The floods in Holland have caused wide-spread devastation and suffering. at Nieuwkuyk that resisted storm and wave for eighty years suc-cumbed to the tempests of this wild season, and a vast area, containing hundreds of thousands of acres and a population of 30,000 persons, was flooded. Add to this severe cold, and it is easy to form a conception of the suffering that ensued. Many houses were torn from their foundations, others fell in, and in many the inmates were made prisoners in the garrets and on the roofs, where they were subjected to all the pangs of hunger and exposure. The catastrophe was owing to the neglect of the government to maintain th dike in proper condition.

If the prosperity of the country can be measured by the miles of new railroads constructed, last year was the most prosperous in the history of the United States, excepting, perhaps, 1871. The total mileage is, according to the figures of the Railway Age, 7 2073 miles of track actually laid on 234 different lines. This falls but little short of 1871, the footing for which is 7,379 miles. The Age's table is not quite complete. mates that the final figures will make the total construction for the year as high as 7,500, or greater then the mileage of any previous year in the United States, or in any other country.

The consumption of malt liquor in this country has increased over 100 per cent. in ten years. "During 1880," says the Retailer, the organ of the brewers, "taxes were paid on 13 374 000 barrels, or 414,000,000 gallons. This is equiva-lent to about 150 mugs for every man, woman and child in the country. Leaving out the females and children, this vast quantity represents 600 glasses a year for each male over twenty-one years old in the United States. When we consider the very large number of adult males who drink no beer at all, and the other host who partake of it only in the most moderate manner, and at more or less protracted intervals, it is evident that some other "Americans must drink a great ceal. At five cents a glass this beer? manufacture of 1880 rought \$375 600,000, or about \$7.50 per capita for every man, woman and child. This is a quarter more than the total running expenses of the United States

The new agricultural industry known as the central sugar factory system, which is now established in many sections of Louisiana, was founded by Messrs. Clarke and Steele, formerly of Springfield, Ohio. Their plantation and works at Lagonda are on a grand These gentlemen settled there ten years ago, and began buying up the cane raised by small farmers who had no mills, and refining the crude molasses of planters who did not care to be troubled with the operation, or had not the means to carry it on. There are some large plantations in Western Louisiana now worked on the tenantry | with large jet beads strung closely tosystem. Small farmers, in companies gether. All well-made basques have of five to twenty, are allowed to cultivate as many acres of fine sugar cane lands as they can, free of rent, and are paid four dollars per ton for all they make. Several Chicago and Ohio firms are now planting on the tenantry plan, stands at the head of fashionable dress fabrics this season. The black is more used in the plain, but in colors— with whipped cream.

Several Chicago and Ohio firms where and purple—the stamped and the plain, stands at the head of fashionable dress fabrics this season. The black is more used in the plain, but in colors— with whipped cream. have followed their example, until takes the preference.
there are now twenty-five central sugar New styles of colla have become very easy in circum-s ances since the industry was estab-lished.

#### The Last American Empire.

The general opinion in Brazil is that the empire will not long outlive the reign of the present emperor, the good Dom Pedro. The imperial form of government does not flourish on the soil of the American continent, and the emperor's personal popularity, which is very great, has kept in check the democratic tendencies of the country, which cannot always be controlled even by wholesome laws, and wise, liberal and progressive government. Dom l'edro will probably be the last American emperor, and the vast country which he rules with so much intelligence and moderation will be numbered for good or ill among the republican experiments of the continent. The transition from the aristocracy to the democratic form of government need not necessar-ily be attended by violence or danger to the public peace. The people are educated to self-government to a certain extent, and the change will be one rather of form than of fact or principle.

It will be rendered more easy to the public mind, as the successor of Dom Pedro is a mere child who has not sufficient following to control the public sentiment, or to keep him on his throne by force. He is the son of the emperor's eidest daughter, and is but six years of age. The mother is intensely unpopular. Were the emperor to die during the boy's minority the constitution makes the mother regent, an authority she could not long sustain. The emperor wishes to have the constitution changed, so that the crown may be given to his favorite grandchild, the son of his second daughter, whose husband is a German prince. This boy is twelve y ars old, and exhibits decided talent. talent. But royalty is unpopular in the country, notwithstanding the rare excellencies which have graced it during the present reign. Republicanism is the breath of American political life. Surrounded by republics on all sides the empire has caught the infection, and liberal ideas permeate the entire politi-cal fabric. A constitutional president will soon displace the monarch, the simplicities of republican life succeed the pomp and splendor of imperialism, and the last American empire will be known only in history .- Panama Star and Herald.

Henry Tell went to Bedford, Ind., a stranger, and represented himself as deaf and dumb. He lived there four years, and then began to talk and hear as well as anybody. He had anybody while Fanny Davenport care. \$1000 as well as anybody. He had practised the deception, he said, in order to learn what people really thought of him by listening to their unguarded comments in his presence. in his presence.

The wheat crop of Ohio is worth \$51,000,000, the corn crop \$42,000,000, and the hay crop \$20,000,000.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

How to Dress with Taste. The art of dress comprises color, texture, form and ernamentation. The first consideration should be directed to or. The accepting of fashionable shades, without any regard to the claims of complexion, is a great error, and the result is rarely correct. By chance one may sometimes make a good hit in such matters, although by acci-dent some of the best things in existence have come to light. Red, this season, is quite a favorite, and can be worn by blonde and the brunette but the the blonde and the bruncte but the former must exercise a little discretion in adopting to any profusion this telling dye. The blonde who can beattingly adorn herself in scenet trimmings, and especially where the hue is in close proximity to the complexion, should be very fair; a clear white skin will beautifully reflect the brightness of the sealest. ness of the scarlet; whereas a face that has a yellowish hue, or a rather florid aspect, should never appear to favor scarlet; if this color is worn at all by such, let it be far away from the face, except when arranged in an evening toilet. A brunette cannot wear palegreen, which is most becoming to the fair beauty. Orange is the brunette's own color; but if the dark belle has blue eyes this dazzling shade will not enhance her appearance. The color of the toilet should be of that nature to impart a healthy tone to the complexion. This idea when effectually produced has a very satisfactory result, Avoid wearing those colors that heighten or destroy either the red, yellow or white in the natural flesh tints.

Women frequently complain that men do not know how hard they are obliged to work. The many little things they are required to do are quite as taxing upon them, they rightly say, as the larger labors of the masculine sex. The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher says something on this subject which all women will appreciate. "All men," remarks this distinguished gentleman, "ought Idaho and Wyoming Territories, where railroad building is in brisk progress, are not reported at all. Mississippi is also left out and the returns from other quarters are but partial. The Age estimates the subject which all women thing on this subject which all women will appreciate. "All men," remarks this distinguished gentleman, "ought to go to the woods and do their washing and general work, such as sweeping, house-keeping and as sweeping, house-keeping and dish-washing. The work of wo-men is not spoken of sensibly by men till they have done it themselves Gentlemen readers, it is easy to talk, but just try it on a very modest scale once, and you will honor working women more than ever. Do as I have donedo a wash of six pieces, and then remember that a woman turns off 200 pieces a day. Look at your waten and see how long it takes you. Look at your soap and see how much you have used. Look at your white clothes, handkerchiefs and towels and see what you have done, as d never again speak harshly of or to a woman on washing-day, nor of laundry work as if it were unskillful labor. Try it. A sympa-thetic gentleman, having washed two pieces, will never change his shirt sgain without a glow of reverence and gratitude. She did this. A similar and salutary consciousness will come over him who dams his own socks, patches his own trousers, splices his suspenders and washes his dishes. Look not every man upon his own things, but every man upon the work of a woman. Such an experience in woods will go far toward settling the woman questi n, by teaching us that we are all members of one another, and there must be no schism.'

> Fashion Fancies. White pine-apple silk handkerchiefs, embroidered in gold, are worn around

the neck. Embroidery is exceedingly fashion able, and may be found on all manner of fabrics in London.

White in gossamer fabrics is much used over silk and satin in delicate or bright colors for evening

dresses. Basques are finished on the very edge lead inserted in the bottom; this holds them in place, especially when sitting.

New styles of collars upon dresses are factories on the Teche and the Atcha-falaya. Both these systems are said to work well, and hundreds of tensnts They are often finished with flat plaitings of lace. It is hardly necessary to add that a collar and trimming of this kind is only becoming to narrow shoulders, and long waisted figures.

The English corduroy is much in demand. It wears well and does not turn brown, like the ordinary corduroy. A secret that seems to be known by but few, in making up corduroy and velvet, is to make it map upward; in that way the pile is not so easily flattened, and it has a fuller, heavier look always.

Pretty side-bags are substituted for pockets, and the newest specimens are made of satin, plush or velvet, either black or to match the color of the dress. They are embroidered with gold, silver, steel, jet or colored beads, with silk, or are hand-painted and have a fringe to match all round and tassels on each side, or ribbon bows, according to the strings which fasten them to the waist, whether they are of ribbon or silk cord.

Most fanciful are the collars and ruffs for the throat just now. Some have a tiny wreath of flowers, with drooping buds, put upon lace; other's swan's down, or small marabout feathers, gold or silver spangled between each quilting of the lace, and others are like small collars of black or colored plush with jetted and beaded lace; and so much is worn round the throat now that, in addition to the ruffle, a beaded or em-broidered band of velvet is sometimes

#### Ministers and Actors.

Remarks are often made implying that the ministers are overpaid, or at least, that such men as Mr. Beecher and Dr. Storrs are extravagantly paid. The following figures, given by the New York Tribune, are worthy of being borne in mind: Beecher gets \$20 000; Edwin Booth, \$100,000 a year; Dr. Hall, of Fifth avenue, and Dr. Dix, of Trinity, get \$15,000; while E. A. Sothern earns over \$150 000 as Lord Dundreary, and John E. Owens plays thirty weeks over \$150 000 as Lord Dundreary, and John E. Owens plays thirty weeks annually for \$90 000. Talmage preaches for \$12,000, and Joe Jefferson plays forty weeks at "Rip Van Winkle" and earns \$120,000. The scholarly and gifted Dr. Storrs has \$10,000, and Maggie Mitchell cearns \$30 000 to \$50 000. Dr. Coyler works \$30,000 to \$50,000. Dr. Cuyler works hard and faithfully for \$8,000 a year, while Dion Boucicault finished a season as the "Shaughraun," etc. at \$3,000 a week,and his managers scolded him in the public prints because he would not play longer at the same price. Dr. Potter, of Grace church, has \$10,000 now deceased, Dr. Chapin got \$10,000; while Fanny Davenport earns \$1,000 ev ry week she plays.

Every young man of slim income must shudder when he reads of the tremendous ice crop that has been gathered, and realizes that he cannot walk out with his best girl next summer without encountering seven ice-cream saloons to

and the second section is the second

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Proportion of Cream to Milk The first fifth portion of milk from the ow contains about one-twentieth part of cream; the second fifth, one-twelfth; the last fifth, one-sixth. How import ant then to be careful to get the last and richest drop, even if it were not true that cows are quickly dried up by a slovenly practice of leaving a small portion in the udder. Cows will continue to give a flow of milk at a much longer period when milked dry. Farmers, it will be seen receive a double beneit by the seen receive a fouble benefit by uch a cour. e. First, there is more cream in the milk, and second, the flow will continue longer; two requisites in all dairy countries.

One Hundred Bushels of Shelled Corn to the Acre. Mr. Nathan G. Pierce tells the Amerieis of shelled corn to the acre. He used for seed an eight-rowed corn which he has improved by careful selection, and believes it to be a good variety to raise, anywhere between Virginia and the Canada line. The ground selected for planting was a good piece of gravelly loam. It was well plowed about the first of May, harrowed, treated to a broadest assilication of piece hands broadcast application of nine hundred pounds fertilizer to the acre; aga n harrowed faithfully, rendering the land fine and meliow; rows marked three feet apart, a small amount of fertilizer scattered to each row. May 10, three ker-nels of corn planted in each hill, two feet apart in the rows; cultivated and hoed four times, allowing no weeds to grow; passed through the entire piece, cutting each hill down to two stalks; every sucker in each hill cut throughout the field. During the entire period o growth through the season the field was closely watched, every weed pulled and every ear of smut cut out. At the proper time, after the corn had become hard, it was cut, bound in bundles, and stocked. When dry it was drawn into the barn, where, with the assistance of a hired man, the corn was husked weighed as husked, and found to yield one hundred and ten bushels of shelled corn to the acre, allowing seventy-five pounds of ears to equal one bushel of shelled corn.

Regularity in Feeding Stock While it is highly impor ant that the farmer should provide good food for his horses and cattle, yet it is equally im-portant that they should be fed regu-larly, at stated periods. Animals are good time-keepers; and if the hour passes at which they are commonly fed, they are apt to make their wants known; especially is this the case of the cow. It is a very bad practice to feed bet often and irregularly; and some farmers have an idea, that almost every time the barn is entered, the cows should be given hay or fodder. This is a mistake. The great object in view is to keep the cow quiet and contented, which can be readily accomplished by regular feeding, and supplying all the food they can eat. If fed in this manner in the morning, the cows will lie down and chew the cud, and are not dis posed to be annoyed by the visits of any person. In the winter season, the sec-ond feeding should be about two o'clock in the afternoon, which will allow them to have from that time to milking, all they will eat, and giving a feed of hay when the milking is finished. The first stomach of the cow should be empty, or almost so, before any food is eaten. A cow chewing the cud cannot be hungry. This regularity as regards feeding should likewise apply to atering and milking. This regular system of feeding applies fully as well to pigs and sheep, when the latter are in winter quarters. Animals can be as easily trained as children, and every farmer who bears this in mind will be amply rewarded by the fine appearance of his stock, and the affection which will be bestowed upon him by them. - Planter

Recipes.

FARINA JELLY.-Boil one quart of new milk; whilst boiling, sprinkle in slowly a quarter of a pound of farina. Continue the boiling from half an hour to a whole hour. Season with five

quarters of a pound of bread; mix with it the same quantity of thredded suct, the same of apples and also of currants; mix with these the whole of four eggs and the rind of half a lemon; shred fine; put it into a shape and boil three hours. A cloth must be floured and tied over it. Make a pudding sauce to serve with it -the juice of half a lemon and a little nutmeg.

TAPIOCA SOUP .- Make a good bref and two and a haif quarts of cold clear water, simmering for four or five hours and adding an onion, some parsley and carrots. Put in a very little salt. Let the stock, when done, get cold. Take the fat off the top and reheat the soup, putting in a tablespoon of tapioca to a quart of stock. Season to taste, and add a few drops of lemon juice.

FRENCH PICKLES .- One peck green towatoes sliced, six large onlons sliced mix these and throw over them one teacup of salt, and let them stand over night; next day drain thoroughly and boil in one quart of vinegar mixed with two quarts of water, for fifteen or twen-ty minutes. Then take four quarts vinegar, two pounds brown sugar, half pound white mustard-seed, two table spoons ground allspice, and the same of einnamon, cloves, ginger, and ground mustard; throw all together and boil

#### Knowing Birds.

A little colony of fan-tailed pigeons is kept at the works of the Union Manufacturing con.pany, at North Man-chester. At Christmas two young birds were presented to a family living threequarters of a mile from the mill. birds were placed in a cage and soon became domesticated and apparently very much at home, so that a few mornings since it was thought safe to place them in the house prepared for them and let them loose. They remained quictand contented until at 11:30 o'clock the whistle of the mill sounded. In-stantly they flew into the air and struck out in the direction of the sound. But before they were certain about their direction the whistle ceased and the birds thereupon lit upon a neignboring roof and waited, evidently knowing that in half an hour they would hear the familiar sound again. The moment the twelve o'clock whistle began they mounted straight into the air until they were able to locate the direction accurately and a moment later they landed among their old comrades.— Hariford Courant.

One of the Viceroy's Duties. Among the other duties entailed on a new viceroy of Ireland by his first drawing-room is that of kissing the cheek not only of each fair debutante, but of every lady present. The severity of the duty may in many instances be tempered, jet the administering of many hundreds of courtly kisses in one evening must suggest the physiological fact ing must suggest the physiological fact that even the most exquisite pleasures turn to pain from too frequent repeti-tion.—London Truth.

The same

Speependyke's Surdines.

"Look here, my dear," said Mr Spoopendyke, tossing over the laces and ribbons in his wife's bureau-rawer, what's become of the can-opener? don't see it anywhere.' "What do you want of it?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, fluttering up to pro-tect 1 or trinkets, and trying to gain a

little time. "I want to open some sardines with it," retorted Mr. Spoopendyke, abandoning the drawer and hunting through the work-basket. "Think I want to comb my hair with it? Imagine I wanted to write a letter with it? Well, I don't. I want some sardin s. What have you done with it?"

"You might take your big knife," recommended Mrs. Spoorendyke. "The large blade is just the thing for that." Mr. Spoorendyke seized the knife and bored away at one corner of the box,

while his wife looked on with considerable distress. "Hadn't you better put a paper under the box? You'll get the oil all over the table cloth," suggested Mrs. Spoopen

dyke. "No, I won't either," said Mr. Spoop-"No, I won't either," said Mr. Spoopendyke, as the knife plunged through and the oil spattered. "Serve you right if I did," he continued, plowing away at the tin, while the grease flew in all directions. "It would teach you to put the can overse where you could find it. the can opener where you could find it.
What kind of housekeeping do you call
this, anyhow?" he yelled, as the blade
slipped out and closed up on his fingers. 'Did you hurt yourself, dear?" asked

Mrs. Spoopendyke, anxiously.

"No, I didn't hurt myself," grinned
Mr Spoopendyke. "The dod gasted
knife struck the bone, or I would have been dead with agony an hour ago. Give me some ether!" he howled. Give me some ether!" he howled.

"Fetch me some chloroform! S'pose I'm
going to saw at this box any more
without an anesthetic? Got an idea
I'm going to chip off a couple dozen
fingers without something to deaden
pain? Where's the laughing gas? Give
me some laughing gas while I extract
these measly old fish," and Mr. Spoopendyke pranced around the room, and
then jabbed the knife into the box then jabbed the knife into the again, and ripped away as though he was run by steam. "No use to hide away from me!" he yelled, hacking away at the box with all his might. "I know you're in there, and there can't be any dod gasted sardire that

ever was built get away from me. Come out, I tell ye!" and he seized a fish by the tail and slung him across the room. the tail and slung him across the room.

'You're transacting business with Spoopendyke now!" and he clawed out a handful of mashed sardines and slappe! them down on a plate.

'Won't you spoil 'em, dear?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, dodging the flying heads and tails. "They won't be very good if you open 'em that way"

'Oh, won't they?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "If you don't like 'em that way, what'd you ask them for? Maybe you want me to take 'em out in

Maybe you want me to take 'em out in a baby carriage. P'raps you've get an idea I ought to climb under 'em and lift em out. Maybe you want me to get in that box with a boat and take 'em out with a seine. 'Well, I won't, I tell ye Give me the tongs, I want that fish at' the bottom. Where's the tongs? Gone to get married to the can-opener, haven' they?" and Mr. Spoopendyke grabbed another fish and fired him into the grate. "Be patient, my dear," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, soothingly. "Make the opening a little wider, and they'll come

'Ain't I patient?" shouted Mr. Spoop endyke. "P'raps you want me to sing to 'em, I wish I was an angel and with the—' dod gast the fish! Come out of that!" and with a wrench Mr. Spoop endyke hauled off the top and disclosed the mangled remains of his enemies.
"Now give me a lemon," and he eyed the repast with anything but content-ment. "Stir around and get me a lemon; quick now.

"Upon my word, my dear, I don't believe there's a lemon in the house," stammered Mes. Spoopendyke. "I had

"Oh, you had one!" proclaimed Mr. Spoopendyke, "only you're just out. If you'd been brought up right you'd only need an awning and a family on the top floor to be a grocery shop! S'pose I'm going to cat these sardines raw? Think I'm going to swallow these fish a ive? Gimme something to put on 'em, will ye?" "What would you like my dear ?"

queried Mrs. Spoopendyke.

"Ink, dod gast it! Fetch me some measly ink! Got any nails? Can't ye find some laudanum somewhere?" and Mr. Spoopendyke projected himself into the closet and pranced out with a bottle of arnica. "There," he howled, as he dashed the contents over the sardines, 'there's your fish all ready for you, and the next time you want me to open the TAPIOCA SOUP.—Make a good beef things, you have a lemon, will ve soup with two pounds of meat and bone, Find a can opener, won't ye ?" and Mr. Spoopendyke flopped into his easy chair and picked up the paper.

"Don't you want some of the fish?" asked Mrs. Spropendyke, after a long "No, I don't," growled Mr. Spoopen-

dyke. "But this is a fresh box," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, displaying the sardines in

"How'd you get it open?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke.
"With the con-opener," replied his wife; "I found it in your tool box, where you put it to sharpen it."

"Maybe I put the lemon in there to sharpen that too," grunted Mr. Spoopendyke, pegging away at the box and looking up with his mouth full, but recognizing the taste of vinegar, he made some remarks about some people only needing a handle and a cork to be a fortunatus jug, and having finished the lot, he demanded why his wife hadn't asked f r'em if she wanted some, and went to bed with some incoherent observations on the absurdity of folks sitting around like martyrs with hish within reach .- Brooklyn Eagle.

What Makes the Man.

Many people forget that character grows; that it is not something to put on, ready-made, with womanhood and manhood, but day by day, here a little and there a little, grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength until, good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Prompt, relialmost a coat of mail. Prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic, when do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy. Let us see the way in which a boy of ten years gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is late at breakfast and late at school stands a poor chance to be a punctual man. He who neglects his duties, be they so ever who neglects his duties, be they so ever small, and then excuses himself by say-ing: "I forgot! I did not think!" will never be a reliable man. And the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things will never be a noble, generous, kindly man—a gentleman.

The question has arisen as to whether or not the gas which is found under Cincinnati, O. may not be useful for the purpose of illumination. The wells that have been sunk strike volumes of gas of extraordinary illuminating power. There have been half a dozen of these strikes, and in each case there was an immense volume of flery gas. At one the jet was four inches in diameter, and the force of it was almost

There are men in Salt Lake City, once well-to-do, who have been literally bankrupted by polygamous families. bankrupted by polygamous families. Polygamy on a generous scale is exceedingly expensive. The five richest Mormons in Sait Lake City are William Jennings, W. H. Hooper, F. Bittle, H. S. Eldredge and John Sharp. They are not solely ecclesiastical leaders, but are business men, and at the most modest estimate their wealth will average \$1,000,000 a piece. Of the five only the two last named have taken superfluous wives. The widely known Orson Pratt is said to be a poor man. The number of his wives is variously stated at from of his wives is variously stated at from five to eight.

> [La Fayette Daily Journal.] Anxions to Rise.

There's plenty of room upstairs, as Daniel Webster said to the young law-yer anxious to rise, but despondent of his chance to do so; but no one need injure himself either in climbing the stairs of fame or those of his own house or business place. The following is the point: Mr John A. Hutchinson, Supt. Downer's Kerosene Oil Works, Boston, Mass., writes: Mr. Patton, one of our foremen, in walking upstairs last week sprained his leg badly. I gave him a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to try. He used it and an almost instantaneous cure was effected.

Pins were first used in England in the reign of Henry VIII., previous to which time the ladies used wooden skewers.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Thomas O. Thompson, Esq., the Mayor's Secretary, who, some few days ago, slipped on a banana peel and sprained his knee, writes that St. Jacobs Oil "acted like a charm."

A high red cypress tree gave its name to Baton Rouge, La.

Wicked for Cergymen.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should treely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and he attily commend if the platters for the good they have done men and my triends, firmly bethey have done me and my friends, firmly be-lieving they have no equal for amily use. I will not be without them.'
Rev. ———, Washington, D. C.

An attempt was once made to change

the name of Massachusetts to Oceana

A Cure at Last. - Specifics without number for the cure of Ca'arra have been extensively advertised, and doubtless there is some virtue in all, but the evidence is overwhelming that Ely's Cream Ba'm goes more directly than any other to the sent of the disease, and though it is a comparatively new discovery it has re-sulted in more only within the range of our observation in a all the observation in each together.— 1Vilkephave (Pa) U in -L aler.

Having been effected with Catarrh and cold in the head, I tried a great many remedies without any beautical effects; at last I used Fig's Cream Baim which effectually corredme. I consider it a daty I owe suff ring humanity to recommend it to others suff ring from the game, almost un versal. American disease. W. II. I. Hillard, dent st. Budentown, N. J. Price, 50 cents Ely's Creum Islan Co., Owego, N. Y. Will mail it for 60 cents.

A challenge to Sawing Machine Man. The United State: Manufectu ing Company, of Chi-cago, Id., claim that their sawing machine ail saw logs easier and laster than any other rechine in Arser ca, and the President of the impany has deposited \$1000 in the bank of reston, Kean & Co., of Chicago, as a challe age against any other Sawing Machine made, and a like deposit. There are several other Sawing Machines, but so far none of them have accepted this challenge.

GREAT HORSE MEDICINE.

DR. TOBIAS VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT in its bottles at 100 cents; 32 years est in lished. It is the st in the world for the cure of Cohe, Old Sores, Sprains, ulses, Sore Threats, etc. TOBIAS GONDITION, WIDERS are warranted to care Distemper, Fever orms, B 4s, give a fine coat; increase the appetite and canae the ultimary organs. Certified to by C.4. D. Chantel, owner of some of the fastest runnum horses the world, and 1990 others. 25 cents. Sold by drugin the world, and 1,000 others. 25 cents. Sold by dru,

# THE MARKET. NEW YORK Beer Gattle—Med. Natives, live wt. 10% @ Sleep. 05 @ Sleep. 04% @ Lambs 05 @ Sleep. 06% @ Slee

	SACTORION CONTRACTOR NO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. C
ï	Floar-Ex. State, good to fancy 4 55 (A 6 50)
	Western, good to fancy 4 65 64 8 01
	Wheat-No. 2 Red 1 18 @ 1 18k
	No. 1 White 1 15% at 1 16
	Rye-State 97 64 97
	Barley-Two-Rowed State 90 m 91
Я	
	Onts-White State 45% at 48%
g	Mixed Western 42 @ 43
1	Hay-Medium to Prime 1 15 (41 8)
	Straw-Long five. per cwt 1 15 @ 1 25
1	Hops-State, 1881 16 @ 21
1	Pork-Mess, old, for export 13 25 @13 5
1	Lard-Oity Steam 9 55 @ 9 55
31	Petroleum-Crude 07 @0814 Refined 0814
d	Butter-State Creamery 2) @ 35
ı	Dairy 20 (a) 25
Н	Western Imitation Creamery 20 d 2/
ü	Factory 12% & 23
4	Cheese-State Factory 0014 3 1354
Н	Skims 06 68 (8
1	
1	Western 10 66 134
1	Bigs-State and Peun 35 66 39
ŀ	Polatoes-State, bbl Early Rose, 200 @ 212
4	Steers-Extra \$5 35 (6:\$5 95
d	Lambs-Western 5 00 @ 5 75
d	Sheep-Western 4 51 68 4 90
ì	Sheep-Western
1	
1	
1	
1	Corn-No. 2 Western 54 6 51
1	Oats-Siate
	Barley—Two-rowed State 85 @ 1 00
1	B ef-Western Mess 9 59 64 9 51
1	Hogs-Live 1546 01%
J	Hogs-City Dressed 66% & 67
1	Pork-Extra Prime per bbl 12 50 @13 00
1	Flour-Wisconsin and Minn.Pat 7 25 @ 8 50
Ц	Com Mired and Valley
1	Corn-Mixed and Yellow 18 @ 60
9	Outs-Extra White 49% 53
1	Rye-State 1 05 @ 1 05
	Wool-Washed Combing & Delaine, 49 cm 50
1	Unwashed, " " 353/4 38
J	WATERTOWN (MASS ) CATTLE MARKET
1	Beel Cattle-live weight 0456 05%
ı	Sheep 01% 2 %
ı	Lamba 06 & 67
ij	Hocs 05% 65%
	PHILADELPHIA.
J	Flour-Penn, good and fancy 5 20 @ 5 25
J	Wheat-No. 2 Red
J	Rye-State 95 @ 05

Hair Dye is the SAVEST



RISTADORO'S

RISTA

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED TO Sample from Jar BRONDON, Detroit, Mich.

\$ 7 7 7 A YEAR and expenses to accenta.
Outlit Free. Address P. O. VIOKERY, Augusta, Maine. MARYLAND FARMS, 87 to 836 per Acra.
Short winters, bressy summers, healthy climate.
Catalogue free. H. P. OHAMBERS, Federalsburg, Md.

"The Doctor Sald
I would never leave my bed. That was three
months ago, and now I weigh 190 pounds. I
cannot write half of what I want to say, but
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure did it
all."

H. O. ROURK. Rahway, N. J.

An English doctor says that in large cities night air is often the best and purest air to be had in twenty-four hours, and that fully one-half of all the diseases afflicting humanity are occasioned by people sleeping with their wi dows shut.

"I was troubled for many years with Ridney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood because thin; I was dall and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old wornout man all over, and could get nothing to help me, un il I got Hop B. Hers, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of thirty, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trail.— (Father.)

According to the recent census Switzerland possesses a population of 2,900,-000—that is, 120,000 more than in 1877, when the last census was taken.

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, nervous prostra ion and all forms of general debitty relieve 1 by aking Mensman's Performed Beef Tonic, he only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains b'ood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous restration, overwork or scate disease, par-cularly it resulting from pulmonary com-Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

The potato, cultivated in Chili at nearly 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, produces the same flower as it does in Siberia.

As a pericully reliable and economical remedy, we cordictly recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle. For sale everywhere.

It is estimated that the population of

INVALUABLE FOR Burns and Colds and Coughs, Inflammations Nasal & Throat Accumulations Discharges, Lungs, Eyes and Throat Chilblains.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No remedy so readily and effectually arrests the irrita

#### POND'S EXTRACT.

COUGHS, COLDS in the HEAD, NASAL and THROAT OUGHS, COLDS in the HEAD, NASAL and THROAT DISCHARGES, INPLAMMATIONS and ACCUMULA-TONS in the LUNGS, EYES, EARS and THROAT, HIEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c., cannot be cured so said by any other medicine. For sensitive and severa mess of CATARRH use our CATARRH CURE (750). In all cases use our NASAL SYMINGE (25c). Will be sent in lots of \$3 worth, on receipt of price. Note that POND'S EXTRACT is put up only in battles with picture Trade Mark on sutside wrapper and words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown is glass.

© W" Our New Pamphlet with History of our Prepara-

ions, sent free. LADIES—Read pages 13, 18, 21 and 28. POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY,

4 West 14th Street,

#### **EIGHT REASONS** WHY WE NEVER SELL POND'S EXTRACT IN BULK, BUT ADHERE TO THE RULE OF SELL-

ING ONLY IN OUR OWN BOTTLES, IN-CLOSED IN BUFF WRAPPER, ON WHICH IS PHINTED OUR LANDSCAPE TRADE-MARK. 1 -- It insures the purchaser obtaining the

2 .-- It protects the consumer in buying Pond's Extract not weakened with water, which we found was done a few years ago, when we were induced to furnish dealers with the genuine article in bulk.

3.—It pre teets the consumer from unscrupulous parties seiling crude, cheap decections to him as Pond's Katract, for any person can tell the genuine from the bottle and wranter.

4.—It protects the consumer, for it is nor safe to use any other article according to the directions given in our book, which surrounds each bottle of Pond's

5 .-- It protect: the consumer, for it is not greeable to be deceived and perhaps injured by using ther articles under the directions for Pond's Extract. 6.—No other acticle, manufacture or imitation has the effect claimed for and always produced by Pond's Extract.

7 -- It is prejudicial to the reputation of Pond's Ext act to have people use a counterfeit believing it to be the genuine, for they will surely be disappointed if not interest.

be the genuine, for they will surely be disappeared if not injured by the effects.

S.--J actice to one of the best medicines in the world, and the hundreds of thomands using it, demands every precaution against having weak and injurious preparations palmed off as the genuine. The own way this can be accomplished in to sell the unwing out part in a uniform manager—in one own sorters, comput up in a uniform manner—in oca ows sorress, comte with buff wrappers, trade marks,

HEMEM the Memory of the genuine Pond's Ex-tract is cheap, because it is strong, uniform and reliable. Our book of directions explains when it can be situted with water and when to be used full strength. HEMEMBER—That all other preparations, if colorless, are more decections, bollings, or produced simply to obtain the odor and without the scientific or yractical knowledge of the metric which excepting or practical knowledge of the matter which many years of

MEMEMBER, OR KNOW NOW -- That all preparations purporting to be superior to Pond's Ex-tend because they have color, are colored simply because they have crude, and to unprofessional people using them, perhaps dangerous matter in them, and should never be used except under the advice and prescription of a physician.
HEMBERAND HNOW-That our very

expensive machinery is the result of thirty years of ex-perience (the most of which was entirely given to this work), and constant attention to the production of all forms of Hamamelis, and that therefore we should know what we assert, that Pond's Extract is the best, purest, and contains more virtues of the shrub than any other production yet made.

Our New History and Uses of Pond's Extract and other mergarations sent free. I.A DIES-Read pages 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our book, which is found around each bottle, and will be sent free

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY. 14 West 14th Street, NEW YORK.

## Complete **Manures**

H. J. BAKER & BRO., 215 Pearl St., N.Y. PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS! For Reading Gubs, for Amateur Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Brawins-Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Ethlopian Plays, Gude Rooks, Speakers, Pantomines, Tableaux Lights, Magnesium Lights, Colored Fire, Burnt Cork, Theatrical Face Preparations, Jarley Wax Works, Wigs, Beards and Musinches at reduced prices. Costumes, Seconcy, Characles, New catalogues sent free containing full description and prices. full description and prices. SARVEL PARSON & SON, 38 E. 14th Street, New York

REPAIR YOUR JEWELDY. I will send 3 pins any length ordered with rivers for 10 cents. Any person can replace a broken cost in two minutes Address.

B. M. PRABODY, Jeweller,
145 Essex St., Salem, Mass.

A complete cure guarant ed by using one buttle. Sent on receipt of price. \$2. Address J. B. DECKER& CO., 240 E. 78th St., New York.

INPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling professed.

Also SALARY perments. All EXPENSES advanced. WARKS promptly paid. SLOAN & CO. 350 Goorge Nr. Clustenants. O. General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Comother information as to the various markets forwarded when requested. Correspondence solicited. RISSELL N. WHELEN, 143 South Front St., Philadelphia.

BACKACHE, GOUT. SORENESS CHEST, SORE THROAT QUINSY, SWELLINGS SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET EARS. BURNS SCALDS, General Bodily Pains. TOOTH, EAR HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAIRS

ACHES.

BREAT GERMAN

REMEDY

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA,

SCIATICA,

LUMBAGO,

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons Ort, as a sarm uns, surre and currer External Remody. A trial entails is claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.



BABY CABINET ORGAN-NEW STYLE 109-THREE AND A QUARTER OCTAVES, in BLACK WALNUT CASE, decorated with GOLD BRONZE. 1 ength, 30 inches; height, 30 inc.; depth, 14 in. This povel style of the MASON & HAMLIN CAR-INET ORGANS (ready this month) has sufficient compass and capacity for the performance, with fulparts, of Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Songs, and Popula-Sacred and Secular Music generally. It retains to wonderful extent, for an Instrument so small, the extraordinary excellence, both as to power and quality of tone, which has given the MASON & HAMLIN Cabinet Organs their great reputation and won for them the Highlest DISTINGTIONS at EVERY ONE of the GREAT WOILD'S INDUSTRIAL EX-BIBITIONS for THURTEEN YEARS, EVERY WILL BE PULLY WARRANTED. CASH PRICE \$20; on receipt of which it will be shipped as directed. If ON RECEIPT AND THAL IT DOES NOT SATHRY THE PURCHASE, IT MAY BE RETURNED AND THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.
-EIGHTY STYLES of Organs are regularly made by the MASON & HAMLIN CO., from the BABY

CABINET ORGAN at \$35; to large CONCERT OR GANS at \$900, and upwards. The great majority are at \$100 to \$200 each ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES CIRCULARS and PRICE LISTS free MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

134 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., NE YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.





This is the King of Saw Machines. It saws off a 2 foot log in 2 minutes. 20,000 in usa. The cheapest machine made, and fully warranted. Circular free. United States Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. \$1000.00 Has been deposited in the Bank of Preston, Kean & Co., of Chicago, Ill., as a wager that the above sawing machine will saw master and Farren than any other machine

### **RED RIVER VALLEY** 2,000,000 Acres Wheat Lands

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R.R. CO Three dollars per acre allowed the settler for break ing and cultivation. For particulars apply to

Land Commissioner, St. Paul. Strace

NCYCLOPÆDIA This is the cheapest and only complete and reliable work on Etiquette and Business and Social Forms. It tells how to perform all the various duties of life, and how to appear to the best advantage on all occasions. Agents Wanted —Send for circulars containing full description of the work and extra terms to Agents. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### CELLULOID EYE-GLASSES.

Representing the choicest selected Tortoise-Spell and Amber. The lightest, handsomest, and strongest known. So d by Opticians and jewelers. Made by SPENCER OPTICAL MFG. CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

For Sale or Expenses of Stock of Goods Ethiy-sers improved Farm Righty-acre improved Farm, two miles from City of Rochester, Minnesota. Will sell cheep. Address PHILIP LOEWE, Rochester, Oristean Co., Minn.

Information as to Virginia Lands Micraila BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION OF VIRGINIA.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy. Earn \$40 to \$100 a mooth. Graduates maranised juving mooth. Graduates maranised juving

Information of the second

PISO'S CURE to Densamption is .