Frank James, the Outlaw.

Frank James, the notorious outlaw, was taken to Independence, on the 6th, and committed without bail. The way he came to surrender was this: On the first of October he sent a letter to Governor Crittenden, under a St. Louis date, saying that he desired to give himself up. He was prompted to do this through consideration for his wife and children and a desire to clear his name from the shadow which has been cast upon it, and through it upon the good name of Western Missouri He declared that he was not as bad as he has been painted; that the outlaw has the thoughts and impulses of a man, and that he desired to return to the house of his parents, and there, with his parents and there, with his family, to pass his days in peace and thus gain the respect of his fellow men. He thought it unnecessary, at present, to recount the history of his life: those who are his friends are already acquainted with it. The public at present was not disposed to judge him charitably. He thought that his sufferings had already done penance for his acts. He denied authorship of any of the letters threatening assassination in retaliation for the murder of Jesse and which have been attributed to him. He submitted the question whether Frank James, humbled, repentant and reformed, would not be an example before the world more fraught with good to the rising generation than Frank James, the outlaw and wanderer. He said this letter was the result of a determination formed during the past four years of industrious farm life which he has spent. He asked for amnesty, if possible, and stated that an answer would reach him through his wife, at Independence, Missouri.

On receipt of this letter Governor Crittenden replied that he could make no definite promises, but would recommend that James present himself before the courts and answer to them as best becomes a man. In accordance therewith, James appeared before the governor, accompanied by Major John N. Edwards, of Sedalia, as counsel, and formally surrendered himself. Governor Crittenden stated this was no time to consider the matter of amnesty. If after the verdict of the court, the consideration of the question of pardon seemed justifiable, he would consider it.

Frank James is five feet nine inches in height, spare but sinewy, with rather a thin face and prominent cheek bones. He has light blue eyes, a small blonde moustache and rather dark hair. His complexion is that of a man who has been in confinement for some time. He weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds. In an interview he declared that from April, 1877, until April, 1881, he lived quietly with his wife upon a rented farm in Tennessee, near Nashville. This he asserts he can prove by staunch business men of Nashville. As to his whereabouts since April 1881, he is silent. He says, however, that he read the news of the shooting of Jesse James in a New York paper on the morning of the publication, indicating that he was in that vicinity, and he admits that he has been east of the Alleghenies and in Kentucky during the past year.

At stations all the way from Jefferson City the greatest interest was manifested, and depot platforms were crowded with expectant people, men women and children. The scene at Jefferson City was one to be remembered. The voluntary prisoner was the coolest man in the hall when the Governor surrounded by his officials, received the man who for years had moved about through the heart of the country with an enormous price on his head. James bears marks of many battles. Seventeen wounds have left scars and he has been shot through the body twice with minnie balls.

When the train reached Independence the crowd fell back while James met his mother, wife, and little boy of four years. His mother, Mrs. Samuels, wept, and Frank's eyes were wet with tears. The wife seemed absorbed in the joy of meeting her husband again, while the child looked wonderingly upon the scene from his father's shoulders. The party, accompanied by the officers of the law, then drove to the Court House.

A Wonder of the Yelowstone.

James Carroll, a well known citizen of Helena, recently made a remarkable discovery in the Yellowstone Park. He was alone, waiting for his fellow-excursionists to come up. But let him tell his own story: "While waiting I dismounted and sat down on a rock, with my Winchester laying across my knees. Around me was a scene of grandeur. I was in a deep gorge which led down into the valley. On each side the gray cliffs towered to a magnificent height. Behind me was the steep path down which I had come through a thick growth of stunted pines, while in front of and below me was the gorge (a quarter of a mile wide, perhaps,) its bottom covered from the foot of one cliff to the other with a heavy growth of timber.

"After resting awhile I stood up and listened, expecting to hear my friends approaching. But not a sound met my ear. The stillness was so deep that a feeling of uneasiness came over me, and I attempted to call out to my companions, But although I opened my mouth and went through all the details of a good lusty yell not a sound could I make. I tried again and with the same result. I couldn't understand it. My horse, which had been standing quietly by me, noticed a movement of the bushes near by, and probably thinking her equine friends were near, attempted a 'whinner.' It was a sad failure for she could not make a sound. She was evidently as much astonished as I, and became as uneasy.

"I was on the point of mounting and starting back up the mountain, when a fierce looking wild animal of the panther tribe stepped out of the bushes within about thirty feet of where I was standing. It saw me instantly, and stooped to spring at me. I hastily brought my gun to my shoulder and—fired, shall I say? No. I pulled the trigger, but there was no report although the smoke puffed out at the end of the gun and the wild beast fell as if struck. It immediately jumped up and hobbled into the brush, but leaving a trail of blood behind it. I was now confirmed in my former suspicion that I was in a land of enchanment, and although not at all superstitious, under ordinary circumstances I would not have been much surprised now to see the devil himself jump out from behind a rock. I immediately jumped on my horse and started back up the path.

"In about a hundred yards I met my companions, who were all standing close together trying to talk to each other, but although they seemed to be shouting at the top of their voices they were really as dumb as the dead. Although I felt that Old Nick himself was just as likely as not to be on my trail I could not help laughing at their odd gestures, grimaces and red faces from their efforts at making themselves heard. They were pretty badly frightened, too.

"I passed by them and beckoned them to follow me back the way we had come. No attempt was now made at conversation. After going a quarter of a mile in silence, I lost my way. One of my comrades who seemed to think he knew the way back to the trail came up close to me and bending over so that his mouth was close to my ear, with a superhuman effort yelled 'Let me lead!' His shout nearly bursted my tympanum. We had got out of the charmed air."

To Renovate a File with Acid.—Let it first be cleaned of all foreign matter and then dipped into a solution of one part nitric acid, three parts sulphuric acid and 7 parts water. The time of immersion will be according to the extent the file has been worn and the fineness of the teeth, varying from five seconds to five minutes. On taking it out of the mixture wash off the lime dry by gentle heat, rub over equal parts of olive oil and turpentine, and finally brush over the powdered cake. This acid process has its disadvantages, and is thought by some to injure the files.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

HOW A BLUNDERING JUDGEMENT MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MOST SERIOUS RESULTS.

Mr. Edwin Booth said recently that he supposed his lungs were affected. having a persistent cough until he saw Dr. Mackenzie, of London, who found that his symptom arose from a disturbance of the liver.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The above item, which has been going the rounds of the Press, is of no special significance other than to the personal friends of Mr. Booth, except that it brings to light a truth of the greatest importance to the world. Few people pass through life without the affliction of a couch at some point in their career. In most cases this is considered the result of a cold or the beginning of consumption, and thousands have become terrified at this revelation and have sought by a change of air and the use of couch medicines to avert the impending disaster. It may safely be said that more than half the coughs which are afflicting the world to-day do not have their origin in the lungs but are the result of more serious troubles in other organs of the body. "Liver coughs" are exceedingly common and yet are almost wholly misunderstood. Arising from a disordered state of the liver they show their results by congesting the lungs. In fact, the efforts of the liver to throw off the disease, produce coughing even when the lungs themselves are in a healthy state.

But it is a mistake to suppose that such delicate tissues as the lungs can long remain in a healthy condition when they are being constantly agitated by coughing, Such a theory would be absurd. Consumption, which was feared at first, is certain to take place unless something is done to check the cause. This must be plain to every thoughtful mind. It stands to reason, therefore, that the only way in which "liver coughs" can be removed is by restoring the liver to health,

In this connection, another fact of great importance becomes known, which can best be explained by the relation of an actual event. Mr. W——, a wealthy cattle dealer of Colorado, became greatly reduced in health and came east to Chicago for the purpose of being cured. He consulted Dr. J——, one of the leading physicians of the country on pulmonic subjects and began treatment for the cure of his lungs. But his cough increased while his strength decreased. Finally he determined to consult another physician and applied to Dr. B——. After a careful examination he was informed that his lungs was perfectly sound, while his kidneys were in a most terrible condition. He had all the apparent symptoms of consumption but he was suffering from the terrible Bright's disease. The symptoms of consumption are often the sure indication of Bright's disease.

The above truths regarding coughs have been known by the leading physicians for several years but the public have never been informed of them. They are serious facts, however, and should be understood by all, so that dangers which might otherwise prove fatal may be avoided. They clearly prove one great truth which is, that the kidneys and liver are such vital organs that their health should be constantly guarded. The distressing, hacking cough, which is often dreaded as the forerunner of consumption and the wasting strength which accompanies it, in all probability may arise from weakened or diseased kidneys or liver, to restore which would cause returning health. How this most desirable end may be attained has long been a problem, but few people of intelligence at the present day have longer any doubts that the popular remedy known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure has done more to correct, relieve and restore these organs than any other preparation ever before known. There are hundreds of instances which have occurred within the past three months where individuals have believed themselves the victims of consumption, when, in reality it was deranged kidneys and liver which this remarkable medicine has completely cured, as witness the following statement:

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6, 1882.—I believe it to be a fact that thousands of cases of so-called consumption can be successfully treated by simply using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure as directed. I was one of the "given up to die" persons—had every symptom of the last stage of consumption—had cough of four years standing, night sweats, chills, etc. etc. A season South did no good, and the fact was the case looked discouraging. I took Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and in three months I regained over twenty pounds, and my health was fully restored.

W. C. BEACH,
Foreman Buffalo Rubber Type Foundry.

There are thousands of people in America to-day who believe they are the victims of consumption and destined to an early grave and who are trying to save themselves by the use of consumption cures but are growing worse each hour. Let all such persons stop, and calmly consider whether they are not seeking to check a disease in the lungs when it is located in the kidneys and liver. Let them then treat the disease in its original stronghold and by the remedy which has proven to be the most effective and then look for the return of health and happiness which such treatment is sure to bring.

A Remarkable Sand-Dune.

In the eastern part of Churchill county, near Sand Springs Station, on the road from Wadsworth to Grantsville, Nevada, and about sixty-five miles from the former place, is a sand-dune, which is remarkable alike for its peculiar formation and moving propensities. As far around as the eye can reach is a vast wilderness of greasewood and stunted sagebrush, with here and there abrupt mountain ridges, or a sharp, rocky peak, evidently placed there long before the mythical persons left their mysterious footprints in the mud, now hardened for the annoyance of the State Prison inmates, and for no other apparent purpose than to deceive the unaccustomed traveler as regards their distance from any place he happens to be located. The dune, or sand mountain ridge, which is about four miles in length, and covers probably a mile of greasewood in width, was perhaps formed by the heavy winds which prevail in that section, blowing across these deserts through a natural opening in a small range of mountains and depositing the small particles of sand that were picked up in a heap where the wind's course is disturbed and an eddy formed.

In the whole dune, which is from 100 to 400 feet in height and contains millions of tons of sand, it is impossible to find a particle much larger than a pin head. It is so fine that if an ordinary barley sack be filled and placed in a moving wagon, the jolting of the vehicle would empty the sack, and yet it has no form of dust in it and is as clean as any sea beach sand. The mountain is so solid as to give it a musical sound when trod upon, and oftentimes a bird lighting on it or a large lizard running across the bottom will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard at a distance of six or seven miles and is deafening to a person standing within a short distance of the sliding sand.

A peculiar feature of the dune is that it is not stationary, but rolls slowly eastward, the wind gathering it up on the west end and carrying it along the ridge until it is again deposited at the eastern end. Mr. Monroe, the well known surveyor, having heard of the rambling habits of this mammoth sand heap, quite a number of years ago, took careful bearings on it while sectionizing government lands in that vicinity. Several years later he visited the place and found that the dune had moved something over a mile.

Insect Traps.—Electric light has been found to be a very effective insect trap, and is eventually coming into use for his purpose in bug-infected gardens and orchards may be regarded as among the things that are possible.

AGRICULTURE.

WHICH IS THE MORE PROFITABLE?—"Do we derive a greater profit from the non sitter than from the sitter?" is as yet an unsettled question. Poulterers are prone to give more credit for the time being to the non sitters rather than to enter into a closer examination of facts. The best of the non-sitters do not average over 180 eggs during the year, but the sitter is equally as sure for 132 or more. This is a difference of four dozen eggs, and as the non-sitters lay more eggs in the summer season than in winter the monetary value will not exceed seventy-five cents as the measure of difference. Using the Leghorn as a sample of the non-sitting breeds and the Brahma to represent the sitters it cannot be denied that the latter, being better winter layers, are nearly if not quite equal to the Leghorns in monetary product, even if the number of eggs laid is smaller, owing to the enhanced price of eggs during the cold terms. But the young chicks should be taken into account; and on an average of only five to the brood, after deducting loss and the low price of 20 cents per pound, at two pounds each, the amount will be $2. Estimating yet lower in the price, making it 12½ cents per pound, and we still have an advantage in favor of the sitter. The expense will correspond with the ratio of sale, and the gain cannot be offset. The Leghorn matures earlier than the Brahma, and gains time in that respect. They take resting spells, however, from laying, and if they are not at work bringing forth chicks the time is lost. With all that may be said in favor of the non-sitter, it must be remembered that young chicks count in value as well as eggs.

PICKING APPLES.—The proper picking and packing of apples is of great importance. The best keeping sorts will not be preserved well unless the fruit is uninjured in gathering, and packed securely. The most approved method of picking is by hand, with ladders, the fruit being put into a gram sack. The bottom and top of the sack are brought together and tied, and then hung upon the shoulder. A short stick may be used to keep the mouth of the sack open. The sack is quickly and easily emptied by lowering the mouth end and lifting upon the bottom. The sack can be lowered into the barrel and the apples will run out without being bruised as when they are poured in from a basket from the top. Many apple growers prefer to put the fruit in heaps for a few days that the skin may toughen before barreling. In short the aim in picking should be not to bruise the fruit, and in this way enhance its keeping quality. The fruit should not move about in the barrels during shipment, and to this end the apples must be shaken down when the barrel is half full and again when full, after which the head is put on and pressed into place with considerable force. It is much better to have the upper apples somewhat flattened than to leave the fruit so it will stir in the package. The opposite head should be marked as the one to be opened. The mistake is sometimes made of not sorting the fruit. Make at least two qualities or grades, and mark each package with its grade. This will secure uniformity in the fruit in each barrel, and a better price. There is much to be gained in the way of a reputation for careful picking, honest assorting and the proper packing of all kinds of fruit.

THE BEST FARM HORSES.—Years ago, when a faster horse than then existed was desirable, there was reason in the attempts to improve the speed of the animal, but there is hardly a doubt that the good of the farmer has been nearly lost sight of in the desire to get horses of great speed. The best farm horse is the strong horse, and one that can step out lively, and has endurance to get through a day's work without great fatigue. The business of raising fast horses is altogether distinct from the business of the farmer. It is a source of excitement to see a horse race but when a farmer thinks the horse he sees racing is one he ought to have on his farm he makes a mistake. The heavy Norman horse would be more profitable than the one which is simply a trotter.

WEAK ANKLES.—Large coarse-boned horses are frequently troubled with weakness of the ankles or knucking. This should be treated by rubbing with stimulating liniments, turpentine, or with infusions of oak-bark. Give the animal, also, a teaspoonful of Peruvian bark or gentian root, and the same quantity of sulphate of iron powdered and mixed together once a day in a tablespoonful of molasses. For the weakness of the passage apply oak or willow bark infusion. The medicine mentioned will help this trouble also. Be sure and give no resin or saltpetre, as these will produce it.

TO DISHORN A CALF.—To prevent a calf's horns growing they should be cut when they first begin to burst through the skin. There is then but a scale, which is touched with a very hot iron to sear it, or the skin may be cut through before the horns appear and the scale removed; the flap of skin may then be laid down again and covered with tar, when it will heal. When the horns are an inch long they should be cut close to the head and the wound seared. The operation will be more painful than if it had been done earlier.

A FERTILIZER called Omodon, quite popular in some places a few years ago, and which certainly produced extraordinary results, was largely composed of refuse malt sprouts from the breweries. Possibly sowing barely at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plowing as soon as the leaf appears above the surface, is one of the easiest and cheapest modes of manuring for wheat.

THE *Mark Lane Express* says the fancy short-horns in England "The fanciers are unloading as fast as they can and if herd sales go on as they are going the short-horn breed will soon be entirely out of their hands. The selling brand on Short horns has been until very lately, fashionable pedigree; in the future we think it will be actual merit combined with Herd-book qualification."

JOHN L. MOORE, Fowley Place, has sent us some eggs preserved eleven months that we found as fresh and fine as newly-laid eggs. His method is: Take five pounds of lime and one pint of salt dissolved in ten gallons of hot water. He has been uniformly successful with this method in saving eggs in time when they were plenty and cheap until they are scarce and high.

SUGAR beets have been tested and results show them to be most nourishing and yielding a milk without foreign flavor, and rendering the milk without a yellow hue so common when carrots are fed. In France and Belgium hundreds of farms grow them exclusively to feed cattle upon. In feeding beets caution must be taken to supply the cattle with an ample amount of hay to avoid any bad results.

A NICE WAY TO COOK POTATOES.—Pare and slice thin; let stand in cold water half an hour; then drain and put in a half a pint of milk, a teaspoonful of butter and a little pepper and salt, and bake in the oven one hour.

ALWAYS keep your stock supplied with good prolific queens, and you will not be bothered much with moths. This is one of great considerations, and very essential for success.

PEKER a well-pulverized, clean furface in an orchard with a moderately rich soil, to heavy manuring and a surface covered with hard crust and weeds and grass.

INSTEAD of "trimming up" trees, according to the old fashion, to make them long-legged and long-armed, trim them down so as to make them even, snug and symmetrical.

DOMESTIC.

BEATEN BISCUIT.—To one quart of fine flour add two ounces of butter and lard mixed, and half a pint of new milk, with a heaping teaspoonful of salt. A handful of flour is to be reserved for the purpose of beating in the biscuit. The dough is to be beaten until it becomes perfectly smooth. Roll the biscuit very thin, and bake in a quick oven. The regular beaten biscuit is more often made up into small cakes with the hand, pricked with the fork, but not cut out. Many kitchens are furnished with a stout cedar log for this purpose, as a very substantial table would otherwise be needed. An axe is considered the the best beater. The snowy whiteness of these biscuits alone recommends them to popularity.

THE nervous system is a telegraphic network whose ramifications extend from the brain to every part of the body. Unlike an ordinary telegraph, its wires convey messages in only one direction. A double line is therefore provided; the moto-nerves which transmit orders from the brain to the muscles; and the sensory nerves, which carry to the brain information of impressions made upon the organs of sense. It is remarkable that the two sets of nerves do not "conduct" with equal rapidity. The average rate of conduction in human motor nerves is found by experiment to be about one hundred and eleven feet in a second, while that of the sensory nerves is about one hundred and forty feet.

ALEXANDER PUDDING.—Have ready a dish of stewed apples, sweetened and seasoned with lemon peel. Put a layer of bread crumbs on the bottom of your baking dish, with bits of butter mingled, then a layer of apples.—Continue in this way until the dish is evenly filled. Bake long enough to allow the butter to be well melted. When it is browned, take off, and soften the surface with some of the syrup of the apples, left out for the purpose. Beat up the whites of six eggs, sweeten and season with vanilla. Spread this over the pudding and let it brown in the oven. It is very nice eaten hot or cold, according to fancy, with cream.

BUTTER SCOTCH.—One cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful brown sugar, a lump of butter about the size of a small walnut. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes, pour a little occasionally into a cupful of cold water, and when it will crack readily, take it off the stove, and pour it into plates or pans which have been buttered or greased and when it is about cold, cut it into squares.

TO BOIL FISH—Clean and rinse the fish, wrap in a cloth and place it in a kettle with cold water, adding a little salt; boil slowly but constantly; let the water always cover the fish, remove the scum that rises, add a little vinegar when nearly done. The fish is done when the flesh can be separated from the back bone by running a thin sharp knife in; be careful not to let the fish be overdone. Served with sauce composed of drawn butter.

LUMPS IN STARCH OR GRAVY.—How true it is that if we observe and remember, we can learn something of every one we meet. A few days ago I learned something new to me; that salt added to the flour before the water on stirring paste for starch or gravy, would prevent the flour from forming in lumps. Of course I used to salt both gravy and starch, but I never observed the good results of adding the salt first.

BOSTON CREAM CAKES.—Half a pound of butter, three-fourths of a pound of flour, eight eggs, one pint of water; stir the butter into water, which should be warm; set it on the fire and let it boil, stirring it often; when it boils, stir in flour; let it boil one minute, take it off, and let cool; beat the eggs and stir into this cooled paste; bake in small buttered pans ten minutes, filling them half full.

SALERATUS.—The free use of saleratus, so much consumed in bread, is excessively injurious to the human system. It is particularly liable to induce muscular prostration or paralysis, and is sure to injure the digestive organs. Of course, it is most fatal to children, whose delicate organization is more sensitive than that of grown persons.

CABBAGE SALAD.—Shave a hard, white cabbage into small strips; take the yolks of three well beaten eggs, a cup and a half of good cider-vinegar, a tea-spoonful of thick cream, a tea-spoonful of mustard, mixed in a little boiling water, salt and pepper to suit the taste. Mix all but the eggs together, and let it boil, then stir in the eggs rapidly; turn the cabbage into the mixture, and stir well.

APPLE MARMALADE.—Pare, core and cut in small pieces any kind of sour apples, and to every pound put three-quarters of a pound of sugar; put them in a preserving pan, and boil over a slow fire until they are reduced to a pulp; then put in jelly jars and keep in a cool place.

TO INDUCE SLEEP.—Don't use any drugs. Rise, if you find yourself wakeful, and chafe the body and extremities, and thus get up an even circulation. Wakefulness is caused often by a pressure of blood upon the brain. A cold bath will induce sleep oftentimes, or a rapid walk in the open air.

SODA CAKE PUDDING.—For one pound mould take four eggs, two teacupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, one cupful of melted butter, four cupfuls of flour and one large teaspoonful of soda. Beat all well together. Eaten with wine sauce. Flaver the cake with mace, lemon or nutmeg.

WHIGS.—Half pound of butter, two pounds of flour, one pint of milk, six eggs, three tablespoonfuls of yeast; if liked sweet, half pound of sugar, stirred in when they rise; a little salt. Bake in patty-pans.

AMHERST PUDDING.—One cup of suet chopped fine, one cup of raisins, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of saleratus, four cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves. Mix either with milk or water.

PROVIDENCE GRAHAM BREAD.—Two quarts of Graham flour, one quart (small) white flour, one cupful molasses, one-half cupful yeast; sift only the white flour; one quart of tepid water is enough to make it soft as pound cake batter.

IF dry beans are soaked all night in soft water, they will be found to be much more tender than if soaked in hard water; they will require less time for boiling, though they should be boiled in hard water.

DOUGHNUTS THAT WILL NOT SOAK FAT.—One egg, one cup sugar one cup milk, one teaspoonful melted lard, a little nutmeg and salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, sifted in flour enough to roll nicely, but not too hard; cut in round rings and fry in hot lard.

The combustibility of iron has been demonstrated by Professor Magnus and is susceptible of proof in the following manner: The pole of a good-sized magnet is approached to a mass of iron filings, a bunch of which readily attached itself thereto. In this condition, being hot only in a highly commiuted state, but carrying a large quantity of air mechanically entangled in the loosely aggregated mass, the iron is in so favorable a condition for combustion that the approach of an ordinary spirit lamp is sufficient to inflame it—in fact, it burns readily and continuously, like any ordinary combustible.

HUMOROUS.

AN old Scottish dame, rather too fond of "the mountain dew," was one day "unco' drouthie" and without funds wherewith to provide "a drappie." She thought there was a chance of getting it on credit from a public house near; so, summoning her little granddaughter, she said: "Lassie, gang round to Donald MacCallum and bring me a gill. Tell him I'll pay him i' the morning." Back came the damsel with a refusal. Donald declined to part with his whiskey without cash. Eager and irritated, the old woman cast about for some means of "raising the wind," and her eye fell upon the family Bible. "Here, lassie," she said, "gie him this, and tell him to keep it until I bring the siller." Off went the little messenger, who soon returned, however, bearing the Bible. Donald was obdurate. "He says he maun hae the bawbees first, granny." With an angry snort the old grandmother threw up her arms and exclaimed: "Losh, did onybody ever hear the like o' that! The man will neither take my word nor the Word o' God for a gill o' whuskey!"

EVERYBODY should send 25 cents to Strawbridge & Clother and receive their *Fashion Quarterly* for six months. Nearly 1000 illustrations and four pages of new music in each issue.

PACIFIC coast Paree: "Oh, mon papa," replied Mollie, "il ne fant pas dire des choses comme ca." "Well, I didn't," said Mr. J., "say your clothes were dear. But what in thunder are you talking about? Can't you talk American?" "Oh, non, papa, je comprend cette langue laide, mais je ne la parle plus." "What in thunder," cried Mr. J., "do you mean, Mollie, by a long-laid parplue on prongs? Here I've come all the way to Ogden with two new silk dresses for you, bought in San Francisco, and you can't say thank you for 'em, I suppose, except in some infernal foreign gibberish." "You dear, darling old duck," replied Mollie, "you can just bet I don't talk no more Paree till them dresses is wore out," and the angel hugged the old man all the way home, until she got her dresses, and then she remarked: "Oh, France! je vous adore! ma belle France!"

***"Men are but sorry witnesses in their own cause." The praise of Kidney-Wort comes from the mouth of those who have been made strong and healthy by it. Listen: "It is curing everybody," writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys.

☞Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents.

AN easy creditor: The parson extended the box to Bill, and he slowly shook his head. "Come, William, give something," said the parson. "Can't do it," said Bill. "Why not? Is not the cause a good one?" asked he. "Yes, good enough; but I am not able to give anything," answered Bill. "Pooh! pooh! I know better; you must give me a better reason than that." "Well, I owe too much money; I must be just before I am generous, you know." "But, William, you owe heaven a larger debt than you owe any one else." "That's true, parson; but heaven ain't pushing me like the rest of my creditors."

Sept. 14th, 1880.

Hop Bitters Co., TORONTO:

I have been sick for the past six years, suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used three bottles of Hop Bitters, and they have done wonders for me. I am well and able to work, and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.

SIMON ROBBINS.

VINDICATION wanted: A domestic is being sent away. "Madame, if you wish to look at my trunk—" "It is useless, girl." "Madame, I insist. Six months ago you lost ten francs. I know you suspect me of having found it, and I wish you to see that I do not carry it away in my trunk!"

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 20, 1881.

To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist:

Dear Sir—My case was an acute form of Bronchitis, and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed the best medical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of throat or lung disease. C. G. LATHROP.

No gentleman: A Chicago minister makes a note of the fact that he has never seen a lady reading a newspaper in a street car. Well? He has never seen a lady smoking on a car platform, either, has he? It simply goes to show that a lady is no gentleman.

Allen's Brain Food.

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1 all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy 313 First av. N. Y.

NICETIES of language: Mlle. Berthe has two suitors—Andre, who is neither handsome nor young, but who is rich, and Paul, who is charming, but who has not a cent. "Which of the two do you like best?" asked one of her friends. "Oh," replied Berthe, "I like Paul the best, but I prefer Monsieur Andre!"

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art, and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads.

SURVIVAL of the fittest: A Newport snob recently went rowing with a small poodle. The boat capsized, the snob was drowned and the poodle swam ashore, and we are longing to know if this is a case of the survival of the fittest.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

A GOOD shot: A New York man, desiring to commit suicide, shot at himself four times without hitting. He will probably be given a position on the American rifle team in the next international shooting match.

Vegetine.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

WHY he felt small: If anybody ever longs to be a millionaire, it is the youth who treats his girl to soda water and then finds he has mistaken a button in his pocket for a dime.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WE'RE in a pickle now," said a man in a crowd. "A regular jam," said another. "Heaven preserve us!" moaned an old lady.

BLASTED hopes: "Can you find room for a scribe on your paper?" "Not unless you want to subscribe." And again was that scholarly youth crushed.

A TROUBLESOME belle: "Silence that dreadful belle," said Spicer, as the beauty of the hotel yowled an operatic air in the parlor.

The poor sufferer that has been dosing himself with so called Troches and thereby upset his stomach without curing the troublesome cough, should take our advice and use at once Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and get well.

TO PREPARE SOLDERING FLUID.—Take muriatic acid, and dissolve as much zinc in it as the acid will take.

Vegetine.

Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

DU QUOIN, ILL, Jan. 21, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the *Chills* and *Fever*, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "Chills," or the malignant "Fevers," that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctors' bills, and live to a good old age.

Respectfully yours,
J. E. MITCHELL,
Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Humor in the Blood Cured.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 25, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with *Humor* in the *Blood* for some time, which gave me considerable annoyance, and after trying several blood remedies, recommended for similar affections, I was induced to try two bottles of *Vegetine*, which benefited me so much that I continued to continue taking it, and after six bottles were taken, I found not an annoyance had ceased, and up to this date I am not in the least troubled by it, and am enjoying the best of health. I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons suffering from any humor in the blood.

Respectfully,
MARY E. LAMBDIN.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

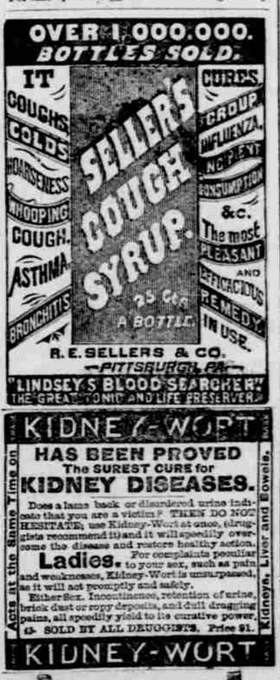
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this Continent fever and ague exists. A wineglassful three times a day is the best possible preparative for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, druggists recommend it and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINES, of the Great Spanish Fair, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, send a sample of your and best of life, past, present and future, TOGETHER WITH TRUTH of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of marriage, and date of each child born, if truly predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. S. Martines, 13 W. 14th St., Boston, Mass.

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THOSE SUBSCRIBING AND ADVERTISEMENTS will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal in subscribing for or buying the paper.

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Our Progress

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

OUR patent bed-spring has been remodelled. The one for two in a bed is so arranged that the part the wife lies on can be set by the husband unknown to the former, and it springs her out of bed and stands her up on the floor at an hour for which it is set. It then remains turned up on the edge so she can't get back again, at least on her side of the bed; and she won't come back on his side, for she's too allfired mad to come near him. So the result is she is compelled to dress and go down stairs and see to breakfast, and the old man will get a rest. Oh, it's a daisy!

Tennyson's "May Queen."

Who knows that if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright May-day. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable. By druggists.

ONE fine day, as an eminent advocate was arguing a most intricate and tiresome case before the Court of Appeals, he noticed that one of the Judges was sound asleep, and stopped short. "Pray continue, Brother X.," said the Chief Justice, benevolently. "Thank your Honor, but I did not mean to finish my argument until your colleague has awakened up." "As you please," replied the Chief Justice; "but I fancy my colleague does not mean to wake up until you have finished your argument."

If the blood be impoverished, as manifested by pimples, eruptions, ulcers, or running sores, scrofulous tumors, swellings or general debility, take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by druggists.

"WHAT sort of a man is the new preacher?" inquired a young lady of the sexton of a western village church. "I don't think he has had a classical education, miss," said the man. "What do you mean, sir?" "Well,