

INVISIBLE POISON.
HOW IT WORKS ITS WAY INTO THE BODY AND HOW TO COUNTERACT IT.

One of the great scourges of the present year in all parts of America has been malaria. This is a trouble so threatening in its nature and so dangerous in its results as to justify cause apprehension wherever it has appeared. But there are so many erroneous ideas upon the subject that a few words are in order at a time when people are subject to malarial influences.

Malaria, which means simply bad air, is the common name of a class of diseases which arise from spores of decaying vegetable matter, thrown off from stagnant pools or piles of vegetation undergoing decomposition. These spores when inhaled with the breath or taken into the system with water soon enter the blood and germinating there find a foothold, whereby the whole system is poisoned and the various functions disordered. When the germ theory of disease was first advanced it was supposed that these spores were of animal nature, and like the bacteria in diphtheria were propagated in the blood, but they are now conceded to be of vegetable origin, like the fungi found on decaying wood or in cellars. The source of this state of the air is generally swamps or stagnant pools, which partially dried by the hot sun, send forth vapors loaded with this malarial poison. These vapors descend to the earth in the night, cooled by the loss of temperature, and breathed by sleepers are readily inhaled. Hence persons living near stagnant pools or marshes are liable to be afflicted with chills and fever, and such localities are never healthy, though they are more so when the streams flowing into them are pure, and also when the water is high. Again the drainage of houses, slaughter houses, barns, etc., are a fertile source of malaria. One will often notice in coming into the neighborhood of one of these sluggish streams that pass through almost every village a most unpleasant smell caused by the offensive refuse which communicates its bad odor to the atmosphere, especially on hot days. This absorbed into the system, by the lungs or taken in through water, which also absorbs it from the air, poisons the blood and deranges the whole system. This poison is also developed in force in wells and springs when they become low, and the result of drinking them is the same as breathing the malarial air.

In a time of drought, the great quantity of vegetation that dries up in the meadows stubble fields and forest leaves produces the same effect. On the prairies when large tracts of prairie ground are turned over, the decaying vegetation is a widespread cause of malaria.

The evils which follow malarial poisoning are almost infinite. Disease of a malignant and dangerous nature, accompanied by symptoms the most distressing are certain to manifest themselves and life is a burden so long as this poison remains in the system. The indications of malarial poisoning are loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pain about the heart, wastage of flesh and strength, despondency, nervousness, chilly sensations, unaccountable lassitude, dull pains in various parts of the body, headache, dizziness, a coated tongue and dry mouth, night sweats, muscular debility, puffing under the eyes, an unusual color, odor or sediment about the fluids passed from the system, etc. Any one of the above symptoms may be an indication of malarial poison in the body which necessitates immediate and careful attention.

But if malarial poison could not find a lodgment in the human body, it would be just as harmless as oxygen in the air. The great difficulty is that after being absorbed in the stomach and lungs, it clogs the circulation of the blood, affects the kidneys, liver and other organs, and brings on diseases of a most dangerous character. There is only one known way by which these diseases may be avoided or cured after they have once made their appearance, and that is by keeping the great purifying organs of the body in perfect health. These organs are the kidneys and liver. No one who has kidneys or liver in a perfect condition was ever afflicted by malarial poison. And when these organs are disordered, they not only permit, but invite, these diseases to make their inroads into the body. It is now admitted by physicians, scientists and the majority of the general public that one medicine, and only one whose power has been tested and proven, has absolute control of, and keeps the kidneys and liver in constant health, and hence prevents malarial sickness. This remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the most popular medicine before the American people, and sold by every druggist in the land. It fully counteracts the evil effect of malarial poison in the system, and not only banishes it, but restores the members which that poison has weakened. How well it does this can be learned from the following:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26, 1892.—Moving from the state of New York to the western country, I was afflicted with malaria and general debility. I had lost all appetite and was hardly able to move about. I had tried a great many remedies but nothing bettered my condition until I began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which seemed to help me right away, and I feel as well as I ever have in my life. It is a blessing to people in this malarious country.

C. F. WILLIAMS,
1419 Grand Ave., of Willam & Co., Hardware.

This grand remedy has proven its power in innumerable cases, and is to-day more extensively used in malarial districts, whether in cities or in the country, than any or all other remedies for the cure of the same class of disease. No one can afford to trifle with the first symptoms of malaria, but instant care should be taken to check it on the start before its evil influences overshadow the life.

Photographic Maps.—The advantages of the process of sun engraving upon copper, as practiced by the Austrian Military Geographical Institute, are dwelt upon in *Petermann's Mittheilungen*. The maps of the new Austrian ordnance map are carefully drawn on paper, on a scale of 1 to 60,000. They are then reduced photographically to a scale of 1 to 75,000, transferred upon copper, touched up, and printed. In this manner each sheet of the map can be produced in one month, while in the usual manner, requires nearly 46 months for its completion. The whole of the Austrian staff map, consisting of 715 sheets, will thus be completed in 10 or 12 years. No less than 271 have been published since 1874. The advantages of this process, as regards cost and rapidity of publication, are evident, and they fully compensate for any slight inferiority in the appearance of the work.

CURVEYOR look: "How many children have you now?" "A lady asked an old servant the other day. "Fourteen," he replied. "A large family, indeed." "Yes, ma'am," said the philosophic retainer, "but you see I'm not like many of my neighbors; I've never had any children—I they all lived."

AGRICULTURE,
DOMESTIC,
HUMOROUS.

GREEN RYE AS FODDER.—In regard to the actual value of green rye used as a fodder the past season, the following facts may be considered, as given by a writer in the *Times*. Seven young cows in full milk, having calves from 2 to 6 months old, and having no distinguishing differences by which a change of feed should lead to act upon the product of milk and butter with one more than another, had been fed for some time upon fifteen pounds of mixed clover and Timothy hay and common meadow hay mixed, cut, wet and mixed with ten pounds of mixed cornmeal and wheat middlings daily. The yield had been very regularly 112 pounds of milk per day and 48 pounds of butter weekly from the whole seven cows. The weekly milk became ready for cutting on the 10th of May, when the first heifer began to appear. The daily ration was sixty pounds, part cut and wetted and mixed with the meal as before, and part fed whole, but all was eaten clean. The second week after feeding the rye the yield of milk was 168 pounds per day, and the weekly make of butter increased to sixty-five pounds. It will be seen that the fresh, green fodder while it largely adds to the production of milk, did not quite increase in proportion to the yield of butter, for while on dry feed sixteen pounds of milk made a pound of butter, eighteen pounds were required when the rye was fed. As the rye approached to blossoming and became heavier, and the weather became warmer, the ration of meal was decreased gradually until but six pounds of mixed feed were given daily, and at the present writing the yield of milk is slightly decreased, but the weekly churning has undergone no diminution.

HOW TO MAKE A MUSTARD PASTER.—How many people are there who really know how to make a mustard plaster? Not one in a hundred, at the most, perhaps, and yet mustard plasters are used in every family, and physicians prescribe their application, never telling anybody how to make them, for the simple reason that the doctors themselves do not know, as a rule. The water tempering it with a little flour, but such a plaster as that is simply abominable. Before it is half done its work it begins to blister the patient, and leaves him finally with a painful, flayed spot, after having produced far less effect in a beneficial way than was intended. Now, a mustard plaster should never make a blister at all. If a blister is wanted, there are other plasters far better than mustard for that purpose. When you make a mustard plaster, then use no water whatever, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister on the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part. For this we have the word of an old and eminent physician, as well as our own experience.

INSULT TO GREAT BRITAIN: Gilholly was talking to an Englishman, who only arrived in Austin a short time ago. The recently-arrived stranger had a pug nose and was disposed to be rather dogmatic in his manner. They got into a dispute about something, do you remember the Englishman said: "Do you know who took the first prize at the London bench show?" "No, I never knew anything." "Well, hit was myself, you know, that took the first prize at the dog show." "I don't doubt it. I might have guessed as much to look at you." After pondering over the matter the English emigrant has concluded to call the attention of the British Consul at Galveston to the matter.

HOW TO GET WELL.
Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Dissipated kidneys and constipated bowels are tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole man. Hundreds testify to this.—*Pittsburg Post.*

NAMING THE BABY: An Austin couple named Beuzumbee were discussing what name to give their recently-arrived infant. "Let us name him after your uncle who went to Kansas last year for his health?" suggested the mother. "I'd like to name the boy after him, but how are we to find out what name he goes by now?" answered the author of the child's existence. Not long after a reliable informant received that the missing uncle did not go by any name at all. He went by a number—No. 283—in the Kansas penitentiary, and the child's father naturally did not care to have the uncouthness babe baptized "Number Two Hundred and Eighty-Three Beuzumbee."

THE BILIOUS.
dyspeptic or constipated, should address, with two stamps for pamphlet, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, New York.

TRIP FOR TAT: Said a railroad engineer to an Irishman, whose cow had been killed: "But she didn't get out of the way when I rang the bell." "Faith, then," said Pat, "ye didn't stop when she rang her bell, nayther."

IF YOU FEEL DROWSY, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness." Nothing will cure so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By all druggists.

NO LONGER NERVOUS. Sleep-walking used to be considered a strange thing, but since policemen do it and draw pay at the same time the novelty has worn off.

A CURE FOR NEURALGIC TOOTHACHE.—A German physician recommends powdered quinine very highly as a local application for neuralgic toothache. The sufferer should dip a finger into fresh water and then into quinine powder, and rub it thoroughly on the gum in the neighborhood of the painful tooth. The application should be repeated two or three times in succession. The bitter taste of the medicine should be borne as long as possible. Dr. Darvazis tried this remedy first on himself, and then on numerous other persons; among the number were many who had tried other remedies in vain. It invariably produced a rapid alleviation of the pain.

DEED FOR POTATOS.—The Commissioner of Agriculture in Georgia, Dr. Jones, suggests especially to those who have drying apparatus, that the potato sliced and dried may be a source of profit. It is well known that the dried produce ground to meal, may be shipped to any climate, and will keep for an indefinite time. When properly prepared for the table, in a manner analogous to that of preparing other dried vegetables and fruits, it is scarcely inferior to the fresh potato. Enterprise in this direction would probably develop a steady demand for the dried potato for use in the army and navy of this and foreign countries.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S PIE: The great scholar who acquires all his wisdom in the pent-up city falls far short of the attainment of universal knowledge. A Boston philosopher received that the missing uncle did not go by any name at all. He went by a number—No. 283—in the Kansas penitentiary, and the child's father naturally did not care to have the uncouthness babe baptized "Number Two Hundred and Eighty-Three Beuzumbee."

MILK AS A PREVENTIVE OF LEAD POISONING.—The *Journal de Medicine* reports in a recent issue a remarkable instance of the regular consumption of milk by workmen in white lead factories. It was noticed in some French lead mills, that among a large number of workmen, two, who daily consumed a large quantity of milk, remained free from the effects of other cause, the lead, which made themselves visible in the lead of the other hands. A daily ration of a quart of milk was then given to each of the workmen, and leadicose soon became unknown. From 1868 to 1871, no case of colic occurred in these factories. A preventive of painters' colic, so simple and so efficacious, demands a fair trial in our own white lead factories.

DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON: "When did George Washington die?" asked an Austin teacher of a large boy. "Why, it is not more than six months ago that he was celebrating his birthday, and now he is dead. It's a bad day for him." "What a good day for him!" he said something that didn't agree with him."

GRAPE PICKERS.—Select small bunches of ripe, firm grapes and pack in the jars in which they are to be kept. To a quart of vinegar, add a half pound of sugar, one-fourth of a pound of stick cinnamon, and an ounce of allspice, whole. Boil, and when cold, turn over the grapes. They will keep without sealing. Stone jars, holding a gallon each, may be used for these pickles. A piece of white cotton cloth, should be spread over the clusters, and a plate placed on top, to keep them under the vinegar.

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Vegetine
Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Alternative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

FOR PALE, FLEETING, DEPRESSED AND RINGING LAUGH HEARD NO MORE. Too often the cause are disorders of the system which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would remedy in a short time. Remember that the "Favorite Prescription" will unfailingly cure all "female weaknesses," and restore health and beauty. By all druggists. Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on Women (96 pages). A dress World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of our age and has a long and illustrious record of success in the treatment of all ailments arising from impure blood, and is in constant demand wherever on this continent fever and ague exist. It is a most reliable and safe medicine for purifying the blood, and is the best possible preparation for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Influenza, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints,
Looseness, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking RADWAY'S Ready Relief. No matter how long the attack has lasted, it will be cured in 15 to 20 minutes.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
FOR PAIN IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPPY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS ARISING FROM IMPURE BLOOD, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretory organs, always inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

HOP BITTERS
A Troublesome Bile: "Silence that dreadful biler," said Spicer, as the beauty of the hotel yowled an operatic air in the parlor.

MALARIA
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS. FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 20 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scrofula, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers, than RADWAY'S PILLS. So quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

KIDNEY WORT
IS A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HOP BITTERS
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

REGULATING PILLS!
Perfectly Purative. Soothing. Appetites. Act without Pain Always. Reliable and Natural in Operation.

Wm. Hall's Lung Balsam
Consumption Can be Cured!

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

STOPPED FREE
How to Live

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.