POPULAR SCIENCE.

A BODY raised to a temperature above 2000° emits all the rays of the sun.

THE entire number of species of the humming bird is estimated to be 400.

IN ORDER to improve the color of ginger it is frequently rubbed over with lime.

THE pricipal elements of protoplasm are oxygen, carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen.

SOAP made from cocoanut oil dissolves in salt water in which ordinary soap is insoluble.

SULPHURETTED hydrogen destroys the red spider without injury to the most delicate plants.

IN PLANTS a deficient diet results in an excess of males. M. Born has recently found that in tadpoles a rich, nitrogenous diet favors the development of an excessive number of females.

THE province of Mendoza, in South America contains an immense supply of petroleum of fine quality, so that the country need not long be dependent on the United States for her supply.

IT IS argued by a recent writer that the art of music in prehistoric times passed through three distinct stages of development, each characterized by the invention of a new form of instrument.

DIFFERENT opium alkaloids do not act alike on men and animals. As an example, man is specially sensitive to morphine, while animals are only affected by it when administered in large doses.

A FRENCH naturalist has shown that infusoria, one-sixth millimetres in length, have a complete anatomical organization, a mouth, stomach, alimentary canal, skin, and even a well-defined muscular system.

GOLD is far more widely distributed than was formerly supposed. Many clays contain it in appreciable quantities. In a Virginia gold mine, $100,000 worth of pure gold was recently taken from a space of three square feet.

MR. HARTING, of the University of Utrecht, made some years ago, necmeric experiments on fowls, pigeons and rabbits. If the experiments were several times repeated on the same animal its nervous system was much shaken.

RECENT observations on light yield the curious result that the sun is in reality a bright blue color, and would appear so to the eye were it not for the filtration of the light rays through our atmosphere which blends them into white light.

MOUNT ETNA has changed its entire aspect since the last eruption. Its present heighth is but 3,280 metres, having lost twelve at that time, while the internal crater, but a few months ago only 1,300 metres in circumference, is now 1,800.

THE city of Aurora, Ill., is lighted by the electric tower plan. The system consists of six electrical towers made of iron rods and network, each 150 feet high. They are crowned with electric lamps of 2,000-candle power each, or equal to 125 gas jets.

CHILI saltpetre, common salt and potassium chloride have all, when applied to the soil, a depressing effect on the absorption of ammonia and potassa. Prof. Tuxen says that they convey these constituents of plant food lower down into the earth, and prevent their appropriation by the arable layer. On the other hand, phosphoric acid is retained in the soil to a greater extent in the presence of sodium and potassium salts.

GOOD work from human beings, just as from machinery, requires good treatment, and the finer the quality and the greater the quantity of the work the larger must be the outlay. Build factories that supply pure air, and employes will produce more; but they will ask for more pay, because they will consume more food, and cannot live on low wages. A donkey can exist on thistles, of course, and give a donkey return, but a race-horse cannot be placed on the same fare with profit to any one.

A Lesson from Immigrants.

A patient waiting for results through a long series of years is not a characteristic of Americans. "Quick sales and small profits" is the motto not of the enterprising country store-keeper alone; it appears in one form or another over almost every business announcement throughout the country. To it is being acted upon, however, is undoubtedly due the irrepressible push which distinguishes the American from all mankind.

To it is undoubtedly due the rapid substitution of machinery for hand labor; the interminable divisions of labor in every branch of industry; to it is due the "manufacture" of farm products, and to it is due the striking disinclination, manifest everywhere, of the average American to enter upon a general plan for money making, which involves patient waiting through a series of years.

The rapid destruction of available forests has for some time attracted the serious attention of the Government and of individuals interested in forestry, and many inducements have been held out to any one who would undertake the growing of useful trees. But thus far not many of the natives have been attracted by the offers, and it has remained for the sober, industrious, and patient emigrants, Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians, to set us a wise example.

The Federal Government offers to give every man who is the head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of land, if he will plant twenty acres of it in forest trees. Can a young man afford to accept this offer and wait for his trees to grow? There is no doubt of it—but will he? The *Bulletin* recently alluded to the remarkable scarcity of black walnut. This tree flourishes in many of the Western States, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. On fifty acres of such land as could be obtained here, 16,000 trees could be planted; when twenty years old they would be worth $5 a tree, or $80,000; when thirty years old they would be worth $20 a tree, or $320,000. It is said that every year, after the trees are ten years old, the nuts would be worth as much as a wheat crop from the same number of acres.

While the trees are growing any industrious farmer could obtain a handsome living from the remaining 110 acres. Surely, all this is a great inducement; at any rate, hundreds of far-sighted immigrants think so, and many young men out West are beginning to think so, too. While it is probable that the figures given above are rose-colored, it is certainly true that there is more in the Government offer than most people are aware of, and thoughtful young men in the East who see but little chance for rapid accumulation here may well consider it.—*New York Bulletin.*

A GENTLEMAN who, in a public meeting, was telling that he was 81 years old and had not been an abstainer from liquors, was interrupted by the remark, "You would have been 100 by this time if you had!"

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

IN A lottery you pay your money, but you have no choice.

WHEN is a horse like a business man in trouble? When he breaks.

DID it ever occur to you that a swan's up-side side is never down?

DO NOT provoke a fight with an undertaker; remember, he is noted for laying people out.

ONE of the medical journals says: "There is no limit to the ingenuity of a hysterical woman when once she commences to deceive."

A NEW YORK young woman fainted while she was getting married, because a person who was acting as usher was the man she really loved.

MR. SWINBURNE says "that a novel is the world's truth, with a beautiful woman walking through it." Generally, we may add, with a man after her.

A CHICAGO woman, while touring in Oregon, frightened off a bear supply by shaking her skirts at him. The motion probably brought her feet into view.—*Philadelphia News.*

THERE is an article going the rounds headed, "Who Kissed Away That Tear?" Well, we suppose it is as well to own up to it first as last. It is a mighty mean man that won't kiss away a tear.—*Peel's Sun.*

A PARTY of Iowa granger were trying to out-do each other in telling stories about robbers. Finally one of them began: "Once there was a railroad President—but you know the rest," and, although he stopped right there, they agreed that his story beat them all.

AN APPLICANT for the position of public school teacher in Illinois, answered one question thus: "A. Lincoln died April 19. he was berried at Spring field Ill over the plase roote in which he went to Washington. The cares word draped in black the principal buildings every person wore badge of mourning."

Why the World Progresses.

It was a favorite theory with Buckle that the world's progress is not made by the eminent goodness of men or the distinguished meanness of men. In other words, he believed that goodness did not create civilization, but that the "forces of civilization" caused goodness and all of the world's progress. He never become weary in elaborating this opinion. It is the rock on which he is out to build his "History of Civilization." All through that "mighty fragment" in every chapter of that great unfinished book we meet the idea. But no where is it more eloquently and forcibly stated than when he wrote: "The gigantic crimes of Alexander or Napoleon became, after a time, void of effect, and the affairs of the world return to their former level. This is the ebb and flow of history, the perpetual flux to which by the laws of our nature we are subject. Above all this, there is a far higher movement; and as the tide rolls on, now advancing, now receding, there is, amid its endless fluctuations, one thing, and one alone, which endures forever. The actions of bad men produce only temporary evil, the action of good men only temporary good; and eventually the good and the evil altogether subside, are naturalized by subsequent generations, absorbed by the incessant movement of future ages. But the discoveries of great men never leave us; they are immortal; they contain those eternal truths which survive the shock of empires, outlive the struggles of rival creeds, and witness the decay of successive religions. All these have their different measures and their different standards; one set of opinions for one age, another set for another. They pass away like a dream; they are as the fabric of a vision, which leaves not a rack behind. The discoveries of genius alone remains; it is to them we owe all that we now have; they are for all ages and for all times; never young, and never old, they bear the seed of their own life; they flow on in a perennial and undying stream; they are essentially cumulative, and giving birth to the additions which they subsequently receive, they thus influence the most distant posterity, and after the lapse of centuries produce more effect than they were able to do even at the moment of their promulgation."

The Boy at the Natural Bridge, Va.

The name of the boy who climbed the side of the Natural Bridge, Virginia, and carved his name above all his predecessors, and came so near losing his life, was James Piper.

On the abutments of the bridge there are many names carved in the rock by persons who have climbed as high as they dared on the face of the precipice. Highest of all, for nearly three-quarters of a century, was that of George Washington, who, when a youth, ascended to a point never before reached. But this feat was surpassed in 1818 by James Piper, a student in Washington College, who climbed from the foot to the top of the rock.

A FORMER member of the Colorado Legislature is now the proprietor of a barber-shop in Leadville. Not satisfied with such an advancement, he hopes to rise yet higher and may eventually make a man of himself.

Owned to His Record.

The editor was sitting in his revolving canel-bottom chair when Tornado Tom, the traveling terror of Texas, came in and demanded retraction of the statement that he had swindled an orphan out of $4.

"It's a lie clear through," said the Terror, striking the table with his fist. "I'm as good a man as smells the atmosphere in this section."

"Perhaps you are better," said the editor, meekly.

"My record will compare favorably with yours," said the terror with a sneer; "perhaps there are a few little back rackets in your life, sir, that wouldn't bear a microscopic investigation."

"Oh, sir," said the editor, visibly agitated, "I don't recall the past; don't bring up the memories of the tomb; I know I've led a hard life—I don't deny it. I killed Shorty Barnes, the Bowery boy of New York—hacked him all to pieces with a knife. I have atoned for that a thousand times. I blew a man's head off at a log-roll in Kentucky, and bitterly have I repented of my folly. I slew a lot of inoffensive citizens of Omaha over a paltry $4 pot, simply because I got excited. Oh, could I but cheat the tomb of the men I have placed in its maw I would be happy. But it was all owing to my high temper and lack of early training. I know that I have been wayward, wicked, and you have a right to come here and recall those unhappy memories; but it's mean for all that. Nobody with a heart would treat a man like you have me. Don't leave, stranger; I'll lick you all. I sawed a man's head off with an old army saber just for—"

The Texas Terror was down stairs and half way around the corner, while the editor, taking a fresh chew of rattlesnake twist, continued his peaceful avocations quietly as a law-abiding citizen.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

HISTORICAL.

STEPHEN DAY was the printer of the first almanac published in America, in 1639.

A LIFE of Gen. Grant has been printed in Japan. It was seven volumes in length.

BENEDICT, an Italian, born in 480, was the founder of the order of Benedictine monks.

THE colonists of Ireland among whom Cromwell portioned out the conquered territory are still called Cromwellians.

LOUIS XII. was the most famous King of France since the days of Saint Louis, and acquired the title of "Father of his people."

THE oldest brick building in England, except those built by the Romans, is said to be a castle in Sussex, built by De Fiennes, treasurer of Henry VI.

AN INTERESTING Archæological Congress has recently been held at Tiflis, which was attended by about eight hundred persons, nearly all from Russia and Caucasus.

IN THE time of Alexander the Great interest in natural curiosities was so far developed that he used to send back from his expeditions such objects to his teacher Aristotle.

JUSTINIAN raised Theodoria, a theatrical performer, to the throne of the Roman Empire. If Gibbon's account of her be true, she was in many respects her husband's superior.

AN IMPORTANT classical discovery is reported from Athens. It is a manuscript of Homer, dating from the 117th Olympiad, 308 B. C. It was found by Prof. Rokos, in an Athenian monastry.

JOHN AUBREY says of Queen Elizabeth that "when all the ladies went with their hair frounced, curled and doubly curled, she altered nothing, but kept her old raddled shamefacedness."

SCOT was the public feeling against Roman Catholics during the reign of Charles II. that members of Parliament were required to make a declaration against transubstantiation, which excluded Roman Catholics from their seats.

THE publication of a new tale by Tourgueneff is an event in the world of Russian letters; for the reader knows beforehand that in it will be found the statement and examination of some burning problem of contemporary Russian life and politics.

Anecdotes of Mr. Longfellow.

Mr. Appleton told the story of "Hyperion," and called attention to one of the incidents described as follows: His father, Mr. Nathan Appleton, and Mr. Longfellow, were traveling in Switzerland. They reached Zurich, where the landlord charged very exorbitant prices for their entertainment. Mr. Appleton wrote his name on the books and paid while demurring at the price charged.

"I have not put my name on the books," said Mr. Longfellow, "and if you will allow me I will treat the innkeeper as he deserves."

The name of the inn was the "Raven." He took the book away and soon returned with these lines:

"Beware of the Raven of Zurich,
'Tis a bird of omen ill,
With an ugly, unclean nest
And a very, very long bill."

Mr. Longfellow had a very keen sense of the humorous, and many a witty impromptu was occasioned by some slight incident or accident. One summer twenty years ago, when the Appletons were living in Lynn, the poet's son, Charles, who was very fond of sailing a boat, and who has since become a famous yachtsman, came in his boat one day to make a call. The surf was high and the boat was capsized and he was thrown into the water. He was wet through, of course, and was compelled to make an entire change of clothing. Captain Nathan Appleton, in place of shoes, loaned him a pair of slippers, which he wore home. Mr. Longfellow, the poet, returned the slippers a few days afterward, done up in a neat package, with this little stanza:

"Slippers that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er the Bay of Lynn,
A luckless or shipwrecked nephew,
Seeing, may pardon crave."

The mother of Captain Appleton was a Mrs. Sumner before she married Mr. Appleton and before Mr. Longfellow married his wife. One day, when he came from Portland to call upon her, he wore a pair of new boots, which were very noisy. When he went away the next day he left a little poem written on a card, which Captain Appleton still holds. It is as follows:

I knew by the boots that so terribly creaked
Along the front entry a stranger was come.
I said, "If there's grease to be found in the world,
My friend from the East stands in need of it here."

Amateur Brass Bands.

Forty-five or fifty years ago a humorous reporter in a little town way down East—Massachusetts—bewailed the fact that an amateur brass band had been organized. He declared that his slumbers were disturbed by the incessant tootings of the organization, and he savagely announced that if the thing continued much longer he would start out with his flint lock musket and make an example or two. He wrote merely in fun. In fact, he was a member of that very band, and spent half his income in keeping it going. But his contemporaries did not know this. They seized upon his item, and made it apply to the brass bands of their own towns. Since then it has annually made the round of the press of the United States. It is now a staple. The reporter who has not made fun of the brass band is not up to the standard. At least four-fifths of the reporters who denounce amateur bands as a bore do so simply because it is expected of them. We haven't hauled our organization over the coals to any extent yet, but shall if they don't get to work and practice more regularly, even though we admit that it is wrong to do it. Fact is, an amateur band is not a nuisance. After three or four weeks it plays so well that half the citizens turn out to its rehearsals and unqualifiedly declare that it has made wonderful progress. The pride and boast of most towns is the brass band. Yet the local paper is expected to refer to it in sneering terms.—*Larmie City Boomerang*

Who to Marry.

If you can not find a gentleman to marry, girls, do not marry at all. By that term we do not mean a man who is above the need of work; he may be anything but a gentleman, but a man who knows how to work, who has self-respect enough to keep him from low habits both of speech and action; who is courteous and honorable; who is not afraid of soiling his hands; the farmer, the blacksmith, the carpenter, any man may be a gentleman under dust and soot and chips, but if he is not, girls, don't marry him! There is enough trouble in life without increasing it in any way. Do not subject yourself to the mortification that would be sure to come with a husband who would continually cause you to blush for his coarseness and roughness; for his slippery dealings or hypocritical polish. It is not sufficient that a man looks well and dresses well; but he must act and live well besides.

AN ATTENTIVE CONGREGATION.

A Leaf From a Worthy Clergyman's Experience—Translated From the German.

It was Sunday and raining; raining hard, raining as it usually does at a seaport town and on the first day of the week. In this particular town there was a modest, unpretending church, from which the British flag was occasionally displayed to announce that religious service would be conducted therein for sailors and sea-faring people. The clergyman on the morning of our narrative had arranged for the proper service, and as there was no sign of the storm abating determined to order a carriage. The demand for carriages was greater than usual, as indeed it is in every town during stormy weather. A few minutes before 11 o'clock, however, one answered his summons, and arriving at the place of worship, the clergyman hastily ordered the driver to wait until the service was over, to find himself, however, in the edifice alone. Apparently sea-faring people hesitate to attend divine service in rainy weather with the same trepidation as the sinners of the land, for not one place was occupied. The clergyman being a zealous man determined to defer the services for a short while, and perhaps then some God-fearing person might attend. His patience was rewarded, for in a few moments a man, dripping wet from the rain, entered, and modestly took a seat on the back bench. One might think he came only seeking shelter from the pouring rain, as all the taverns were closed, it being the custom throughout England to close them all on Sunday. Now this spiritual adviser was not only a zealous but a conscientious man as well, and he determined, therefore, even before one worshipper, to render the service from beginning to end. He read with care and deliberation a portion of the Scriptures and the Liturgy throughout, and influenced probably by the piety and devotion of the worshipper before him, took occasion to suggest that the unfavorable weather had certainly deterred the usual visitors from attending the service and that he would not preach a sermon, but close the morning's exercise with a few remarks. The worshipper begged him to continue the entire service, expressing at the same time a desire to hear the sermon. This desire for instruction on the part of the attentive listener gratified the man of God, and, flattered not a little, he determined to fulfill the request. He selected a proper text and eloquently enlarged upon its firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, and finally concluded with "a few words more." The single worshipper proved most attentive, and when the services were finally concluded, our zealous preacher descended from the pulpit, and, approaching the devout worshipper, warmly pressed his hand as he thanked him for the attendance and careful attention bestowed upon the discourse. The gratitude of the worthy divine was, however, not so ardent when he discovered that the attentive worshipper was—the driver, who demanded half a crown more for waiting during the entire service.

In the Black Forest.

Fringes of pines displayed themselves in the immediate neighborhood, each one distinct and detached from the other; but beyond, and far away as the eye could follow, the black mountains accumulated in dense dark masses and outlines. Stretches of velvety fields and slopes here and there relieved the gloom. White roads twisted snake-like, about the vast scene. To the right stretched great uninteresting plains, the flowing Rhine, a conspicuous object, but here not more romantic than the tamest rivers. In the distance rose the long chain of the Vosges Mountains, with their soft, wavy, graceful undulations, though too far off to be very conspicuous or interesting. Small streams ran their course and villages dotted the plain, their red roofs rising in contrast with the somber pines. The wind swept great white clouds across the sky, bringing out the blue beyond in deep relief, while they cast huge shadows upon the plain that chased each other and dissolved as the clouds died out in space. One tree, one stream, one field, one hill, may resemble another, but a thousand times multiplied, and a thousand times seen, the last look is as fresh and beautiful to the mind, as invigorating to the spirit as the first. The only sad spot was the ruin itself, which spoke so loudly of an age and generation when other eyes were gazing upon these scenes, as, in turn, other eyes again will gaze, when these days have long passed into history.

Robbing It Out.

THE editor of the *Courier*, Mr. W. F. Cook, was seized a few months ago by a terrible pain in the left shoulder and neck. Having been favorably impressed for some time with the virtue of an article recommended for all sudden pains, and especially rheumatism, we rubbed the offending part, and in less time than we write it, relief came. That article is St. Jacobs Oil.—*Canajoharie (N. Y.) Courier.*

The Boy at the Natural Bridge, Va.

The name of the boy who climbed the side of the Natural Bridge, Virginia, and carved his name above all his predecessors, and came so near losing his life, was James Pipdr.

On the abutments of the bridge there are many names carved in the rock by persons who have climbed as high as they dared on the face of the precipice. Highest of all, for nearly three-quarters of a century, was that of George Washington, who, when a youth, ascended to a point never before reached. But this feat was surpassed in 1818 by James Piper, a student in Washington College, who climbed from the foot to the top of the rock.

NO MAN with money about his clothes should ever retire without having a woman with him, a wife, of course, to frighten off the burglars. A reformed thief yesterday told us that a burglar would sooner enter a room containing four men and twice as many revolvers as one having only one woman in it—for neither the men nor the revolvers can squeal like a woman.—*Kentucky State Journal.*

"I BELIEVE St. Jacobs Oil to be the very best remedy known to mankind," says Mr. Roberts, business manager of this paper.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.*

WHEN a Chinaman gets ready to rebel he gets ready to part with his head.

THAT true friend to all suffering with Colds and Coughs, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will always help and never disappoint you, as do other cough remedies.

ENGLISH tourist: "Fine day, Donald." Donald: "Aye, fine day." Tourist: "How is it, Donald, that you always have your hands in your pockets?" "Ye'll pe frae London, I'm thinking?" Tourist: "Yes, we're from London." Donald: "Weel, the reason why I keep my hands in my pockets is that hereabouts we haven't learnt ta put our hands in ither folks' pockets."

Ancient Chinese Burial.

The *Celestial Empire* gives in a recent number an account of a Chinese burial in former times. A man of means purchased his coffin when he reached the age of forty. He then had it painted three times every year with a species of varnish, mixed with pulverized porcelain—a composition which resembled a silicate paint or enamel. The process by which the varnish was made has been lost to the Chinese. Each coating of this paint was made of some thickness, and when dried had a metallic firmness resembling enamel. Frequent coats of this, if the owner lived long, caused the coffin to assume the appearance of a sarcophagus, with a foot or more in thickness of this hard, stone-like shell. After death the veins and the cavities of the stomach were filled with quicksilver for the purpose of preserving the body. A piece of jade was then placed in each nostril and ear and in one hand, while a piece of bar-silver was placed in the other. The body thus prepared was put on a layer of mercury within the coffin; the latter was sealed and the whole committed to its last resting-place. When some of these sarcophagi were opened after the lapse of centuries the bodies were found in a wonderful state of preservation, but they crumbled to dust on exposure to the air.

Sugar and Teeth.

In a previous number it was stated that pure sugar and candies, having no residue, could not, by lodgment about the teeth, injure them; and that if used in moderation, neither sugar nor candies were prejudicial to the teeth or health of young children or grown persons; that there was more or less sugar in all vegetable food, but as concentrations were liable to abuse, we advised that they should be taken at regular meals.

The *Medical Journal*, of Charleston, South Carolina, states the conclusions of M. Larez:

"1st. Refined sugar injures teeth, either by immediate contact, or by gas developed in the stomach.

"2d. That a tooth soaked in sugar water becomes jelly-like, from the sugar combining with the lime of the tooth."
—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

No Trouble to Swallow

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 Cents a vial.

THE White House has had no general overhauling since it was rebuilt in 1815, after it had been destroyed by fire by the British troops, on the occasion of their raid upon Washington in the war of 1812.

Hard Lumps in Breast.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I wrote you sometime ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my breast as large as a walnut, and had been there four months. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone.
Yours gratefully, MRS. R. R. CLARK.
Irvington, Mich.

INDIANS smoke the pipe of peace, while white men smoke the piece of a pipe.

"Became Sound and Well."

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.: *Dear Sir*—My wife, who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good.
Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN,
Hatcher's Station, Ga.

MORE helpful than all wisdom is one drought of human pity that will not forsake us.

KIDNEY-WORT effectively acts at the same time on kidneys, liver and bowels.

THE commercial value of all lands in Italy is estimated at £36,000,000, upon which there are £16,000,000 mortgaged.

THE most stubborn cases of female weakness yield when the patient takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PAWNBROKERS do not get much from servant girls, as the principal thing they put up is the clothes line.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

A ROMAN lady, named Fabiola, in the fourth century, founded at Rome as an act of penance, the first public hospital.

SPENSIAN'S peptonized beef tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists

A Matter of Interest.

A medicine must of necessity stand upon its merits. If it does not possess healing qualities of value to suffering humanity, no amount of advertising will prevent its being branded a fraud by the public. Among the proprietary medicines advertised in the papers there are none that hold a higher rank than those of THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is winning special favor, each bottle used proving its wonderful beneficial effects, and an advertisement which is simply additional bottles. The testimonials which the Dr. Harter Company are able to produce in proof of the merits of their medicine will convert the most suspicious to its use. Read their advertisement, and if suffering from any of the diseases mentioned write to them, or ask your druggist for their medicines.

A MAN who gives weight to what he says by an oath, pledges his simple word to be light, unworthy of belief. He lacks the character to swear by himself, and so goes about to find something more stable than he himself is to which he can nail his assertion so that it will stay. An oath is a trellis, without which the assertion would fall to the ground.

From Mississippi

CORINTH, MISS., April 2, 1877.
Capt. W. P. Ellis, Bailey Springs, Ala.:
Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to state the result of the use of Bailey waters in my case. I had for several years been the victim of Chaonic Diarrhœa. The exhausting discharges, and absence of assimilation of food, with painful ulceration of the bowels, had reduced me from vigorous health to an almost hopeless condition. My physician advised a trial of the celebrated Bailey waters. In a few days after my arrival the functions of the Liver and Kidneys were favorably affected, my digestion became comfortable, the irritable condition of the bowels disappeard, and a comforable state of health was soon established. This occured two years ago, and I have ever since enjoyed good health. I attribute my recovery entirely to the medical virtues of Bailey Springs. Very Respectfully,
D. S. MALONE.

AN UP-COUNTRY man bought a Roman candle and lighted it to go to bed by. He said you can bet your sweet life he'll lick the man that loaded it, if he can find him out.

A LUNATIC at the asylum in Utica, N. Y., is a United States pensioner, and the largest one in the United States. Since 1866 he has been paid $8,280, while his arrearages amount to almost as much more. By the various acts of Congress he is entitled to receive the same pay as if he had lost both eyes, both arms or both legs, insanity leaving him as helpless as if he were entirely crippled. It does not do him much good, as he is unaware of his wealth or distinction.

AN ambitious young clerk in a wholesale grocery establishment resolves to enter the civil service, and so presents himself before the examiners. One of the questions is; "What is coffee, and where does it come from?" "Oh, come now, you know," says the candidate, "I can't give away the boss. Allow me to plead privilege. That's a professional secret."

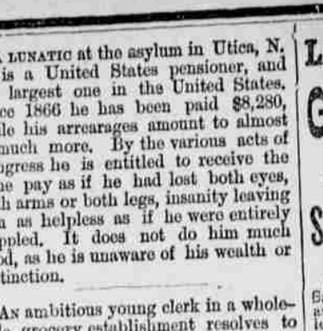
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

R. ONDERDONK heads the list of all other Liquid Sediments. Squeeze a box of lemons in 20 minutes, and more juice. 40 Grand St., New York.

IT IS not very difficult to train children. They are adapted to training. No willow to form a basket was ever woven more easily than children may be influenced in right ways by wise parents. They can be fashioned as easily as clay can be fashioned on the potter's wheel.

Time Testers and Burden Bearers.

From time immemorial the horse has been man's best friend. But a few years back we can all remember the comparatively little attention paid to this most indispensable of animals. We say comparatively little attention, for the horse was as well groomed, and certainly as well fed, as now; and at those great gatherings—agricultural shows—you would see the pride of the county and State stables and farms assembled. But there was a conspicuous want of noble draught horses, and as for speeders—well, 2:40 was the great ultimate limit that owners in those days desired to strive for. But now a 2:20 animal is esteemed a fair roadster, and fine animals only deserve the name when they can shade the first quarter of the third minute. There have been immense strides forward in the right development of horseflesh in the civilized countries of the world, as shown by the time-records of the racers and



draught capacity of the humbler, but really more useful, work-horse. Many things have conspired to effect this desirable end, chief among which have been the intelligent care and consideration bestowed upon the animal in his every relation—in a word, upon the breeding. And this has not failed to include a very serious modification of the old methods of treatment, doing away, in many cases, with the inhuman and really savage plans pursued in the eradication of even simple disorders and ailments, and substituting rational measures of relief instead. A prominent factor of this reform, and one indorsed by owners, breeders, farmers and stockmen the country over, is ST. JACOBS OIL, recognized by all who have used it as an exceptionally good remedy for the ailments of the horse and stock generally, meeting more indications for its use and effecting far better results than any article of a curative or remedial nature ever introduced. Such breeders and horsemen as Aristides Welch, Esq., of Erdenheim, near Philadelphia; Mike Gosslin, Esq., Belmont Park, Pa.; Calvin M. Priest, formerly in charge of Mr. Robert Bonner's stock, New York; and thousands of others throughout the country, who could be named, are on the list of unqualified endorsers of the efficacy of ST. JACOBS OIL.

LANE & BODLEY CO.
AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL
BY THE
ATLANTA COTTON EXPOSITION,
ON THEIR
Steam Engine and Saw Mill
Exhibited at Atlanta in 1881.
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, Lath Machines, Rib and Spoke Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Couplings, Gearing, Grist and Flour Mills. Send for Special Circular of our No. 1 Plantation Saw Mill, which we sell for
$200.
Special attention given to Plantation Machinery. *Illustrated Circulars Free.*
LANE & BODLEY CO.,
John & Water Sts., Cincinnati, O.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Crystalogist, will, for 30 cents, with sex, length, date of birth, and name of future husband or wife, with name, time and place of wedding, and date of marriage, perfectly and clearly described. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mott's Pl., Boston, Mass.

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given. A reference to cured patients in every town. Send for my book on The Habit & its Cure Free.

MAKE HENS LAY.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. Knows that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint of food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents. Full directions and 40 testimonials with full particulars, address, P. O. Box 456, New York City.

JEWELS SOMETHING NEW found in the solid rock of the anthracite coal mines. Beautiful for ornamental and jewelers' purposes. Hundreds are now being placed in costly rings, shirt studs, earrings, &c. They perfectly resemble rubies of gold. Send 25 cents and receive a few samples by return mail. Full address and correspondence solicited. G. W. BROWN & Co., Box 150, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Pa.

ENGINES (Traction & Portable) Farm, Saw Mill & Plantation. For prices, &c., write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

Dr. Stonts Female Pills
Cure all Female Diseases, Enlarged Spleen, etc. The best Female Pill in the world. Price $1 per box. I will also send my Chill and Liver Pad, which cures all Liver Diseases. Warrants it to cure chills in fifteen minutes. Price $1.25 by mail. Address Dr. J. STOUTS, Oxford, Miss.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. 25c. package makes 5 gallons delicious, wholesome, effervescing temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or send 30 cts. for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 S. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

$4 for $1 — AGENTS, UNIVERSAL ATTACHMENT Co., 227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$7 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

NEW RICH BLOOD
Dr. Jones' Purple Juice Pills make New Rich Blood and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Strong's Sanative Pills
FOR THE
LIVER.
A speedy cure for liver complaint, regulating the bowels, purifying the blood, cleansing from malarial taint. A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsia. Sold by leading Druggists. For circulars and testimonials with full particulars, address, P. O. Box 456, New York City.

$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. Address with stamp, G. W. INGRAHAM & Co., Boston, Mass.

MANLY VIGOR, Energy, &c. restored in 30 days. Allopathic treatment of either sex cured in Sol. Theo. Clinic, 215 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. PAY AFTER CURE.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical institutions in the country. Open the whole year.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.
It contains 672 fine historical engravings, MAKING the most complete history of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Phonography, or Phonetic Shorthand. A Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet and illustrations, for beginners, sent on application. Address BENN PITMAN, Cincinnati, O.

HEALTH IS WEALTH
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by G. J. LUHN, Charleston, S. C. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 days' work guaranteed. Salary or commission. Expenses paid. Sell our new goods. Sell on sight. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, proper use of this remedy will overcome it.
PILES, third distressing symptom, a plaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort, by restoring the bowels to healthful action, relieves the sufferer from this distressing complaint in a few days. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of Piles have been cured by this remedy after the doctors and all other remedies had failed.
PRICE $1. USE DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
KIDNEY-WORT

Publishers' Union, Atlanta, Ga.....Twenty-Two Years Established. Our illustrated Library of 100 books, Brothers in contact to 500 books, including the Bible, and all other books, and all other books, and all other books