels insects; it is, in addition, a handsome wood of several varieties of color and grain, and takes a good polish.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—M. A. Bulle, of Besancon, France, has effected the direct electro-chemical deposition of palladium on iron, steel and other metals. The deposition is made directly and of any required thickness, and constitutes the last process in finishing the manufactured article.—*Boston Budget.*

## THE FESTIVE DRUMMER.

**A Class of Honest and Enthusiastic Nuisances Who Never Die.**

All investigations by archæologists into the various races and their history break on an inexplicable influence that seems to connect widely different places, periods and peoples. They find old jars in use in India that the mound-builders had here, and they come across iron teaspoons in the primeval forest beds of coal. They are astonished to find the gridiron of the north of Ireland figuring in the social life of China three or four thousand years ago. The Bedouin Arab has the army blanket of the Esquimaux, and in the ruins of Pompeii they come across peanut shells like what the sweeper sweeps out of the gallery of the theater to-day. Well, why is this? Archæologists can not tell. I can. The mysterious ubiquitous influence that leaves no track save the article is simply the drummer. It was the drummer who did it all. He left those curious Grecian scrolls in Egypt; he carved those heiroglyphics on the rocks of ancient Britain; he is the man who introduced French candy into Herculaneum and stuck the mound-builders with iron teaspoons.

Do you ever know what becomes of a drummer? Not that you care, but have you ever seen a dead drummer? I don't believe drummers die. I believe they simply talk themselves into gas. "Gas thou art, to gas returnest," was written of the drummer. I have met one or two men who have been drummers but they do not talk much about it. When a drummer gets tired of talking he just disappears. I do not see how this country survives the existence of drummers. You go into a small country place; you step into the hotel; you find in the office sixteen coats hanging upon the wall and sixteen valises in a row on the floor, and sixteen men sitting with their thirty-two feet upon the stove, telling sixteen lies about their business and their adventures, all at one time. You can't get what you want in that town. The drummers have made the storekeepers buy what they have to sell, and you've got to take it or go without. It seems almost impossible to believe that a drummer should ever be able to disguise his identity. He is, as a rule, aggressive and runs things.

If you see a man come into the office of an hotel and step up timidly to the counter and ask the clerk if there are any letters for him, please, you may know that he's a humble private citizen and a plain guest. If you see a fellow bang open the door, stride in and leave it open behind him, go and hang his coat on a peg, and jam his valise on the floor, walk behind the counter, take out all the letters and read the addresses from every box, open the drawer and look in, then you'll know its a drummer—good for one night's lodging and several drinks. He generally lets every body know that he's sold a lot of stuff, and he talks very loud about the fun he's had sometimes. But they told me of one drummer who called himself a Count, and wore a long fur-lined ulster and an imposing foreign-looking mustache. He came in the summer season and staid a long time. He was the rage; the girls fell in love with him; the mammas admired him; he was on the eve of getting engaged to a haughty San Francisco belle, when a lady walked into a drug store one day and found him with a lot of samples of soap, trying to stick the proprietor with his stock. That let him out and he disappeared. But the profession disowned him, for, as a rule, the drummer is a straightforward, open, honest and enthusiast nuisance.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

## TWO SMART CANINES.

**Incidents Which Go to Prove the Dog's Possession of Reasoning Powers.**

A collie, owned by a Vermont farmer, was accustomed to drive a herd of cows every day from the cow stables to a pasture which was some distance from the farm building. On the road there was a piece of woods, beyond that a field, and further on the pasture. The farmer was in the habit of going along with the cows, but the dog always did all the driving and was very assiduous in it, so that one morning, when the dog suddenly deserted the road and darted into the woods and out of sight, his master was greatly surprised. The farmer kept along the road with the cattle, however, and had passed the woods and proceeded about half way along the field, when he saw, in the fence skirting the field, a "gap" which had been left open without his knowledge; and there, in this open gap, the dog was seated, and was guarding the field from the entrance of the cattle. He had known of the break in the fence, had foreseen the cows, with the prying curiosity and fondness for getting into fields characteristic of their race, would get through it, and had gone around through the woods to head them off.

There is a dog who lives much nearer Boston—in one of our nearest suburbs, in fact—who proves a great solace to a widow to whom he does not belong. Dogs are usually given to confining the benefits of their care to their own household, but this one, recognizing the unprotected state of the widow, who lives alone, is willing to extend his watchful services to her house. She is a little afraid of the visits of the tramps who frequently pass her house on the way to Boston. The farmer who owns the dog, therefore, when he sees a suspicious character coming up the road, says to his dog:

"Jack, go over to Mrs. H's and sit on her piazza till the tramp gets by."

Whereupon the dog, who is a large St. Bernard, flies over to Mrs. H's, posts himself at the door, and if the tramp comes up the walk, steps forward and growls pleasantly at him. As the dog is a very big one, and rather forbidding in appearance, though he has never been known to bite any one, the tramp, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, remembers that it is getting late, and that he hasn't any time to fool away along the road. When he is well out of sight the dog promptly returns home.

The dog carries his gallantry to the same lady to such an extent that when she is visiting his master's house of an evening he always accompanies her home, taking her to the very door of the house.—*Boston Transcript.*

## THE PENSION OFFICE.

**How Its Officers Dispose of the Millions of Communications Addressed to It.**

At the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1886, the United States Commissioner of Pensions, General John C. Black, submitted a report to the Secretary of the Interior in which he stated that the bureau had on its roll at that time 365,783 pensioners costing the Government for the year over sixty-three million dollars. General Black also stated that during the year closed, the names of 40,857 new pensioners had been placed on the list, that 2,229 had been restored, and that 22,089 had been dropped. This enumeration, so easy to state, stands for an amount of work quite inconceivable to one unacquainted with the workings of the Pension Office.

At the time this report was submitted, the law allowed the office to give pensions to all soldiers wounded in the military service of the United States, or who had incurred disability from their service, to the widows, minor children and dependent relatives of soldiers, to all invalid sailors, and their widows, minors and dependent relatives, to survivors of the war of 1812 who could prove sixty days' service, and to widows of soldiers in that war.

It will be seen that the business of the Pension Office in dealing with applicants for pensions, becomes two-fold: to grant pensions to those the law points out as deserving, and to withhold them from claimants which it does not recognize. To do this the office must have on its records satisfactory evidence in the case of an invalid, that a man by such a name and from such a place actually had the service claimed, that the claimant is this man, and that his injury or disability is undoubtedly the result of his service; in the case of "widows, etc." (as the Pension Office officials tersely classify widows, minors and dependent relatives), that the service of the soldier or sailor is as claimed, that the claimant's identity is established, and that there is no doubt about the dependence. To show briefly some of the striking features developed in gathering and handling this testimony and in forming conclusions, is the business of this article.

Under the law the number of persons who may receive pensions is, of course, very large, while the number who may pretend to have just claims is almost inestimable. The Pension Office has all kinds of people on its hands, both honest and dishonest; the old soldier, poor and disabled, who has spent years without filing his application and only doing so now because his injuries are driving him to the poor-house; disheartened widows frightened at the money and time it takes to establish their claims and nervous at the questions; unreasonable women who know their husbands were in the army and indignant that the office does not take their word for it; well-to-do and healthy men determined to get still a little more to add to their incomes; and out-and-out frauds, keen, tricky, and prepared at every point.

Applications and testimony must be in writing and they come in showers. Last year the number of pieces of mail received in the office was over two million, the mail some days running as high as eleven thousand separate pieces. Each communication referred more or less directly to a new case, a pending case, or had a bearing on the status of one already established. Of course this enormous correspondence must be handled with system and care, and a very perfect method is employed. Each new application for a pension and each application for an increase of pension goes from the mailing division to what is known as the record division, where it is recorded, and if a new case, given a number by which it is to be hereafter known on its travels through the departments of the office. All future correspondence relating to this application is at once jacketed with the original application and testimony, the object being to keep every thing concerning each case together.

The data required before the claim can be recorded and leave the division is, for an invalid claim, the full name and address of the soldier, with the company, regiment and State from which he enlisted, also any other service he may have had. If a widow's claim, the above facts are required and also data regarding the pension, if any, the soldier drew. This data is sometimes slow in coming into the record division, claims lying for months before they can be recorded. In spite of this fact the division does an immense amount of work. Last year 34,960 invalid applications, 13,238 widows', and 93,195 increase applications were recorded.

The examination of the evidence to establish the claim is given to what is known as the adjudicating divisions. There are five of these—the Eastern, Middle, Western, Southern, and Old War and Navy. The work in each is the same, the field of their labors differing. The first four deal only with pensioners of the late war. The Old War and Navy Division handles claims of sailors, of soldiers in the revolution, the war of 1812, Indian wars, the Mexican War, and in all companies of the late war not enrolled in the regular army such as the sharp-shooters organizations, the Missouri brigade, etc.—*Chautauquan.*

### Discrimination in Words.

Pretty refers to external beauty on a small scale. Grace of manner is a natural gift; elegance implies cultivation. Well bred is referable to general conduct rather than individual actions. Beautiful is the strongest word of its class, implying softness and delicacy in addition to every thing that is in similar words. Courtesy has reference to others, politeness to ourselves. The former is a duty or privilege to others, the latter is behavior assumed from proper self-respect. Benevolent refers to the character of the agent acting, beneficent to the act performed. Charitable is restricted to almsgiving except when used in reference to judgment of others. Lovely is used only where there is something more than external beauty, when there is a combination of personal beauty and pleasing manner. Faultless features do not make a lady lonely who is disagreeable in disposition.—*Journal of Education.*

## FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Excellent for potatoes—leached ashes.

—To prevent drain pipes from stopping up pour a hot solution of potash into the pipes every month or two.—*Christian at Work.*

—The best thing to polish eye glasses and spectacles with is a bit of newspaper. Moisten the glasses and rub dry.

—When a plough hits yer under the ribs a minit's use of grubbin' hoe'll have more effect than an hour's cussin'.—*Goodall's Sun.*

—A poor tool on the farm imposes a tax upon the user every day it is employed, often greater in the year than the whole price of a good tool.

—The earlier that manure lying around the barns is applied to some growing crop, the less plant food will be given to the air, and to the adjoining stream or slough.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Speaking of lack of sufficient windows in stables, *People and Patriot* remarks that all animals delight in a sun bath, and instinct teaches them to seek one very early in life.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Sing to your children, if you can turn a tune. It is worth your while to cultivate your voice now, if you never did it before. Nowhere else—perhaps not even in Heaven—will you have such loving and generous audience.—*Good Cheer.*

—Sew on buttons over a darning-needle, and when done pull out the needle, and the buttons will be found much looser than those sewed on in the ordinary way and will not pull off as easily.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Bones for fowls should be pounded or ground up raw, for if you burn them you destroy the animal matter which they contain and which is very nutritious and beneficial, provided it is fresh and not allowed to get rancid or tainted.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—In answer to the question, "Does alsike clover make dark-colored honey?" several correspondents of the *Bee Journal* say it does not; others say it makes a honey slightly darker than that from white clover, but not as dark as buckwheat honey.

—Cracker Pudding: Take one egg, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one pint of milk, two or three milk crackers rolled, nutmeg and a pinch of salt. Bake about three-quarters of an hour. Run the handle of a spoon down the center of the pudding; if it does not look milky it is done.—*Mother's Magazine.*

—Coffee Cake: Pour one cup of boiling hot, strong coffee on one cup of lard or pork fat, add one cup of molasses, one cup of brown sugar, three well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice, one-half of nutmeg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water, flour enough to make a stiff batter. Bake in sheet-iron pan one hour and a half in a slow oven.—*Boston Budget.*

—Never place the perches in the hen house one above another or one higher than another. Fowls usually keep going up until they reach the highest perch. If there should not be room enough for all, the strong will crowd the weak ones off. Perches should not be more than three feet high. Heavy chickens often hurt themselves by jumping from high perches. Round, smooth poles with legs to them make good perches and are easily moved to clean.—*Troy Times.*

### POULTRY ON THE FARM.

**Women Better Adapted to the Management of Chickens Than Men.**

No farm would be completely furnished without poultry, and perhaps there are none without some species of the feathered tribe; but it is doubtful if many of them make poultry pay as well as it should, and as well as it can, with a little knowledge of the proper management. This part of the farm department is usually left to the management of the women, and they think that if the table is furnished and all the surplus is sold, their duty ends. It is true that agricultural journals have changed this on many farms, but that there is much more yet to be learned and put into practice, is evident from the fact that our country imports millions of dollars' worth of eggs alone.

There are many women who would be benefited by more out-door employment, and they are better adapted to the management of the poultry than the men are, if they will only properly inform themselves upon the subject.

Many women, however, would have serious obstacles in the way, because of lack of suitable buildings and enclosures. I say serious obstacles, because some men can not be convinced that chickens need any protection more than that afforded by the warmest limb of an apple tree. It will be useless to try to make poultry pay without needed conveniences, and unless one can have them it will be useless to undertake it.

Poultry droppings alone will pay for all the feed the poultry consume, if properly cared for, in the returns it will bring from worn-out land, or the quantity and quality of fruit when applied to the orchards.—*Cor. Ohio Farmer.*

### Corn-Stalks in Manure.

Where corn-stalks have been fed uncut their long, woody substance makes the manure not only difficult to handle, but reduces its value very materially. It is hard work doing good plowing with loose long stalks covering the surface, and when they are turned under the furrow the effect on light, dry ground is to nearly neutralize the value of the manure. In a dry season such manure does even more harm than good. On heavy and rather wet land these corn-stalks may be beneficial by improving its mechanical condition, especially for corn. But where corn-stalks have been cut into short lengths the stubs uneaten serve an excellent purpose as a manure absorbent, and in this condition make good manure for any crop.—*Chicago Herald.*

—Little girl has just returned from market. Mother—"Well, Mary Ann, didn't the butcher have pig's feet?" Mary Ann—"O, mamma! I went and looked, but I could not see whether he had pig's feet or not, for he had his boots on.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—There is a curious law in vogue in Switzerland which compels every newly-married couple to plant trees shortly after the marriage ceremony. The trees ordered to be planted on wedding days are the pine and weeping willow, but on natal days the suggestive birch tree is selected.—*Chicago Times.*

TO DREAM of a ponderous whale,
Erect on the tip of his tail,
Is the sign of a storm
(If the weather is warm),
Unless it should happen to fail.

Dreams don't amount to much, anyhow. Some signs, however, are infallible. If you are constipated, with no appetite, tortured with sick headache and bilious symptoms, these signs indicate that you need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They will cure you. All druggists.

A LOCOMOTIVE that blows to pieces is a new mechanical toy.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common | $1 50 | @$2 50 |
| Choice Butchers | 3 75 | @4 40 |
| HOGS—Common | 3 80 | @4 40 |
| Good Packers | 4 65 | @4 95 |
| SHEEP—Good to choice | 3 40 | @4 00 |
| LAMBS—Good to choice | 5 75 | @6 50 |
| FLOUR—Family | 3 60 | @3 85 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @86 |
| No. 3 red | 81 | @84 |
| Corn—No. 2 mixed | | @41 |
| Oats—No. 2 mixed | | @29¾ |
| Rye—No. 2 | | @63 |
| HAY—Timothy No. 1 | 11 00 | @11 50 |
| TOBACCO—Medium Leaf | 6 00 | @7 70 |
| Good Leaf | 8 20 | @9 70 |
| PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess | 15 50 | @15 75 |
| Lard—Prime Steam | 6 40 | @6 50 |
| BUTTER—Choice dairy | 12 | @14 |
| Choice to Fancy Creamery | 16 | @18 |
| APPLES—Prime, per barrel | 4 50 | @5 00 |
| POTATOES—Per barrel—New | 3 50 | @5 00 |
| NEW YORK. | | |
| FLOUR—State and Western | 2 50 | @3 00 |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago | | @96 |
| No. 2 red | | @98 |
| Corn—No. 2 mixed | 47½ | @47¾ |
| Oats—mixed | 34 | @42 |
| PORK—Mess | 15 00 | @16 00 |
| LARD—Western Steam | | @7 02½ |
| CHICAGO. | | |
| FLOUR—Wisconsin winter | $3 00 | @4 00 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @92 |
| No 2 Chicago spring | 92 | @92¼ |
| Corn No. 2 | | @37 |
| Oats No. 2 | | @25 |
| PORK—Mess | | @22 00 |
| LARD—Steam | 6 02½ | @6 65 |
| BALTIMORE. | | |
| FLOUR—Family | 3 60 | @3 65 |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 | 94½ | @94¾ |
| Corn—Mixed | 46¾ | @47 |
| Oats—Mixed | 33 | @34 |
| PORK—Mess | 15 00 | @17 00 |
| LARD—Refined | | @8¼ |
| CATTLE—First quality | 4 75 | @5 00 |
| HOGS | 6 25 | @6 75 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red | $ | @85 |
| Corn—Mixed | | @36¼ |
| Oats—Mixed | | @27¾ |
| LOUISVILLE. | | |
| FLOUR—A No. 1 | $3 75 | @3 90 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @82 |
| Corn—Mixed | | @41½ |
| Oats—Mixed | | @30 |
| PORK—Mess | | @17 00 |
| LARD—Steam | | @8 00 |


**Blood Will Tell.**

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be an impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its function of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of Nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.


THE sensational newspapers of to-day appear to be edited by men of very broad ideas.


GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is infallible for removing dandruff.

Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.


THE policeman should watch that others may not prey.—*Philadelphia Herald.*


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


A RULING passion—the desire to be president.


OXYGEN CURE. Throat, lung, nervous diseases. Book free. Dr. Geppert, Cincinnati, O.


FEARFULLY and wonderfully made—typewriter copy written by amateurs.—*Boston Post.*


WHEN all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.


PARIS green—the American tourist in France.—*Washington Critic.*


*No Opium* in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

**Boils and Pimples**

And other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season, when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of these troubles by purifying, vitalizing, and enriching the blood, and at the same time it gives tone and strength to the whole system, and makes one feel "like a new man."

"I know Hood's Sarsaparilla to be good by the trial I gave it for eruptions on my face. I had a hard time to purify my blood, but succeeded at last with Hood's Sarsaparilla." HARRY G. PARR, Champaign, Ill.

Be sure to get the peculiar medicines.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

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

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**PENSIONS** for soldiers and widows of the Mexican War and Rebellion. All kinds of Government Claims Collected. Circular of laws sent free. FITZGERALD & POWELL, U. S. Claim Collectors, Indianapolis, Ind.

**FREE** By return mail, **Full Description Mondy's** New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

**R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

**Bowel Complaints.**

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all other Internal Pains.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**, so quickly as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

R. R. R. not only cures the patient seized with Malaria, but if people exposed to the Malarial poison will every morning take 20 or 30 drops of Ready Relief in water, and eat, say a cracker, before going out, they will prevent attacks.

It instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all Congestions and Inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys or Bowels.

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,**

Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs by one application. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

**DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,**

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

**COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

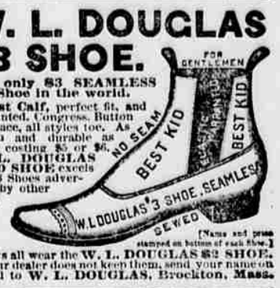
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent—CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.**

The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world.

Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles too. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE excels the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms.




[Name and price stamped on bottom of each shoe.]

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

**CATARRH**

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**LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.**

**LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE.**

Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

**LIVER DISEASE.**

Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

**Chronic Diarrhea Cured.**—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

**GENERAL DEBILITY.**

Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

**INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.**

**Dyspepsia.**—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

**Dyspepsia.**—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

**Chills and Fever.**—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

**"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."**

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

**INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES.**

Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

**HIP-JOINT DISEASE.**

Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

**A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.**

**Skin Disease.**—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

**CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.**

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

**GIVEN UP TO DIE.**

**Consumption.**—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.*, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

**WASTED TO A SKELETON.**

**Ulcer Cured.**—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

**Consumption and Heart Disease.**—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong.

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

**BLEEDING FROM LUNGS.**

JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., *Athens, La.*, writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

**Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists.** **Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.**

**WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,**
**No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

This represents a healthy life. Throughout its various scenes.

Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

**Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists.**

**J. P. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address, BILE BEANS, St. Louis, Mo.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

$3.00 PANTS

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HANDSOME, STYLISH **PANTS** made to order in first-class style. Perfect Fit gu