Laboratory, 77 W. 3d St., New York City,



[TRADE MARK.] The Best Remedy Known to Man The Best Remedy Known to Man Or. Clark Johnson having associated himself with Mr. Edwin Eastman, an escaped captive long a slave to Wakametkia, the medicine man of the Comanches, is now prepared to lend his aid in the introduction of the wonderful remedy of that tribe. The experience of Mr. Eastman being similar to that of Mrs. Chas. Jones and son, of Washington Co., lowa, an account of whose sufferings were thrillingly marrared in the New York Heraid of Det. 13th. 1878, the facts of which are so widely known, and so nearly parallel, that but little mention of Mr. Eastman's experiences will be given here. They are, however, published in a near-volume of 300 paces, entitled, "Seven and Nino Years Anion; the Comanches and Apaches," of which resulting will be made hereafter. Suffice it to say, that for several years, Mr. Eastman, while a captive, was compelled to gather the roots, gones, back, battles and berries of which Wakametkia's tradition of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the says materials for the successful introduction of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the gather that the remedy is the same now as each of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of the mediciale to the world; and asserted the control of t



Wakametkla, the Medicine Man thing has been mided to the medicine and ing has been taken away. It is without doubt her Permunn of the Broop and Renewen of vision ever known to man. Is Plying passesses varied properties.

it acts upon the Liver.
It acts epon the Kidneys.
It regulates the Bowels.
It callies the Blood.
It galets the Norvous System.
It promotes Digestion.
It vouchales, Strongthens and Invigation.

it earles off the old blood and makes

ens the pores of the skin, and significantly Perspiration. It ment closes the hereditary taint, or poison in the bleathwhich generates Scrofula, Erystpelas, and it amore of skin diseases and internal humore, the course no spirits employed in its manufacture.



Edwin Eastman in Indian Costume.

SEVEN AND NINE YEARS AMONG THE COMANCHES
AND APACHES. A neat volume of 300 pages,
being a simple statement of the horrible facts
connected with the sad massacre of a helpless
family, and the captivity, tortures and ultimate
escape of stwo surviving members. For sale
by our ag its generally. Price \$1.00.

The incidence of the massacre, briefly narrated,
are distributed by agents, Parz of charge.

Mr. Eastman, being almost constantly at the
West, engaged in gathering and curing the materiries of which the medicine is composed, the sole
is also when the medicine is composed, the sole
is ness management devolves upon Dr. Johnson,
and the remedy has been called, and is known as

Dr. Clark Johnson's INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER Price of Large Bottles - - - - - \$1.00 P lee f Small Bottles

find the voluntary testimonials of persons who have been sured by the use of Dr. Clark Johnson's to the Blood Syrup, in year own vicinity. Testimenials of Cures.

PALPITATIO NOF THE HEART. West Lerason, March 3, 1879.

Dear Sir:—Having been prostrate for months with what my physician termed Palpitation of the Heart, and a combination of other disease I obtained no relief until I bought some of you Indian Blood Syrop, which relieved me im mediately. I am now in perfect health. ELIZABETA LEWIS.

THE INDIAN BLOOD SYRUPTHE RIGHT

MEDICINE.

PITTSBURGH, Ph., August 25, 1878.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Kidney Discusse and Liver Complaint. I tried everything which I thought might do me good, but I did not find the right medicine until I got a 50-cen bottle of your medicine, which entirely cared me.

Mrs. Rayball. MRS. RANDALL. REMEDY FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY

EDINGTON, Feb. 2, 1879. Dear Sir:—I can from my experience, re commend your Indian Blood Syrup as a sure

cure for Liver and Kidney Disease. ELIZABETH A. SANDS. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Bynerry, 23d Ward, Jan. 1, 879.
Dear Sir:—Your most excellent Indian Blood
Syrup has given perfect satisfaction when used
for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Turon, Hawe THEOD. HAWK CURES CHILLS AND BILIOUSNESS.

EDINGTON, Feb. 1, 1879. Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Chills; had them every other day for six months; had two doctors attending mewhen your agent persunded me to try your Indian Blood Syrup, and I can say I never had a Chill after taking the first dose. I cheerfully recommend it to all.
LIZZIE WINK.

RECEIVED GREAT BEFEFIT FROM IT Holmsnung, 23d Ward, Phili Feb. 24, 1879.

Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in saying that I have given your valuable Indian Blood Syrup a fair trial in my family and received zreat benefit from it. San't. N. Soller.

ENTIRELY CURED. Perrsaction, Pa., August 25, 1878.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled with Lung Discuss and suffered from other complaints so much hat I could not describe my leelings to any person. I doctored all the time, but found no relief until I took a sout le et your Indian Blood Syrup, which left me entirely free of all pain. A. CARGO.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JACKSONVILLE, March, 3, 1879.

Dear Sir:—Knowing, from experience, that your Indian Blood Syrup is a sure cure for Liver Complaint, I confidently recommend it to RESECCA NIEL. all suffering humanity.

Common-Sense Remedies.

There is scarcely an ache to which hildren are subject that is so difficult to pear as the earache. The cases, if treated as follows, will often be relieved imme-liately: Take a bit of cotton and soak it in glycerine and sprinkle on it a little black pepper; insert this into the ear black pepper; insert this into the ear and put a dry piece of cotton outside, to be kept in place, if necessary, by a light bandage tied over the head. Sometimes insects will find lodgment in the ear, eausing great pain. Should this occur, turn the head on one side and pour the ear full of sweet oil. Insects breathe through pores in their skin; the oil obstructs these openings, causing their death. Children, and often those of larger growth, acquire the habit of picking their ears with a pin, hairpin, etc. It is a pernicious practice, and should It is a pernicious practice, and should not be allowed. The drum of the ear is a very delicate membrane and is easily injured; inflammation and deafness may be induced thereby. I have sometimes succeeded in removing foreign bodies from the throat, such as a piece of meat or a large bone, by blowing forcibly into

the car. It causes a powerful reflex action, during which the foreign sub-stance may be expelled from the windipe. Many persons are subject to nose-leed. In robust, plethoric habits this rather beneficial than otherwise, but in many cases it occasions inconvenience and perhaps alarm. It generally yields readily to treatment. Take a pledget of lint, moisten, dip in equal parts of powdered alum and gum-arabic, and insert in the nose. Bathe the forchead and ape of the neck in cold water. If alum and gum-arabic are not at hand, use the ea dust found in the bottom of the tea-

Among the more common accidents which are liable to occur in the house-hold, and which often prove serious, are burns and scalds. Their severity and danger depend upon the extent of surface and depth of tissues involved, unfailing remedy is, in most households, always on hand—common baking soda or bi-carbonate of soda. Make a thick paste with soda and a little water and apply to the injured spot; then dust the whole with the dry soda and cover with a light bandage. It will act like magic, relieving the pain at once. Allow it to remain until it is ready to drop off—a few hours or days, as the case may be, When it is removed, dress the wound with cosmoline. Never put on to a burn or scald any molasses, starch, soap, flour, harcoal or glue. They have the inconvenience of being uncleanly, and some of them form crasts which it is difficult to remove. I make this suggestion from the fact that physicians are seldom called to see cases of extensive buras and scalds but that they find so ne steh procedure

has been adopted.

Bruises and sprains, which are liable to occur at any time, are much more quickly cured if treated, immediately on their occurrence. The effect of a bruise is to rupture some of the smaller blood ressels, near the surface, and the blood eing poured out under the skin, forms the black and blue spots, so-called.
When such an accident occurs, a stream of cold water directed on the part, and continued as long as it can be borne, and then renewed after a time, will often prevent swelling, and will contract the mouths of the ruptured blood vessels Such a method may be applied by pour-ing water on the part from a height, from a pitcher or coffee-pot. A rubber tube may be attached to a faucet, and the water thus conducted. The parts should be tightly bandaged afterward, and the bandages soaked with tincture of arnica, or what I prefer, tineture of marigold (Calendula).

A sprain is always more serious than a bruise, the joints being the parts implicated. One may recover from a fractured limb sooner than from some forms of sprain. When such an accident occurs, place the limb in a basin or pail of water as hot as can be borne. Keep the joint implicated, commencing the bandaging at the extremity of the limb. clow the injury, and making it tightest it that point, thus forcing the blood from the superficial veins toward the runk. The limb should be kept in an levated position for some hours afterward. If the injury is to the lower extremity, the foot may be placed in a chair and supported by a pillow. If the oper extremities are involved a sling, nade of a wide silk handkerchief, and ied around the neck, will give the nec ssary elevation and support.—Household

The Captive Balloon at Coney Island. Not the least of the many attractions of Coney Island this summer is Mr. King's captive balloon, "Pioneer," the first ascension of which was made on the afternoon of July 1. This balloon is not as large as the Giffard captive baloon at Paris, but is said to be much more perfectly constructed. It is sixty-tive feet in diameter and has a capacity of 150,000 cubic feet. The material is lrish linen, in two thicknesses. The basket, or ear of wickerwork, weighs 176 pounds. Above, the balloon is white, to reflect the sun's rays; below it is ornamented with dark red and green, to make it a conspicuous object against the sky. It is inflated with hydrogen, and in calm air shows on the dynamous eter a lifting strain of 1,400 pounds. The gas is made on the spot by Mr. A. O. Granger, by passing steam over hot iron. Wound about the drum of a very large windlass is 1,215 feet of one and a half inch rope, through the center of which runs a telephone wire. An end of this rope is carried through a trench to the center of the inclosure, where, after passing around a pulley, it is fustened to the balloon. The pulley is attached to the foundation by a universal joint of iron, so that, in whatever direction the balloon may pull, there will be no side strain on the pulley. A good hold on the sand is secured by the use of four sticks of yellow pine, each twelve feet long and twelve inches square. These are planted horizontally nine feet below the surface, and above them is a well, made of concrete. Across the top of the well lie two other similar timbers which are strongly fastened to their fel lows below by long and thick iron bolts. Mr. King says this foundation will resist a strain of 100,000 pounds, while the utmost strain that wind and gas united can exert on the connecting rope of the balloon will not exceed 22,000 pounds. On its trial trip the balloon ascended

three or four hundred feet, and shortly afterward a second trip of 700 feet was made. At this height the view was pronounced magnificent by the small party making the first venture. All the ocean approaches of New York harbor were at their feet for a radius of thirty miles, and inland they could see the numerous towns and cities about the bay of New York, along the Sound to Flushing, up the Hudson river as far as Tarrytown, and the Orange valley and other parts of New Jersey as far as Paterson, Perth Amboy and Long Branch.—Scientific

The Russian princess who is to marry Prince Alexandria, of Bulgaria, is to have a marriage portion of \$10,000,000, half in cash and half in jewels. Now if half in cash and half in jewels. Now if he will go slow on starting newspapers and will sell his dog, there's no reason why he shouldn't get along.—Albany Journal.

A ltitle boy came to his mother recently and said: "Mamma, I should think that if I was made of dust I would get muddy inside when I drink."

How to Become a Comic Writer. A young man cam: into the Chicago wanted to be engaged as a comic writer, declaring that on short notice he could declaring that on short notice he could prepare witticisms which would make a terra-cotta dog laugh. The editor burst into tears, and, wringing his hand hard, said, with a groam, that his references were very satisfactory, and that after a few months of study and practice he had no doubt that the neophyte would prove a valuable member of the American Paragraphers' Association. "Study?" said the budding humorist,

I didn't know you had to study to become a comic writer!"

come a comic writer!"

"Haven't you, though?" said the editor; "that shows how little you know of the grave responsibilities of a humorist's profession when you would rashly undertake its serious duties without having, as I may say, become acclimated."

"But, sir, what studies should I learn?" said the candidate for deathless fame. "You should begin by forming your mind by learning mathematics, especially conic sections, so that you can treat every subject in a classically funny manto scenes of human misery and suffering. You may not think that this training is ninister with eleven children, and the starvation. Just take these over to that table there and write something comic about them. I would put the item about the widow into verse, with a good lively chorus. 'Whack, fol lol,' or something

like that, The surprised and awe-struck young man took the slips in silence, and returned in about half an hour to say he had been trying his level best, but he would be dummed if he could see the comic side

of those incidents.
"Then," said the editor, "take these
Liverpool market reports and the statement of lumber cut in Michigan and put them into a brief and lively form—poetical, if possible. Ah, you don't think you can. Well, that proves my theory—what I have been insisting upon all the time—that a special education is needed for humorists, without which it is needless for a man to engage in the business. Good morning. Whenever you have mastered the rudiments of your profession come and see me.'

How a Rat was Killed.

A keen-eyed and gray-bearded rat in a Rockville (Conn.) wooten mill had for a long time evaded every device to entrap him, but an expert took the case in hand, and succeeded at last in beguiling him into the trap. When the spring announced that the "old General" was caught, the boys crowded around and peered curiously in at the bright eyes and nervous movements of the old fellow, who was "streaking it" inside. It was decided to put him in the "extractor," and if he survived that treatment to let him go. The "extractor" in a woolen mill is a machine used to extract the moisture out of the cloth, the process being effected by putting the cloth into a basket that revolves swiftly inside a massive frame-work of iron. So the trap was fixed into the basket and the belt run on. Round and round went the basket, lurching heavily from side to side, but gradually growing steadier as the revolutions became swifter. Steadily the speed went up: 100, 200, 300, and 400 times a minute. The eye could just see a dark spot in the basket, then there was a sudden jar, and a cry was heard that the trap would fly out. On a sudden curs, place the limb in a basin or pail of water as hot as can be borne. Keep the impulse, the belt was flung off, the brake put on, and the machine stopped. Was put on, and the machine stopped. Was to remain immersed in the bath from ten minutes to half an hour, according to circumstances. After removing, ban dage evenly and tightly the whole extent of the limb, both below and above the ioint implicated commencing the removed by the addition of more impulse, the belt was flung off, the brake put on, and the machine stopped. Was called on the Rev. J. H. Richey, in this city, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and said:

"Parson, do you know all the ladies in Waco?"

"No," replied Mr.—Richey; "I don't know half of them."

"Do you know a widow lady named" at the rate of a mile and a quarter every 60 seconds. The "old General" seemed to have an impression that affairs were nearing a climax, for a despairing squeal was heard as the basket again started up. One minute, two minutes, three ninutes, and the basket was whirling around fully 700 times to the minute! A teady hum, instead of the suegings, indicated the high speed. Then the belt was thrown off and the brake applied. When the machine stopped the "old General" was no more; but his was a ainless death, without the agony and listress usually dealt out to vermin.

The distinguishing feature of the dress of males among the Greeks, says a corespondent, is a white cotton tunic reaching nearly to the knee, and looking very much like a plaited skirt. Over this is worn one and sometimes two jackets, usually plain but jaunty, and sometimes embroidered with lace, and around the waist is bound a shawl or celt, with the addition in mountainous districts of a leather wallet for a knife and provisions. The legs are covered with tight, knit leggings and the feet with turned up shoes, ending in a point, to which a tassel is fastened. The head is covered with a red scull cap, with a flowing blue tassel. A shaggy, white cloak, with a hood sometimes thrown over the head, completes the costume. In the cities, however, European dress s largely adopted.

The women of the higher classes who have not yet adopted French fashions, wear a red skull cap, often set with pearls, with a long gilt tassel, an em-broidered jacket fitting close to the body tremely attractive one, and often com-pelled us to look twice at the rather pretty young women whom we passed in the streets of Athens. In the interior, however, we found the women generally indulging in a dirty wrap around the shoulders, a dirtier short skirt and still dirtier bare legs and feet. Many of their customs remind the traveler of Homer's description of their ancestors.

Justice in Albania.

Albanians is their strict adhesion to the ex talionis. An assassin is killed by the friends or relatives of the victim, and if they cannot find the criminal himself Adultery entails the same punishment as assassination. If the betrothed girl refuses to keep her promise the deceived lover may kill a member of her family. A guest is sacred; and a man who violates the laws of hospitality and kills or wounds his guest is chased from his wounds his guest is chased from his tribe, and no one is permitted to have any communication with his family. The same dishonor falls upon the man who kills a woman. All his relatives receive the surname of "Woman-slayer." The Albanians number about 2,000,000 souls, and in the portion of their terri-tory claimed by Greece there are 650,000

Death in Canned Food.

Cases of serious illness from eating canned food, not reported in the daily press, are more common than is sup-Meat, corn, fruit, fish, put up in cans have each occasionally prostrated members of families in the habit of using the food thus conveniently supplied, especially in warm weather when the discomfort of prolonged cooking pro-cesses in the kitchen is more particularly experienced. Air may sometimes be, and doubtless is imprisoned in the cans, but it is not probable that it is to the bad quality of the food or to the deleterious presence of gases caused by fermentation that the illness or death of persons eating preserved food is for the most part to be ascribed. Those who can articles of ascribed. Those who can articles of diet have little or no interest whatever diet have little or no interest whatever in disposing of diseased or decayed material in that way. They can get fresh and good meat or produce cheap, and would not take the risk of poisoning people for a few miserable dollars knowing that they would certainly soon destroy their business, thus losing large and steady incomes, besides the capital invested in apparatus and buildings. Accidentally cans may be prematurely every subject in a classically funny man-ner. Then you should for a few months devote yourself to being a deputy coro-ner, or a relieving agent, or a nurse in a small-pox hospital, or, in some other capacity of this sort, accustom yourself to scenes of human misery and suffering. You may not think that this training is necessary. Well, now, I will convince you that it is. Here are a couple of clipshow samples of them to the health commissioners or similar officers, so that the general public may at least have the advantage of knowing through official selling out of a poor widow's furniture publication the names of the manufac-while her youngest child was dying of turers and venders of such dangerous turers and venders of such dangerous goods. It should be stated that the manufacturers as a rule take considerable pains to test the cans thoroughly, so to have their goods uncontaminated by fer-mentation. They heat the cans before offering them for sale, and not less than from five to ter per cent, are rejected because they show bulges when heated.

Poisonous properties of preserved food are too commonly derived from the materials of which the cans are made or Ostensialy the cans are of tinned sheet iron, in reality they are of sheet iron coated to a great extent by lead, "terneplate" as it is called in commerce, and lead poisoning follows the eating of food stored up in receptacles of this kind. There is some difference in the price of properly tinned iron and terne-plate, sufficient in close competition to tempt the adoption of the latter by unscrupulous persons. The solder must be an alloy which is jusible at a low temperature, and ingredients are occasionally added of a highly poisonous nature. me years ago there was a solder submitted to one of our learned societies which was said to contain a considerable quantity of mercury. Terneplate may be distinguished from tin plate by its dull color and by its being easily scratched by the finger nail. A solu-tion of sulphide of potassium will also more readily blacken terneplate than tin

It will be a matter of extreme regret f meats and vegetables are not so carefully treated and packed in cans that they may remain sound and wholesome for years. A great industry will be destroyed at the very time it is beginning to be duly appreciated over the whole civilized world. Nothing should be left andone to remove any just cause for prejudice against canned food, and this country, through a variety of circumstances, is especially interested in the prosperity of this industry.—New York

Catching a Wife on the Fly. The Waco (Texts) Examiner tells this

story of a remirkable matrimonial event: M. C. Slakespeare, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of this county, and possibly a distant relative of the renowned bard of that name, called on the Rev. J. H. Richey, in this

"Do you know a widow lady named Mrs. Ward, who is employed in the family of Dr. McGregor?" family of Dr. McGregor "I have not," said Mr. Richey, "the honor of her acquaintance; but why do

you ask?"
"Well," said Mr. Shakespeare, don't know her either-never saw her in my life-but thirking as maybe you knew all about her I thought I'd come and ask you. I'm thinking about mar-

rving her. "I should thiak," remarked Mr. Richey, "that you would refer that matter to the lady herself."
"I will—so I will," said Mr. S., "but not till I have first seen Dr. McGregor.

And so saying he turned and walked away. About three-quarters of an hour later

in the day Mr. Shakespeare again stood in the presence of Mr. Richey.

"I've seen Dr. McGregor," said he, "and he says he's known the lady sixteen years, and she's all right." Then exacting from Mr. Richey a promise that he would wait in his office a "little while." Mr. S. walked off, saying he would "call on the lady." And he did. "It's all right, parson," said he, on walking into Mr. Richey's

office less than an hour afterward.
"I've seen the lady, and she says it's all right. Quick as I can get a pair of icenses I want you to go up and tie the

knot. At twenty minutes after four o'clock M. C. Shakespeare was married to Mrs. Nancy Ward, Rev. J. H. Richey ciating, and the newly-wedded pair lef at once for their rural home. Mr Shakespeare has a good farm and is well able to make his wife comfortable. broidered jacket fitting close to the body and a loose petticoat of gay colors. We must confess that the costume is an extracely attractive one and often come. twenty minutes, dating from the mo-ment the would-be bridegroom's first inquiries were made, is the precise time occupied in the accomplishment of this alliance. The original Shakespeare never imagined anything half so ex-peditious, his nearest approach to it being-

She is fair and may be woed, Woman, and may be worn.

One of the curious facts related of albanians is their strict adhesion to the attalionis. An assassin is killed by the right of the vicinity o friends or relatives of the victim, and if they cannot find the criminal himself they have a right to kill his father, his son and brother or his course. A third and tranquility by the nerves. A course, system must be built up with a genuine tonic in order to the recovery of vigor and tranquility by the nerves. A course, system must be built up with a genuine tonic in order to the recovery of vigor and tranquility by the nerves. son and brother or his cousin. A thief itematically pursued, of the leading invigorant, is forced to pay double the value of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, should be restolen goods to the person robbed, and a fine besides to the tribunal of justice. Adultery entails the same punishment as vousness and loss of vitality, is toned and reg-ulated by this medicine until the organ acts with a precision akin to that of a steady-going piece of mechanism. Complete digestion and assimilation are, through the influence of the Bitters, tollowed by a gain of vigor and flesh, and the disappearance of biliousness and irre-gularity of the bowels, where such exist, as they usually do. Appetite and sleep are then regained.

Bethesda Sanitarium at the " Cole Magnetic Beinesda Sanitarium at the "Cole Magnetic Spring," Havana, N. Y., is how open for pa-tients and those requiring rest and recreation Brights' Disease of the Kidneys, Rhenmatism Neuralgia, Paralysis and Debility, from what ever the cause, and also all blood diseases are speedily and permanently cured. Send to circulars to C. D. Clawson, M. D., or F. H. Goldsmith, Hayans, N. Y. Goldsmith, Havana, N. Y.

The Mendelssohn Piano Co., No. 21 East 15th Street, N. Y., sell Pianoe at Factory Prices. Write for a entalogue.

Indian Depredations.

The fair reader shudders when she thinks the sarteness shuders when she tains of the settler's wife watching, from the door of her rude but, the retreating form of her husband going out to his daily labor—going out perhaps to return not again, for before nightful a savage hand may have laid him low among the prairies grasses. Or it may be a child, a bright-eyed daughter, is snatched away in an unguarded moment, to grace the next war dance. When we read the heartrending details dance. When we read the heartrending details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not taking more strict precautions to insure the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations testion. But we daily read of the depre-lations of that arch-flend, consumption, with scarcely a thought of the terrible inroads it is making in human lite. Tens of thousands of homes are annually desolated by consumption to one by Indian outrage. Like the Indian, consumption often comes stealthily, and no danger is apprehended until the victim suddenly finds himself hopelessly ensnared, and death's latal arrow ends the scene. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a rowerful alterative, or Medical Discovery, a powerful alterative, or blood purifier and tonic, has restored thousands of consumptives who had tried every other remedy recommended to them without ob-taining any reliet, and are willing to testify to

taining any relief, and are willing to testify to its remedial powers.

Everybody knows that so long as there is proud flesh in a sore or wound it will not heal. The obstacle is speedily removed and the flesh remitted by Henry's Carbolic Salve, the finest embodiment in existence of that supreme purifier, carbolic acid. Its emollient ingredients modify its numeral said basis so ingredients modify its pungent acid basis, so that it never cauterizes, stings or scarifies the diseased part. Sores and cruptions of all kinds are cured by it. All druggists sell it.

It costs but one cent to send a postal card to the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., Boston, New York or Chicago, who will return, postage paid, their catalogues and circulars, with much internation about organs. No one should buy an organ without seeing these.

CHEW The Celebrated "MATCHLESS" Wood Tag Ping
Tobacco.
The Pioneer Tobacco Company,

New York, Boston, and Chicago. For coughs and throat disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficiency by a test of many years Twenty-five cents a box.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

For sale at Lancaster, N. H., a first-class Mill, now in operation. The plant comprises ten actes of land with full power of river, with 15-foot head. Two-story frame Mill, 07250, with annexes—barn, storehouse, sheds, scales &c. The Mill contains one 72-inch single cylinder, Rice Racton & Fales' machine, complete; four 250-pound beating engines; two tub bleaches, cutters, calenders recis; one 50 horse-power boiler; and all the appliances for rouning the Mill. for running the Mui.

Straw plents at \$5. Wood at \$2. Excellent freight contracts go with the Mill, high is now on wrapping

Owners have other business. The property, which is valuable, will be sold at a fai price and at a bargain. All inquiries by mail promptly

Address
HENRY O. KENT, Treasurer. LANCASTES, N. H., 1879. THE MARKETS. NEW YORK. Beef Cattle—Med. Natives, live wt... Calves—State Milk... Sheep...

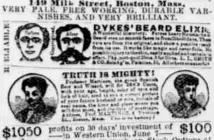
| BUPFALO. | BUPFALO. | Flour-City Ground, No. 1 Spring. | 5 25 @ 5 75 | Wheat—Red Winter | 11 2 @ 1 13 | Corn—New Western | 40 40 40 | 40 | 64 40 | 64 40 | 64 40 | 64 40 | 64 40 | 64 40 | 65 6 | 75 | Boston. 04 k@ 6 cc. 04 k@ 6 cc

BRIGHTON (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Upham's Freckle, Tan and Pimple BANISHER.

A few applications of this preparation will remove freckles, tan, sunburn, pimples or blotches on the face, and render the complexion clear and fair. For softening and beautifying the skin it has no equal. Price 50 cts. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 75 cts. Address John F. Henry, Curran & Co.,

24 College Place, N. Y. To Carriage Painters! Use Stimson & Co.'s Carriage Varnishes, VERY PALE, PHER WORKING, DURABLE VAR-NISHES, AND VERY BRILLIANT.



sportional returns every week on Stock Options of \$20. \$50. \$50. \$100. \$500. leial Reports and Circulars free. Address POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N.Y. Chapman's Cholera Syrup es Dysentery, Diarrhea and Summer Complaints of laren. Price 50c. GEORGE MOORE, Proprietor, at Falls, N. H. Sold by all Druggists

KIDDER'S PASTILLES, by math. Fromed & Co. Charlest war, Mass. \$1 to \$2 per Evening—St to \$10 per Day charlest wn, Mass.

\$1 to \$2 guaranteed to industrious persons of either sex at their own homes. Address with stamp, Frederick Keppy, Bridgeport, Conn.

BOOK FREE! For every Man and stamp, MEDICAL DISPENSATORY, Battle Greek Mich.

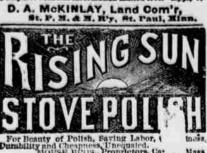
A MONTH—Agents Wanted | 36 best \$350 selling articles in the worst; one sample free \$350 selling articles in the \$77 a Month and expe we guaranteed to Archi-\$33000 YEAR, How to Make It. Nov. Jones.

EXODUS

3,000,000 ACRES

RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH.

On long time, low prices and easy payments. phlet with full information mailed free. Apply



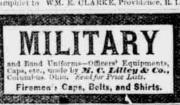
MOLLER'S MORNE COD-LIVER OIL MOLLERS COD LIVER OIL

Is perfectly pure. Pronounced the best by the high est medical authorities in the world. Given higher award at 12 World's Expectitions, and at Paris, 1838, Bold by Droggists. W.H. Schieffellie & Co. N. V. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE ICTORIAL HISTORY *** WORLD

> CURED FREE. An infallible and unexcelled Remedy for Fifa, Epilicusy or FallingSickness warranted to effect a specify and PERMANENT core.
>
> "A free bottle" of my renowned specific and a valuable treatile sent to any sufferer senting me his P. O. and Express address.

The very best goods direct from the Importers at Haif the usual cost. Best plan ever offered to Club Agents and large Buyers. ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID. New terms FREE. The Great American Tea Company, 31 and 33 Yesey Street, New York.

P. O. Drawer 325, Washington, D. C. Hunt's Remrely does—restores to health norely does—restores to health norely does—restores to health norely does—restores, Ridney, Bladder
and Urmary Diseases, Hunt's
Remedy curse Diseases, Funt's
Remedy curse Diseases, of
lutemperance and Loss
Diseases of



Excursions to Lincoln, Nebraska, Leave New York and New England the Third Tursday in every Month until De-cember. Exencision No. 23 leaves N. Y. Tuesday, July 15, '70. Fare about half regular rates. Fast trains and first-class accommodations guara-teed. For descriptive Land Circulars, Information about Tickets, etc., send address on Postal Card to PLANY MODRE. 317 Broadway, New York.

WARNER BRO'S CORSE. PARIS EXPOSITION. FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET IMPROVED HEALTH GURSET is not and fettile and contained in the contained in the

WACK FROM the MOUTH OF HELL. RISE and FALL of the MOUSTACHE. Samantha as a P. A. and P. I. The three brightest and best-selling books out. Agents, you can put these books in everywhere. Best terms given. Address for Agency, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, CL; Chicago, III.

THE WEEKLY SUN. A large, eight-page paper of 56 broad columns, will be sent postpadd to any address notil January 1st.

FOR HALF A DOLLAR. THE SUN. N. Y. CHY.



H. D. FOWLE, Boston, Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs Demonstrated best by Highlest Honores A A Li
WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS FOR TWELVE YEARS, viz.
at Pans, 1867; Viessa, 1873; Savinado, 1875; Panianes
1878, 1876, Pans, 1878, and Grans Swenian Golp Minal
1878, 1876, Pans, 1878, and Grans over awarded highest honores at any such. Sold for cash or installments. Laza-



AGENTS. READ THIS We will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 expenses, or allow a large commission, and wonder it inventions. W m as ole free. Address SHKRMAN \$ CO., \$10 to \$1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes
fortunes every month. Bock ent
free explaining everything.
Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y. YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and to \$100

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Pertian Maine, for best Agency Business the World. Expensive Outfit Free OPIUM Bands Cured. Lowest Prices. De not fai to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quiney, Mich DOCKET DICTIONARY, 30,000 Words and Dr. Foote's Health Monthly, one year, 50c dumay Hua Pen. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York. 3777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Ositi Free as a 11 resembles in the Article and Property Address P. O. YICKERY, Augusta, Maine



Mechagics, School Teachers, Traveliers and Farmers, it is indispensable. They are as good as a high-priced waith, and in meny cases more reliable. Boys, think of it! A Hunting-Case Watch and Chain for \$1.00. The SOLAR-GRAPH WATCH is used by G. H. Powers, Friends of the Charlesteaw High Subsci. and is being fast introduced into all the schools throughout the United States, and is designed to become the most useful Time-keaper ever invested. THE SOLARGAPH WATCH received a medal at the Mechagic Pair, at Bourton, in 1875. This is no toy, but it made on acientific principles, and every one warranted to be securate and reliable. We have made the price very low, simply to introduce them at once, after which the price were low simply to introduce them at once, after which the price were will be raised.

The SOLARGHAPH WATCH ARD CHAIN is put up in a near outside case, and sens \$1.00. Address plainly, HUB MANUFACTURING CO., Boston, Mass. Sent by mail, pre-paid, provided 12 cents in postage stamps are enclose

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESR. OF ANIMALS. scratches, Sores and Galls, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Spavin, Cracks, Sprains & Stitches Foot Rot, Hoof All. Contracted Muscles Lameness, Stiff Joints, Swinny, Founders, Sprains, Strains, Sore Feet, Stiffness, Backache,

and all external diseases, and every hurtor accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is

Frost Bites.

LINIMENTS

SUMMER MUSIC BOOKS

THE GOSPEL OF JOY! so eta GOOD NEWS! 35 cts. SHINING RIVER! Meta.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG! CLUSTER OF GEMS! \$2.50. GEMS OF THE DANCE! #250.

Lives of Bechoven. (\$2.00); Morart, \$1.75); Schemear, \$1.75 and others; most interesting, also Riter's History of Music, 2 vols each (\$1.50).

Musical Record, (\$2.00). Good reading; once a week, all the news, and fine selection of music.

Any Book mailed for retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 843 Broadway, New York. J. E. DITSON & CO., 022 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

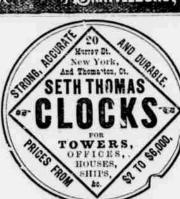


THEIR INSTRUMENTS have a Standard Value

Leading Markets Of the World Everywhere recogni ed as the FINEST IN TONK

OVER 80,000 Inde and in use. New Designs constantly. Bet 45 Send to a Catalogue.





SAPONIFIER

FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING Directions accompanying each can for ma Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTS. The Market is flooded with (so-called) Concentrate Lye, which is adulterated with salt and restn. and stow make soap. SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE

SAPONIFIER Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co., 9 PHILADELPHIA.





