A Curious Capillary Contest, An odd competition was recently with nessed by an American who has just returned from Europe. It was between two artists in capillary cultivation, a Frenchman and a Swiss. Six ladies, with abundant hair, submitted themwith abundant hair, submitted them-selves to the contestants to be used as illustrations of the rise and progress of hairdressing. The Gaul began with the mode obtaining in the Scriptural age, drawing his authorities from Holy Writ and other records. The Swiss be gan with the simple modes of ancient Greece, then showed how a Roman maid and matron of the later empire built up and dusted with gold, and how the Middle Ages plastered down their hair in Europe and frizze! themselves in Asia. The rolled forehead of the Stuarts, the tower style of Pompadour, the ringlets of Anne, the eccentric Georgian styles,

" Bazar" Fashion Facts.

to be the victor.

all received a rapid and interesting il-

lustration during two hours, at the end

of which the Frenchman was announced

Very light small-figured foulard silks are among the other fresh and pretty dresses prepared for midsummer. Thus a white ground with tiny pale blue spots is made up with a great deal of plain blue Surah, which forms the collar and bosom drapery, and is cut into many narrow bias gathered ruffles for trimming the skirt. These dresses are commended for their lightness, as they weigh less than grenadines, which require heavier silk linings. Sometimes the most dressy foulards in Watteau colors are lined throughout with pale blue silk, and the blue does not appear elsewhere in the dress.

Lovely dresses of batiste, of the sheerest qualities, are of pale faded tints, either pink, blue, cream, or lavender, and are ornamented with artistic embroidery done in crewel-work of the gayest colors, in vivid contrast to that of the dress. Thus a pink batiste in open lace-like patterns has the basque and the drapery of the over-skirt edged with lace frills, above which are set clusters of crewel-work as large as a lady's hand, representing bouquets of roses, carnations, blue-bells, and green foliage. Japanese blue, olive green, and dark red colors prevail in this quaint needle-work, which is cut out and appliqued on the dress goods.

Cashmere is always in favor with Parisiennes, and is sent out by Worth in light qualities for spring dresses in the new dull salmon red and heliotrope shades combined (in order to make them still lighter) with figured foulards. A suit of heliotrope cashmere has a skirted basque with bunched drapery behind, while the flat front opens over gay fou-lard laid in small plaits the whole length of the s irt. Pink, gray and white cashmeres are imported with polka dots embroidered with silk, to be made up with plain Surah silks.

The imported gingham suits are the prettiest of all wash dresses. A gay fancy is that of trimming light blue and white checked gingham with bands and pointed tongues of dark claret-colored gingham. Such a dress is further decorated by a cluster of hand-painted flowers in the point of the neckerchief, which is tied sailor fashion. Something unique in the color and in the combinations is aimed at in these pretty cettons. Thus one of heliotrope purple has pale cream-colored facings, while another of claret red has plaitings of chintz figures on a white ground, very much like the favorite patterns of fou-

brighten up a dark toilette, or to give syrup or sauce. collar made of dark velvet, either black, garnet or blue, and edged with a white frill of creamy white Languedoc lace. The velvet collar is about a finger deep, gathers, then drawn together on the bust, knotted there, and the ends hang to the waist, and are finished with lace.

How Spectacles are Made.

The white lens in use in the ordinary spectacle of commerce is made of the common window-pane glass rolled in sheets; sometimes it is made into balls. From these are cut pieces of about one and a quarter to one and a half inches in size; they are then taken into the grinding-room and each piece cemented separately upon what is called a lap, of a semi-circular shape. These are made to fit into a corresponding curve or saucer, into which fine emery powder is introduced, and subjected to a swift rotary motion. The gradual curve in the lap gives to the glass as it is ground a corresponding shape, until the desired center is reached. The lap is then taken and subjected to warmth, which melts the cement sufficiently to permit the glass being removed and turned upon the opposite side, when the same pro-cess is renewed. This being completed, the lenses are detached again from the lap and taken to another department, where they are shaped to fit the frames. This is accomplished by a machine of extreme delicacy. Each piece of glass is put separately upon a rest, when a other set of hands, mostly girls, who have charge of the grindstones, which are about six inches in thickness. Each operator is provided with a gauge; the glass is taken between the foretinger and thumb, and held sufficiently sideways to produce the desired bevel; when this is attained it is again turned and the other side of the bevel com-pleted. During this process it is con-stantly gauged in order to ascertain that the frame will close upon it without too much pressure, which would break the lens.

The next process to which the lens is subjected is that of "focusing," and re-quires extreme care. The person having this department to attend to is placed in a small room alone; across the entrance is hung a curtain, which is the required amount of light from a winthe rays of light shine upon the lens in the hands of a workman, and are reflected through it to a dark background.
The lens is then moved back and forth
upon an inch measure until the proper
focus is attained. Say, for instance,
the extreme end of the measure is sixty-

two inches, the lons is placed at that but does not focue; it is gradually moved along, inch by inch, until, perhaps, it is brought to thirty-six inches. At this the proper height of center or focus is stained, and it is then numbered thirty-six. The same operation is or course necessary with every lens. This accounts for the numbers which are upon spectacles or glasses of any kind when purchased.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Plant Good Potatoes.

Those who are about to plant potatoes will do well to read the following advice from the Kansas Furmer, Good seed is most likely to secure a good crop: Whatever variety of pol atoes are planted select the best tubers for seed. Plant large, well-formed, smooth potatoes, as it is evidence of a large well-formed variety, evidence of soundness and health, evidence of perfection; and in order to produce the best of anything the surest way is to select the best to grow from. Small potatoes used for seed may, and do often, produce large, fine tubers, but they may be a small variety—some of them at least are liable to be. If they do not belong to a small tuber family then the weight of evidence is in favor of their being imperfect and unring consequently weak and unring consequently. unripe, consequently weak and un-healthy. Such stock, either of animals or vegetables, is not fit to propagate from. Nature stores in the perfect seed what is required to promote and perpetuate the vigorous and hardy plant. By carefully selecting the best of everything to plant, the finest grain, fruit, roots and other vege-tables can be produced with reason-able certainty; but if this fundamental law is neglected the chances are in favor of a large per cent, of inferior produce. The same natural law governs in the vegetable that is acknowledged to be so potent in the animal kingdon. Like produces like, and faults and imperfections seem to be more readily transmitted than the more desirable qualities. Very much better crops could be raised if farmers gave this subject more study, and acted upon the well-established principles of production. Many years ago, and in a period of our agricultural history when new varieties of any form were extremely rare, an observant farmer of Pennsylvania, acting on the principle that perfect grain could only be insured by using perfect seed, originated a superior variety of wheat, which he named "barrel wheat." This he did by holding the sheaves of wheat in his hands by the butts and beating the tops over a barrel. The large, plump, perfect grains would fly out and none others. This wheat was used as seed, and the same practice to procure seed being followed a few years, produced what seemed to be a new variety of wheat, but which was only the result of a pracselecting the fittest. This anecdote is a practical application of the natural law of selecting the fittest. This anecdote is a practical illustration of using none but the very best for seed. Unripe, small potatoes are not fit for seed; neither are overgrown, hollow-hearted tubers. The former are weak and imperfect; the latter, like all abnormal monsters, unhealthy. Recipes.

COOKIES.—Two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, teaspoonful of baking powder, caraway seed if liked, and flour enough

nother of claret red has plaitings of hintz figures on a white ground, very nuch like the favorite patterns of found ard.

CORN MEAR PUDDING.—Quart of corn meal, scalded to a mush, cup of suct chopped fine, cup of raisins seeded, and a small teaspoonful of salt. Boil three hours in buttered steamer. Eat with

SPANISH CUSTARD .- If your family numbers six, take eight yolks of eggs, eight teaspoonfuls of sugar, beaten very into the hands of our railways and light, adding flavor if you like; put over a slow fire, stirring all the time until quite thick; then have small saucers, delicious on it.

the bones drop out, then mince them can be cut into slices. This is very good for laboring men or those who work out of doors. There is no oil or grease for

When to Plow.

An experienced farmer says: I know by trial that plowing land when it is very dry is nearly as hurtful as when it is very wet. But my experience is with heavy clay, or land in which clay is an 20,660. Total area in cultivation, 360,important constituent. Such land when plowed dry breaks up lumpy, and sub- 1879, 133,600.—Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., sequent rains do not dissolve the lumps. It is my opinion that there is never a more suitable condition for plowing any soil than when it has enough moisture to cause the furrows to fall loosely from the plow with no appearance of packing and no lumps.

A Tramp's Fate.

A singular tragedy is reported from East St. Louis. A tramp called at the only drawn aside sufficiently to admit | house of a farmer during the latter's absence, and after receiving food robbed the house and decamped. The farmer dow several feet away, upon one of the the house and decamped. The farmer top panes of which is placed a piece of heavy cardboard with a small hole chase, coming up with the thief on the cut in the center representing the railroad track near by. The two men bull's eye of a target. Through this grappled and fell to the ground just as a train came thundering along, when the

THE RED RIVER VALLEY.

Description of a Famous Wheat Country Dismlss from your mind all the associations that are called up by this word Understand that in the West a valley is not necessarily "a hollow between hills or mountains." That is a narrow Eastern conception. As we looked out from the car wiedow for the first time upon this famous valley, we saw a broad level plain covered with short grass, and flooded by the rising sun with red and golden light. Doubtless there were hills somewhere in the world, but they were invisible. Far away on the left a dim blue line of timber marked the course of the Red river, and another line far in front of us indicated the approach of a tributary stream. This was all that broke by lake-like expanse. We real-ized at once what we had heard before, that it was, in fact, a lake without any witter in it.

A few words will explain the character and probable formation of the Red River valley. It is about three hundred miles long and fifty miles wide-a flat prairie, extending northward from Lake Fraverse, in Minnesota, until it passes by a gentle slope beneath the water of Lake Winnipeg. About thirty miles north of the southern and higher extremity of the valley the Red river comes meandering in from the cast. It is a sluggish stream, flowing in a ditch in the middle of the prairie, and is alto-gether inadequate in size and force to have made the valley which bears its name. When we seek an explanation of this vast alluvial plain, we must find a much larger body of water to account for its formation, and this is done by the theory which connects it with the great Mississippi system. There are many indications that the whole drainage of this region was at one time southward. The valley of the Mis-issippi, with its true line of continuation along the Minnesota, must have formerly contained a vastly larger body of water than now flows through it. This valley, be-ginning at Big Stone lake, is separated only by a slight barrier from Lake Traverse. Now imagine that a few thousand years ago the level of the continent was a little different from what it is now, a few hundred feet higher at the north, and lower at the south, then this barrier would be overcome, and all the waters of the Winnipeg basin would flow southward through the Red river and Minnesota valley into the Mississippi. The present northward outlet through the Nelson river would be stopped. There would be a mighty stream draining the whole central research the second of the stream of the stream of the whole central research. ing the whole central region of the continent into the Gulf of Mexico. Now imagine, again, that the continent is gradually depressed at the north, and elevated at the south-a change which we know from observation is still continuing along the sea coast; the result of such an oscillation will be to diminish the slope and veloc-ity of the great southward river. It will have less and less power to cut its way through obstacles. It will be dammed by the granite ledges near Big Stone lake. It will spread out into a vast lake larger than Superior and Michigan put together. The waters of this lake will be shallow and muddy. and the deposits of alluvium very rapid. As the northward depression continues, the outlet toward the south will become more and more feeble. It will degenerate into a mere driblet. And at last the great body of water will out a new channel northward into Hudson bay. The Nelson river, with its rocky channel and numerous rapids, bears all the marks of an outlet thus recently

This is but a rough and hasty outline of the theory which has been advanced by General G. K. Warren, of the United CHICKEN SALAD.—Remove the skin ported by him in a series of admirable States Engineer corps, and supgristle and fat, and chop the meat quite fine; add two-thirds in quantity of chopped celery, one-fourth as much chopped cucumber, pickles and celery; cient lake bed, which is now called the and, extending across the back, slopes away just in front of the turn of the shoulders; across this front edge a scarf of Surah silk of light blue, pink or garnet is sewed on each side in slight on the commercial welfare of the United States, for they put the transportation of the products of the rich Northwest

steamboats. More than two-thirds of the Red River either of glass or china, and pour some on each saucer; to be served in this way cold; powdered almonds are very have been opened into the vall y within valley lies in Minnesota and Dakota; TEA CAKES.—To each pound of apolis and Manitoba, which now runs flour allow a dessert spoonful of parallel with the river to St. Vincent, on yeast powder, one egg, half a the British border, where it connects pint of milk, two spoonfuls of melted with the Pembina branch of the Canabutter, two spoonfuls of sugar. Rub dian Pacific to Winnipeg, and the the dry ingredients together, then quickly mix in the milk with the butter, then the beaten egg; cut into biscuit form, and bake quickly in buttered west side of the river, in Datota. Into this territory a great flood of emigration Pig's Feet.—If you have more than is now pouring. The rapid influx began you want to use now, boil them until in 1877. In the last quarter of that year the government land offices disposed of coarsely and boil in a little of the same | more than 400,000 acres in Minnewater, season well, pour into a crock, press down closely, and when cold cover with vinegar and it will keep until warm weather. It will be firm, like jelly, and were taken up by settlers in those three months, mostly in the Red River valley. Since 1872 the Northern Pacific railway has sold 800,000 acres of Red boots or shoes that can compare with river lands. In the land districts trathe grease, when cold, skimmed off the versed by this road the government has diamond is brought to bear upon it, the grease, when cold, skimmed off the moving in the desired size; but the edges, of course, are rough and sharp and must be beveled. For this purpose they are turned over into another with the grease, when cold, skimmed off the werseld by this road the government has assigned 1,323,416 acres in the year ending June 30, 1879. Together with the lands sold by the railway during the stance in it to make a good mixture and give a good "shine." two years. Embracing the same territory, present statistics show the following: Present population, 69,700; increase in past year, 19,900. Area in wheat, 1879, 281,430; increase, 96,000. Area in other crops, 79,470; increase,

> A new steam street car, which has met with success in New York, has been tested on grades of 345 feet to the mile and on curves of thirty-three feet radius. It has readily drawn up all grades and around all curves one, two and even three cars, itself being full of passengers, and under ordinary conditions it can be made to do the work of two, three or even four teams of horses. It makes twenty miles an hour.

> A Western man recently on a visit to West Point, while strolling through the government ground, was attracted by a number of cannon, the muzzle ends of which were imbedded in the carth. "What are these guns placed in this position for?" inquired he of a cadet who chanced to pass. "In case of a war with China," was the young soldier's reply,

Discussion of Dress Reform.

"There is a crying demand for dress reform among civilized nations," re-marked the sad passenger, pensively contemplating the fruitless expense of vigor on the part of the fat passenger, who was balancing timself in the aisle of the car, and making desperate efforts to reach up far enough under his vest to catch the vagrant end of a discon-nected suspender. "Providence, it is nected suspender. "Providence, it is very plain," the sad passenger went on, "never intended man to dress in the present style, or else it would have given him an arm in the middle of his back, with an elbow that would work in three directions, with which to fish after his suspenders. If the tailors are right, nature is wrong, and didn't finish the man to suit his clothes. Reform is necessary."

"Yes," said the tall, thin passenger, "it is, and the fault is within ourselves. Trousers, in their present style, are har-barous. Nature never intended that man should wear a garment that would bag itself out of all shape at the knees before it had been worn a month. I am in favor of the classic drapery and the graceful toga of the olden times. What's the matter," he digressed in the direction of the fat passenger, "button fetch loose?"

A stifled grunt, with just an inflection of wrath in it, was all that came from

the struggling figure in the aisle. "But a toga, or the long, graceful drapery of the Greeks," said the cross passenger, "would be mighty unhandy if you was on the wrong side of the or-chard fence and a dog was after you. You'll have to take off your coat," he called to the fat passenger.

Something like a smothered from was heard, and the sad passenger said:
"The tights of the Italian courtiers would be an improvement on the toga.

They wouldn't bag at the knees, and they are graceful—"
"Especially on a n an with crooked legs," said the man on the wood-box; "bow-legged man get into them, and people would think it was a pair of parentheses with clothes on. You can each further with the other arm,' he

A muill d roar broke from the strugling figure, and the man with the samole cases said :

These stiff hats are nuisances, too.
The great demand of the hour is a hat that a man can go to sleep in, and still have it look dressy when he wakes.
You'll never catch it if you don't unbutton your vest," he added.

The fat passenger made a frenzied reach and gave a spiteful grunt, and the earnest expression on his face seemed to indicate that he had caught something. "Yes," said the man on the wood-ox, "and a shirt without buttons would be a mighty convenient thing. You'll fall down in a fit if you hold your breath much longer," he said, in tones of alarm.

"You'll find one in my valise," said the old married man, "I prefer 'em with the buttons on, myself. Have you

For the fat passenger certainly had something. Whatever it was, he held it with the grip of sin and tugged at it with furious gasps. His face was pur-ple, his mouth was open, his eyes were starting from their sockets. We were uneasy about him. Suddenly something gave way underneath his chin; there was a ripping sound, a deep gasp of re-lief, a flash of color, and the fat pass-n-ger, flushed, panting, triumphant, stood holding his blue neck-tie in his hands. "There's your suspender if that is what you've been reaching for," said the passenger with a sandy goatee, "down on the floor."

There was a sound as of silence in the ar, but it didn't last long, and by the time it died away all the passengers were in the smoking car .-- Burling on Hawkeye.

Tom, Die' and Harry are now appearing with their Grandfa ber's recipes for Cough-etc., and seeking a locture through advertiing, but the people know the value of Dr. Bail's Cough Syrup and will take no other. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

A Household Need.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment sent iree. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspensin, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Santord, 162 Broadway, New York city, N. Y.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. Will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. See their advertisement in this paper neaded, "On 30 Days Trial." Lyon's Heel Stiffener is the only invention that will make old boots straight as new.

Catholic Americans and others! Send 6 cents for specimen of The Illustrates Catholic American, 11 Barcing St., New York

Bright pictures, stories, poems, and sketches. For sore throat, gargle with Piso's Cure, mixed with a little water. Relief is instant. VEGETINE has restored thousands to health

who had been long and painful sufferers. Grocers keep C. Gilbert's pure Starches.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the er.o. and Ind's rettons of youth, it is no a weakings, rarly decayloss of manh-od, cit. I will a not a Recipe that will cure jor., FREE OF CHARGE This great remody was discovered by a missionary in Son b America. Se d a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN. Station D. New York City.

Drughters, Wives and Mothers.

Da. Makchilst's Otenink Catholicon will positively cure Female Weshires, such as Falling of the Womb, Willes, Chomic Indiamation of Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Paintul, Suppressed and Irregular Mendention, &c., An old and reliable remedy. Send postal card for a pamphic, with treatment, cures and certificates from physicians and gatheria, to Howard H. Ball. AHD Druca, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—\$1.50 per bottle.

How to Get Nick.

Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will want to know

How to Get Well, Which is answered in three words-Take Hop Bitters! See other column .-Express.

When exhausted by mental labor take Kidney-Wort to maintain healthy action of all organs.

The Clock Trade.

The trade in clocks has been excellent, and from September to January dealers experienced very great difficulty in obtaining goods ordered from manufacture ers. A great change has come over the clock industry, and where there were only half a dozen standard patterns there are now a hundred. Noveltics are constantly appearing. There are swinging clocks, with and without mirrors; clocks with inkstands, with boudoir perfumery, ornaments and alarms. Nickel goods predominate. Of one make alone one dealer in Boston has sold, in two years, 15,000. American manufacturers now make an imitation French clock, which can be sold to retail for \$6.50, while the French clock would cost \$20 to \$25. American makers also make imitation marble goods after French patterns, and copy-ing French movements. More French clocks are being sold than formerly, but fully two-thirds of those purchased are for presents. Wooden clocks are still used, and at the West walnut frames are much sold. Boston Journal.

Vegetine.

Superior to any Family Medicine. DOCTORS GAVE HER UP.

Vegetine Cured Her.

Montreal, P. Q., Oct. 22, 1879.

Ms. H. R. Strevens: Dear Sir—About Efficer years ago I was troubled with Berofulous Humor, shiels settled on my lungs and brought on a severange. I consulted five or six of the best physician in Boston, but they gave up treating me, said therwas no hope of a curs, and they could do nothing more for me. A friend who had used VEGETINE is his family recommended me to try it. I produced three bottles, and before finishing the full could found myself entirely cared, and had no mother attack of scrotula for nine years. After instead of the dealth again, and I have not had a third attack. I am sixty-nine years old, and since becoming aware of the virtues of cour medicine, have given it to my chidren and transchildren, and have recommended it to my richeds. The results have been invariably all the would be desired. Previous to my first trial of the VEGETINE I had a cancer removed, and scrotulines sores broke out on me, but none have appeared ince, and I believe it superior to any of the Family Medicines in use.

Moses Eimball.

I can vouch for the above statement in every carticular, and consider VEGETINE the bast Family Medicines now in use.

MOSES EIMBALL,
Husband of Maria J, Kimball,

FOR SKIN DISEASES.

Товонто, July 25, 1879. i. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
Dear Sir—Having been troubled with a bad skin livesee, breaking out into little scree over my fact, was recommended to take VEGETINE. I am

I was recommended to take VEGETINE. I am appy to inform you that it has completely cured one after taking three bottles. I can highly recommend it to any one who is troubled with skin discusses. Yours, faithfully, CHAS.E. BUTT.

We hereby certify that the above testimonial is rue, the man being in our employ at the time he was sick.

WESTMAN & BAKER,

119 Bay Street, Toronto.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.





These Boots and Shoes Goodrich's Patent Bessemer Steel Rive Protected Sole, and are gu raniced to cuiwear any so ever made. All fi st-class dealers sell fluers. If tape a wanted, sord paper pattern with 75 cents in stamps to men's size, or 50 cents for bpys' size 10 ff. C. GOOJ RICH, By Chu ch Street, Wo cents, Mass, or 40 Hoyn Ave pe, Chicago, Ill., and a pair will be sent by mail.

SORE EARS, CATARRY.

Many people are afflicted with these loathsome diseases out very few ever and well from them. this is owing to improper treatment only, as they are readily curab a lip openy treated. This is no like boast but a fact I have to even over and over again by my treatment. Send for any little Book, fee for all it will bell you are about these matters and who I am. My large Book, 375 pages, octaveries, 5.3 by mail. Address.

Gives immediate relief and quickly cures, both acute and chronic Rheumatism. It has been in successful use over 25 years, and pronounced the best specific known. Sold by Druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Ex-Send for circular. General agency No. 73 Third Avenue, New York.

PETROLEUM
Grand Medal
AT Philadelphia
Exposition.

PETROLEUM
Grand Medal
AT Paris
Exposition.

S10,000 ON LIFE & PROPERTY.

\$10,000 will be paid to any person who can EAPLOPS & LANP Steel with our EAPLOPS & LANP STEEL AND ON LIFE & PROPERTY

We will send our Electro-Voltaic Belts and other flectric Appliances upon trai for 30 days to those affiliate with Kersess Debitty and decesses of a personal maters, also of the Laver, Kidneys, Rileumstam, Paralysis, &c. A cure our guaranteed or no pay.
Address Voltain Beit to., Marshall, Blick. NOW IS THE TIME to buy Improved an Unimproved Farins cheap, in the rich est part of M ruesota, known as the Blue Earth section (Ihoicest Frairie Land, Abupitance of Timber send Hay Unsurpassed Markets for Wheat, Corn, Flax, Butter, P. r. and Stock. Churches and schools convenient. Sent Haukato Heal Estate Exchange, Minn. for maps, circulars, etc., giving information. FARM LANG, 52 miles below Petersburg, Vaone mile from Wellville Deput, immediately on Sout
Side R. R. Small frame dweiling and outhouses; geowater, good roads, good neighbors; oburches and achool
fwe-thirds of Lauri in good state of cultivation, beliane
in timber. M. J. WALSH, P. O. Boz 530, Ausonia, Cons

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Chicago, FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., New York NYNU-Nois Don't Delay to Cure that Congl DON'T DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed; but try this remedy and you will not be deceived. It will cure when all others fail. DIRECTIONS

FRAZER AXLE BREASE

For Sale by all Medicine Dealers.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Plutarch's Lives or Illustrious Men.

Princhated by DEVDEN, 5 vols. Nearly 1,800 pages Price, \$1 5000. Postage 21 cents.

Soap Maker. Directions a company each Can for making Hard, North and Toffet Soap quickly. It is to weight and strendth. Ask your groser for SAFONS FIER, and take no others. PENN'A SALT MANUFACTURING CO., Phila

F.O. Drawer 225, Washington, D. C.



HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

like it. AGENTS WANTED. P. W ZIEGLER & CO.,

PENN'A SALT MANUFACTURING CO., Phili

MUNN & CO., W PARK How, NEW YORK.

CARLETON'S HOUSEHOLS ENCYCLOPÆDIA. The most valuable single Book ever printed. A breamry of knowledge. There has asver before been published in one rolume, so much useful information on every subject. Beautifully illustrated, price 22.20. A Whole Library in the Volume.

TO AGENTS book to sell ever known. Terms, standards.

6. W. CARLETON & OO., Publishers, N. Y. Oity. MILITARY AND BAND GOODS

HARTLEY & ORAHAM, 10 Maiden Lane, New York. Bend for Catalogue. Low prices. YOUNG MEN learn Telegraphy and month. Every graduate gnaranteed a paring attraction. Address E. Valentine, Manager, Jamesville, Win. IMPERIAL CARDS, Six Bellars, BOCKWOOD, 17 Union Square, New York. HOW STAMPS and INKS. Catalogue free. T. N. HIUKCOX, 51 Cornamit Spreet, New York, WANTED from Appear providence to sell Tas, Olden, Barren Perint good, Develop Floring Stations, and a second for Committee Print good, Develop for Print good, Develop Station, Management of the State of the State

\$66 A WHEE in your own town. Terms and \$1 Outili \$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agenta. Outd' free P. O. VIUKERY, Augusta, Maine. \$72 A WHEE. \$15 : say at home easily made. Couly 372 Junes free. Address Fave & Go., Augusta, Malu-

Wells, Richardson & Co's BU Gives Butter the stit-edged order the year round. Thousands of Divergent are IT 18 PERFECT. Entional lightons of N. V. Driev Fair. Ask some dr. is rouse, who need to where to see it. IT was, TY WES, RECREAMEDSON & CO. Proprie