A Bird Dinner.

A typical Kentucky scene was the annual bird dinner of the Sportsmen's Club at Eminence, Kentucky, on the 23d of November. It is only once in a life time that one gets to see just such an assembly of Kentuckians enjoying themselves after just such a Kentucky fashion. The best element in the State, the ablest politicians, the best speakers, the cleverest anecdote tellers in this or any other state were all there, and they spent the time after the manner of the old days. The spot selected for the dinner looked like a picture from a novel. It was about a mile back of Eminence, in a shady little hollow, with great oak and walnut trees looking away like sentinels over the undulating field and meadow, dotted with herds of fine cattle and horses. Beneath one of the sentinel oaks a dozen smiling, chattering blacks had built an immense fire, and healthy were the odors that came from a certain black cauldron of "burgoo" that boiled and bubbled over this fire. A fine spring of water sparkled away through the grass and its little stream wound its way around among the trees. From about the fire there came up the sound of laughter and wild negro melody, and as each buggy drove up the occupants were greeted with bashful bowing and scraping by the younger darkies and respectful bows by the older ones.

The day could not have been finer, the sun never shone warmer, the air never felt balmier; it was a May day in November, with nothing to remind one of winter save the changing leaves and here and there a withered patch of blue grass. The crowd was a large and a remarkably characteristic one. It is doubtful if just such a crowd as gathered about under these old trees could have been collected in any other State in the Union. Four fifths of those present were six feet and over, and their free and easy manners would paralyze a more fastidious people than Kentuckians. But the most characteristic thing on the ground is that long, broad table with glasses spread along it here or there in the most reckless confusion, and these tall, overshadowing bottles filled with 20 year old Bourbon—fit drink for a king. Presently you will see these tall, strong fellows clinking their glasses and draining without visible effect a bum per that would send to grass the sturdiest old Saxon that ever kicked his heels under Alfred's round table.

Do you see that big, muscular fellow there leaning against this table with the crowd around him, slapping him on the back and familiarly calling him "Jim?" Well, that's no less a personage than James B. Beck; but he is off for a frolic and a good time in the healthy air, and you will presently see when any fun is started that he enjoys it just as hugely as any one on the ground. And you may notice that dashing looking gentleman with his broad brimmed hat turned up on one side like a Spanish bull fighter, and his mustachios twirled out to a most prodigious length. In spite of his fierce air he is the hero of the hour and no toast is drank that "Joe" must not come in for his share. This genial Joe makes speeches sometimes that are marvels of eloquence and inspiration, and then he is mentioned in the papers as the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn. Just how he is laughing till his face is red and bursting with good humor. And that florid, portly Kentuckian, with the stubble gray moustache and his hat cocked knowingly over his left eye, which has a comical look, mingled with such shrewdness as tells the poorest reader of character that he is a born wit. When Jo. Blackburn has slightly recovered himself you will hear him allude to this gentleman of the florid face and stubbly moustache as "Prock" but if you are a close observer you will not need to be told that the famous author of the Duluth speech and the Pennsylvania avenue speech stands before you. You had better take a good look at Proctor Knott this time, for he is generally so besieged with crowds that you can't come within ten yards of him. That palefaced man looking about him with the eye of a philosopher is the clearest headed man in Kentucky—that's Fayette Hewitt, the Auditor. Dick Jones is over there to one side, as gentlemanly, as urbane, as dignified as only he can be. That portly man with the nose that shows he will fight if necessary is Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, and that neat little figure by his side, trim and erect, is the Register of the Land Office, Ralph Sheldon. Wm. Harlan, the Attorney General, is standing off there with Jim Morris, types of two different kinds of intellect. You must not be surprised to be introduced to these gentlemen by their Christian names. You won't find a man in this county who would call Senator Beck anything but "Jim" or Captain Blackburn anything but "Joe." He don't care a straw that Beck is a Senator with a national reputation. He is the proud possessor of a blue grass farm which he may be able to show you if you go to the top of the hill, and to which he will certainly invite you if you go down to the table below there and drink with him. He likes "Jim" Beck and he likes "Joe," indeed, the sturdy men like everybody who don't run counter to their prejudices.

But doubtless you have heard enough of all this and want to go down and mingle with the crowd, while the perfume of fried birds and oysters and coffee, and the chant of the negroes coming up from the hollow there beyond.

The savory smell that was wafted from the hollow where the cauldron boiled and bubbled at the foot of the old oak tree grew stronger and stronger as the sun approached nearer the meridian. Presently there was a bustle a little below where the cooking was going on, a long table was fixed up, covered with a dazzling white cloth, and in a very short space of time was groaning under the weight of good things that were put on it. Birds of all sizes and cooked in all styles; oysters raw and oysters fried and oysters stewed; tender lamb and delicate beef; great rounds of bread—everything was on that big style which is so essentially Kentuckian. Col. Barbour's eyes fairly shone as he saw so many birds and thought how in days gone by he had trod hill and dale, gun on shoulder, hunting them. There was a keen appetite in the breezy air, an inviting look in the heaps of smugly cooked brown birds in the game, in the bread, in the cleanliness, and above all, in the jolly hearted crowd. But all things must have an end, and there did at last come a time when those around the board could eat no more.

From this time on till three o'clock the fun went on merrily, and a jollier, happier merrier crowd could not be found in the longest walk in the longest day in the year.

Then the crowd slowly dispersed, some going on east bound trains and some on west bound trains. They all united, however, in saying that a pleasanter or happier day they had never spent.

Threw in One.

There is a grocer in a certain small town in this State who has always been called the stingiest man in Michigan, and many stories are afloat about his breaking crackers in two and taking out pinches of flour to make exact weight. It seems, however, that he has been harshly judged. A few days ago he had a lot of cranberries displayed at the door, and a lady pedestrian halted and asked:

"Are those fresh?"

"Oh, yes."

"How much a quart?"

"Twenty cents, madam."

"That's ten cents for a pint, five cents for a gill, two and a half for half a gill, one and three—"

"Do you want a quart?"

"Oh, no. I was reading that corns could be cured by binding on a split cranberry. I have two corns and one berry would answer for both. I'll give you a cent for a single berry."

"Very well—take it along. Hold on! Let's see—let's see—yes, I can do it. I'll throw in an extra berry, madam, and do both up in a parcel. I am bound to please my customers if I don't make a cent."

AGRICULTURE.

A NUMBER of the leading farmers of Lycoming county, Pa., are looking toward the organization of a company having for its object the improvement of farm live stock. This is a very wise step, and we hope to hear of the successful organization of the company. A company of farmers with this object in view, properly organized and wisely directed, cannot fail to prove directly remunerative, not only to the stock-holders, but to every live-stock owner in the community in which it conducts its operations. Individual effort is not equal to the task of making the universal improvement in our farm stock which the best interests of the farmers demand, but there is scarcely a township, certainly not a county in the country in which there could not be formed a combination of enterprise and capital, drawn entirely from the farmers, with strength to accomplish speedily this much to be desired end. To be able to chronicle the advent of such an organization in every county in the land, would be to chronicle a long step in the real advancement of agricultural interests.

GARDENING.—A thoughtful writer recommends to every man, especially in the autumn of his life, to take to gardening, if he has not already experienced its pleasures. Of all occupations in the world it is the one which best combines repose and activity. It is not idleness, it is not stagnation, and yet it is perfect quietude. Like all things mortal it has its failures and its disappointments, and there are some things hard to understand. But it is never without its rewards, and perhaps if there were nothing but successful cultivation, the aggregate enjoyment would be less. It is better for the occasional shadows that come over the scene. The discipline, too, is most salutary. It tries our patience and it tries our faith.

LOSS BY SHEEP TICKS.—It is rare to find a flock of sheep that is not annoyed by these pests; and the sheep are constantly nibbling in their fleeces to allay the irritation caused by them. Yet, sheep-owners do not seem to realize their losses. Lambs have been known to be so pestered with ticks after the sheep have been sheared and the ticks, deprived of shelter, have left them, and gathered upon the lambs, that have have died in consequence. And yet there is an effective remedy, viz: Dipping the lambs early in the season, or both lambs and sheep later. The most effective dip is an infusion of tobacco and sulphur.

A CONNECTICUT farmer, having worked his horses for three years without shoes, declares in favor of leaving them off. He says they work better, are more sure-footed, and far less liable to lameness than shod, and he is well satisfied that for ordinary work his horses' feet as nature made them are all-sufficient. The roads where he lives are rough hilly and stony, but the sole becomes so hard and callous as to be non-sensitive to small stones, and the animals are thus far less liable to stumble. To prevent the hoofs from chipping the toes should be kept slightly rounded by a coarse file.

THERE is more money to be made by breeding and maturing finely-bred horses for use than in training and racing them. We mean from the farmer's standpoint. He must be alive to the progress of breeding, and procure the blood that tells, but it is not necessary that he should make it tell. When he inspires confidence in his stud, and can sell green youngsters at $200 or $500, he is on the high road to wealth; but when he undertakes to win races he goes in the other direction. The race-track is in the hands of sporting men nowadays, and they laugh at competition, even from blue grass farmers.

KEEP STOCK OFF THE FIELDS IN WET WEATHER. — Pasturing ground in wet weather makes it solid and cloddy and in poor condition to furnish nutriment to plants and to sustain their life. It takes very little tramping of muddy ground to make clods and much labor to pulverize these same clods and get the ground into suitable order again. But the evil is not to be measured by expenditure of labor alone—the loss of fertility to the soil should be taken into account; for it is not the amount in an available form. We can make our farms less fertile by allowing the stock to tramp them when muddy.

POTASH is a fertilizing element whose restoration to the soil is indispensable, and it is carried off by crops in considerable proportions. The restitution becomes the more imperative when plants of the leguminous family, such as clover, disappear, to be replaced by moss. Unwashed wood-ashes, containing six to eight per cent. of potash, and three to four phosphoric acid, often produce marvellous effects; the moss disappears, and the clover and similar plants take its place.

IF you want to transform a wild heifer into a well behaved and well trained cow, you must be patient and exhibit no temper. Never strike her; she must, first of all, get acquainted with you and learn that you will not hurt her. She must learn not to fear you. If, in winter, it is best to milk in the stable, make as little fuss and as few alarming motions as possible; handle her very gently.

GIVE rich foods like clover, oats, beans, peas and linseed cake. The stomach of a horse is small and should be replenished often. Regularity is an important point. Digestion will be helped and the general health improved by giving a few cut swedes daily.

EXPERIENCED fence-builders and others who use wood in the rough for posts, ties, etc., unite in the opinion that timber cut in summer, while the bark will yet peel freely, is much more durable than that felled during winter. There is less of soluble sap in the trunk and limbs to absorb moisture, ferment, and induce decay.

IN raising hogs, no matter what the breed, it is always best to keep a record of the time at which each sow is bred, in order that suitable provision may be made for her and the pigs. The period of gestation in swine is 112 days, with but little variation.

KANSAS holds its reputation for large returns to the toiler, with the extraordinary average yield of 19.5. The country north of the Ohio river, in the great wheat belt, averages nearly 16 bushels. Kentucky and Missouri promise about 14 bushels, and California 13 bushels.

THE corn crop of Texas this year is estimated at 140,000,000 bushels. The value of the agricultural products of that State is $94,071,998.

ONE hundred and fifty to 400 bushels of strawberries may be raised from one acre of land,

COMMON salt is a special manure for asparagus beds when used with rich barnyard compost.

THE best of the Jerseys are being brought to this country.

The breakfast we take in winter will determine our efficiency for work in the day, and will so influence our whole being for that period of time that no afternoon can correct it. The breakfast in winter must contain more nitrogenous food then in summer, it is absolutely needed. You must store heat to furnish material for absorption and for maintaining vitality; add to this nitrogenous food something that will discourage heat from the blood and keep up temperature, and you may defy the coldest day. Your face may feel it, your hands may feel it, but your body will be impervious to it, and go on disengaging that inward heat which can alone stand against the lowered temperature without. If this first meal has been properly attended to we may presume that vital action can be maintained in full force for five hours at least before it needs replenishing.

DOMESTIC.

PLEASANT REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE.—Dr. T. C. Osborn, in the *Medical Brief*, states that his cook came to him with a swollen cheek, asking for something to relieve the toothache with which she had been suffering all night. He was on the point of sending her to a dentist when it occurred to him that there was in the house a vial of compound tincture of benzoin. "After cleaning the decayed tooth," he says, "I saturated a pledget of cotton lint with the tincture, and packed it well into the cavity, hoping this would suffice for the time, and told her to come back in two or three hours if she was not relieved. I was turning away, when she said it might not be necessary, perhaps, as the pain was already gone. Supposing her faith had a large share in the relief, I would not allow myself to think that the medicine had anything to do with the cure any more than so much hot water would have had. But when I arrived at my office two other patients were awaiting me with the same affliction, and I determined, by way of experiment, to use the same remedy. To my agreeable surprise, both patients declared themselves immediately relieved, and begged a vial of the tincture for future use. During the winter a number of similar cases applied, and were instantly relieved, with the same treatment, all expressing much satisfaction with the remedy. In December I told my druggist of the discovery, and recommended him to sell it to any person applying for 'toothache drops.' This, he reports, he has done, and that every one seems delighted with the medicine." The reader should remember that benzoin is a resinous substance obtained from the *Styrax benzoin*, a tree of the East Indies, having a fragrant odor and an aromatic taste. It should not be confounded with benzole, benzine or any preparation from petroleum.

WOOLEN IN WINTER.—So far as it is possible it is a good plan to discard all woolen table spreads, and lambrequins from the sleeping rooms, particularly in winter; they catch the dust, and retain it and cause a great deal of useless labor besides being decidedly unwholesome. With the many beautiful fabrics now to be obtained, in linen and cotton, there is no need of a room having a chilly and cheerless look, if this suggestion of using cotton or linen for woolen is carried out. Very pretty table covers are made of drab linen or cream colored; they may be ornamented by etchings in the corners, or may have a border all the way round, or pretty designs are worked in scarlet, in outline stitch, which will brighten the cover sufficiently. The mantel lambrequins should match, and the small amount of care required to keep them free from dust will be appreciated by the occupant of the room, particularly if she does her own work.

A BED which is not in constant use should never be kept "made up." When a guest is expected the room should be thoroughly aired and warmed, and the bed made up with freshly aired light cotton or woolen bedding and an extra blanket left within easy reach. The bed should be placed so that the morning light will not shine directly into one's face upon awakening, or if that is impossible, the window opposite the bed should be closely curtained. Everything necessary for a careful toilet should be provided, especially a bath tub and plenty of coarse towels. A soft fur or wool rug upon which to stand while dressing, and one or two easy chairs are comforts which will be appreciated

A NEW DYE.—The young growth of the poplar tree yields a dye which may be extracted as follows: The young twigs and branches are bruised and boiled for twenty minutes with a solution of alum, 10 pounds of wood requiring 1 pound of alum, in 3 gallons of water. The solution is filtered hot and allowed to cool, and, after standing some time, is again filtered from a resinous deposit. On exposure to air and light it develops a rich good color, and may be used directly for dyeing orange and yellow shades upon all classes of goods.

LEMON PRESERVE.—Put into a saucepan one pound of sugar, quarter pound of butter, six eggs, leaving out the whites of two, and the juice and grated rinds of three lemons. Let these boil until they become as thick as honey, stirring all the while. Pour the mixture into small jars and tie paper wet in the white of an egg over them, and keep in a dry, cool place.

SATIN can be renovated in the same way that velvet often is—that is, by taking a hot iron, placing a hot iron over it, and holding the satin in the steam, the wrong side nearer the heat. Of course, when the satin is worn off this does no good, but when it is crushed or wrinkled the effect is surprisingly good.

A SIDE dish, which will be new to many cooks, is made by slicing very thin some onions and green tomatoes, in about equal proportions, and frying them together just as you fry onions alone. Salt them well, and if there is any danger of their being greasy, drain before serving.

FRENCH CAKE.—Four eggs, two cupfuls sugar, a half cupful butter, a cupful milk, three large cupfuls flour in which is sifted two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar and a teaspoonful of soda; add lemon.

COOKIES.—Two cupfuls sugar, a cupful butter or nice drippings, two eggs, a cupful sour milk, a teaspoonful soda; flavor with cinnamon, nutmeg and a few caraway seeds, flour to roll; bake in a quick oven, but do not scorch them.

ARNE RITTER.—Beat two yolks of eggs in half a pint of milk, cut one and a half slices of stale bread, pour over the slices the mixture, and let them steep one hour; fry in butter a light brown. Eat with jelly or lemon froth sauce.

CALEDONIA CREAM.—Two ounces of raspberry jam, two ounces of red currant jam, sifted loaf sugar, the whites of two eggs. Put all into a bowl, and beat with a spoon for three quarters of an hour. This is a mixture that is much used in Scotland as a delicacy.

A LITTLE saleratus rubbed on with the finger or a bit of linen, will remove stains from cups and other articles of tableware. It will also remove spots from marbleized oilcloths, and many stains from tinware.

TEA CAKE.—One egg; one cupful each of sugar and sour milk, a half cupful shortening, a teaspoonful soda in two cupfuls flour. Use dark spice and add a half-cupful raisins.

A PINT of mustard seed put in a barrel of cider will preserve it sweet for several months.

The celebrated Gobelin Factory was originally intended for dyeing, and Giles and John Gobelin, the most noted dyers of that time, were its founders. These two men appear to have become famous by reason of their having introduced into Paris a celebrated scarlet. Their workshops were established on the banks of a small stream called the Bievre, near to Paris. Like many enterprises regarded by the people of that time as eccentric, these workshops received a nickname, and under the appellation of the "Gobelin Folly" they continued till 1667, when the whole property and plant were purchased by the King at the suggestion of Colbert. The works were then converted into a royal factory for all kinds of artistic articles of painting, such as sculpture, designing and tapestry weaving. The era of the Gobelin tapestries then began, and they rapidly acquired deserved celebrity.

HUMOROUS.

"S. A. H.," St. Thomas.—1. A is eighteen years of age; in the fall he wants to go to the fair; his father refuses to let him, but he goes in spite of his father; his father then orders him away. Did his father do right in dismissing A, he being a farmer? 2. Can A get clothes enough for himself until he is of age? 3. Can A's father collect his wages? 4. Can a boy leave his father when he is eighteen years old? If so, can his father collect his wages? (1.) A being eighteen years old, would naturally wish to go to the fair; if he didn't go at least once a year the other fellow would carry off the girl. A father who would refuse to let him visit his sweet-heart deserves to be looked upon with suspicion. (2.) The young man can get clothes enough, if he knows a tailor who will trust him. (3.) His father can collect his wages if anybody owes him any—this without regard to his being a father. (4.) If a father is eighteen years old, a son is justified in leaving him, because he ought by that time to be able to take care of himself.

A High Opinion.

Capt. John J. Dawson, late of the British Army, residing on Love street, between Mandeville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacob's Oil with the greatest possible advantage when afflicted with rheumatism.—*New Orleans Times Democrat.*

FUN at a dinner party: The youngest gentleman (it is his first visit) has broken the ice at last by inquiring the name of the hostess' little daughter, to which the child has replied "Ethel." "And why, Ethel, do you keep patting me on the arm?" "Because mamma says you're a muff"—(awful pause, during which the child strokes him down)—"but you don't feel like one, you know." [Tableau: child complacent—nobody else.]

*** "The same measure will not suit all circumstances." But Kidney-Wort suits all cases of liver, bowels and kidney diseases and their concomitants, piles, constipation, diabetes, ague, etc. Try it and you will say so too.

☞ In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for ten cts. than in any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

MORAL with fable attached: A young alligator who was traveling across the country was suddenly seized in the jaws of an old crocodile, when he cried out: "Lands alive! but has it come to this? Why do you prey upon me?" "Because I am hungry," was the calm reply. "But there is really no difference between us; we both belong to the same family." "All the more reason why I should eat you, for you'll be sure to agree with me," muttered the old croc., as he chewed him down. Moral: If at first you don't succeed, try him again; he'll finally lend you $5 to get rid of you.

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

INDICATIONS of a cold day. "I should think you would be glad enough when it comes night," said a New Haven woman to her neighbor. "You have so many children and they are so noisy, you know." "My children are not noisy, I'd have you to know. That long-legged, open-mouthed clothes-pin of yours makes more noise in five minutes than my whole seven do in a week." The truth-speaking soiree was ended then and there, and when these women meet it is like the dropping of mercury in the thermometer, precursing a cold day.

Imagine for a moment the thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer, annually sold, and the fact that not a single complaint has been received from all these thousands, and you may have some idea of its good qualities.

SEIZED the occasion: "So you would not take me to be twenty?" said a young lady to her partner while dancing a polka one evening. "What would you take me for, then?" "For better, for worse," replied he, and he was accepted.

A YOUNG rascal: "Charles, my boy," said Deacon Jones, "of course I desire you to esteem your cousin Grace, but it is hardly meet that you should kiss her quite so warmly." "Why, father!" replied the young rascal, "to be true to your instructions, I must insist upon Grace before meet."

Polishing Woodwork.—Interior and Exterior Details: Soft wood may be turned so smooth as to require no other polish than that which can be given by holding fine shavings of the same wood against them in the lathe.

For polishing mahogany, walnut and some other woods, the following formula is given: Dissolve beeswax by heat in spirits of turpentine until the mixture becomes viscid. Apply a clean cloth, and rub thoroughly with another flannel or cloth.

Beeswax is sometimes alone used. For work in position it must be melted and applied and rubbed as above. For work in the lathe it can be applied by friction, the slight amount of wax melted being sufficient for the polish. The work should be thoroughly rubbed.

Mahogany may be polished by rubbing first with linseed oil and then by a cloth dipped in very fine brick dust.

Some hard woods have a natural polish, and do not require a polishing medium.

A fine gloss can be procured by rubbing with linseed oil and then holding shavings or turnings of the same material against the work in the lathe.

A very perfect surface can be obtained with glass paper, which, if followed by hard rubbing, will give a beautiful lustre. Lustre can also be given to carefully finished surfaces by applying a small quantity of thinned varnish, shellac or "shiers" by a cloth, and carefully and thoroughly rubbing.

Orange Wine.—A writer describes his experience in making orange wines from the wild orange of Florida years ago. He says that it cannot be surpassed for medical purposes, and sold when only eight months old for $3 per gallon. The oranges must be perfectly ripe. Peel them and cut them in halves, crosswise of the cells; squeeze into a tub. The press used must be so close that the seeds cannot pass into the must. Add two pounds of white sugar to each gallon of sour orange juice, or one pound to each gallon of the mixed sugar and juice. Close fermentation is necessary. The resultant wine is amber-colored, and tastes like dry hock with the orange aroma. Vinegar can be made from the refuse, and extract from the peels.

It seems probable that the electric light may be found very valuable in submarine work, such as the examination of wrecks, etc. In an apparatus devised for this purpose by M. Bazin a powerful arc lamp is placed in a cylinder closed by a glass plate at the bottom and by a reflector at the top, and a circular space at least one hundred feet in diameter is brilliantly illuminated, while the light reaches much farther. The spectacle presented by such submarine illumination is said to be remarkably fine.

Among the creatures which attracted Prof. Haeckel's attention during a recent tour in Ceylon was the great black scorpion—nearly a foot long—which he found to exist in such numbers that he collected half a dozen specimens in the course of an hour. Snakes were also noticed in great abundance. Slender green snakes hung from almost every bough, and at night the great rat-snake hunted rats and mice over the roofs of the huts. Although these rat snakes are harmless, Prof. Haeckel considers it by no means a pleasant surprise when one of them, five feet long, suddenly drops through a hole in the roof into one's room, perhaps alighting on the bed

Having been troubled with a very bad Cough for about two years and having tried almost every cough mixture that was ever made, I have found none that has given me such great relief as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and I earnestly recommend it to all afflicted. Benj. F. Duggan, 14 Park Place, New York.

The manufacture of alcohol from potatoes by means of hydrochloric acid is carried on entirely in Germany, according to *Les Genie Civil*, as follows: The potatoes are introduced into apparatus in which they are treated with steam at high pressure: then saccharification is effected with hydrochloric acid, and the excess of acid is neutralized with carbonate of soda. The cooled mass is submitted to fermentation in vats, then distilled. When saturation has been reached the residues may, without inconvenience, be employed as food for cattle

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

A WILLING captive: "Well, I'll be bound," as the man remarked when he heard quoted the lines, "Chains of gold are fetters still."

Vegetine.

POLICE TESTIMONY.

BOSTON, NOV. 18, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merits of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE, and I never know of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of debilitated or impoverished state of the blood, its effects are really wonderful; and, for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood, it appears to work like a charm; and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results; and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WILLIAM R. HILL, Police Station 4.

Rochester Policeman.

"GAINED EIGHT POUNDS IN THREE WEEKS."

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Having used but three bottles of your VEGETINE in a very bad case of liver complaint, I find myself improving rapidly; am weighing eight pounds more at present than I did when I began taking it, and believe with a continuance of a small quantity more I shall be entirely cured. Before I began taking the VEGETINE I was under the doctor's care; was sick a long time. Mr. Smith, who had received great benefit from taking the VEGETINE, advised me to try it. I can cheerfully recommend it to everyone as a good medicine, as the Vegetine has done more for me than the doctors could do. JAS. A. JOHNSON, Police Officer.

No. 313 Brown street, Rochester, N. Y.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Remember that stamina, vital energy, the life principle or whatever you may choose to call the resistant powers which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the grand safeguard of health. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetter's Bitters. For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1883.

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, as your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Inconvenience, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, will speedily yield to its curative power.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

SELLERS COUGH SYRUP.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal, naming the paper

WEALTHY land-holder: It was a terribly windy day. The dust was blowing down the street and sifting into every nook. Gus Singsadly was boasting to a friend of his real estate transactions. Gus asked: "Do you own any real estate?" "You bet I do," said his friend; "two or three acres of it." "But it's all in your eye," said Singsadly, as he noticed his friend trying to dig the dust out of his eyes with his knuckles. And it was.

*** "Test a man's profession by his practice. Physician heal thyself!" Physicians not only heal themselves with Kidney-Wort, but prescribe it for others for the worst cases of biliousness and constipation, as well as for kidney complaints. If you feel out of sorts and don't know why, try a package of Kidney-Wort and you will feel like a new creature.

☞ Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite Dyes.

MACSHODDEIGH'S mistake: "You have a distinguished company here," remarked old MacShoddeigh, who was the first to make his appearance at the select supper given by his city friend. "Distinguished the dence!" said the host; "they are the waiters. Very few of the guests have yet arrived." It was a mistake that might be made at almost any select supper on the English plan.

Answer this

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

AN unreasonable Judge: The Court, austerely: "Prisoner, how did you have the audacity to break into this man's house at midnight and rob him?" Prisoner (piteously) "But your Honor, last time I was before you you wanted to know how I could have the audacity to rob a man on the highway at high noon. When do you want me to get in my work?"

Mensman's Peptonized beef tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by all druggists.

FLOOD item: "Is the levee system a failure?" read Miss Fitzjoy in the paper last evening. "Well, I guess Georgina Montrose thinks so. She has held four levees this season and only had nine guests to them all. Dear, dear. How sorry I am for her," and she mentally took note of the fact that levees were not "taking" this year and resolved to have a soiree instead.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO LIVE.

From John Kuhn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which considerably benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine.

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S LINIMENT is an infallible cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness and Diseases of the Scalp, and for promoting the growth of the Hair.

A CURIOUS small boy: The natural impoliteness of children is proverbial. Little four-year-old had never been vis a vis with a colored person until yesterday, when he astonished the "man and brother" by calling out, "Say, your face is all black." "Is it?" was the quick reply. "Well, I'll wash it off to-morrow." The little fellow is now anxious to see "the man with his black washed off."

MYSTERY SOLVED.—The great secret of the wonderful success of VEGETINE. It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

STEEL knives may be saved from rusting by being rubbed with mutton tallow, wrapped in paper, and put into a baize lined chest.

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.

A PAINTER was going to elope with a girl at the West End. But it took him so long to climb the ladder to her window that her father had time to go and get a policeman to arrest the marauder. If you ever employ a painter you'll believe this.

Straighten your boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

AN Arkansas court recently decided in a case of assault and battery, that while it was merely a breach of the peace to call a man a "no account whelp," it was rank felony to call him a "low-down cuss."

*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicine of many doctors.

CHAMPION Prohibitionist: Mr. Brown wants to punish the liquor drinker as well as the liquor seller. Fogg says he will go a step beyond Mr. Brown. He wants the liquor itself punished and he is willing to punish all he can of it.

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.

CONDITION of the rose market: "The rose that all are praising is not the rose for me." In course not, deary. What all are praising comes too high for anybody but a millionaire.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 15c.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP, for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless. 25c.

GREEK will do well on a grass diet during the greater part of Summer.

SALT mixed with the earth above the roots of pear trees is good to prevent blight.

A Valuable Medical Treatise

The edition for 1883 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1883 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman Is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female populations.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry one can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $