

FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

Cabbage Pests.

Wash the cabbage well with strong soap and water and on the first dry day dust the ground about the cabbage with quick-lime, and pick as many of the caterpillars off as you can find; and during the winter gas lime the land and leave it in ridges to catch the frost, and very few insects will trouble you again. The odors emitted from gas lime are so pungent that neither moth, butterfly nor mole will remain on land that is dressed with it.—Gardening Illustrated.

Feeding Apples to Cows.

Economy may sometimes run wild, when it is a costly substitute for the tame article. It runs wild when one "saves at the spit and wastes at the bung." It is this kind of economy which makes the cow do such scavenging work as the gathering of fallen, wormy apples in orchards or the rotten windfalls. We do not want any worms in ours, however willingly others may take their milk thus flavored. To put the cow to this business is to put filth into the milk. There is nothing in an unripe, wormy apple that can add a particle to the raw material from which a cow produces milk; and judging of a cow's stomach by a man's—and there is a reasonable physiological analogy between them—it is not probable that a mess of hard, unripe, sour apples will be either aid or comfort to the cow in her daily work. Apples are of questionable use in any way and at any time for a cow's fodder. We have frequently given them to cows, and also fed the pomace from the cider mill, principally because the animal evinced a desire for them, but always and without exception the milk had decreased in consequence, and sometimes very considerably. There is no doubt that at times some acid food is healthful even for a cow. One may generally have confidence, to some extent safely in the instinct of a cow as regards the selection of her food; but we believe never in regard to the quantity of it. This is the duty of the feeder to regulate. But sometimes the cow's appetite is abnormal and unhealthful and then requires to be controlled, and this control is necessary in regard to devouring unripe, wormy apples, as much as in regard to over-drinking water from foul puddles, which is sometimes preferred to clean water. Hogs may, perhaps, safely consume wormy apples which fall from the trees, but the cow must not be treated as hogs are by any means.—Dairy.

Storing Potatoes.

There are three methods of storing in general use, each of which has its merits and its champions. Three general principles underlie these several methods, viz: Protection against frosts and temperature, freedom from moisture and avoidance of heating caused by storing too deep. The advantages claimed for storing in barrels are that the roots are easily handled, do not suffer from abrasion, can be easily examined, and if disease appears it can be readily checked and removed. The chief objection to this method is the time and expense involved when the crop is a large one. Bins are coming largely into use, especially in localities near large cities, for the potatoes can at any time be readily reached and prepared for market. A cool, dry, well ventilated cellar, with the light excluded, is an admirable place in which to store potatoes. The argument in favor of storing potatoes under ground is that there is little if any loss by evaporation. Objections to the plan are the labor involved in opening the banks when the roots are required and the risk involved from the extremes of too close or insufficient covering. When pits are employed it is important that arrangements be made for ventilation. When stored in cellars, barns or root-houses it is a safe plan not to fill the bins with roots to a depth exceeding three or four feet. It has been claimed that lime sprinkled in barrels or bins at that rate, say one pound to each barrel, tends to prevent decay by acting as an absorbent and neutralizing the earthy odors. The importance of excluding light from potatoes and keeping them as cool as possible without freezing, cannot be over-estimated.—Farmer and Manufacturer.

Recipes.

Sally Lunn—Three eggs, one pint of sweet milk, two table-spoonfuls of lard or butter, or one table-spoonful of each melted, three pints of flour, half a pint of hop yeast. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs and beat them very light. Add the milk of the yolks, then the salt and flour and whites. Stir in the yeast and beat all together until very light. Butter the cake or bread pan, pour in the batter, and let it rise over night. Bake an hour or longer in a moderate oven and serve it hot for breakfast.

Green Pea Soup—Boil one pint of green peas in water with salt, a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a few leaves of mint. When cooked drain off the water and past the peas through a hair sieve. Dilute the puree to the proper consistency with some good stock perfectly free from fat. At the time of serving make it quite hot, put a piece of fresh butter the size of walnut into it and serve with small

dice of bread fried in butter; add a few drops of spinach greening if the color is not bright enough.

Stewed Chicken with Tomatoes—Cut up a chicken and fry it slightly; take out the pieces of chicken and dredge a little flour into the fat they were fried in; add sufficient water to make the sauce, and one pound of skinned and cut up tomatoes, with a medium-sized onion also cut up, and a little chopped parsley, cayenne and black pepper; season to taste with salt, and stew until all is well amalgamated. Put in the chicken with three ounces of butter, and stew for a couple of more hours; then put in a pint of well washed rice and stew another hour; serve with the sauce.

A Light Dessert—Take a half cup of tapioca or sago and a quart of water; boil until it is soft, sweeten it to your taste; beat the yolks of three eggs to a stiff froth, beating in a table-spoonful of pulverized sugar; put on top of the pudding and set in the oven to brown. Another way is to cover the bottom of a pudding dish with apples which have been peeled and cut in quarters, pour the tapioca and water over them, bake an hour in a slow oven and serve with sugar and sweet cream.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Monkeys follow leopards on their way through the forest, shaking branches at them, chattering loudly, and even making faces at them.

A lady on Staten Island who "collects" them writes to a New York newspaper that it takes exactly forty sparrows to make a presentable pie.

The tumble-weed derives its name from the circumstance that when ripe the wind tears it by the roots and sends it over the fields rolling hither and thither, so that its seed is soon thrashed out. It is sometimes seen piled fence high on the prairie farms.

According to the census the army of Man appears to consist of thirty-one officers (effective and retired) and twenty-three non-commissioned officers and men. Militia, yeomanry and volunteers include four individuals, while there are thirty-one army pensioners.

A "canina" recently exhibited in London, is an instrument called musical by courtesy, and producing its tones by dogs who sit in a box and growl or howl or bark, as 'tis their nature to, when struck on the head by a wire connected with a key manipulated by a player.

Different tribes of Indians use different sorts of poison for their arrow points. The Comanches use the juice of the Spanish bayonet; the Apaches bruise the heads of rattlesnakes with bits of deer liver, allow it to putrefy and dip their arrows in it. The Moguis irritates a rattlesnake until he bites himself, and moisten their darts in the blood. Poisons made from the stings of bees and from ants are used by other tribes.

The following curious sign is kept before the eyes of the public at the foot of a steamboat landing in Portland, Me.: "No passes given to tramps. Do not take the trouble to ask for them. In those days we no passes given. Search the Scriptures. Thou shalt not pass.—Numb., xx, 18. Suffer not a man to pass.—Judges, iii, 28. The wicked shall no more pass.—Nahum, i, 15. None shall pass.—Isaiah, xxxiv, 10. This generation shall not pass.—Mark, xiii, 30. Though they roar yet can they not pass.—Jeremiah, v, 22. So he paid the fare thereof and went.—Jonah, i, 3."

Hangman's Day.

The origin of the custom of executing criminals on Friday, now fast going out of vogue, is not certainly known. By some it is said to have originated in the fact that Friday was early considered an unlucky day. Chambers says: "Some portion of its maleficent character is probably due to the character of the Scandinavian Venus Frega, wife of Odin, the goddess of fecundity. But we are met, on the other hand, by the fact that among the Brahmans of India a like superstitious aversion of Friday exists." The popular version of the day may have been the reason for its being selected as the day upon which executions should take place. Others say the custom originated from the fact that the Savior was crucified on that day, but it is a little difficult to see why that event occurring on Friday should cause it to be selected as a hangman's day generally.

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A despatch to Renter's Telegram Company from Hong Kong dated yesterday states that a battle has taken place between the French forces and the Black Flags, lasting eight hours. The engagement took place between Hanoi and Sontay, near the Red river. The French forces are reported as having lost two officers and fifty men. The loss of the Black Flags is estimated at between 500 and 600 men.

The announcement that Mr. Gladstone intends to visit Copenhagen excites great attention in Berlin.

The London correspondent of the Vienna New Free Press says he has learned from an authentic source that China and France have accepted in principle the mediation of England for the settlement of the Tonquin question.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says the Spanish legation at Washington has informed the government that there is a Spanish exile in Cuba making preparations for a rising of the colored people, who are reported to be discontented. The plot, however, is destined to fail.

Compulsory quarantine at the capes for Baltimore-bound vessels has been abolished.

A special to the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution says that Jacksonville, Ala., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary origin.

Milton C. Keenan, treasurer of Jackson county, Ohio, has disappeared. He is a defaulter in a sum not less than \$8,000. He is married and has a family, but it is thought he eloped with a young girl.

A case of leprosy was brought to San Francisco by the last steamer from Honolulu. The sufferer is a native of the Sandwich Islands, of French descent. The quarantine officers refused permission for him to land. A writ of habeas corpus has been issued, and the matter will come up in the Superior Court.

The Oriole Pageant of 1883 at Baltimore has come and gone. Months of anxious preparation, many thousands of dollars spent, for the evanescent glories of a night! But the result was splendid, magnificent and astonishing, far surpassing any previous pageant of the kind. There were the usual drawbacks of such huge pageants here and elsewhere; the old trouble about lighting recurred, and the delays were tedious, but, nevertheless, the Order of the Oriole achieved a brilliant success.

Captain George E. Tyson, of the War Department, who was a member of the Polar expedition, recently submitted a letter to the Secretary of War volunteering to go in search of the Greely party early next spring in a schooner to be manned by a crew of his own selection. Lieut. Danenhauer, formerly of the Jeannette, also expresses his willingness to take part in a relief expedition.

William Rynyan, a farmer, and his wife were found dead in bed at their residence, at Millville, Columbia county, Pa., with their throats cut from ear to ear. They had apparently been dead about a week. Some of the neighbors believe that Rynyan killed his wife and then committed suicide, while others are of opinion that the couple were murdered by a party of tramps. A knife was found in the bed. There were no signs of a struggle having taken place. The couple had lived happily together. Rynyan was 25 years of age and his wife 20.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The difficulty between France and China remains unadjusted. The French Cabinet will consider the subject at their meeting to-day.

The Luther Quarter Centenary was celebrated at Wittenberg, Germany, yesterday. Prince Bismarck's condition is reported worse, and a consultation of physicians is to take place at Gastein.

The Paris Patrie reports that the police frustrated a plot to kill King Alfonso during the latter's recent stay in Paris.

A Norwegian vessel, name as yet unknown, was sunk in the English Channel to-day by collision. Twelve persons were drowned.

The steamer Proteus, which had been sent out to relieve the Greely exploring expedition in the Arctic Seas has been crushed by ice, and the expedition is a failure. The crew of the Proteus were all saved.

At Pittsburg, a balloon in which Prof. G. A. Warner has been making ascensions collapsed when 8,000 feet above the earth. Mr. Warner held on to the ropes, and the balloon came down so slowly as to land him on the ground uninjured.

The Democrats of New Jersey have nominated Leon Abbott for Governor.

Fire at Olympia, W. T., destroyed the surveyor general's office and other buildings. All the land records were burned. Loss, \$50,000.

The business men of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., have resolved to aid the Seney syndicate to bring the Richmond and Danville system into Norfolk.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The police have surprised some secret societies at Agram, Croatia, which have been endeavoring to direct riots against the Jews. Several officers of the societies have been arrested.

The remains of Admiral Pierre, the late commander of the French in Madagascar, will be honored with a state funeral.

The quarter-centenary of Martin Luther will be commemorated at Wittenberg, Prussia, to-day. Over 1,000 clergymen from all parts of Protestant Germany will assist in the ceremonies.

Hicks Pasha, who left Khartoum on the 9th instant with 5,000 men for a campaign on the left banks of the White Nile against El Mahdi, the false prophet, has forwarded a despatch to the Khedive stating that El Mahdi's religious influence is broken.

Senator Vest and Representative Magnus, of the Indian commission, have returned to Missoula, Mont., from St. Mary's mission, at the Flat Head Agency. The Indians refused to sell any part of their reservation.

All the members of the Villard Northern Pacific excursion party arrived at Portland, Oregon, September 12. The procession in their honor was two miles long, and represented all branches of industry.

David L. Pryne, president; J. B. Cooper, treasurer; C. B. Calvert, secretary, and A. W. Harris, assistant secretary—the officers of the Oklahoma Company, an organization for the purpose of the locating and entering lands in the Indian Territory—have been arrested at Wichita, Kansas.

A proposed gigantic land seal, enveloping several millions dollars' worth of United States redeemed timber lands in the northern part of California, has been brought to light in San Francisco. It is alleged that government officials are acting in collusion with the parties engineering the scheme.

Margaret Carman, who was tried in the Queens County (N. Y.) Court of Sessions on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Freeport, Long Island, in April last by malpractice, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. She is married, and the mother of seven children.

Hugh J. Hastings, proprietor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, died at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Yellow fever is prevailing at Meromosillo, Sonora, Mex., as well as at Guaymas, Matatlan, and a number of other Pacific towns.

Seven of the old defenders answered the call of names at the reunion of the celebration at Baltimore, September 12. There was a general holiday.

Naval Cadets Trappell, Campbell, Berthoff and Moeller have been dismissed the service on account of "hazing," from the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

There were many vessels in the harbor, only two of which held their anchorages throughout the gale. None of them, however, were wrecked. The Norwegian bark Sultjelma, bound for Liverpool, and the schooner Rover, for Baltimore, after colliding, went ashore on Big Rock, and both will return to this city for repairs. The oldest pilots say that in duration and violence, the storm at Smithville exceeded any they ever witnessed.

A destructive fire occurred in the business portion of Fort Smith, Ark. The heaviest losers are: F. W. Bos, building and stock, \$10,000; John Vaughn, building and stock, \$1,500; Devlin & Sparks, boots and shoes, \$1,500; Kennedy & Tate, \$4,500; A. Haglin, dry goods, \$7,000; Guler & Brunold, confectioners, \$8,000; P. Berman, clothing, \$5,000. All the buildings are a total loss.

Customs Collector Hartraft, of Philadelphia, has been requested by Secretary Folger to apprise shipping masters that France has declared the Gulf of Tonquin under surveillance, and that any attempt to land arms or munitions at Annam would be treated as blockade-running, the vessels confiscated and the crews treated as prisoners of war.

At Wilmington, N. C., the wires are still down between there and Smithville, and the steamers which run daily between that point and this city did not leave their wharves. They went down, but had to return, bringing the first details of the ravages of the storm.

At Smithville the storm reached the proportions of a hurricane, the wind reaching a maximum velocity of ninety-three miles per hour. For seven hours consecutively it averaged eighty-one miles per hour. Many houses were unroofed, a number of wharves were washed away, and the fisheries were seriously damaged. All the pilot boats were blown ashore, and one of them was sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A Chinese mob has pillaged the property of European merchants in Canton. The riot was caused by Portuguese sailors killing a Chinaman in an affray, and the news created a flutter in London and Paris.

The alarm has been sounded from Berlin in regard to Russian interference in Bulgaria.

It is reiterated that England will officiate in determining the Tonquin question between France and China.

The Austrian government has signified the purpose to use extreme measures with the Croats in rebellion.

United States Minister Wallace has received a definitive explanation from the Porte in regard to the new Turkish license laws.

The prevailing storm on the Atlantic coast has been extraordinary severe, and damage to shipping is probable.

A steam fire engine company went from Milltown, Pa., to Lewisport by rail, at their own expense, to extinguish a fire, and were compelled to pay toll on crossing the bridge.

A special telegram from Vincennes, Ind., says J. C. Bell, who represented the Commission of McCormick & Beebe, of Chicago, has disappeared, leaving an indebtedness of \$25,000.

Washington Notes.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, has received a report from Dr. Main, at Brownsville, Texas, in which the latter states that locusts are in Houston, State of Vera Cruz, at Tamaulipas, near Tampico, Rio Verde, Eastern and St. Luis Potosi. At the last-mentioned place, he says, the locusts occupy a perfect parallelogram seven leagues long by two leagues wide, in a solid rank, and are traveling northward, leaving no verdure behind them.

Postmaster-General Gresham was asked recently to explain why payment of new postal notes had been refused in several instances. He said that a great many persons did not seem to understand that postal notes are payable only at the office upon which they are drawn and at the office where they are issued, and that merchants and other business men are not obliged to accept them when they are drawn in favor of other parties.

A communication from the Utah commission has been received at the Interior Department reporting that the "Edmunds act" has been rigidly enforced. No polygamist has been permitted to vote or be voted for, and nearly fifteen thousand persons have been disfranchised through the operation of the law.

Secretary Folger has returned and will relieve assistant-secretary John C. New, who has been in charge of the Treasury Department since First Assistant Secretary French went West. It is understood that Mr. New will leave for his home in Indiana, and he does not intend to return again.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

An Information Club.

A number of ladies met one day for purposes of social improvement. One of their number proposed that each member of the party should inform the company of the last new thing she had learned. Amid much laughter the plan was agreed upon. A young married lady began by telling how to make a new kind of fancy braid. Then Mrs. Smith spoke: "I had two holes in my brown cashmere dress. I could not darn them, nor patch them, nor take a piece out to look well, and I was bound not to make a bad job of it. I don't mind a mended place on a calico dress, but a good cashmere would look so like an old one, darn it never so nicely, and press it never so well. A friend showed me her black merina that she had mended charmingly by wetting a piece of court plaster of exactly the same shade as the goods, and putting it on the wrong side, pressing down every frayed edge and every thread, and laying a weight on it until it was thoroughly dry." Mrs. Green then stated that desiccated sulphur brushed well into the scalp with a stiff brush was excellent for making the hair grow. The little school teacher gave her method for crimping hair; she dampened it a little at night, then put in closely, one after another, some pieces of those long combs that little girls wear. The broken pieces put in closely at the sides made nice, large ripples that remained in for a day or two, if the front hair was handled carefully and not drawn tightly. And so on through the entire circle. Every lady gave some bit of useful information to her interested listeners. Don't you think this plan of entertainment a good one, ladies?

Advance Step in Dentistry.

HAVANA, CUBA.—The most popular dentist of this city, Dr. D. Francisco Garcia, member of the Royal University, states that in all cases of troublesome neuralgia, arising from the teeth, his patrons are recommended to use St. Jacob's Oil, and the most satisfactory cures have followed. It is a specific for toothache, earache, bodily pains, and proof against household accidents.

The ancients used strategy—The moderns, check.

New chateaux watches are of globe shape and are worn hanging like a seal, with the face downward.

Bleached mouse is the latest favorite shade. This will probably be followed by the rattan.

Texas has 6,139 miles of railroad and is still at work.

CANCER AND OTHER TUMORS are treated with unusual success by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

An excited organ of the cremationists declares that the Undertakers' Union has been running the thing into the ground long enough.

FITS, FITS, FITS, successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association. Address with stamp for pamphlet, Buffalo, N. Y.

The paradox of paradoxes is that in the marriage ceremony the woman does not get any more to do than the man.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES. On the appearance of the first symptoms—such as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a scourge of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scorful, or blood purifier and strengthener, —Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to Cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a restorative. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A brilliant wedding—the marriage of a red-headed couple.

FRAZER AND GREEN'S One dressing lasts two weeks! all others two or three days. Do not be imposed upon by the humbag stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. It saves your time and labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris exhibitions. Sold everywhere.

The watering cart saves many a man from being the dust.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, Kidney, Urinary complaints, cured by Buchu-papaya!

The yellow fever—the love of gold.

"Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Use. Quick relief; complete cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Over candid—a sugar-coated pill.

That Husband of Mine Is three times the man he was before using Wells' Health Renewer. \$1. Druggists.

In the past forty years four million dollars has been spent in building and restoring churches in Wales.

The only scientific iron medicine that does not produce headache, etc., but gives to the system all the benefits of iron without its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Leave discontent alone and she will shut her mouth and let you sing Quarrel not with destiny.

OTTAWA, Ill.—Dr. T. A. Smith says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give entire satisfaction."

Queen Victoria is said to have entrusted the task of writing her life to Miss Keddie, a Scotch woman.

The frost has killed the crop of summer resort guests.

FROST ROVAL, Va.—Dr. G. H. Hill says: "Brown's Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly."

Missionaries catches murderers and lets them go. Connected don't catch 'em—but lets them go.

FRESH AND BEST COD-LIVER OIL, from selected rivers, on the seashore, by Cassell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York.

It's a yawl scrow when a jolly boat capsizes.

Dr. Stiles, Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured by Dr. Elmore's Rheumatic-Goutalene of very severe Rheumatism and kidney disease of several years' standing, after trying everything else without benefit.

The dark green two-cent portraits of "Old Hickory" will be flying through the domestic mail in three weeks.

The increasing demand for this preparation as a household remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia is sufficient proof of its efficacy.

Tennessee papers are appealing to the legislature to enact a dog tax law and a fence law at its next session.

The North American Indians, especially the Seneca tribe, made such frequent use of petroleum that for many years it was only known as Seneca Oil. Now it is known as Carboline, the Wonderful Hair Renewer.

A prisoner made a rash attempt to break out in the Tombs the other day. He had the scarlet fever.

Get Lyon's Patent Hell Stiffeners applied to new boots or shoes before you run them over.

Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, intends to found an institution in Louisville for the cure of inebriates and opium eaters.

His Son's Advice. I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not rest at night, my water was passed nearly continually, and I had to get up every two or three hours with intense pains in my back and sides. There was brick dust deposits in my water; could not rest at night, or even lie in any posture. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central Railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed nearly with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I am now as well as I can be with them now, and I can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend a good medicine to Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, helping it may be in the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. R. CLARK, Furniture Dealer, Formerly with Maine Central Railroad, Newport, Me., May 17, 1888.

Influenced by a temperance leader, a rich English miller has destroyed a cellar of port wine.

How to Secure Health. It is strange any one will suffer from derangement brought on by impure blood, when it will cure itself by the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, curing Scarcia, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness, Debility, Dropsy, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys Worms and removes the Secretions which cause them.

The Northern Pacific people can now read Proctor Knott that "he laughs best who laughs last."

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogelger Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW. There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant Complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, Eruptions, Vulgar Flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

R. Lindblom & Co., N. G. Miller & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy Goods, Groceries, etc., 45 Broadway, New York.

GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Minneapolis. We have exclusive privilege telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Write for circular containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

To Speculators. R. Lindblom & Co., N. G. Miller & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy Goods, Groceries, etc., 45 Broadway, New York.

OPUM HABIT Cured Painlessly. The medicine sold for a small amount above the cost of compound. For full particulars address the Discoverer, DR. S. B. COLLINS, La Porte, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. 75¢ per bottle. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NATIONAL TYPE CO. Latest Styles. Largest Catalogue. Full information for cent stamp. Lowest Prices. Best Assortment. PHILADELPHIA PA.

EMPLOYMENT. Over 700 different kinds of sheet metal work. Copy made of all patterns. Dress Cutting 400¢ & 50¢.

FREE. \$12 a day at home made. Copy the outfit. Address THUR & CO., Augusta, Me. A week in your own town. Terms and 50¢ worth free \$66. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Three Principal Points. Point the First.—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is not an intoxicating compound. It is a tonic medicine, not a drink. It is a skilfully compounded preparation made to restore strength and health; not a beverage to be sold in bar-rooms and taverns.

Point the Second.—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is free from everything injurious. The most delicate ladies and the most enfeebled infants may use it with perfect safety and with great advantage. While it is powerful in its remedial agency, it is gentle in its operation, restoring wasted strength and imparting robust health in the most efficient manner.

Point the Third.—BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is made by the Brown Chemical Company of Baltimore, a long-established house, whose reputation is well-known to the business world and the general community. There is no risk in buying such a medicine.

Levy and Galt. CHAPTER I. "I was taken sick when you had this fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move!"

"I should have been doctored for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II. "Malice, Mass., Feb. 1, 1888. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache. Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters."