The Reserve.

The northeastern part of Ohio, known as the Western Reserve, or Connecticut Western Reserve, with its great city of Cleveland on the shore of Lake Erie, includes a territory containing about 3,700,000 acres. This tract of nearly four millions acres is called the Reserve, because, in the final Congressional adjustment of colonial land-claims between the states, soon after the close of the Revolution, this large territory of Northeastern Ohio was "reserved" as the rightful share of Connecticut. The claim of Connecticut was based on its chartered grant like the claims of Virginia, Massachusetts, and New York. The royal Connecticut charter, which Governor Winthrop (who had been sent over to England to negotiate) so adroitly succeeded in winning from Charles II., gave Connecticut a tract of country extending from the Narragansett west to the Pacific Ocean—and of course Ohio, being in that line, was a part of it. Of course, no such claim could be permanently maintained—though the old Charter became famous; and eventually Connecticut and Virginia acceded the "right of eminent domain" to the Federal government; but Virginia and Connecticut reserved the ownership of about 700,000 acres each. The Connecticut tract, 3,600,000 acres, covers Northeastern Ohio; the Virginia tract goes into Indiana. While the *jurisdiction* over its Ohio tract was acceded to the United States, (1800,) Connecticut reserved the propriety right to the soil, and and sold off the tract to settlers—converting the proceeds into existing Scholl Fund. It is not a history of the Western Reserve, it is a narration of many of the notable incidents in the experiences of the pioneers. The region in question was settled from Connecticut, and the experiences of the settlers, their adventures with Indians and wild beasts, were often full of dramatic interest. The great city of Cleveland was named for General Moses Cleveland, of Canterbury, Conn., the general agent of the Connecticut Land company. Of this company there were nearly a dozen, besides 57 employes, and several other persons coming as settlers:

There were but two married men who brought their wives with them, and these were the only women belonging to the party. The entire company consisted of fifty persons. They brought with them thirteen horses and several head of cattle, and came up the lake from Buffalo in open boats, and landed on the beach-sand, east side of Conneaut Creek, in what is now Ashtabula county, July 4, 1796, and named the spot Port Independence.

The first thing they did was to prepare a grand dinner, with plenty of rum, and patriotic toasts *ad lib.* General Cleaveland was an energetic and highly respected man—a lawyer, and a person of rare character.

Captain Brady had been captured by the Indians and bound to a stake and the flames lighted to burn him to death. At this critical moment an Indian maiden rushed forward, in a wild attempt to save him:

The fire had already weakened the cords with which the victim was bound; and being entirely unaware of the maiden's kind intentions, and writhing in agony, he sundered the bands that bound him, sprang forward, seized the maiden, flung her into the midst of the consuming flames, and then ran for dear life into the adjoining forest. This sudden and unexpected feat, in connection with the unearthly screams of the maiden, so paralyzed the Indians with astonishment that a considerable time elapsed before they could comprehend the matter, or rescue the maiden from her perilous condition. This delay enabled Brady to penetrate the forest to a considerable distance before the Indians, however, soon rallied, and gave chase on the track of their escaped victim, inspired by a merciless spirit of revenge. Brady expected pursuit, and though weakened by the tortures he had suffered, sped before his pursuers like an antelope. The Indians raised the war-cry, and quickened their strides as they ran.

On the second day of the pursuit, as night approached, the Indians came in sight of their victim. They attempted to surround him; but in the darkness of nightfall he eluded them. But soon afterwards the full moon arose in such splendor as to render it easy to see and be seen at considerable distances beneath the shadows of the trees. The Indians in the meantime had lost the track of their victim, and were delayed in their endeavors to regain it until broad daylight the next day.

Brady had now reached the vicinity of the Cuyahoga river, a distance of nearly one hundred miles, after traveling day and night for nearly forty-eight hours, and then he sat down on the trunk of a fallen tree to take a few moments' rest; but hearing a faint sound in the air, and putting his ear close to the ground, Indian-like, he at once recognized the near approach of his savage pursuers, and in a few minutes more saw them coming in full chase directly towards him. The moment he sprang to his feet the bloodthirsty savages discovered him, and sounded the war-whoop with a terrific yell, and quickened their speed with the expectation of capturing him on the bank of the Cuyahoga river, which they would soon reach. The land descended somewhat in the direction of the river. This fact enabled Brady to increase his speed, and when he reached the yawning chasm in rocks through which he river flows, though dark, deep and 20 feet wide, he leaped the gulf at a bound, and soon disappeared in the distance on the other side. The Indians followed close upon his heels; but when they reached the fearful gulf, and saw that he had leaped it and disappeared, they were struck dumb with amazement, and came to the conclusion that he was a favorite of the Great Spirit, who had given him wings to elude their grasp. This belief induced most of the Indians to abandon further pursuit, and to return to their villages at Sandusky; while a few of them, less credulous resolved to cross the river and, if possible, recapture the fugitive.

The few Indians who continued the pursuit, after crossing the river, discovered the bloodstained foot prints which the lacerated feet of Brady had left behind him, and following the direction found that he reached the shore of a small inland lake at no great distance from the river. His last footstep indicated that he had entered the lake. They traveled the entire circuit of the lake, but could discover no other evidence of his direction. They then concluded that he had undertaken to swim the lake, and was drowned in the attempt.

The Origin of the Ass.

The ancestors of the domesticated ass, according to recent authorities, must not be sought for in Asia, but in Africa. It is upon the sculptured stones by the Nile that his name and figure first occur, The wild asses or onagers of Asia belong to the speecies known to naturalists as *Equus hemionus*, the hemione or kiang, and are all of reddish tint, which those of Abyssinia, however they vary in depth of color, are always free from, like their domesticated descendants. The Arabic name for the ass signifies reddish, and was doubtless first applied to the hemione, and afterward transferred to the introduced species which the Asiatics afterward introduced into Europe.

Naturalists will be interested in learning that a doe having horns so prominent and well developed as to give it all the appearance of a buck at a distance has just been killed in a wood near Aachen, or Aix-La-Chapelle, in Rhenish Prussia. It is well known that old does show rudiments of horns, but scarcely, if ever, of such size as to emulate those of the male. In this instance the longer of the horns was 19 centimetres in length.

AGRICULTURE.

BE READY EARLY.—A season of activity is near at hand. Spring is coming with its pressing work. Are farmers ready for sowing and planting? Every implement should be provided beforehand, that no time may be wasted in making purchases or repairs after the work should begin. We have known a half day of plowing to be lost because the whiffletrees were not at hand. Some farmers start out with their spring plowing without a single plowpoint in stock, and when one is needed, the team is taken from the field and driven to the store. Such a loss of time is a serious matter, and should be thoughtfully guarded against by ample provision of all such articles of the farm. It is a poor time to mend a harrow when it should be at work in the field.

We do not favor that economy—if it may be so called—that relies upon the neighbors for many of the tools of the farm There are certain farm implements that may be owned in partnership, as a roller or reaper, but the constant borrowing of rakes, forks, etc., is not a wise and economical practice. Be provided with all these essential farm tools, and have them in good order, and at hand when the time arrives for using them.

Now is the time to look to these matters, and make all needed preparations for the busy days that will soon be here. In the peace of winter prepare for the war of spring.

TAME SHEEP.—One of the prime secrets of success in sheep breeding is to have quiet, tame animals. This is true in all branches of breeding, and no truer of any than in sheep breeding. A wild flock of sheep will not be as profitable as a tame flock of the same natural quality. In order to have the sheep tame they should always be treated in the kindest manner, and considerably petted when that is practical. If a flockmaster begins early with the lambs, handling them often, and be particularly careful never to scare them, he will stand a pretty good chance of having a tame flock; but it is scarcely necessary to say that he must see to it that they are not harrassed by anybody or anything. If there is a dog on the premises, keep him from interfering with the sheep, if you have to kill him. The flock is worth much more than the dog. Hired help must be taught to go among sheep gently. Give them good care, kind treatment, and protect them from the annoyances of the character we have named, and the result will be a tame and quiet flock, if it has any natural merit in it.

COLTS should not be permitted to stand on a plank, cement, paved or any hard floor the first year, as these are liable to seriously affect the feet and legs. Unless the yard where the colts run in the winter has a sandy or fine, dry, gravelly soil, it should be well littered, so as to keep their feet dry. Mud or soft, wettish ground is apt to make tender hoofs, no matter how well bred they may be. One reason why the horses in one district grow up superior to those in another in hoof, bone, muscle and action is because it has a dry limestone and silicious soil. When the mare is at work do not let the colt run with her; and if she comes back from her work heated, allow her to get cool before suckling the colt, as her overheated milk is liable to give the foal diarrhœa.

THE following combination of figures will give a faint idea of the ceaseless, patient and rapid work performed by the honey bees during the few short weeks when everything is favorable for a good honey harvest. It is a matter of wonder that the days of the worker are "dwindled to the shortest span!" It is estimated that 125 clover blossoms contain one gramme of sugar. As each blossom consists of 60 calyces, at least 125,000 by 60, or 7,500,000 calyces must be rifles to afford a kilogramme of sugar, and as honey contains 75 per cent. of sugar, it requires 5,600,000 calyces of clover to yield a kilogramme of the former; hence we may imagine the countless number of flowers that the bees must visit to be able to stock their hives with honey.

THAT "Eastern methods" of farming are equally well adapted to the broad prairies of the West is shown in the experience of Mr. A. Reser, who thirteen years ago moved from the East to the high prairie land in Marshall county, Kansas. Mr. Reser farms but eighty acres, but he has been remarkably successful, and his success has, observes the Topeka *Farmer*, in spite of drouths, verified the repeated statement that more grain can be raised from a well tilled field of ten acres than from forty acres poorly tended.

THE parts of animals generally used for glue-making are the paring of hides and skins from tanneries and slaughter houses known as glue pieces, fleshing, pelts from furriers, hoofs and ears of cattle, horses and sheep. Animal skins in every form, when unacted upon by tannic acid, are excellent material for the glue-maker. It is said that the parings of oxen and other thick hides make the best glue. Fish-bones the core of horns, sinews and animal membranes are all utilized for the same purpose.

LAMBS can be made to shear from two to four pounds more wool by a little extra care and feed during the winter. The extra wool will more than pay for the extra feeding, and the result will be a much larger and stronger sheep. For this purpose feed good clover hay, with bran, oats and corn mixed equally.

AT the Dairy Show at Milwaukee the fancy cheese exhibit was very large, and while some exhibits were of foreign manufacture, the greatest part of the sap-sagos Brickstone, Roquefort, and all other kinds, fragrant and otherwise, were of American manufacture; showing that no climate or country is safe from Yankee imitation.

THE white of a hen's egg contains 84.8 per cent. of water, 12 of albumen, 2 of fat, sugar, and membranes, and 1.2 per cent. of mineral matter; but the yolk contains 51.5 per cent. of water, 15 of caseine and albumen, 30 of oil and fat, 2.1 of coloring matter and 1.4 per cent. of mineral matter.

THE economy of feeding wheat screenings when whole wheat can be bought at present prices, is doubtful. There is a great deal of foul seed in screenings, a large portion of which will be scattered over the farm along with the poultry manure.

A PORTABLE boiler is a handy thing to have about the premises, and almost a necessity for a poultry-raiser. Unmarketable vegetables, bones and scraps from the butcher, and such things, can be utilized by boiling them for the poultry.

CRACKLINGS or pork scraps boiled up into mush, with meal and bran, make a capital dish for the little chicks this month It is just as good for laying or fattening purposes.

THE odor of Carolina tar, applied on the cracks and joints of hen-houses, is beneficial to the health of the occupants. Crude carbolic acid, applied to the under side of the perches, is also a good thing.

St. Jacob's Oil Calendar, 1883-84.

The proprietors of this great German Remedy have issued their family calendar for 1883, and the first six months of 1884. Like its predecessors it is handsomely illustrated by the best artists, and its literary contents are original, copyrighted contributions from the pens of the most popular American humorists. It is intended primarily as an advertising medium, but will also find a place in every household on its own merits. It is distributed free in the larger cities, and will be sent by mail to any applicant who encloses a three cent stamp. Address, "Supply Department," the Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md. The firm has been reconstructed, the widow of Charles A. Vogeler retaining his interest in the business.

DOMESTIC.

A PLUSH STAND.—Procure three round sticks of the right length, for the legs; a round piece of pine board, or a barrel cover, for the table, and some plush of a desirable color. Cut a strip of the plush of the right length to cover the legs, and sew it with silk of the same color, where it will be least noticed. Gather the ends together, and sew them firmly. Nail the cover to the ends of the legs, and put a broad hoop around the cover, and nail it firmly to the cover and to the legs. The legs are crossed in the middle, and bound firmly with wire. A bow of bright colored ribbon is tied around the legs where they meet, to hide the joint. The top is covered with the plush drawn tight, and a lambrequin is fitted all around with braid or gimp over the seam. Cut the lambrequin in one piece with scallops, and pointed tabs alternately, bind them with ribbon, and hang chenille tassels to each point. The lambrequin may be lined with silesia or muslin. Embroidered work may be put on the lambrequin as well as in the centre of the cover. This makes a handsome light work table, and if the top is made of a cheese box lined inside, and half the cover hinged with a lid, it will become useful and handy, as well as pretty.

JULIENNE SOUP.—Fry a chicken, a slice of pork, some trimmings of fresh veal and two large onions; then put them on to boil with a gallon of cold water and some parsley; skim well, and when reduced to half the quantity, strain. Parboil two carrots, cut them into any fancy shapes you choose, then toss them over the fire in a little hot butter until they begin to brown, sprinkling a little pepper, salt and sugar over them. Cut two turnips with a vegetable cutter, and parboil them until quite tender. Cut ten or twelve leeks and a head of celery into rings and a head of cauliflower into flowerets. Throw the leeks, cauliflower and celery into separate vessels containing boiling water, and let boil two or three minutes; then add them to the boiling broth. Let the soup simmer for half an hour, then add the heart of a lettuce cut into rings; when that is tender, add a tablespoonful of caramel, pepper and salt to taste, the carrots, turnips, and half a teacupful each of green peas, and asparagus heads, boiled quite tender. Pour the soup into the tureen and drop in a poached egg for each person at the table.

RAGOUT OF MUTTON.—A ragout of cold meat is as appetizing dish if carefully prepared; in unpracticed hands it is usually an uninviting one. The following recipe will prove a very good preparation: Slice thinly two turnips, two carrots and two onions; melt a tablespoonful of butter in a sauce-pan, put in the vegetables and brown them. Sprinkle in a little flour and stir the whole to prevent browning too quickly, turn them out on a hot dish until wanted. Cut cold, roast mutton into square pieces and brown them on each side in the same pan in which the vegetables were browned; then add half a pint of hot stock salt and pepper, a little chopped parsley and the sliced vegetables. Simmer gently until the vegetables are tender. Arrange the vegetables in the centre of the dish, with the meat as a border: pour the sauce over all and serve.

APPLE BUTTER PUDDING.—Core and peel eight or ten apples, put in a dish, fill the places from which the core have been taken with sugar and a very small piece of cinnamon-stick, cover and bake until half done. Beat the yolks of four eggs light, add one cup of flour with one teaspoon of baking powder sifted with it, two tablespoons of powdered sugar, a half-pint of milk. Stir all well together, add lastly the whites of four eggs beaten to a froth. Butter a baking dish, put in it the half-baked apples, pour over them the prepared butter. The apples must be quine cool before adding the butter. Bake in a well-heated oven three-quarters of an hour. Serve with a cream sauce.

TO USE COLD MUTTON OR BEEF.—Chop it fine, and put it in a saucepan with a cup of gravy or of soup stock, season with pepper and salt, and scatter over it, stirring all the time, a tablespoonful of flour; let the meat heat gradually, and, when "boiling hot," set the pan on the back part of the stove, and poach some eggs to serve with the meat: When the eggs are done, put the meat on a platter, and lay the eggs around the edge. This receipt is very good without the eggs. Cold beefsteak tastes like black-bird served in this way.

BREAD SOUFFLE.—Pour a quart of boiling milk over one pound of stale bread. Let it stand until soft, then beat to a smooth pulp, add the well-beaten yolks of eight eggs, quarter of a pound of butter, quarter of a pound of sugar, grate orange peel to taste, half a pound of raisins, a pinch of salt and the well-beaten whites of eight eggs. Bake. Serve with wine sauce or rich cream.

BUY at any drug store one ounce of camphorated oil and five cents' worth of chlorate of potash, and whenever a soreness appears in the throat, put the potash in a half-tumbler of water and gargle the throat; then rub the neck thoroughly with the camphorated oil at night before going to bed, and also pin around the throat a small strip of woolen flannel.

THERE is nothing better for a cut than powdered rosin. Get a few cents' worth, pound it until it is quite fine, put it in a cast-off spice box with perforated top, then you can easily sift it on the cut. Put a soft cloth around the injured member, and wet it with water once in a while; it will prevent inflammation or soreness.

STONE CREAM.—One quart of milk, half box of gelatine, sugar to taste, Mix well and put on to boil, then add the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, and stir until it thickens. When done, flavor to taste with vanilla, and put it into moulds.

ROAST RED-HEAD DUCK.—Thoroughly clean, stuff and sew up vent; truss it well, and season with pepper and salt. Have a hot, steady oven: put hot water in the bottom of dripping and baste the duck very often, Serve with currant and wild grape jelly.

FRIED SARDINES.—Select large sardines, wipe off the oil, dip them in beaten egg seasoned with cayenne pepper; roll in cracker or bread crumbs, and fry delicately in boiling olive oil or lard. Serve on hot buttered toast,

POTATOES SAUTE.—Pare three large potatoes and cut with a vegetable cutter into small balls about the size of a marble; put them in a stewpan with two tablespoonfuls of hot butter or olive butter and a good sprinkling of salt; shake them occasionally until they are quite brown,

M. Tissandier, the French aeronaut, is projecting the manufacture of an elliptical balloon, which is to be driven by a dynamo machi e and storage batteries. The balloon will be 131 feet long, and will have a capacity of more than 100,000 cubic feet. It is calculated to give a lifting power of three and one-half tons, which will, when the machinery is in place, allow for a ton of passengers and ballast.

Here is a hint by Dr. G., Boeck which may be of industrial value: If potatoes are peeled and treated with 8 parts of sulphuric acid and 100 parts of water, and then dried and pressed, a mass is obtained very like celluloid, and which can be used instead of meerschaum or ivory. It is not stated whether the invention is protected by a patent or not.

HUMOROUS.

SHE inquired of three different persons in the corrider of the post office as to where the money-order department was, and, not feeling satisfied with this, she asked at both stamp-windows. Then she felt reasonably certain that she would not go down cellar or up-stairs in going to the money-order room, and she timidly entered that place and asked: "Can I send a money order?" "Yes'm." "For $5?" "Yes'm," "To Saginaw?" "Yes'm." "To my husband?" "Yes'm. Please fill out a blank." She filled out three different ones before the writing suited her, and tried four different pens before she found a holder of the right build and color. "This order is for $5," she said, as she stood at the window. "Yes'm." "He went there to secure work, but he can't find any." "Yes'm." "And he wants to come home." "No doubt of it." "But $5 seems like an awful price to bring any one from Saginaw." "So it does." "He might not find work if he came home." "No, ma'am." "And so he might as well be there as here." "Yes'm." "Well, I guess I'll wait a day or two, anyhow. If he finds work he won't want it, and if he gets tired and comes home on foot he'll be so worn out that he can't more than half jaw around. Five dollars is quite a sum, I can buy a nice pair of shoes with that."

"THE very next time I meet you," exclaimed an angry man to a passer-by, "I'll whale you till you can't stand up."

"What's the matter?" asked an acquaintance.

"You see, I owe the devilish fellow, and he persists in meeting me,"

"Does he insultingly remind you of your obligation by speaking of it in the presence of others?"

"No, he never says anything."

"Then what right have you to complain?"

"Why, he knows very well that it is embarrassing for me to meet him, that it makes me feel bad, but when he sees me coming he doesn't get out of my way. Why doesn't he leave town until I pay him?"

Two strings to his bow: A musical man, accompanied by a hand organ and a child, has been giving street performances for the past week on the streets of Austin. After he had twisted one of the Beethoven, soul-stirring symphonies out of the instrument of torture, the artist sent the child among the crowd. A legislator, who had just voted on the fixing of the per diem of the members, disgorged a nickel. "I vants anoder nickel," lisped the child. "What for?" "Dot nickel you put dot cup in vas for de moosic, but mine fodder ish a professional pegger besides."

A LEADVILLE man traveling in the Gunnison country met a stranger in the lonely part of the trail.

"Hallo!" said the Leadville man.

"Hallo!" was the rather surly reply.

Then the Leadville man reached around to his hip pocket to get out a bottle of whisky as a kind of a mollifier. The stranger promptly shot at him, putting a bullet through the Leadville man's hat.

"All right," said the latter, digging spurs into his broncho; "if that's the way you feel about it we will just drop the acquaintance right here, I never try to force myself on a man."

AN old acquaintance; James C——, a genial son of Erin, is fond of shooting. One day a hawk alighted near the house, and his son took the gun, crawled within gunshot, fired and missed. "Why didn't ye kill the bowck?" queried the father. "The gun's no good," answered the junior James. "Ye'r a har, Jamesie, it's yew that's no good. Ye can't tell me anything about that gun. Sure, I've known her since she was a pishtol."

A KENTUCKIAN who went to the funeral of a friend asked the privilege of saying a few words, which was granted. He talked eloquently for a few minutes, when, laying his trembling hand on the coffin, he observed that he was sorry to see that the deceased was baldheaded, which could easily have been avoided by the use of some of his hair restorer, and wound up by exhorting the mourners to try it.

THE grease: When he had called the meeting to order Brother Gardner arose and said: "Gen'len, if it wasn't for de wheels on a wagon the wagon wouldn't move. When de wheels is on, den what?" "Grease!" solemnly exclaimed an old man. "Kerrect!" whispered the president, softly rubbing his hands together. "We hez de wagon an' de wheels. We will now pass de hat aroun' for de grease."

A PRECISE father: He did not object to his daughter joining a musical society, but gently insisted that abbreviations were coarse—Philip Harmonic sounds much more gently, my dear.

ACCIDENT to a towel: "Confound it barber, you've cut me!" "Cut you? (with sad surprise and affectionate reproach.) Oh no, sir. It is only the towel that is bleeding—that's all, sir?"

Solar Energy and Arctic Forests.—In connection with the recent discussions on solar energy, it has been lately noted by M. Rey de Morance, in the Paris Academy, that fossil botany has given a new extension to Laplace's hypothesis of a gradual contraction of the sun. The extensive coal-beds found in Polar regions appear to show that these latter, at one time, received nearly as much of the solar light and heat as equatorial regions. So long as the sun was of such a diameter as to heat and light the two poles, there was great uniformity in our planet's vegetation but about the Cenomanian epoch (i. e., the Cretaceous) this state of things ceases rather rapidly. Plants with caducous leaves appear first in northern regions, and gradually spread southward, confining arborescent ferns and other primitive plants to an ever-narrowing equatorial zone. In the Polar regions, moreover, vegetation disappears. These facts, according to M. Rey—following Dr. Blandet—are explained by the gradual contraction of the sun, but remain inexplicable by the simple hypothesis of a gradual cooling of the earth.

It is stated that a good test for lubricating oils is to place single drops of the different kinds to be compared in line across the end of a piece of plate glass about 24 inches long, one end being six or eight inches higher than the other, to form an inclined plane. The drops of oil run down this smooth plane in a race with each other. The quality of the oils for lubricating purposes is shown by the distances traveled and the trace left by the drops. Thus, on the first day sperm oil will be found in the rear, but it will in time overtake the rest, and retain its power of motion after most other oils have dried up.

A knob attachment, invented by Jacob G. Fox, Bay City, Mich., consists of the combination, with a knob spindle of prismatic form and screw thread at its corners of a detachable knob having a shank on its confining plate, with prismatic passage in it, and provided with a centre tube, which is screw-threaded internally, made smooth and cylindrical externally, provided with means for holding it, while the knob is in position, from longitudinal movement in either direction, while it is allowed to revolve in either direction, while it is allowed to revolve within the knob, and constructed with a protruding end, by which it is operated from the outside of the knob.

A hotel clerk named Briscoe,
Stumped his foot out in 'Frisco,
It hurt him like thunder,
But the pain was got under,
By St. Jacob's Oil rubbed on his toe.

A conductor who lives at Belair,
Got hurt, being thrown on a chair,
They took him away,
But in less than a day,
St. Jacobs Oil made him all square.

It is the uniform opinion of those who have investigated the subject that the condition of the atmosphere most conducive to health and comfort is when the temperature is from 65 degrees to 70 degrees F. and the relative humidity 65 to 75 per cent. of saturation.

***"Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is distancing all competition for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

☞Every color of the Diamond Dyes is perfect. See the samples of the colored cloth at the druggists. Unequalled for brilliancy.

The rubber goods industry of the United States represents a capital of about $76,000,000, and about 15 000 persons are employed in 120 establishments, producing annually goods valued at $250,000,000 The amount of raw rubber consumed is about 30,000 tons per annum.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust in *Hop Bitters.*

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System,

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout** and **Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead** and **Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness,** and **General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by chronic dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion that follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too, may be strengthened and restored.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

KIDNEY-WORT

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

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.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Bad and Worthless

are never *imitated* or *counterfeited.* This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit add good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop," or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hop on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

"WILLIAM, my son," says an economical mother to her son, "for mercy's sake don't keep on tramping up and down the floor in that manner—you'll wear out your new boots. (He sits down.) There you go—sitting down! Now, you'll wear out your new trousers! I declare, I never seen such a boy!"

The retention of any waste matter in the system produces injury. The collection of "phlegm" or diseased mucus in time of cold or throat affection should be promptly removed. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does it more quickly and effectually than any other cough syrup made.

THE time o' day: A Syracuse young lady has a peculiar mode of reckoning time on Sunday. Last Sunday evening, about six o'clock, when asked what time it was, she replied: "Five minutes of Smith."

***"Necessity is the mother of invention:" Diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

☞A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dye. Try them.

CUI BONO: "Then you think," said Wittiboi to the insurance examiner, "that I am a good risk?" "Yes, sir," replied the doctor, a first-class one." "Then, what in thunder do I want to get insured for?" said Wittiboi. "Much obliged for your examination. Good day."

Proof Everywhere.

If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1880

Hop Bitters Co—SIRS—I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your bitters cared me. LEROY BREWER.

EXPLAINING the tracks: Mistress (who has long suspected her servant of having a follower and thinks she has caught her at last)—"Mary, your master wishes to know the meaning of these large foot-marks; can you explain?" Mary—"Oh, yes, mum! my sister's been here and she's got the gout so bad she has to wear big boots."

NERVOUSNESS, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the blood. This is accomplished by taking VEGETINE. It is a nerve medicine, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

"What on earth makes you announce that you extract teeth without pain? Didn't I hear every patient you had up here yell?"

"You did, sir,' replied the peripatetic dentist, "but those were shrieks of joy which they uttered, sir! They were so delighted, sir, at being painlessly relieved that they could not restrain their enthusiasm."

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has even been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver Syrup for the cure of Scrofula, White Swellings, Rheumatism, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Venereal Sores and Diseases, Consumption, Goitre, Boils, Cancers, and all kindred diseases. It purifies the system, brings color to the cheeks and restores the sufferer to a normal condition of health and vigor.

It is asserted that the ordinary cosmetics used by ladies are productive of great mischief. We believe this is so, and that a better means of securing a beautiful complexion is to use some good blood medicine like Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup which cleanses the blood and gives permanent beauty to the skin.

ROMANCE badly frosted: A Georgia couple waited over four years for a good opportunity to elope, and just as it came the girl's father took the young man by the hand and said: "Speak up to her, Thomas! I know she loves you and I'd be tickled to death to have you for a son-in-law!"

What is beautiful? Why, Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected. Clear as spring water, delightfully perfumed and will not soil the finest linen fabric—a perfect toilet preparation and absolutely makes the hair grow on bald heads.

PLOMBIERE.—Chop rather fine, preserved ginger and candied peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, plums, and pineapples, mixing in any proportion you choose. Allow a pound of fruit to a quart of vanilla or almond ice cream. When the cream is beginning to set in the freezer, add the fruit mould.

"Buchu-Paiba."

The quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Pure cod liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Chapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Glue.—Glue, when mixed with one-fourth part glycerine, is found to have an elasticity and pliability which prevents its cracking when dry.

Malaria, chills, positively cured by Emory's Standard Cure Pills. Their equal unknown, sugar-coated; no griping, 25c.

Artificial Showers.—A curious invention is going to be tried in Paris. An iron tube is to be run up the side of those trees in public gardens which require constant watering in summer. Up this tube water is to be forced, so as to produce an artificial shower when needed.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used

As to the rays of the solar spectrum, Prof G. Forbes still maintains that the blue rays travel faster than the red, the assertions of M. Cornu to the contrary, notwithstandingr It may be remembered that M. Cornu thought that Prof. Forbes was mis'ed by the nature of his apparatus.

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility and all undue weaknesses are promptly cured by Allen's Brain Food; $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists and at Allen's Pharmacy, 319 First ave., N. Y.

Dr. De Chaumont reports a case where coal gas entered a house and suffocated 2 persons, although the main, which leaked, was twelve feet from the walls of the house and beneath the frozen surface of a gravelly soil,

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists

The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company have been experimenting with culm as fuel. The last tests are reported as very favorable. A grate described as working like a pair of shears is used, and this, operated by a lever, enables the fireman to clean his fires in an exceedingly short space of time. The combustion is described as very perfect.

"BEST COUGH BALSAM IN THE WORLD." Try it. Price 10c. P. W. KINSMAN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Arrangements for holding an international exhibition at Calcutta, this year, have been completed.

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.

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. Fifty Cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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 can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt. Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. KIDNEY-WORT

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. H. R. Settlers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT. BEFORE—AND—AFTER. Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial. TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, L