THE NEWS.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

In the senate, May 24, Mr. Logan reported from the military committee a provision to be inserted in the army appropriation bill for the establishment of an army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., which was referred. Mr. Pugh moved to reconsider the final vote on the passed 5 per cent land bill, and as the measure had been sent to the house, he coupled this with a motion of request for the return of the bill to the senate. The motion prevailed—yeas 26, nays 22. The senate bill admitting Dakota into the union came up, but was objected to and by agreement laid aside. The senate then proceeded with the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. All amendment rejected and the bill passed as received from the house; yeas 38, nays 12. ——The house proceeded to consider the contested election case of Mackey vs Dibble, but not being able to effect a quorum adjourned.

The house joint resolution appropriating $16,000,000 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation of army pensions for the current fiscal year, passed the senate on the 24th inst., also the senate bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United states steamer Monitor, who participated in the action with the rebel ironclad Merrimac, in March, 1862. The amount of the appropriation is stated at the actual value of the Merrimac at the date of the action, not exceeding $200,000. ——The house acceded to the request of the senate for the return of the 5 per cent land bill. Mr. Calkins, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read that portion of a letter written by Hewitt to Manning, which charges that the committee on elections refused to investigate the charges of forgery preferred before that committee. After a long and noisy discussion the matter was dropped. The contested election case was called up, but without action, the house adjourned.

The senate passed a bill appropriating $15,000 for a light-house at Little Traverse harbor Lake Michigan, the 25th inst. The senate bill to attach the county of Hardeman to the eastern division of the western judicial district of Tennessee, was passed. The senate bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund with $251,055 was taken up, 35 to 15. The bill went over without action and the senate took up the Japanese indemnity bill, which went over without action——The deadlock still continues in the house, with little prospect of a speedy settlement.

The senate bill providing for the removal of obstructions to free navigation in the navigable waters of the United States, and requiring bridge corporations to erect sheer booms, etc., to aid boats in passing without striking the bridge piers, passed the senate on the 24th inst. The consideration of the Japanese indemnity fund bill was resumed. Mr. Saunders, of Nebraska, moved an amendment to pay George S. Fisher, consul at Karagawa, $15,000 for losses in consequence of the forcible ejection from his residence and destruction of property. Mr. Jones, of Florida, offered an amendment providing that before any payment of money be authorized by the bill, the president shall communicate to the governments of Great Britain, France and the Netherlands the action of this government and request their co-operation in making full restitution to Japan. Without action on the bill or amendments the senate adjourned until Monday——The deadlock in the house still remains unbroken.

WASHINGTON.

The postmaster general recommends the abolition of postage on papers and magazines. He states that merchandise rated as fourth class is carried at a loss, and if the government is to be taxed for transportation it should be on reading matter.

It is now said that an agreement has been arrived at between the postmaster general and various railroad companies whereby the time of transporting the mail between New York and San Francisco will be reduced twenty-nine hours.

The president will in a few days send a message to congress in reference to the disputed awards made by the Venezuelan claims commission, with a view to having the question settled by legislation.

Justice James has formally announced the decision of the court in banc upon the exceptions in the Guiteau case, denying a new trial and affirming the judgment below.

The Russian press, it is reported, has been ordered not to report Russian massacres of Jews, nor to forbear from discussing that disagreeable question.

The sum of $900,000 left by a Mr. Lewis, of New York, to reduce the public debt, has been placed at the disposal of the secretary of the treasury.

Congressman Russell Errett, of Pennsylvania, on alighting from his carriage at the capitol, fell and broke his nose.

Guiteau is growing very restless, and Reed can afford him but little comfort.

Senator Hill continues to improve. His friends are much encouraged.

CRIME.

The frequent loss of valuable letters in the stock-yards district of Chicago forces an investigation, which ended in the capture of Owen Sweeney, a well-known carrier. He saw the officer approaching his residence, and ran to the stove with a package of plunder.

In the supreme court of Worcester, Mass., Jesse J. Coburn was fined $2,500 for manslaughter. Coburn owned and ran a lake excursion boat on the 4th of July, 1879. The boat was overloaded, capsized at the wharf and three persons were drowned.

The mystery attending the burning of building last summer at Richmond, Ind., has been unveiled by a confession of one of the incendiaries, who he had been converted in Cincinnati by the boy preacher, Harrison.

At Denver, United States Marshal Smith and Deputy Marshal Erskine, of Fayetteville, Ark., arrested the third and last member of the Fuller family, charged with robbing the mails at Gunther, Ark.

Charles W. Ronda, who embezzled a considerable amount from the national bank at Constantine, Mich., entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the Detroit house of correction.

A party of thieves who had been robbing trains on the Hudson River road are disclosing to their captors the hiding-places of a large amount of goods consigned to Chicago merchants.

Yarjerry, the Albuquerque peace officer, who shot an inoffensive man in cold blood, was sentenced to be hanged June 16. It turns out that he is guilty of several other murders.

Near Jackson, Miss., Riley Moore was assassinated for killing a man named Walters, of which crime a jury had acquitted him.

James Fitzgerald was found guilty of fraudulently obtaining money from Charles Francis Adams at a bunko game.

At East Saginaw, Mich., Robert Graham was shot and killed by John Anderson in a quarrel about wages.

CASUAL.

Tombstone, Arizona, has been visited by another disastrous fire which destroyed the greater part of the town, including three hotels, two newspapers offices and the Western Union telegraph office.

Robert Greaves was the lessee of the Teresa mine, in Big Cottonwood canyon, Utah. A snowslide came, and at last accounts he was under about seventy feet of snow, rocks and ore.

Frost and snow made their appearance Tuesday, the 23d inst., in the vale between Lake Michigan and the Missouri river, doing great damage to tender vegetables and fruit buds.

A grocery store in the suburbs of Philadelphia took fire and several barrels of coal oil exploded, fatally injuring from ten to fifteen persons.

A fire at Albia, Iowa, originating along the public square, burned five stores, the estimated loss being $4,000.

J. P. Elliott a master bridge builder, of Pittsburg, was knocked from a bridge at Louisville and killed.

The Grant company's smelting works, at Leadville, burned. They were the largest in the world.

At Union Hill, N. J., a railroad tunnel caved in, killing one man and seriously injuring two others.

Fire at Portland, Ore., destroyed all the buildings on one block. Loss, $75,500; insurance, $26,000.

Forest fires are raging between Green bush and Black river, Texas, as far as Alcona.

At Spring Lake, Mich., 7,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN.

A line of torpedoes is being laid along the coast of Egypt, and carpenters and smiths have been summoned to the citadel. The French and English squadrons will secure provisions for three months.

The passenger who jumped overboard from the steamer British King, which arrived Monday, is said to have exclaimed just before the fatal leap, "I am the man who killed Cavendish."

On the ground that order is now restored, the Turkish government has demanded the recall from Alexandria of the British and French squadrons.

The insurrection in Dalmatia is at an end, the Crivoscians having crossed the frontier of Montenegro and surrendered their arms to the troops.

Albert Young, the youth who wrote a letter threatening the life of the queen, has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

A bill to abolish Cuban slavery has been introduced in the Spanish chambers.

The Vienna International Electric exhibition has been postponed to August, 1883.

Nearly seventy suspects have been released during the past fortnight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Presbyterian general assembly is discussing the cause of foreign missions, for which $100,000 is asked for the coming year. It was decided to send out thirty young men who had tendered their services. An evening meeting was held at the First Presbyterian church in Springfield, addresses being delivered by former laborers in Brazil, Siam, China, and India.

Schiffelein, the well-known Arizona prospector, has organized an expedition to explore the valley of the Tukon river, Alaska. This valley is believed to be in the mineral belt which extends through South America, Mexico, the United States, British Columbia as far north as prospectors have explored, and leaving Alaska unexplored is disclosed again in Siberia.

Moses Taylor, the Wall street banker, died in his 77th year. He has been president of the City bank since 1855, and was connected with the first Atlantic cable, the Lackawanna railroad and coal companies, and the Georgia Central road. He leaves to a widow, two sons, and three daughters a fortune estimated well up in the millions.

Two men, giving the names of Lyon and Tuthill, recently rented fine apartments in Park row, New York, and proceeded to secure credit for paper to print a scientific journal. They obtained considerable amounts and shipped it to Philadelphia, taking care to disappear when their bills had matured.

The Parnell land league, branch No. 19, of New York city, adopted resolutions expressing confidence in Parnell and Dillon, and remaining other branches and organizations that it was not within the province of the league in this country to dictate the policy of their chosen leaders across the water.

The Irish revolutionary brotherhood and the advanced nationalists are in a ferment over the presence of numbers of English detectives in New York hunting for the assassins of Cavendish and Burke. They declare that the man Turner, arrested on board the Wisconsin, was a detective.

In a morning sermon at Cleveland, Bishop Gilmour denounced the women of his congregation for identifying themselves with the ladies' land league. The latter organization, at an afternoon meeting, hotly denounced the attack made upon its members.

The Illinois agricultural department has advices that corn-planting has been greatly delayed, that chinch-bugs have appeared in large numbers, and that the army-worm is ahead of schedule time in the southern counties.

A number of ties were nailed down on the track of the Shore line road, near Madison, Conn., during Tuesday night. Station Agent Way discovered the obstructions, and while signaling the train was fired upon and slightly wounded.

The property of the Union Pulp and Paper company, of Haverhill, Mass., was purchased by Massachusetts and New Hampshire capitalists for $25,000, and will begin operation at once under the name of the Haverhill Fiber company.

Capt. H. F. Cleverly, a veteran shipmaster, died in Boston. He had served in the British navy and been given a medal for saving life at the wreck of the steamer Central America.

It is rumored that the April statement of the Pennsylvania road shows $325,000 less earnings than last year west of Pittsburg, and $125,000 decrease east of that point.

General Roser, recently chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific road, has been held in $4,000 to answer the charge of appropriating plans owned by the company.

The Pennsylvania road sends out a statement that east of Pittsburg and Erie the business for four months shows an increase of $558,711 in gross earnings.

Leading citizens of Boston have caused to be painted a life size portrait of Robert C. Winthrop, for the hall of the house of representatives at Washington.

John Bennet, founder of one of the largest breweries in New York, has been fined for $20,000 by a Staten Island schoolteacher for breach of promise.

Soldiers in Fort Hamilton, near New York, complain that they have to do the work of servants for the officers, in violation of army regulations.

Walt Whitman confirms the report that the attorney general of Massachusetts forced his Boston publishers to stop printing "Leaves of Grass."

Crop reports from fourteen wheat and corn growing states are encouraging. There is a larger acreage and a greater average yield.

An ex-soldier of Tippecanoe, O., sends the treasury 25 cents on account of three cartridges which he misappropriated while in the army.

At the Griggs house, Detroit, Mrs. Robinson blew out the gas in her bed room. It took two doctors three hours to resuscitate her.

Barnard Heitzman, for several years a resident of Lafayette, Ind., took a trip to Germany, and was held for military service.

Dr. James A. Brown, for thirty years one of the most prominent physicians of Detroit, died from a species of paralysis.

It is rumored that the will of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt will be contested by his sister, Mrs. Frances Berger.

Six steamships are now ascending the St. Lawrence to Montreal, with five thousand immigrants on board.

Dr. Geo. T. Sigmund, assistant pastor of Grace church, New York city, has become insane from overwork.

Trescott and Walker Blaine have arrived at Panama on their way to Washington.

There were 126 failures in the United States last week, against 124 the previous week.

Richard D. Rice, formerly vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, is dead.

The Greenbackers of Delaware nominated John Jackson for governor.

Gen. Geo. D. Ramsay, of the United States army, is dead.

J. D. Kremelberg, Austrian consul at Baltimore, is dead.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

The following reliable report of the stock market is furnished us by Geo. H. Barse & Co., live stock commission merchants, of Kansas City:

CATTLE—Native shipping steers, $7.07½@7.25; native butchers' steers, $6.10@6.25; grass Texas steers, $3.75@4.60; native cows, $3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Sales ranged $6.40@7.92½; bulk at $7.30@7.70.

SHEEP.—Market steady for good to choice. Sales were 15 lambs, at $2.50 each, 6 natives, short, av. 78 lbs at $4.00.

Kansas City Grain Market—No. 2 red winter wheat, cash, $1.18; May, $1.19; June, $1.12. No. 3 red winter wheat, cash, $1.02½; May, $1.02½; June, 95; July, 87½. No 4 winter wheat, cash, 95; May, 95; June, 86½; July, 90. Corn—No. 2 white mixed, cash, 73½; May, 72½. Oats—No. 2 cash, 51; May, 51½. Rye—No. 2 cash, 75.

PRODUCE—Eggs, 12c per dozen. Cheese—Kansas cream, 7 @8c per pound—Butter—Kansas dairy, 15@16½c; creamery, 25@28; medium, 12@12½; packing stock 13@15. Chickens, $2.25@2.75 per dozen. Ducks, $1.50 per dozen. Hides—Dry flint, No 1, 13@14c per lb; No 1, green salted 7@7½c per lb. Potatoes, northern early rose, $1.30@1.35 per bushel; eastern, $1.10@1.20 per bushel. Onions, $1.15@1.25 per bushel. Broom corn, 5@6c per lb. Hay—Small baled, $13.00@14.00 per ton.

St. Louis—Wheat, May, $1.30½; June, $1.21½; July, $1.08⅝; August, $1.06½; year, $1.05. Corn, May, 76½; June, 70; July, 70; August, 70; year, 54.

Chicago—Wheat, May, $1.26¼; June, $1.28⅝; July $1.23⅝; August, $1.10½; September, $1.06⅝; year, $1.03⅝. Corn, May, 74⅝@74⅞; June, 72¾; July, 69½; August, 69½; September, 69½.

New York—Wheat, steady; No. 2 Chicago, $1.44; No. 2, red winter, $1.46@1.47. Corn, irregular, No. 2, 84.

BLEACHING A BLACK WOMAN.

Her Skin Turned White by the Use of Medicine Prescribed by a Physician.

Special to Chicago Times.

There is a colored lady in Cincinnati who, after having been for some time under a peculiar medical treatment, is gradually, from the effect of the drug administered, being changed to white. The physician having charge of the case was found, and after some hesitation volunteered to accompany the reporter to see his patient. The lady is the wife of a mulatto man, at one time a photographer, in the city, but now keeping a stationery store, and both are well known. Mrs. Bail was born in Fredericksburg, Va., and is at present about 67 years old. Three years ago, after suffering about seventeen years with an ovarian tumor, she called on the doctor. Upon examination he found that the tumor was calcareous, and that to remove it in the usual way would sacrifice life. The only course in his opinion, was to follow a method of treatment that would give relief from the intense physical suffering which the woman experienced. With this in view he began the administration of a certain drug, the name of which he withholds for the present until he has completed the study of the case, and is ready to give the facts in detail, with theories and deductions to the medical profession, and through them to the public. Shortly after the treatment was begun, he noticed white blotches appearing upon the skin, which gradually enlarged and extended over the face, body, and limbs. Just at this time, too, the woman began experiencing relief from her excrutiating pains, and from that day to this has improved in health, until she is now better than for twenty-five years. As though in progress with her health, the blotches increased in size until one-half her body is as white as the purest Caucasian. She was originally a very dark mulatto. The portions of skin still retaining their original color are cold and clammy, while the whitened parts are warm and animated. The change has been very slow, as it has been going on for nearly three years, and the transformation is only half completed. The drug at one time peculiarly affected her eyes, for, as she said: "When I looked up street once, I saw things red." There was a time when the doctor, in the study of the case, asked himself if this might not be a transformation peculiar to this woman's case. Therefore, when a young colored boy came under his treatment for an ailment which called for the use of the same drug in connection with others, he administered it alone, and found to his gratification and satisfaction that the white blotches began to appear in a very short time, and he had to stop using the drug alone, and restored it to its combination. He thus feels confident that he has discovered a process by which possibly in every instance the Ethiopian skin can be changed. He was found just on the eve of his departure for the south. When he returns in about two weeks he will apply himself exclusively to the preparation of a statement of this case for the profession.

Oscar Wilde Paralyzed by a Youngster

Salt Lake Tribune.

A man who was on the same train with Wilde coming from Reno to Ogden relates an amusing experience. Wilde was lounging back in his seat, dreaming of the asphodel, etc., when the train-boy woke him up by punching him in the side and shouting:

"Hoscar Wilde's poems for ten cents?"

The poet started up to sitting position, with: "Great Gurod! Is it possible that my poems have reached such beastly figures as that?"

"Three for two bits," continued the boy.

He offered the poet some copies of the Seaside Library edition in paper covers.

Wilde grabbed the book and fixed his big eye on the boy—

"Do you know, my dear sir, that you are lending your countenance to a hellish infringement on the right of an English author?"

"Is that so?" replied the boy slowly. "Do you 'spose the fellow who rit the book cares a d—? Why he won't know it."

"Of course he will. How can your guilty acts escape his cognizance?"

"His cognuzzence ain't anything to me. It ain't loaded, is it?"

"I am the author of those poems."

"Ah, go away," snickered the boy. "You are wringing in for a commish. 'Twon't work, Cully. Folks put up jobs on me every day. Here, take a wasted peanut and fill up. If I thought such a looking chap as you is rit them lines, d'ye suppose I'd peddle 'em? No, sir! I've too much blarsted profession at pride, you know. They're cheap, d'ye see? Blarst my pictures if I don't feel like I was a foot pad every time I takes a short bit for the rubbish."

The crowd roared, and Wilde joined heartily in the laugh. After the boy was assured that the man was none other than the poet, he went to Wilde and offered him half a dozen oranges to call it square.

Stories of Birds and Beasts.

A Columbus, Georgia, chicken thief had two trained dogs that entered a poultry-house, caught the fowls by the neck, killed them carefully, and brought them singly to their master.

An Augusta, Georgia, dog, after howling with pain more than a week, made his master understand what was the matter, and a whole row of decayed teeth were extracted from the dogs mouth. The animal endured the operation with entire serenity.

A sparrow fell to the ground from the ivy that clings to the walls of Christ church, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was found to be sick and crippled. Its little companions swarmed about it, expressing intense anxiety, and tried to lift the bird by catching its wings in their beaks, but failed. Presently one of the birds brought a twig about four inches long, and the sick bird caught it in the middle. The others caught the ends, and, flying away, carried the invalid triumphantly back to the ivy.

The force of habit is illustrated in the following little incident. A gentleman who used to be connected with the Louisville Courier Journal came to western Texas last year, and went into the sheep business. Last week he was arrested for shearing sheep that did not belong to him. He could not shake off his old habit of clipping without giving credit. As soon as he got a pair of shears in his hands he had to steal something.

They used to have strange names for their strong drinks in olden times in "Merrie England." Bacon writes that "reading makes a full man." If whisky straight was called "reading," we suppose that toddies and cocktails were masqueraded under the names of writing and ciphering. Even to this day, in local option towns, people cypher the liquid consolation that maketh glad the heart of man, and cause him to be fined for being drunk and down.

ITEMS OF INDUSTRY.

A New York journal devoted to the ice interests estimates that 600,000 men are employed in that business in the United States during the season; that $40,000,000 are expended in a year, and that $40,000,000 are invested in that business. The ice storage capacity of the states is placed by the same authority at 32,000,000 tons.

The consul at Buenos Ayres reports that a new starch-mill has been established near Buenos Ayres, under the supervision of Robinson & Son, of Oswego, N. Y. The machinery was made in Oswego. The mills have a capacity sufficient to supply the markets of this country. Heretofore all the starch used there has been imported.

Cut-worms can be cheated out of destroying cabbage and other plants by surrounding each plant with an oak, hickory, or some other strong leaf set deep enough to prevent blowing away. Another remedy, said to be effectual, is to put saw-dust about the roots and saturate with gas-tar water. The saw dust will retain the scent of the tar and drive away cut-worms and other insects.

A Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company has been incorporated at San Francisco, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, for the acquisition, construction, and the maintenance of reservoirs, ditches, pipes, flumes, aqueducts, and other works necessary or proper for the purpose of irrigating lands on the various islands of Hawaiian kingdom, and for the cultivation, purchase, and sale of sugar-cane, and the manufacture, purchase and sale of sugar.

It is now an established fact that the peach does well budded on the Miner plum. W. F. Heikes, of Huntsville, Ala., is growing heavy stocks of the peach propagated in this way, and says: "This stock makes handsome fibrous roots on our soil, and carries its size up well to the peach, completing a perfect union. The wood of the peach on plum is more solid, sturdy and hardy than on peach, as any one will believe who has grown the apricot on the different stocks."

In 1881 there were 143 silk-weaving establishments, having 18,858 looms in operation in France, and in Switzerland in 1880 there were 86 silk manufacturers, having 2,650 power-looms and 25,000 hand-looms. The Swiss figures for 1872 were: Manufacturers, 79; power-looms, 1,150; hand-looms, 26,560. The ribbon production in Basle in 1872 was estimated at 57,000,000 francs, in 1876 at 52,000,000 francs, in 1878 at 39,000,000 francs, and in 1880 at 33,000,000 francs.

Mississippi has something over 30,000,000 acres of land—much of them the richest known to man. Less than 5,000,000 acres are cultivated. This is, however, an increase of several hundred thousand acres over the number in 1870, and nearly equal to that under cultivation in 1860. There are now 75,000 farms, as compared with 68,000 ten years ago, and 42,000 twenty years ago. The number of acres comprised in the plantations is nearly three times that actually farmed—i. e., there are 14,000,000 owned, and, but 5,000,000 cultivated.

The United States consul at Prescott reports that $1,200,000 worth of eggs were imported the past year from Canada to the United States free of duty. He recommends that a duty of 1 cent per dozen be laid on eggs, and asserts that this duty would pay the expenses of the customs district of Oswegatchie and Champlain, N. Y., and the district of Vermont. He also suggests that a duty of $1 a ton on straw, 4 cents each on railroad ties, 6 cents on fence posts, and that the duty on hay be $1 a ton, hop poles ½ cent each instead of 20 per cent, and iron ore 80 cents per ton instead of 20 per cent. He adds that butter and potatoes can be sent into this country at a profit under the present tariff.

The manner of milking in the channel islands, the home of the Jersey cow, or more properly, perhaps, the Alderney, is peculiar, and has the merit of cleanliness, at least. Milking and straining the milk are done at one operation. The milkmaid, with her tin pail, linen strainer, and sea-shell proceeds to the pasture. Seating herself beside the cow, she thus completes her arrangements: The strainer is securely tied over the narrow-mouthed bucket, and placing the large shallow shell on the strainer she vigorously directs the streams into the shell. Overflowing the shallow brim the milk passes through the strainer into the receptacle beneath, the shell being used simply to prevent wearing a hole in the linen strainer.

The London Grocer says: One of the most curious facts in the history of coffee and chicory during the past ten years is the great decline in the manufacture of home dried chicory. The trade is now nearly extinct. In 1871 there were 15,666 cwts charged, the duty amounting to £18,995; at that time the duty was £1 4s. 8d. per cwt. In 1873, when the duty was reduced to 12s. 1d. the rate of production had declined to 9,131 cwt., the duty derived being but $5,566. Five years later, in 1878, the quantity dried had declined to 4 375 cwts; and in 1881 it had still further fallen to 2,365, the duty being only a little over £2,000. Since 1875 the factories scattered over the country have ceased to exist, the small output since that year being confined to the Yorkshire district alone.

Malarial Fever.

Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, etc., result most frequently from inactivity of the liver and kidneys. You make a great mistake and do yourself great injustice unless you bestow upon these important organs of life most careful attention. It is wrong to persistently turn the liver upside down by the use of severe cathartic medicines, or to lash the kidneys into complete exhaustion by overdoses of violent diuretics. Strength can be given to liver and kidneys, new life and vigor infused into every part of the body, old age be made to feel youthful, and disease banished from the body by using the Queen of all health renewers, Dr. Gaysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. This wonderful compound is outselling all other remedies. It contains Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Iron, Bucha, Celery, and Calisaya. Ask your physician concerning the merits of such a compound, then try one bottle. It will make your mind and body healthy and strong. It is more refreshing than wine and you will like it just as well. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

They must have very wide beds in Buffalo, The Courier saying of a new hotel in that city, "it has 151 beds, and on a pinch could be made to accommodate 750 guests."

T. J. Thompson, of Maysville, Ky., writes: "About a year ago I had a severe attack of chills and fever. I have been quite an invalid since, suffering from sinking spells, nervous chills, night sweats, etc. My digestive and urinary organs were in a very weakened condition. I felt very weak, nervous and debilitated, and dyspepsia, painful urination, and rheumatism exhausted me of all vitality. My doctor seemed discouraged and consented to my trying Dr. Gaysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, a medicine my mother had once used with benefit. It has acted like a miracle in my case, and I now feel perfectly well."

The Man Who Gives Advice.

Texas Siftings.

The man who gives advice is the most numerous man in this star-spangled and star-route country. He is to be found in the brown-stone palaces of the rich and in the log-cabin home of the poor. Silver and gold he may be destitute of, but in the matter of advice he is a bloated capitalist; a cornucopia replete with sage counsel; an exhorter dropsical with wise suggestions; a Magnus-Apollo plethoric with oracular admonitions.

In the bestowal of advice he is the most generous of men, is prodigal to a fault, and will deal his advice out in large chunks ungrudgingly to those who ask for it, and he is equally liberal to those who do not ask for it, and do not want it. He will force it on those who have advice of their own to spare, and who really do not need any of his. He sometimes sends whole cords of it by mail to those of his friends whom he cannot reach otherwise. The more he gives away the more he seems to have on hand. His apparently wasteful prodigality only seems to increase his stock. He keeps on hand "a large and well assorted stock" of advice which he is prepared to dispose of, wholesale or retail, in lots to suit, and regardless of cost; city delivery free.

A good deal of his stock is shop-worn and second-hand, but he flatters himself that he is passing it off for new, while his victims cannot growl as the thing is free. There are few subjects on which he cannot offer advice of some kind or other. It may not be suitable, but as he does not use any of it himself he can afford to squander it whenever opportunity presents itself.

He is always "long" on advice, and acts as if all his acquaintances were "short." He begins his drivel by such phrases as: "If I may be allowed to suggest;" "Take my word for it;" "If you take my advice;" etc., etc. There is no matter too ponderous for him to offer advice on. He will tell you how to cure a cold or run a saw-mill; how to pare a corn or plant onions; and how to clean spotted gloves or harmonize the party. Very often when he has a job lot of really good advice on hand, he will give it away, utterly oblivious of the fact that he needs it himself.

One of the finest opportunities the man who gives advice ever has, is when a milk-man's horse balks on the street. His advice in such cases is abundant in quantity and variety. He will stand on the sidewalk with his hands in his pockets, and suggest putting sand in the horse's ears, tying a knot in his tail, backing him round the block, reading one of Oscar Wilde's poems to him, and will continue to give such inclement advice until the milk-man becomes exasperated and swaps some advice with him, advising him to go home and attend to his own —— business. That is a class of advice that he cannot take, for the reason that men of his stamp seldom have got any business.

The man who gives advice, unless he gives it by request, is a nuisance and should be suppressed by law.

"Fair Girl Graduates,"

whose sedentary lives increase those troubles peculiar to women, should use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which is an unfailing remedy. Sold by druggists.

Judge Hillyer, of the United States court in Nebraska, died recently, after a long period of incapacity for service. Late in 1880 he accidentally ran his head against a chandelier very violently. Soon thereafter he would occasionally suffer from severe headaches. In July, 1881, symptoms of softening of the brain began to exhibit themselves, which now prove to have been a growing tumor, resulting from the concussion. The physicians, in making a post-mortem examination, removed the tumor, weighing four ounces, from the point in the brain directly under the seat of injury.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Sores of all kinds, Skin and Blood Diseases, its effects are marvelous. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts. Send stamp for pamphlet on Skin Diseases. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sacramento Record-Union: Fruit growers of this section say that there is no dependence to be placed in any other than Chinese labor in picking berries or gathering any other kind of harvest. A large orchardist near this city says: "When the Chinese go the fruit interest dies."

Truths.

The truth is that no person pursuing indoor occupations, can expect to escape the consequences. Those great organs, the liver and kidneys, will become inactive, and they need just such a remedy as Kidney-Wort to keep them in healthy condition.—*Household.*

Bank-watchman Galpin, of Bridgeport, Conn., smoked a cigar the other day an was taken sick, and died, all in an hour. He was 54 years of age and an old smoker, and it is surmised that his last cigar was not made of tobacco.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

Fine specimens of bituminous coal have recently been obtained at Point Loma near San Diego, Cal., and it is believed that valuable deposits exist there.

A complete antidote to all malarial poison are Carter's Liver Bitters, yet free from quinine and everything injurious. Try them.

Atlanta, Ga., is now employing six physicians all the time, going from house to house giving the people free vaccination.

Let the poor sufferers from female complaints take courage and rejoice that a painless remedy has been found. We refer to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is prepared at 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Send to Mrs. Pinkham for pamphlets.

A bunch of bananas, over three feet long, showing 250 specimens of that delicious fruit, has been raised in Key West.

I have the utmost confidence in the mails. Enclose $1 for two boxes, or $2.50 post office order for six boxes of Celery and Chamomile pills and I will take all risk for money and goods. Dr. C. W. Benson, 106 North Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Also proprietor of his new remedy and favorite prescription, known as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure, recognized everywhere as the only safe and sure remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

The people of Easton, Pa., have nearly enough money subscribed to build and fit up a silk mill.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"Enough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists. Book free. R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1. Book free, send to R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

"With Grateful Feelings."

Dr. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative Pellets" have cured my daughter of Scrofulous Swellings and Open Sores about the Neck; and your "Favorite Prescription" has accomplished wonders in restoring to health my wife who had been bed-fast for eight months from Female Weakness. I am with grateful feelings,

Yours truly,
T. H. LONG, Galveston, Texas.

Ojo Caliente.

New Mexico is the "old curiosity shop" of America—full of the strange works of man and nature.

Across the Raton Pass, and near the city of Las Vegas; among the ruins of the ancient civilization that flourished there and decayed even before the Spaniards came; among the richest mineral deposits in America, on the border of the finest grazing country of the southwest; in a country abounding in almost every variety of game and streams stocked with trout and other fish; and where by reason of the southern latitude and the high altitude—6,500 feet—the climate is unsurpassed all the year round—at such a center of all that attracts men, whether health, pleasure or profit, to the growing and prosperous southwest, are located these wonderful healing waters, Las Vegas Hot Springs, or, in the local Spanish vernacular, *Ojo Caliente.*

Something new in summer travel; fresher and better attractions, both with reference to health and pleasure, than the old resorts of the east and north can offer. Magnificent hotels; first-class bath houses; medicinal waters, having all the healing properties of any other known hot springs combined with the advantages of pure air, picturesque mountain scenery, hunting, fishing and other sports, and a delightful climate all the year round. This is the "invalid's Mecca." All blood poisons, rheumatism, general physical debility, sciatica, paralysis, nervous and neuralgic affections, dyspepsia, catarrh, and other diseases, have been treated with almost universal success, by the aid of these baths. The climate is especially beneficial to sufferers with lung diseases and catarrh. *Ojo Caliente.*

Removal and Change of Name.

The Hagerstown, Md., Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company have removed their business to Newark, Ohio, and changed the name to the Newark Machine Company.

Their old works at Hagerstown were not large enough, and for the past few years the Company were unable to supply the demand for their specialties—Grain Rakes, Grain Drills and the celebrated Victor Double Hulled Clover Machines.

At Newark they have just completed new brick shops covering nearly seven and a half acres of ground, with water power, etc., etc., which will enable them to meet the business demand.

HARDWARE STORE!

H. C. LEEPER

HARDWARE STORE

Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured my wife of the worst cough that ever was in this country, and I am glad to certify to its good qualities. JNO. W. RODSEY.

The Malarial Shield Tonic Bitters will prevent and cure Malaria, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Scrofula and diseases caused by impaired nutrition as well as impurities of the blood. Rheumatism, Gout, Lithemia, Neuralgia and diseases dependent on imperfect assimilation of food or defective excretion and Elimination, Flatulence, Cramps in the bowels and spasmodic diseases generally. DOSE: From one half to one wineglass full two or three times daily; either immediately before or after eating. CARL SPENGLER, Proprietor and Manufacture, Kansas City.

The very superior Ball Ashbys Duke of Sycamore (out of which was run in this paper two weeks ago) is declared to be one of the very first favorite sons of the Ball of the World by the Duke of Geneva.

Mr. Ashby frequently gets inquiries from England relative to his progress, and we know that his get of calves are already sought for and eagerly bought up.

HAVE MERCY ON YOUR LUNGS. A hard cough tears and inflames them, and if unchecked may produce tub rores, hemorrhage death. Use *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar*, an infallible cure. Sold by all Druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

S. B. Prentiss, M. D., a prominent physician of Lawrence, Kan., certifies that he has carefully observed the effects of Leis' Dandelion Tonic, and he regards it an excellent alterative tonic well adapted to the climate of Kansas and the west.

THOUSANDS of persons who are bald today might have full heads of hair if they would only use CAROLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, which is the only preparation ever discovered that will really do this.

Brown's Pepsin Tonic is relieving more suffering than any one remedy now before the public. It cures dyspepsia, headache, constipation and biliousness.

THE Frazer Axle Grease is the best, and, intrinsically, the cheapest. Don't work your horses to death by using poor axle grease. Try it.

J. J. Dewey druggist, Fairfax, Mo., says, "Brown's Pepsin Tonic gives universal satisfaction in curing dyspepsia and biliousness."

Your headache, weariness and weakness are the result of indigestion. Brown's Pepsin Tonic will cure you.

REDDING'S Russia Salve, best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use, 25c.

Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep boots and shoes straight. Sold by all shoe dealers.

DR. A. C. GIBSON'S Ague Cure, 25 and 50c.

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

UNCLE SAMS'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT relieves every ache, pain, bruise or wound on man or beast.

DR. MITCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP gives mothers rest and children health. It produces natural sleep, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery, diarrhea and all diseases common to them. Sold by Druggists, only 25 cents a bottle.

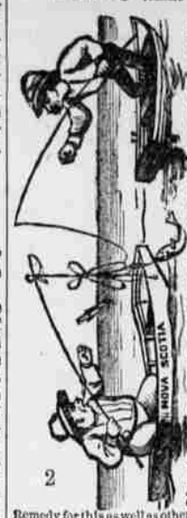
UNCLE SAM'S HARNESS OIL will keep the leather soft and pliable by closing the pores, and effectually preventing the entrance of dampness, dust, etc., while at the same time increasing its durability. Sold by all Harness Makers.

Purify the blood if you would be free from dangerous diseases. Ellert's Daylight Liver Pills do this by acting on the liver, stomach and bowels. They are mild and cleansing. Will prevent sick headache, sour stomach, fevers, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, fever and ague. Price 25 cents.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER prevents disease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy coat of hair and keeps the animal in good condition. It cures Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Fevers and most of the diseases to which Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry are subject, and should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses or stock. Sold by all Druggists.

EVERY HOME should contain Ellert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry. This celebrated remedy will surely cure Colds, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Consumption and all Bronchial complaints. Common Colds neglected, are the cause of one-half the deaths. Don't wait for sickness to come, but this day take home a bottle of Ellert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry, for it may save the life of a loved one, when delay would be death. Sold by all Druggists.

ALWAYS KEEP COOL.



To stick to your subject and the truth is an excellent plan, and whether it be in questions of finance or fishing, or any topic whatever, civil or political, always keep cool and tell the truth. However, there is a certain margin allowed for lying, when it comes to fishing, that is permitted in no other subject, and no should our friends in the picture are indulging in that special employment, as well, perhaps, as in a little scientific swearing. Their bodies and tempers are hot and the air is cool as they should be, but are not, and they are squarely in the condition when it is much easier to catch rheumatism than fish, in which case it would be well for them that they be provided with a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL, the Great German Remedy for this as well as other painful ailments.

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WE'LL NAIL ITS COLORS TO THE MAST.

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