MISCELLANEOUS.

—In answer to the question, "What makes a Florida girl popular?" we would state that her father's orange grove probably has as much to do with it as anything else.—*Ocala (Fla.) Banner.*

—It is announced that an English inventor has lately devised a method of coating tin with a material resembling glass, which removes all danger of poison in canned goods, and the adoption of his process is likely soon to become general.

—The marriage of a girl ten years and eight months old to a man of thirty years is reported by good authority from Suwanee county. The girl's father is a minister, and the ceremony was performed by his consent.—*Madison (Fla.) Recorder.*

—If you are sick or think you are, don't send for the doctor unless you mean to follow his directions. You will only worry yourself ill by knowing what he thinks of you, while you do nothing to better yourself.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—A lake, comprising 125 acres, near the village of Riverhead, Long Island, has been drained, and the bottom, which is found to be sandy, is being leveled and stumps pulled up and holes filled for the purpose of establishing an immense cultivated cranberry marsh.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The commission appointed by the Spanish Government to investigate the great Andalusian earthquake last Christmas report that over 17,000 buildings were injured in Granada and Malaga, of which 4,400 were ruined; 745 persons were killed, and 1,485 wounded.

—A horse was sent up from the farm to be shod. Having a number of ready-made shoes on hand, the job, in the absence of the boss, was given to an apprentice. After an interval the following note came to the superintendent: "This horse don't fit none of our shoes."—*Carlisle (Pa.) Indian School Morning Star.*

—One of the largest manufacturers of gloves in England recently issued a circular to the fashionable dealers in London, pointing out that the habit of attempting to wear gloves too small has grown to such an extent that it has seriously affected the reputation of the factory, and urging the dealers to exercise their influence against this expensive manifestation of vanity.

—Though the great West doesn't suspect it, at the Eastern centers of civilization the dude has been replaced by the Gussie, he supplanted by the Timmie and the latter's successor is the gou-gou, who is the reigning favorite. The name gou-gou is an exact reproduction of the first sound made by an infant. We don't know whether it was intentional.—*Buffalo Express.*

—Frank Brower, a favorite negro minstrel of olden times, walked into the barroom of the Metropolitan one morning, dusty and unkempt from a long journey, and asked for a glass of brandy. The barkeeper handed out the brandy, and then, suspicious of Frank's appearance, said: "Just pay for that before you drink it, will you?" Frank, who was as well known in New York as any man about town, looked up, astonished, and stammered: "W-w-what?" "Just pay for that brandy before you drink it," repeated the bartender. "W-w-why," said Frank, leaning confidently across the counter, "is it so im-m-memdiately f-f-fatal in its effect?"—*N. Y. Citizen.*

—There ought to be a stringent statute making it a felony to arrange a prize fight in any State, to enter into negotiations for arrangement of a prize fight or to engage in such prize fight in any manner, either as principal, second, assistant, stakeholder, trainer or referee. The statute should also forbid persons to leave the State to carry on such prize-fight or to assist in it in any capacity, and it should empower and direct the officers to make arrests when persons are about to depart on such errands. These regulations, made sufficiently comprehensive and explicit, if they did not stop this disgraceful brutality, at least would compel it to keep under cover. It is now open and shameless.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"THE BLUES."

Diagnosis of, and Remedy for, an Almost Universal Affliction.

There are diseases which medicine may cure; others must be left to the healing power of nature; and there is a class in which the patient must minister to himself," as the doctor told Macbeth, when asked if he could not

"Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff,
Which weighs upon the heart?"

Prominent among those diseases which refuse to be cured unless the patient doctors himself, is the common malady known as "the blues." Mr. Hornaday, the American naturalist, met, while steaming down the Red Sea, an English lady, who diagnosed his "blues" so cleverly and prescribed for them so skillfully that he has never suffered from another attack. He states both for the benefit of fellow-sufferers:

Diagnosis: "The blues" are caused by envy and selfishness.

Remedy: When attacked, go to work vigorously to promote the happiness of those around you, and thereby forget yourself.—*Youth's Companion.*

Two Funerals.

There was a curious and trying episode the other day on Kearny street. Up Kearny street came a French funeral with a band and the usual procession. Down Bush street came a German funeral; with a band and a procession the same. At the intersection of the two streets the processions met. There arose a question of precedence, and pending its decision the two bands played at one another their respective dead marches to the irreverent amusement of a crowd of unsympathetic lookers on. Finally the police came along and settled the question, and then the two hearses got mixed up and for some time the French procession was moving with the German hearse and vice versa. The awkward part of it is that even now some of the mourners are wondering if they buried the right man in the right place.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

COCAINE.

The Senseless Use of a Powerful Therapeutic Agent.

The insanity of a Chicago physician, due to the immoderate use of cocaine, will probably strengthen the popular prejudice against the use of this powerful drug. This effect will be salutary beyond question, be the reasons which induce it never so ignorantly insufficient. That cocaine is an extremely efficacious therapeutic agent and its discovery one of the most important in the recent history of medicine we make no doubt. The current medical journals are full of authoritative testimony as to this. At the same time, even those physicians who have used it most successfully will not make the claim that the drug can yet take its place in the pharmacopœia with others of equal energy about which everything is known and concerning which experimentation is at an end. At present the remedy is yet in its infancy, and its full scientific characterization is still incomplete. This being the case and its remarkable potency being considered, the unprofessional public had far better keep away from it, even if what deters them be irrational prejudice. Prejudice of this kind every physician will know how to overcome, if there be any necessity for using the drug, and it certainly ought not to be used except under professional supervision.

It is, nevertheless, already widely so used, if we may believe the reports of accident due to its ignorant employment which the newspapers here and there throughout the country publish from time to time. Cocaine is probably having the same career that other narcotics have always run before they finally took up their proper place as remedies. We no longer believe in the elixir of life or the philosopher's stone, but a large part of the public seems to regard the pharmacopœia as likely at any moment to be enriched by some paradisical drug whose potency for pleasure shall be infinite and anaccompanied by any corresponding pain. It is in some degree still a popular superstitition that the law of action and reaction, applicable in all other cases, fails entirely when confronted with a new drug. And this in spite of the fact, attested by a prominent physician some years ago, that the only branch of medicine in which enormous strides have not been made within the last half century is therapeutics. Yet quack medicines for incurable diseases were never more successful, and the ordinary drug clerk is regarded by many persons in measurably the same way as the Indians regard their "medicine men," and his prescriptions for chronic complaints as the African savage regards his fetich.

What is most noteworthy, however, in connection with this popular faith in the miraculous efficacy of drugs is the extent to which they are resorted to by people who need absolutely nothing so much as to abstain from them. With this class the different narcotics are, of course, in greatest demand. The phenomenon is moral rather than physical. The number who resort to tobacco and alcohol in excess testify by no means exclusively to diseased stomachs and disordered nervous systems, but to a desire, almost acute enough to be called a passion, to escape from moral surroundings and change the conditions of moral sensation. The humdrum of life, not to speak of its "intolerable burdens" and painful necessities, makes the imaginative temperament, which is to be found as often in the hovel as in the palace, uncontrollably restless and defiant. Who would not eat opium from time to time if he could be sure of perfect impunity from the pains and perils of it? Only the sane, the wise and the healthy—who form, after all, a small part of any community. The history of chloral as a popular narcotic must be familiar to every one. The avidity with which it was seized upon by that large majority which is unhappy or unhealthy, or both, received a check only when its deleterious effects became known. Cocaine is manifestly destined to the same career. It will be a public blessing if reports of its abuse, however sensational and unscientific, lead people to recall the great fact of human life, namely, that only by spiritual means can spiritual ills be circumvented or diminished.—*Philadelphia Press.*

AGRICULTURE.

A Great Man's Exalted Opinion of the Farmer's Calling.

There is no business of life which so highly conduces to the prosperity of a nation, and to the happiness of its entire population, as that of cultivating the soil. Agriculture may be regarded, says the great Sully, as the breast from which the State derives support and nourishment. Agriculture is truly our nursing mother, which gives food and growth and wealth and moral health and character to our country. It may be considered the great wheel which moves all the machinery of society and that whatever gives to it a new impulse communicates a corresponding impetus to the thousand minor wheels of interest which it propels and regulates. While the other classes of the community are directly dependent upon agriculture for a regular and sufficient means of subsistence, the agriculturist is able to supply all the absolute wants of life from his own labors, though he derives most of his pleasures and profits from an interchange of the products of labor with the other classes of society. Agriculture is called the parent of arts, not only because it was the first practiced by man, but because the other arts are its legitimate offspring and can not long exist without it. It is the great business of civilized life and gives employment to a vast majority of almost every people.—*Boston Post.*

—A young man in Buffalo, attended a turkey-match. A bad marksman hit him with a bullet from a rifle. The missile pierced his overcoat, coat and vest, and struck his watch upon the edge, forcing its way into the interior and completely shattering the works. A 3-cent silver piece, which was also in the pocket, was bent double by the concussion, and the bullet, which proved to be a heavy slug, was found cut completely in two by the watch-case. The young man escaped uninjured.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.*

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—A little ammonia put in the water given to plants about once a week will have a stimulating effect.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—There is no feed for sheep equal to clover hay, especially if a smaller proportion of oats be allowed daily.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Fowls must be fed systematically three times a day. Give a warm breakfast every day as soon as the hens are off the roost.—*Boston Globe.*

—When a wash-boiler begins to rust and is still too good to cast aside, make a good sized bag of strong muslin or old bed-ticking, put the clothes to be boiled into it and so save them from rust.—*Exchange.*

—A highly nutritive drink for invalids is made by dissolving one ounce of Iceland moss in a pint of boiling milk and mixing it with a pint of water in which an ounce of chocolate has been boiled for five minutes.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—The best way of cleaning black cashmere is to place the dress or goods in strong borax water made lukewarm; let it remain in soak all night, then take out and hang on a line to dry, and when dry press off. Do not rinse or wring.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Cold Weter Pie: A good substitute for custard pie when milk is scarce. Two tablespoonfuls of flour, level, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, heaped, one egg, a lump of butter the size of a hickory nut, nutmeg to taste, and a good half pint of water. This makes one pie.—*The Household.*

—Many farms have soft, springy portions which can not be used for the growing of crops, in which a fish pond could be constructed without great expense, and enough raised for family use. But in the taking of fish, whether it be from a natural body of water or from a private pond, you should regulate the killing of them the same as you would your fowls.—*Toronto Globe.*

—A barn or stable should be kept at between fifty and sixty degrees in order to derive the best results. In some cases this can not be conveniently done, but as the animal heat is about ninety-eight the temperature of the stable will have more or less influence on the quantity of food required, and hence the warmer it can be made in the stable in winter the better.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Scotch short cakes are made thus: Take one-half pound of slightly salted butter and one pound of flour; then mix flour and butter with hands; then add four ounces of loaf sugar and work all into a smooth ball; then roll out until it is an inch thick; prick over with a fork and pinch round the edges and bake for one-half an hour in an oven, with a moderate fire, in a round or square pan, according to taste.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—J. J. H. Gregory says the experiment stations have proved a great safeguard againt fraud on farmers. They have driven out imposters and sustained honest manufacturers. In the South Carolina station six hundred specimens of fertilizers were analyzed, and only one found which was a cheat. For a potash fertilizer hard wood ashes are worth about thirty-five cents a bushel. But there is a great difference in them. If manures do not ferment ashes do no hurt them. Ashes should not be put with hen manure unless it is to be used at once. Muriate of potash is the cheapest form to buy it, the potash costing about four cents a pound, but in good ashes it costs about seven cents.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

HOME-BRED CATTLE.

A Strong Argument in Favor of "Home-Breeding."

The cattle reared upon a place possess traits that are of advantage to the producer over those procured from other sources. There are few animals in which "home" instincts are more strongly developed than in cattle. They become much attached to the premises or localities where they have been reared, and the conditions under which they are maintained seem to become a second nature to them, and they adapt themselves with great reluctance to any other. Any alteration or change is a disturbance which tells more or less directly upon their thrift. The very best continuous results in feeding can only be realized where the steer is fed upon the farm where he was raised and where he has been accustomed to the identical surroundings which attend the finishing period. If he is ultimately to be fed in yards near the stabling he should be no stranger to them, and if in buildings he should be familiarized with these long before the fatting period is reached, so that when placed in his final quarters there will be no nervous worry or apprehension. Feeling perfectly at home there will be nothing to prevent a prompt and liberal return for the most generous keep. For this reason it should be the unvarying practice of the farmer to raise most of the steers which he feeds, and to only purchase outside cattle when he has been unable to breed enough to supply his own needs. He can buy no cattle, other things being equal, which will feed with as much profit and advantage as those he himself raises.

And there is another great argument in favor of "home breeding" in the superior quality of cattle which can thereby be secured. Those to be purchased in the market are, as a rule, only moderately improved—quarter, eighth or sixteenths blood at best. They can be made fat, of course, and many of them are capable of being developed into prime beasts, but in no such time and at no such outlay of food and labor as suffice for animals of better breeding, in which the most favorable feeding qualities have been more carefully and persistently developed. On his own farm, handling cattle to suit himself, the farmer can improve the feeding qualities of his cattle to a point limited only by his own skill and experience, and provide himself with a class of cattle which will not only afford a degree of satisfaction and pride which purchased stock, no matter how "rounded," can never inspire, but such as will turn their product at every field to the very largest profit.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

CHINESE BANKS.

The Complete Banking System Obtaining in the Celestial Empire.

The ways of business houses are by no means the same the world over. According to a resident of Hong Kong, some peculiarities of custom attend banking transactions in that place. He says that the interior of the bank consists of a large sombre hall kept fairly cool by the waving of innumerable punkahs. We wish, suppose, to cash a check:

"Schroff!" shouts the clerk, and immediately answering to the term—not German, but a corruption of the Hindoo word *Sarrof*, bank's clerk—there glides forward one of the native cashiers, with smooth shaven skull, a four-foot pigtail, and spotlessly white flowing garments. He is silent and rapid in his movements, and though his scanty stock of English is scarcely intelligible, he satisfactorily carries out the transaction in hand, your own complicated pencil and paper conversion of pounds into dollars and cents, being easily distanced by the schroff's peculiar method of calculation. Taking up a counting-machine, his long, lithe fingers move over it far more quickly than the eye can follow; he plays on it with the rapidity of lace-making.

"All right as regards the total," says the traveler. "Now give me three pounds in small change." For a supply of five-cent pieces is indispensible in China.

A means has been devised for avoiding the weariness of counting out the three hundred tiny silver coins representing the sum in question. A pile of them is poured on that wooden tray, containing one hundred recesses, each of which is just deep enough to lodge one five-cent piece, and shallow enough to prevent the possibility of two such lurking together. A jerk of the wrist; the one hundred recesses are instantly filled, the surplus is swept off, and you have your correct amount, the schroff tucking up his enormous sleeves, as the money is poured into your hand, to disarm a possible suspicion that he is concealing any stray coins in their folds.—*Youth's Companion.*

TICKLISH CROCODILES.

Wounded Gavials That Bawl Just Like Calves.

The gavial is a kind of crocodile that is very ticklish. "Although the skin of a large gavial is very thick and the entire back is covered with long plates nearly a quarter of an inch thick," writes W. T. Hornaday, a noted traveler, "it is still as sensitive to the touch as the bottom of a man's foot. Unlike all the other saurians I ever hunted, they come out upon the sand-bars very early in the morning, and are to be found there at all hours of the day until almost sunset. Individuals have their favorite haunts, and unless disturbed the same crocodile will return day after day to the same sand-bank, as I have plainly seen by observing those that were peculiarly marked. Often when watching gavials that lay apparently sound asleep upon the sand, I have seen them suddenly reach a leg backward or forward to kick off a fly that had lighted upon them. A nine-foot female which I captured was excessively ticklish upon the back and sides. Wounded gavials often bawl aloud like calves when seized by their captors—a thing I have never known any other crocodile to do."—*Golden Days.*

Maryland, My Maryland.

Maryland legislators, who are always alive to the public interests, have endorsed the new discovery, Red Star Cough Cure, because it contains neither morphia nor opium, and always cures. The price is only 25 cents.

—One minute's imprisonment in jail was the punishment imposed on a man charged in a Clarendon (Ark.) court with having sold the products of land for which he had failed to pay the rent. The trial occupied several days, and upon the verdict being pronounced the condemned walked across the court-room and placed himself in charge of the Sheriff, who took him to the jail, where he served out one minute's time.

—A paper in Oswego, N. Y., mentions that James Clark and wife "were born, died, and were buried on the same day." The life of this remarkable couple was very brief, but exceedingly eventful.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

A HINT to the bashful: He handed her the hymn-book with a mark in it where the hymn began: "When shall we embrace?" She passed it back with the mark transferred to the hymn: "In the Sweet By and by." The parson had a marriage fee soon after.—*Boston Budget.*

NEVER trust a secret to a professional cornet player. His business makes him a blower.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

"WHY should the soldier never lose his head in battle?" said a German Captain to a private soldier. "Because if he did he would not have any place to put his cap on."—*Texas Siftings.*

YES, Clarissa; we presume when you are taking your banjo lesson it can be said that you are on pick-it duty.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A BALTIMORE man has discovered a new brand of soothing syrup. It is used for the purpose of keeping saws quiet while cutting teeth.—*California Maverick.*

THE bones of the average man only weigh about twenty-four pounds, and yet some people put on airs and step around as though they weighed a ton.—*N. Y. Independent.*

SIX of one and half a dozen of the other usually implies a sameness between two things. But it is very different when a jury is equally divided regarding a verdict.—*Puck.*

A VERMONT man recently went into his yard and whistled for his dog, but a bear answered it instead. Whereupon the man fled. Some men are never satisfied.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A NEWSPAPER has been started at Sitka. Printers out of a Sitkan perhaps get one by applying early.—*Boston Post.*

TERESA TUA, a young violinist, will make a Tua through this country next year. Good-luck Tua.—*Boston Courier.*

HE was a mean young husband who begged his wife not to make any more cake until he had paid his life insurance dues.—*Fall River Advance.*

Indigo-Carmine.

To obtain indigo-carmine use only a very good quality of indigo, preferably Bengal, which should be washed in a hot diluted solution of sulphuric acid. Then one part indigo and five parts sulphuric acid, 66 deg. B., are mixed together in a leaden vessel; the indigo being first very finely powdered and dried. The vessel should be kept cool and the indigo should be added to the acid a little at a time, the mixture being well mixed. A heating of the mixture should be avoided, as it would cause free sulphurous acid, which would impair the good qualities of the finished product.—*Dry Goods Bulletin.*

"If!"

"Stand back, gentlemen! Clear the track!" shouted the police, and as the quickly-gathering crowd surged back, steamer No. 4 came up the street, the magnificent black horses striking fire from the pavement.

But hold! A wheel comes off! the steamer is overturned, and the brave firemen are picked up bleeding and senseless!

An investigation revealed the fact that in oiling the steamer that morning the steward had neglected to put in the linch-pin. A little neglect on his part had caused a loss of a half million dollars. The busy marts of trade are full of men who are making the same fatal mistake. They neglect their kidneys, thinking they need no attention, whereas if they made occasional use of Warner's safe cure they would *never* say that they don't feel quite well; that a tired feeling bothers them; that they are plagued with indigestion; that their brain refuses to respond at call; that their nerves are all unstrung.—*Fire Journal.*

A Wise Statute.

The Board of Trustees of Cornell University have passed a university statute whereby every professor who shall have served seven years at the institution may have a year's vacation on half-pay. This action can not fail to result in great good to the cause of education. It is a declaration of a body of business men that the efficient teacher is not only worthy of his hire, but that he must not be worn out in the treadmill of the lecture-room; that he is, in short, worth preserving. It is a recognition of the teacher's dignity and importance that can not fail to have its effect upon the profession generally.—*Current.*

PERCHERON HORSES.

40 Years' Experience.

To a *Tribune* reporter, Mr. A. S. Chamberlain, who for 40 years has been the proprietor of the "Old Bull's Head Stables," New York City, said: "I keep exchange and sale stables for horses, thousands of which annually come to my stables from all parts of the country. I don't deal on my own account to any extent. The French horses have good feet and stand the pavements better than the Clydesdales, and bring a better price on the market. The Clydesdales are short-ribbed, slim waisted and lack action. Comparatively few of them are now brought to this market. The demand is largely for French horses. I would advise the farmer and breeders, who are breeding horses to sell on the New York market, to breed from French horses in preference to all others."—*Chicago Tribune.* Percheron stallions of the finest quality and with choicest pedigrees, registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France, are annually imported in immense numbers. Within the past two years 1,000 have been imported and collected by one firm alone.

At the Fine Arts Exhibition.

Young Mrs. Blentop to Watkins Debrush, just introduced—The likeness is good and the drawing admirable, but the coloring is abominable—in fact it is a perfect daub.

Debrush—But, madam, it is just like old Sornbeck. His face, you know, is just like a warty apple, and has no more expression than a baked pudding. No artist could make a decent picture of—

"Sir, I would have you understand that we are discussing a portrait of my father, and—"

"And, perhaps, madam, you are not aware that I painted it."

Both agree that the etchings are more attractive.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE bowels may be regulated, and the stomach strengthened, with Ayer's Pills.

—An exchange says that a bath has been established in Albany, N. Y., where orthodox Jews may bathe in accordance with the requirements of the Talmud. This custom is still observed throughout the Old World, and in some places in this country. There are two other baths of the kind in the United States.

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

"A MISS is as good as a mile," and a great deal better. You can't kiss a mile.—*Philadelphia Call.*

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute. 25c

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.

GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

TRY and secure a place in everybody's good-will, not forgetting your rich uncle's.—*Troy Times.*

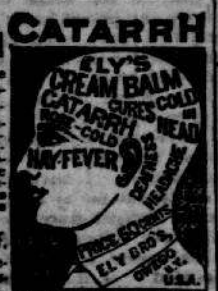
EVERY one is perfectly satisfied who uses Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A PROVERB says—Hunger is the best cook. That may be so, but hunger hasn't got anything to cook.—*Texas Siftings.*

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

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

NOT a LIQUID or SNUFF. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE. *Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.* SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. For Pain. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PATTERNS OF ANY SIZE. UNPARALLELED OFFER! DEMOREST'S THE BEST Of all the Magazines. *Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures and Oil Pictures.*

Each copy of "Demorest's Monthly Magazine" contains A Coupon Order, entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, in any of the sizes manufactured.

Subscribers or Purchasers sending the coupon with a two-cent stamp for postage, will receive by return mail, a complete pattern, of the size and kind they may select from the Magazine containing the order.

ONLY TWO DOLLARS per year, including twelve full size, cut patterns, of sizes and kinds selected.

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

W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York. Vol. 22] Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters. [1866

These Discs represent the opposite sides of DS B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats, an Alleviator of Consumption, and of great benefit in most cases of Dyspepsia. (BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.) They are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding COUGH REMEDIES. Retail price 15 cents per quarter pound. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

BEST $200 IN MILL AMERICA. Write for Catalogue.

Capacity FROM 5,000 to 10,000 ft. per day. | Suitable for 10 H.P. Engine. ALL SIZES MILLS, WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY, SAWS, Etc. CURTIS & CO. Manufacturing Co., ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO

LANDS LANDS Send for Description and Maps of NORTHERN PACIFIC COUNTRY, the Free Government Lands and CHEAP RAILROAD LANDS in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE Prettiest Illustrated SEED-CATALOGUE ever printed. Cheapest & best SEEDS grown. *Gardeners trade a specialty. Packets only 5c.* Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. Postage or Exp. paid. Send Yours & Neighbors address for BOOK. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford Ill.

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price-List. J. C. Lieurouous, Rochester, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief, in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. Avoid counterfeits and worthless imitations. Trial bottle and $1.00 of Druggists or by mail. Address DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn. for stamp.

PIANOS—ORGANS The demand for the improved MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS is now so large that a second addition to the factory has become imperative. Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos on the prevailing wrest-pin system. Consult Catalogue, free. 100 Styles of ORGANS, $25 to $500. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY, 146 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

SAW and ENGINES ALL SIZES. Hundreds in use. MILLS Portable and Stationary. Illustrated Price List Free. LANE & BODLEY CO., CINCINNATI, O.

MOUSTACHE for forcing Beard on smooth face. 1 to 3 pkgs. will do it. Best made. Will grow Hair on Bald Heads. 1 pkg. 50c; 3 for $1.00, sealed, postpaid. Full directions. HANCHETT & Co., Arlington Heights, Ill.

ORGANS The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. *Low prices, easy payment.* Send for catalogue. Address Weaver Organ & Piano Co., York, Pa.

STRINGS ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY for Violin, Guitar, Banjo etc. Address C. A. LOHMAN, 819 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $18 per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE. Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment free. Address F. L. POND, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

HAIR Wigs, Beards and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail price-list free. B. C. Strehl & Co., 173 Wabash-av., Chicago.

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail, from BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—B. 1063

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper. Advertisers like to know where and where their advertisements are paying best.