DIME MUSEUM FREAKS.

dUMAN CURIOSITIES PLACED ON EXHIBITION.

The Salaries Paid Fat People, Cir-cassian Girls, India Rubber Men, Circus Performers, Singers, Etc.

Fat men and women in the dime museums on the Bowery are paid ac-cording to their weight, says the New York *Mail and Express*. The average is about \$30 per week. Very heavy men or women get as high as \$50. Beginnets hostess. from \$20 to \$25, and are advanced as they become heavier. Circassian girls are not profitable. It doesn't really pay to be a Circassian girl now. The market is flat at \$20 to \$25 per week. Tattooed men come a little higher. They can be obtained for \$15

per week, but the genuine article readily brings \$40 per week. India rubber men come high. They are not numercus. They are always good drawing cards. It isn't every one who can be a rubber man. It is hard work and is a great strain on the begin-ner. Still, it is profitable. Experts receive \$100 per week. Hairy boys from Burmah are also in demand. They receive \$100 per week. Men who can eat glass are not rare nowadays. First-class glass enters get only \$20 a week. It's a great strain on a man to cat glass. Sword swallowing is more profitable. A woman who can eat sword after sword until she is gorged gets \$40 per week, and is in great contrast to Chicago girls with big Years ago such women were rare

feet. but the bull market in the staple has been flattened out, and they can be had now for \$12 weekly. The supply of bridge jumpers exceeds the demand and can be had for \$1 a day. Fire esters are paid \$20 weekly. Snake charmers get as high as \$60. The man with the iron jaw is very numerous. He is quoted at \$10 to \$15 weekly.

It may seem strange that dime museums can pay the salaries quoted above, but when it is considered that they are open from morning until night the wonder is not so great, Most museums have a side show attachment in the form of a prestidigitateur or Punch and Judy. The salaries paid magiciaus vary according to their reputation and ability. Five dollars per day to give a dozen or more performances is considered a good price for museum exhibitions. Three dollars per day for a Punch and Judy exhibition is about the average salary paid. The Bowery is also the headquarters

for clowns, singers, dancers and other specialists of the variety theatre. Like their confreres of the museum, they are 37,548 grains of lead. all in town eager to make engagements for next winter. There has been a great falling-off in the value of clowns lately. Years ago circuses depended upon them, to a large extent, for their mirth, but the clowns' duties have been curtailed, and now they only appear in the circus ring at intervals, and are permitted only to tumble about and give pantomine exhibitions. Still they are well paid. Forty dollars per week is the average compensation. A few get \$50. The best paid clown in this country is Conklin. He receives \$100 weekly. This is considered a wonderfully high price. Jim Moffit gets \$75. He is one of the kings of the profession. Fairly good clowns can be had for \$25 per week. Trapeze performers can be engaged for the same amount and tumblers for \$15. The country is flooded with expert acro-bats and grand and lofty tumblers. They can be hired at any price; from

\$10 to \$15 is considered good pay. "It doesn't pay to be a tumbler these days," said one of the experts, "It is hard work, and it requires years of study and practice. We begin by turning prings and walking on our hands when boys, and gradually become more and more proficient until we are able to perform feats that people pay to witness. It's dangerous work, and \$15 per week begin to pay for the study and

Bareback riders are paid the highest

SELECT SIFTINGS. It costs Turkish workmen about five

cents a day for living expenses. Tallow candles took the place of prepared splinters of wood in 1290.

The first Czar of Russia was Fedor, in 1585, and there have been twenty since. At a garden party not long ago deviled clams in their own shells were served. After the edible portion was consumed the shell was fourd to be embellished with the monogram of the

Glass was first introduced into Eng and by Benedict, a monk, in 674. First used in that country for bottles in 1557. Window glass was first made there in the same year, and plate glass was first made at Lambeth in 1673. Recent experiments are said to have shown that a snail weighing a quarter of

an ounce, when crawling up a window was able to lift vertically two and a quarter ounces or nine times its own weight. Another snall, weighing one-third of an ounce, drew horizontally on a table seventeen ounces, or fifty times its own weight.

The word "stationer" or bookseller is derived from the Latin stationarii. When the invention of books flooded the market and were comparatively cheap the booksellers had stalls or stations conagain fills our barns with hay," venient to the gates of the institutions of learning, where books were kept for the accommodation of the students. Hence the booksellers, from occapying this station, became known as a stationer.

A well on a Portage County (Ohio) great natural barometer. When the barometer is high the air is sucked in with a hissing noise that can be heard at a considerable distance. When low it is expelled with equally great force. A tin whistle has been inserted in the mouth of the well, and the noise made by the air rushing through the orifice can be heard to a great distance.

A new York chemist has discovered that a compound of lead is used in enamelling the leather sweat bands in hats, and that such hats may cause headache to the wearer. Dr. Joseph F. Geisler, who made the discovery, first had his attention called to the matter by the suffering he experienced while wearing a certain hat. Upon inquiring of the hatter the doctor found that the enamel was produced by a lead compound, and that such hats were in de mand because stains from perspiration and hair oil could be easily removed from the bands. Dr. Geisler's analysis of his hat band showed that it contained

"My Maryland." "My Maryland !" was written by Mr. James R. Randall, a native of Baltimore. and now residing in Augusta, Georg'a The poet was a professor of English literature and the classics in Poydras Co.lege, at Pointe Coupee, on the Fausee Riviere, in Louisana, about seven miles from the Mississippi; and there in April, 1861, he read in the New Orleans Delta the news of the attack on the Massachusefts troops as they passed through

Baltimore. "This account excited me greatly, Mr. Randall writes in answer to my request for information; "I had long been absent from my native city, and the startling event there inflamed my mind. That night I could not sleep, for my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not dismiss what I had read in the paper from my mind. About midnight I arose, lit a candle and went to my desk. Some powerful spirit appeared to possess me, and almost involuntarily I proceeded to write the song of "My Maryland." I remember that the idea appeared first take shape as music in the brain-some wild air that I cannot now recall. The poem was dashed off rapidly when once begun. It was not comosed in cold blood, but under what may

be called a conflagration of the senses, if not an inspiration of the intellect. I salaries of any performers connected with a circus. Some receive as much as \$200 ing my name with that of my native

FARM AND GARDEN. Roughness and Bran as a Resource. Mr. J. M. True, referred to as a most experience agriculturist of Sauk county,

Wis., being rather heavily stocked with fine cattle and horses, and short of hay on account of drouth, adopted a cours of grain feeding with "roughness," which he thus refers to in the Western Farmer, and bases upon the encouraging experience a bit of good advice to others similarly situated :

"I bought heavily of wheat bran, cut and stored all my corn fodder, put my straw where it could not be trampled under foot, and, with the full knowledge of the necessity of economy, commenced the winter. My stock never was in better shape in the spring than last. My colts had grown finely. My brood mares dropped strong, vigorous colts, and my cattle were in fine condition. I thought

I had made a discovery; hence, in the present emergency, I advise-if you have good stock, such as it pays to keep at all-don't sacrifice it. Make the most of your crops. Watch the prices of bran and other mill feeds, and when you can buy bran for \$10 or less per ton, fill up, storing in a dry, airy pince. Plan to feed more grain feeds and less hay the coming winter, and see if you do not continue the practice, even when plenty

Methods of Feeding Meat It is universally conceded among poul try raisers in our country that a supply of meat is an absolute necessity to laying hens, says a writer in the New England Farmer, but as to methods of meeting farm serves the near-by residents as a this need diversities of opinion are numerous. But not to expatiate upon the different modes in which meat is fed to hens, I will briefly state my opinions on the subject, giving the method which, in my experience, has proved itself most satisfactory and profitable.

In the summer, when hens are given their freedom in roaming about they will obtain a sufficient quantity of insects, worms, etc., to supply their want of an-imal food. But in the winter, as they have no such opportunities, the continuation of their animal diet is dependent upon the owner. The best method of upplying hens with meat diet is to obtain a beef creature's head, which can be purchased for 10 or 15 cents from any butcher, and twice or three times a week with an axe, a part should be chopped up for them. As bone is also a necessity to hens, when this head is chopped up hone and ficsh together, hens receive two very essential elements of their neo essary diet. After the requisite supply of meat is chopped off the head should be allowed to remain in a convenient cor-ner in the hen house, that the fowls may

have an opportunity to pick it over and devour the particles of bone and meat which remain, thus affording them considerable exercise.

Sowing Grass Seed.

In sowing grass and clover seeds an even stand is desirable, and to secure this, great care is to be taken in the sow ing. A very good practice is to make the last harrowing with great care, evenly and with the marks all parallel. Then the sower can follow these marks, first taking the edge of the field aud returning six short paces distant from the first course. Then returning on the second course, and always sowing with the right hand to the left. Six feet for each cast is as much as can be taken with light seed, as orchard grass, blue grass, red-top, etc., and as much as should be taken with timothy, and the quantity of seed taken may be readily gauged to the width of the cast. The cast is made with each movement of the right foot. When the wind is blowing, even slightly, the casts should be made low, to avoid irregular dropping of the seed, and when the light seeds are sown it is easier to walk across the harrow marks when the

tracks made are easily seen, and as the wind may carry the seed to one side, the sower may go out of the straight track to accommodate the wind, and on returning can easily distinguish the foot marks of

Water for Animals,

The right way with peaches is to plant a few trees every year. They will hit oc-

casionally Feed all fattening animals liberally, for very little backset counts largely on the osing side,

The thicker hay mows are made and the tighter they are tramped the less apt will the hay be to mould.

A light dusting with white lead after it is the dew is on is said to afford protection against striped bugs on vines.

The best experiment for bringing up a gradually to that required. The softer bord of grade cattle to superior excellence glasses cut the best, and the sensors is to employ only pure bred males. An old farmer says: "You bless your

stock and increase your store when you go into winter with a good supply of roots,'

The Ohio Experimental Station says the larger corn grows the shallower should be the plowing, for the small roots western Transportation company, statement needs a little explanation. increase with great rapidity.

course the hailstones didn't really kill the A farmer in Kentucky is cited who keeps worms off cabbages by sprinkling on them a mixture of two gallons of wamules, but when the first ones struck ter with one gallon of buttermilk.

A New York farmer says he failed to get a crop of turnips until he used un-leached ashes to fertilize the ground. thing he didn't hit .- Dakota Bell. Ashes will raise a crop on any kind of

forest trees being struck by lightning, says that nine were oaks, seven poplars, land. Plants growing too thickly together cannot thrive. Some of them are as weeds to the others. Thin them out if four maples, three willows, and the

were a chestnut, horse chestnut, walnut, too thick, and a larger yield will be the hawthorn and elm. result. Rancid butter may be made sweet by Charles A. Tyler, of New York city, washing it with fresh sweet milk, and has the longest record of any postman in then with clear cold water. It should the United States. He has been a letter-

carrier for forty years, in the course of which time he has delivered over five then be used at once, or it will grow rancid. A flock of turkeys will range the fields million letters.

all summer, destroying millions of in-sects, and part of them living without taxing the housekeeper for the means of upport.

The hoe and cultivator are the leading implements for corn cultivation which are not likely to be superseded. Keep them running until the crop is ready to be "laid by."

It may not be agreeable, at all times, to have hens running at large, but it is their nature, and with the exercise they get, and the variety of food, the production of eggs is usually much increased.

Hard water contains too much lime stone, and causes bread mixed with it soon to dry out. Use soft water to mix the dough, and you will get a much better article of bread and one that will GIBBALTAR is no longer impregnable. The strangent consists almost wholly of old-time smooth-bore guns, and an ironchad could knock the whole face of the rock to pieces without re-ceiving a shot from the fortress in return. retain its freshness.

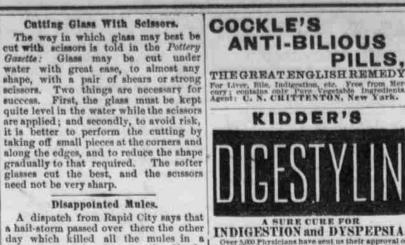
Lands to be sown with wheat or grass seed this fall should be plowed as early as possible, worked even with cultivator or good harrow, and thoroughly har-rowed again before sowing time. It is of When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. great importance to have a good seed bed.

THE balloon for the Paris exhibition of 1889 will carry up 100 persons. A contemporary says: - "The object of plowing corn in a dry season is not so much to kill the weeds as to form a mulch of dry dirt, that will condense the moisture in the shape of dew, and that 'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken Chi. mig Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro will consume or save the moisture that comes up from the hidden reservoirs be-

Mr. J. W. Clark, of Hadley, Mass., considerable peach-grower, says he has come to the conclusion that no certain degree of cold can be named which is sure death to peach buds, but that under varying conditions they may live or die within a considerable range of temperature.

Dr. Race, of Pittstown, Hunterdor County, N. J., has found that when pear trees bear an exceptionally large crop, they are liable to an unhealthy appear The leaves turn yellow, ance. small reddish shoots start up from the large branches near the trunk, and the wood soon becomes of a dark, brownish color. For the last six years he has used potash salt and bone in treating trees for yellows.

When haying and harvest are over, take a vacation. Hitch up the horses to the spring wagon, load up the needed conveniences and the family, and get away to the shores of the sea or a lake, or to some pleasant hill or mountain, even if not over a mile from home, pro ided the spot is an attractive one and the farm out of sight. Camp out for a week, if two cannot be afforded. Rest and recreation are the objects sought; so do not worry about how things are going on at home.



others

INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA eer 5,000 Physician that DESTYLIN, saying the wagon-train belonging to the North This Of

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVA IT WILL STOP YOMITING IN FI them every blessed mule turned around and kicked himself in two trying to reach the cloud. It is the first time on Didies TYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach, they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN option is per large bottle. If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prejuid, Do not hesitate to send your mousy. Our house is reliable. Established twenty fire years. Manufacturing Chemists, S3 John St., N.Y. record that a mule ever kicked at any-A farmer who has known of twenty-





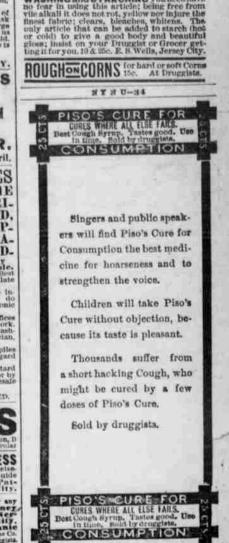


Gone where the Woodbine Twineth, Rais are smart, but "Recent or Rars" beaks them. Clears out Ratz, Mice, Roaches, Water Buck, Piles, Rectles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitors, Bed-bugs, Insects, Polato, Rugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophars, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Habbits, Squirrels, Ibc. & Sc.

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YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperient do as nice washing and ironing as can ne in any laundry. Boiling not neces sary ; unlike any other it can be used in both WASHING and STARCHING younsed have no four in using this article; being free from yits alkali it does not rot, ysilow not injure the finest fabric; clears, blenches, whitens. The only article that can be added to starch (no-or cold) to give a good body and beautiful giose; insist on your Drunglist or Grocer gri-ling if for you. 10 & 25c. E. S. Wells, Jerney City.





Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and



Grab Orchard Water Co., Propire, Alemedy for all Diseases of the Liver, His Grab Orchard Salts in sealed packages at 10 and 8-10 and 8-10

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 35c. per bottle If a cough disturies your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well. The Confidence

Of people who have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in this preparation, is remarkable. Many who have failed to derive any good whatever from other articles are completely restored to health by the peculiar cura-tive powers of this medicine. For diseases caused by impure blood, or low state of the system, it is ussurpassed. If you need a good medicine, give Hood's arssparilla a trial.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier has no equal. Iteones the system, strengthens and invig orates, giving new life. I have taken it for kidney omplaint, with the best results."-D. R. SAUNDERS

\$1 Pearl Street, Cincinnati, O. **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Bold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.00, FREE lines not under the honse's feet. White Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

Over-Worked Women. For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated Kool teachers, milliners, samstresses, house-keepers, and over-worked women generally. Dr. Prestorative tonics, It is not a "Cure-all," but al-most potent Specific for all those Chronol Weak-most potent Specific for all those Chronol Weak-most potent Specific are all those Chronol Weak-news potent Specific are all those Chronol Weak-news potent Specific for all those Chronol Weak-news potent Specific are all those Chronol Weak-news potent Specific are all those Chronol Weak-news potent Specific deviation of the specific whole system. It promptly cures weak back, ner-ous prostration, debility and elecplesences, in the set. Favorite Prescription is sold by whole system. The prescription is sold by magints under our presting guarante. See many function of the second bottle, or most pottles for \$5,00 and the second with colored plates and mu-merse, Wound's Dispressant Mentor. Address, Wound's Dispressant Mentor. Mana Street, Burdalo, N.Y. Guarante is no longer impressable. The Over-Worked Women.

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the di

A NEW counterfeit silver dollar has been de-tected in Chicago.

gestive organs

The usual salary is \$100, a week. first-class ruler can be obtained for less. But I never expected to do this with one although there are numerous men and single, supreme effort, and no one was who can ride well and who are more surprised than I was at the widepaid only \$50 or \$75. It takes a long spread and instantaneous popularity of time to become an expert rider and many the lyric I had been so strangly stimu-114 a promising beginner is injured for life in lated to write." Mr. Randall read the the attempt.

as riging a bicycle on the tight rope, all printed, and from which it was copied receive more. The performers are mostly into nearly every southern journal. "I did women and are usually advanced in life not concern myself much about it." Mr. before they begin their perilons work. Randall adds, "but very soon from all Strolling walkers fasten their rope from parts of the country, there was borne to one building to another and give free exhibitions. After the performance they pass the hat and depend upon the pen-nies received for their livelihood. whatever might be the fate of the Con-federacy, the song would survive it."-Century

Clog dancing is also declining. Clog dancers can be had at small figures. On the Bowery they can be picked up by the

hundred. The proprietors of the variety theartes in the Fowery have a saying that "if you want a good clog dancer go out into the street and whistle and you'll have in the New York Commercial Advertiser." a dozen to pick from in a minute." cheap lodging houses all have dancers airy and inclined to make the best among their lodgers. In truth, it may of everything, and is not adapted to be said that many of them dance for the development of these gloomy their meals, dance for their drinks and zealists. Those ones does meet at rare dance for their lodgings. The best of intervals are invariably Turks or Arabs. them usually go in pairs and receive \$5 per night coujointly for their services. The best clog dancer in the country, all Moslems, the people there stretch the Marcus Doyle, receives only \$40 per week when under engagement. Eccentric in making alms they do not for a moment acrobats like the "Happy Hottentots" are paid well. They must combine many marvellous faculties. The Nelson family are said to receive \$100 weekly.

are said to receive \$100 weekly. Burnt cork artists are numerous and cheap. They can be had from \$10 to \$30 per week. Those who receive more than the latter sum must be able to do saveral chean. the latter sum must be able to do several the nation poorer and poorer, has probnets.

ts. Concert singers are paid different salaries. It depends upon the singer's ability and his or her reputation. Those of the and their number is supposed to be a and his or her reputation. Those of the and their number is supposed to be at character that appear in gardens and least 100,000 in Persia. It is like a large saloons get little or nothing. A fair singer, dressed in tawdry, who smiles and smirks behind the footlights, gets perhaps \$2 per night. Five dollars is national budget.

considered an exorbitant charge, The men who mimic the features of celebrities by means of a quick facial gift and a rapid exchange of wig and whiskers are paid about \$8 for a performance.

Monkeys Copying Human Vices. Dr. Jammes, in a memoir sent to the Academie des Sciences, states that mon-keys, unlike other animals meler into Academie des Sciences, states that mon-keys, unlike other animals, unless it is the humau animal, readily acquire the habit of taking morphia. When equire the habit of taking morphia. When monkeys and ornamented with dozens of pearl live with opium smokers, as they do in buttons sewed on in patterns. One was Eastern countries, where the habit is decorated with the outline of a bear, more prevalent than elsewhere, and be- which was probably the crest of her famcome accustomed to the medicated at- iiy. The woman here is of much immosphere, they acquire a taste for the One particular monkey, it is said, the family of his mother, be it beaver, pipe. would wait for his master to lay down his pipe, and would then take it up and smoke what remained. If not allowed ways the oldest son of the present man's to do so for several days it would fall into oldest sister. - Ohicago Times. depression and inactivity a state of which would disappear as soon as it was which would disappear as soon as it was allowed to "hit the piper" Seemingly this strengthens the missing link theory. The letters "J. B. L." on the United States \$20 gold pieces stand for J. B. Longecre, the designer of the coin.

the previous track in the soft soil. No State, if not 'with my land's language. The sowing should be done as soon as the last harrowing is finished, when the seed sinks in the loose soil, or is covered by the first shower. A smoothing plank is a good thing to cover seed with. may be eight or ten fect long, and is fitted with a tongue and two stiff braces. poem the next morning to the college The tongue is fitted to the plank on the Tight-rope walkers receive \$50. Those who can do some extraordinary feat, such to the *Delta*, in which it was first level, so that when it is raised the front end of the plank is elevated a little. This prevents the plank from gathering stones or seeds in front of it, and causes it to ride over them. It leaves a smooth, even surface,-American Agriculturist, me, in my remote place of residence, evi dence that I had made a great hit, and All animals should be provided with federacy, the song would survive it."pure water, and with none is it more necessary than with milch cows. Serious

The Alaska Indians.

portance in heredity, as a man belongs to

Persian Dervishes,

results have been known to follow the use of impure or stagnant water. It is not every farm that has a natural and unfailing supply of water, although many have a condition that should be observed in the purchase of a farm, as it is one of the most valuable considerations that can be The The Persian character extant is light named. A never-failing spring of abundant supply cannot be too highly prized; it costs nothing for repairs and is always in good working order; but such b'essings are not shared by all, and hence arises the necessity for providing some artificial means of supply. Wells with pumps will answer all demands upon farms with a small number of animals, but upon farms where they are numbered

than by wind power, which adopted should be so situated that the power could be utlized for other purposes upon the farm. Of course this i an expensive method of procuring water, but under some conditions becomes necessity. In a district with an undulating surface reservoirs can be formed whereby the surplus of water in autum

and winter can be stored for summer use, and may serve satisfactory. Upon some farms there are springs, which if utilized properly, by conducting the water into troughs, would be amply sufficient, but left to themselves are in sufficient to do more than make a mass The Chinooks are indeed a worderful-

of mud where the cattle tread conooking tribe of Indians to those who tinually to slake their thirst. Quite a small spring run into some troughs or tubs will furnish an abundant supply .-Germantown Telegraph.

> Farm and Garden Notes. Give your fowls granulated charcoal.

It is a capital preventive of disease. White clover, as a summer pasturage for hogs, is highly esteemed in lowa.

Keep your work horses from flies in hot weather by blanketing them thinly. The best time to cut grass for hay is in the afternoon when the heat has sub-

The feeding value of early cut clover or mixed hay is greater than that of fodder corn.

Poultry do well running in the orchards, and the latter are benefited likewise.

The Spy of the Shenandoah.

Pardon Worsley, "the Union Spy of the Shenandoah," died at his home at Fosterbrook, N. Y., recently aged sixty-seven years. Beginning life as a fancy goods merchant in Massachusetts, at the opening of the civil war he raised a company of the Fourteenth Massachu setts Heavy Artillery. He was soon afterward employed by General B. F. Butler, in the name of the United States, to go into the British provinces to look into the system of blockade running then in vogue. He was successful in the mission, for General C. C. Augur, in his report of August 25, 1865, says that it is through the instrumentality of Mr Worsley that the extensive system of blockade running from Baltimore and Washington was broken up.

After returning from this trip Worsley went out as a spy upon Mosby, under orders from General Augur, though not until he had returned to Boston and married Helen Isabel Francis, who survives him. Accompanied by his young wife Worsley set out, ostensibly upon a ped-dling trip through Virginia. His real object was soon suspected by Mosby, and a spy was placed upon his track. The spy was a handsome young lady, who was o be conducted to Washington by Wors ley. The Union spy was too smart to be caught, and instead of using his pass through the Union lines he conducted the lady through swamps and by-roads until she became disgusted with the trip, an i she returned to Mosby convinced of the loyalty of Worsley. Mosby was not, the loyalty of Worsley. Mosby was not, however, convinced, and at one time placed a pistol to Worsley's head, threatning to blow his brains out. The young lady interceded and Worsley's life was saved. Afterward Mosby became his firm friend, fighting a duci with a nephew of General Lee because Lieutenant Lee had set a guard upon Worsley and had condemned him as a spy. On two occasions Worsley furnished

information by which the Federal forces were enabled to surround the house in which Mosby was quartered, but the dashing Confederate cut his way out and es-On several occasions he got in cared. formation of intended raids upon Washington in time to allow the authorities to mass their forces and save the capital At the time of the assassination of Presi-dent Lincoln Worsley received command of a squad of detectives, and when Booth was killed he retired to private life. For the past ten years he has run a park res taurant in the Bradford oil field,-Neu York Sun.

A colored woman put \$94 in a Balti more savings bank in 1837, and when it was drawn out by her descendants the other day it had increased to a little over 1 \$9,300.



The following words, in praise of Dn. PIRICE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weak-nesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maindles. They are fair samples of the spontaneous approxions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the incstimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

SB100 THROWN AWAY. JOINT E. SEGLAR, of Mülenbeck, Va., writes: "JW with had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physi-cians during the three years they had been practicing upon her." THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us the 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER. Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, White Cottage, O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your "Pa-vorite Prescription" and one bottle of your "Priets." I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced tak-ing your medicine. I have had to wear a aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

IT WORKS WONDERS. Method and rever did. Mrs. Margin East Your 'Pavorite Prescription' Magain she writes: 'Having taken several bot-tes of the 'Pavorite Prescription' I have ro-gained my health wonderfully, to the astonish-attending to the duties of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsis, another from heart disease, mother from liver or kickiney disease, another from hervous exhaustion or prestration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct disease, for which he prescribes his plits and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms emade the authoring and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, would disorder. The physician, ignorant of the enuse of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent comelocations. A proper medicine, like Dr. Placee's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged missary.

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A misery. JEADON DOTORS. A fraction Mich, writes: "I was troubled with any of different parts of the dot of eep my before array of different physicians and spent harge sum array of different physicians, and spent harge sum of money, but received no hasing benefit. At last my hubband of money, but received no hasing benefit. At last my hubband of money has prejudiced against them, and the dottors shi to be a cost of the source modifies, which I was last to do, be any of different physician. He got me six bottles of the "avoid do use no good. I finally told my hubband the dottors with the source of the biscovery," and biscovery, or "avoid to the source bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoid are the source of the bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the "biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," or "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," and the six bottles "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery," and the six bottles avoide presentation, also six bottles of the biscovery of the biscovery of "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery of the biscovery of "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery of the biscovery of "avoide presentation," also six bottles of the biscovery of the

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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