

Hood's Cures



Spots in the White City Where Lovers Like to Linger.

The Refreshing Atmosphere of the Greenhouses—The Historic Attractions of Washington House and Walton Cottage.

(Special Chicago Correspondence.)

The falling of leaves from the trees and the chill of the air at morning and evening strongly suggest the approach of winter and remind us that the end of the world's fair is at hand. In another month the fire on the hearth will begin to feel good and the heater and the furnace will have been put in readiness for the winter season. With all this in view the departing verdure of the trees and plants becomes still more attractive to us, and we are loth to part with the sweetness and beauty of the fading flowers, and we regret the time lost among other attractions of the great fair.

As the summer season has faded into autumn the delicate blossoms of the tropical plants have disappeared, the more hardy beauties of colder climes have come to gladden the eyes

Said They Could Not

One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle, I could not sit, stand or walk through the rooms. I continued to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

the medicine, and steadily improved until I was perfectly well. I can prove all I say by my fellow workmen who saw me in my agony, or the firm by whom I am employed. C. M. HOYER, Hoboken, N. J.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly, and efficiently on the liver and bowels. 25c.

BRODIE'S ASTRINGENT CORDIAL

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA INFANTUM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS.

OXFORD, LA., July 7, 1888.

Gentlemen:—We have used your Brodie's Cordial in our family for some time past, and are perfectly satisfied with its effects. Would not willingly do without it. Respectfully,
J. E. ROBINSON.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE, 50c. and \$1.00.
Prepared by I. L. LYONS & CO.
New Orleans, La.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—nature's food that stops waste and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Blyden, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS

TO
Arkansas and Texas
VIA THE
COTTON BELT ROUTE,
August 22, September 12, October 10, 1893.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lyes, it being a fine powder and packed in a can makes it so convenient that the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best of perfume. Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing, scouring, and for removing stains, spots, and dirt from clothing, carpets, wash tubs, pans, etc. Price 25c. per can. Sold by all druggists.

CASTINGS IRON WORKS.

Machinery and Machinery Supplies. REPAIR WORK DONE. ESTABLISHED 1865. Write for prices. CHICKASAW, Mo., 1891.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY'S BALM, 14 Warren St., N.Y.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to the Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Relief of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I can give you a true and reliable opinion that it is the best medicine I have ever used. It is safe, it is effective, and it is the only medicine that I can recommend to you. It is the only medicine that I can recommend to you. It is the only medicine that I can recommend to you.

PICTURESQUE PLACES.

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WASHINGTON BACK YARD.

of the lovers of nature, and the busy gardeners and attendants of the horticultural department have had their hands full in changing the plants as their respective seasons opened and closed.

Trace the average visitor takes little heed of these things. He casts an admiring glance at the bright blossoms and with a hurried sniff at their sweet odor and the commonplace remark: "Yes, very pretty," bolts away to visit one of the more practical and prosaic things. But there are those who love to linger among the fragrant flowers and who note with sorrow the fading glories of the beautiful flower beds about the Horticultural building and on the wooded island. Here all summer long have bloomed some of the choicest and rarest exotics ever seen in this country. With the changing months



GREENHOUSE.

the reigning beauties of the garden and hot-house have held sway each in turn giving place to the other as its appropriate period came and went, and now that the chilling hand of winter is stretched forth to seize them in its icy grasp they are being uprooted and conveyed to the preserving warmth of the conservatories.

It has been said by exacting individuals that in the respect of flowers and plants the exposition has been sadly lacking, and it has been remarked by thoughtful persons that it wasn't worth while to erect so handsome and extensive a structure as the Horticultural building for so meager a display as is contained therein. Such comments could emanate but from callous and inexperienced persons who have no knowledge of the infinite labor that



ISAAC WALTON COTTAGE.

has been expended in this department to bring it to the very high state of perfection to which it has attained.

To properly provide for such a vast number and variety of plants as have been exhibited in the department of floriculture it has necessitated the erection of numerous and extensive greenhouses. Immediately on the west of Horticultural hall stand these buildings, forming in themselves a miniature city of glass-covered houses. In these at the present time are to be found treasured for transportation to fields abroad countless bulbs and plants which have served to beautify the wonderful city of white. Here at all times we may find strolling to and fro in arm and hand in hand couples whose sentimental air suggests the romantic story of love's young dream. Love and flowers are inseparable. There are other pleasant places where sighing swains delight to roam with the dear creatures in whom all their hopes of future happiness lie. Away up north among the state buildings are several green and cozy spots just cal-

culated for the sacred snow—quiet verandas overlooking green lawns and retired nooks where busy sightseers are not likely to intrude. Ah! many are the heart stories that have been murmured soft and low within the gates of that magic city by the lake, and many are the fates that have been sealed beside the still waters of the limpid lagoon.

An attractive spot for the searcher after historic lore is the Washington house, in the northeast portion of the state building section. Tucked away in the sunny little rooms are to be found the treasures of the first president of this glorious republic—pianos, paintings and bric-a-brac in the last stages of decrepitude which in their day were considered the finest in the land; chairs, tables, etc., which are held as too sacred to be handled by careless hands. The house, the grounds and all are reproduced as nearly like the original homestead as human skill could make them.

Situated on the north lagoon close by is another historic feature. It is the Walton lodge, a quaint little cottage erected to commemorate the great deeds of the immortal Isaac, the patron saint of fishermen.

Few visitors at the fair in passing the quaint little cottage seem to recognize the mission of the historic interest connected with its name. When the members of this Chicago fishing club determined to have an exhibit which should illustrate and enhance the usefulness of their art they built a house for their building a model of the fishing tackle used by Isaac Walton and his adopted son, Charles Cotton, erected on the banks of the River Dove in 1674, and which, after all this lapse of time, still stands as an interesting reminder of the great apostle of piscatorial pleasures.

Here, during the last few days the disciples of the great fisherman have held contests of skill in the art of casting the fly, and beautiful and valuable prizes have been awarded to the victorious contestants. It is exceedingly doubtful if the father of fishermen ever beheld in his day such feats of skill with the rod and line as were performed on these occasions.

SEEKING HIS KIND.

Uncle Rastus from Missouri Visits the Great White City.

He was certainly the blackest man on the grounds. The negroes who internediate shades about him, and instead of light holiday attire the old man was habited in a best suit of black, which looked as if it might have been an heirloom for several generations. His shirt front and collar and the whites of his eyes, and the white of his hands, and the rest there was no distraction of hue. Even his lips were of so dark a purplish shade as to maintain an outline of color. He was a study in black and white, and his weakened old face was twisted into hard knots of interest as he scanned the things in the suit shine. All his upper teeth were gone and he limped painfully as if he car-

COMING MODES.

New gold is a brilliant shade for brunettes.

Underskirt fringes, frilled sleeves, tunics and killed dress skirts appear among features of the newest autumn gowns.

The Elizabethan ruffs are growing more general in net, mill lace or fluffy marabout feathers. But this style of neck adornment is only becoming to tall women.

Brown shoes are not made of goat this season; the leather par excellence is Russet. It is light, soft and very glossy, which lends to the foot a slender appearance.

Don't Leave Fort.

Don't go on a long journey, unprovided with that defender of health and conqueror of sickness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will defend you from sea sickness, nullify fatigue and ill health caused by travel and change of diet, counteract malaria, relieve it if for dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver complaint, nervousness and debility.

The latest method of sloping is by bicycle. It is the best, and makes the wheels go round.—Buffalo Express.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The man who was out on a lark the night before feels like he had been on a wild-goose chase the next morning.—Topsie.

BERNARD'S PILLS are proverbially known as "Worth a Guinea a box," but they are sold at 25 cents a box.

"Is Brown still discussing the financial situation of the country, and is he going to work for a living?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the Coughs of the Season. It is the best of all Cough Remedies. Price 25c. per bottle.

A FALLEN meteor has a very downcast appearance in its own hole in the ground.—Flyaway.

FOUND IN THE WEST.

The Dakota river is the longest navigable river in the world, over 1,000 miles.

TWO MEN of San Jose, Cal., recently walked. It is claimed, nineteen consecutive hours.

SUPERIOR JUDGE WILLIAM CONLEY, of California, is said to be the youngest judge of any court of record in the United States. He is just twenty-six years old.

The closing week of the life of John E. Collins, of Rimini, Mont., was quite out of the common. Within seven days he was married, divorced and had committed suicide.

EVERGLADES are called by the Indians "Serpent water." Low tracts of land inundated with water and interspersed with patches of high grass, peculiar to the southern states, are known as everglades.

WHERE LAVENDER BLOOMS.

Description of the Famous Fields Near the English Town of Hitchin.

The sun shines brightly and the sky is a cloudless blue as we leave the Hitchin station and begin our walk to the lavender fields for which this country town is famous. Long before we reach them, writes a tourist, we scent the exquisite perfume of the flowers, heavy upon the still hot air. And what a picture when at last we reach the fields, and, turning at the sandy road, come suddenly upon them—a sight once seen, never forgotten.

Under the bright sunlight they lie, field after field, one blazing mass of lavender, kissed into deepest violet; now gray, as the sun hides for a moment behind the cloud. The scent, delicious from afar, is almost overpowering, and, for once in our lives, we think it almost disagreeable. While we stand looking the color deepens, and, softened by the sky and sun, the trees look their brightest green in contrast to the mass of purple. The sandy road of sanding away in the distance is perfect in its harmony with the trees and fields. The men are busy cutting, packing, and carting, and soon we watch them, and learn the why and wherefore of their work.

Lavender stalks are, as we all know, very stiff, and hard to break; to cut them, therefore, the men have small sickles in the right hand these are bent, while with the left the stalks are bent for the cutting, and with a strong stroke of the sickle covered from the plant, and thrown into a row of sand. Meanwhile, other men gather the cut lavender into huge bundles, and put it in sacks, which are carted away to the distilleries and different places, from which it issues as lavender water, lavender soap, and many other delicacies. It is also used by the towns and sold there in the streets at three pence and six pence for quite small bunches. At Hitchin as much as one can carry may be bought for half a crown.

We hear so much of old lavender bushes in country gardens, prized for their antiquity by the owners, that I learnt with surprise that, for market purposes, plants are considered useless after the third year. The first year they see them small, and bearing little, if any, flower; the second they are in their prime, and should be a mass of blossom; and the third year they begin to go off, and cuttings from them are taken for replanting, and the old plants taken up as useless.

Lavender should be thoroughly dried before it is put into bags, such as our great grandmothers loved to stow away in their closets. The secret is to be preserved for any length of time it should, after drying, be put in a box and left until the flowers shake off crisp and dry, leaving the stalks separate. Then if put in bags or made into the many delicate little sachet articles, it will keep its sweetness for many a long day. Fans, sachets and diminutive torpedoes are among the prettiest ways of making-up lavender; for the former either white or lavender-colored muslin, or, better still, chiffon is used for the fan, and the stalks with the seeds are woven and threaded among them for the fan handle; for this, lavender on the stalks, not separate, is better. The leads forming the fan inside the chiffon. Sacks are more simple, being merely a bag tied at the top with a ribbon. For what, for lack of a better name, I call torpedoes, the flower heads are placed inside a case made of stalks with ribbon threaded in and out of them, and the perfume passes through it. Lavender, whether in bags or fancy articles, requires to be shaken frequently, or the scent will probably be a good shake brings it back sweet as ever.

Lavender stalks, when properly dried, are most agreeable. I always keep mine to burn to scent the rooms in winter time, when there are no flowers. They burn slowly, and if laid upon a metal tray will smoulder on for a long time; a few stalks make quite a sufficient scent for an ordinary room. In six-rooms they are a boon, for the smell is so much cleaner and more natural than the pastilles and other things which only offend the patient's nose, and only clear the atmosphere for a comparatively short time.—London News.

HOUSEKEEPERS faintly realize the danger of an indigestion. Many of the numerous baking powders nowadays found upon every hand, and which are urged upon consumers with such persistency by peddlers and many grocers on account of the big profits made, are made from cheap and noxious alkalis which burn and inflame the alimentary organs and cause indigestion, heartburn, diarrhoeal diseases, etc. Sulphuric acid, caustic potash, burnt alum, all are used as gas-producing agents in cheap baking powders. Most housekeepers are aware of the painful effects produced when these chemicals are applied to the external flesh. How much more acute must be their action upon the delicate internal membranes! Yet unscrupulous manufacturers do not hesitate to use them, because they make a very low cost powder, nor to urge the use of their powders so made, by all kinds of alluring advertisements and false representations. All the low-priced or so-called "cheap" baking powders, and all powders sold with a gift or prize, belong to this class.

Baking powders made from chemical pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda are among the most useful of modern culinary devices. They not only make the preparation of food and more delicious cookery possible, but they have added to the digestibility and wholesomeness of our food. But baking powders must be composed of such pure and wholesome ingredients or they are to be avoided entirely.

Dr. Edson, Commissioner of Health of New York, in an article in the "Doctor of Hygiene," indicates that the advantages of a good baking powder and the exemption from the dangers of the cheap ones in which the harsh and caustic materials are used, are to be secured by the use of Royal Baking Powder exclusively, and he recommends this to all consumers. "The Royal," he says, "contains nothing but cream of tartar and soda refined to a chemical purity, which when combined with the finest quality of bicarbonate of soda produce pure carbonic acid leavening gas. The two materials used, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless even when eaten, but in this preparation they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that the acid and the alkali are exactly neutralized in the dough they practically disappear, the substance of both having been taken to form carbonic acid gas." Hence it is, he says, that the Royal Baking Powder is the most perfect of all conceivable agents for leavening bread.

It seems almost incredible that any manufacturer or dealer should urge the sale of baking powders containing injurious chemicals in place of those of a well-known, pure, and wholesome character simply for the sake of a few cents more profit. But when they do, they do, a few words of warning seem to be necessary.

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