Not a bit of it. Undertakers away from their business are the jolliest set of men living. You know it is said that clowns and comedians are very apt to be grave in private life, because their work consisting in being funny it is re laxation for them to be serious. Just so with an undertaker. He must weer a mournful countenance and affect grief or at least mournful sympathy as a very important part of his business, and hence it is in itself a recreation for him to throw all that off and be lively and cheerful. I think Dick is errs in making Mark Tapley think of an underker's life as one in which he could be july under difficulties. I think it a ie naturally calculated to make a man jolly, not only for the reason I have just ntioned, but because it has an intensely humorous side and because the vary funnest things I have ever seen in real life have been occurrences at or in connection with funerals. To many of the so called lower classes the burial of a friend is an occasion for mirth and enjoyment, and I am not sure that they not really mourn quite as sincerely as those who wear long faces. I remember officating at the funeral of a noted saloon keeper many years ago, and on the road to the cemetery we encountered the cortege of a rival pub lican. A race between the two funerals was quickly improvised, and we were soon tearing along at such a furious rate that when our hearse bonneed over a large stone in the road its doors flew open, the coffin fell to the ground and ourst open and the corpse of my chent -if I may so designate him-rolled

Some people attend every funeral they can hear of, simply because they have a mania for doing so, and many go to enjoy the drive to and from the

"I knew one old lady of the latter class who would go to every funeral in her neighborhood and would weep over the corpse so profusely and descart upon the deceased's virtues so eloquenty that the undertaker would intathibly feel it his bounden duty to ask her name and have it put down in one of the best place on the carriage list, You know Sidney Smith says: 'For the heartiest mirth and | lity in the world commend me to the last carriage at a

Speaking of humor in connection with funerals, I remember burying the wife of a prominent iron manufacturer who never lost an opportunity of advertising his business. He purchased a lot in a cemetery which I need not name and surrounded it with a very ornamental fence of his own manufacture, After I had laid his good lady to rest within it he erected to her memory a handsome tombstone, on which were carved these words; 'Here hes Mrs, Annie B.—, wife of Robert B.—, proprietor of the —— Iron Works, here the elegant fence around this lot was manufactured. Similar ones made to order.

Many years ago, when I first went into the business, there lived in Conshohocken a family whom I will call Meeder. The hurband died and I was He had been a very handsome man and his wife had been very much devoted to him. In making out the list of people for the carriages l arranged to have the widow, as was always the custom at that time, accompanied by her late husband's brother. whose teatures were as repulsively ugly as the dead man's had been handsome, When I came to read my list at the funeral and the widow learned of my arrangement for the first time, she no sooner heard her name read in conjunction with that of her homely brotherin-law than she screamed out before all the people; 'I won't go with that tarnal ugly lookin' critter, but I'll follow

Meeder wherever he goes," "At the funeral of a very aged Quaker gentleman which I once directed on Arch street, his widow, an old lady of eighty years, walked into the room where he lay in his coffin about a quarter of an hour before the time set for the funeral and sat down at the feet of the corpse. Taking out her knitting she began to work at it very industriously. Her granddaughter observing her with great surprise, said: 'Why, grandma, surely you wouldn't knit at

poor grandpa's funerai?" Wal, responded the good old dame, 'I jest thought I might as well drawout a few threads while the people were

"Is it true, as alleged by the late Charles Reade and others, that physicians receive a commission from undertakers for recommending them?" "Yes, indeed, sir: and so do clergy

men, and what's more, I don't mind telling you in coundence, but please don't put is in the paper, that I have known physicians in cases where they were sure of the undertaker's commission but very doubtful about getting the amount of their bill, not to exert themselves too much to have the patient recover. Very mean and unprofessional on their part, to be sure, for the undertaker pays their commission and never gets a cent for the funeral."

In Russis, where in the middle classes the seclusion of women was even a few years ago nearly as great as in a harem the advocate of women's rights would to-day find little to demand for any class of females above the level of the peasantry. The moujik still adminsters corporal chastisement to his wife as he would to his child; and his right to do so, though denied by the written law, is tacitly acknowledged in practice. The girl, however, whose brother has been described as going to the Lycee, and subsequently to the university, is nearly as independent as her male relations. Like her brother, and from similar causes, she, too, often becomes disgusted with her home, and determines to seek what she imagines to be the delights of independent life led by the numerous fernale students who follow various university ocurres, and particularly that of medicine. Sometimes, when her parents refuse her permission to leave home, she simply runs away, and, having no passport, her position becomes illegal, and she naturally finds her companions among those who, like herself, have got into some trouble with the authorities. In some cases enthusiasts like Solovieff, who fired at the late Czar in April, 1879, marry girls with whom they have scarcely any acquaintance, and for whom they have no feelings of affection, merely to free them from the obligation of obtaining a passport from their parents, and their consent to leave home. The young husband and wife proceed together to the university town. and there, having no particular taste other's society, they often separate immediately, and even where they would desire to maintain their mutual connection, the pressure of poverty and the difficulties of their position frequently oblige them to part com-

"What are you going to do when you are a man?" asked a gentleman of a tour year old toddler. After a moment of deep thought: Well, I guess I would be the father of some other little boy.

"Now this," said the Western editor as he read a poem, beginning "Come and drink," "thus is the most inviting mandscript I ever received."

AGRICULTURE.

FARMERS have not as cordially devoted themselves to the success of annua fairs as their importance demands. local annual fair is the farmer's home school, and should teach a value ble, practical lesson. The tair should be expected to bring together the best nce of the advancement of agricul ture in its district. If the farmers in the district represented by the annual fair, entered into it as a matter of personal interest, competing whenever an opportunity offered, offering prizes in those departments most requiring improvement, stimulating a lively rivalry, such enthusiasm would produce most unexpected progress, and soon give the fair a wide reputation. Every prize offered should be for the illustration of some important point in agri-cultural practice, and as the feeding of live stock absorbs more of the capital and time of the farmer than any other specialty, so it should occupy a very ominent position at all our local fairs, and the prize should be given to illus trate in a practical way all the live stock specialities. All breeds of cattle should be encouraged alike, for each breed has special qualifications adapting it to certain localities. All matters in farm practice should be illustrated at our fairs, and every farmer should regard i as his duty to assist in building up these

FARMERS in England are taking to beet growing. In Nortolk they have undertaken to grow this season at least 800 acres of sugar beet from selected seed, and on the faith of this an association has been formed, which, before the beet is ready, will have \$100,000 worth of plant on the ground ready to make sugar as fast as the roots come in. The farmer will get \$5 a ton for the white beet delivered at the works, and as he can grow from fifteen to twenty tons to the scre, he will, after allowing tor heavy manuring, and all costs of lan !, labor, seed and transport, be able to reckon, even in an indifferent season, upon a return of at

THE old practice of washing sheep before shearing has fallen into disuse among the most progressive farmers. It does not pay. Aside from the colds, rheumatisms and other inconveniences incurred by men and animals, the wool is not increased in market value enough to justify the time and labor expended. If the fleeces are filled with burrs and rubbish the washing they get on the sheep's back will not help them any. Better keep the sheep reasonably clean and let the manufacturers do the wash

ONE bushel of ashes represent about two and a half tons of dry body wood. Wood ashes contain all the required elements of plant nutrition except nitrogen. One hundred pounds of wood ashes contain 16 pounds of potash, worth 80 cents; 3; pounds of soda, worth 2 cents; 67 pounds of time and magnesia, worth 8 cents, and 51 pounds phosphorie acid. worth 26 cents. If we had to buy in the market in the cheapest form the manurial materials contained in 100 pounds of ashes the cost would be \$1.16

An experienced sheep-raiser says that s good way to control a flock of sheep is to take a ewe lamb to the house and make a pet of it. Use nothing but kindness, and give it a name, teaching it to come at the call. When the lami is grown, place it in the flock and you will need only to call that one sheep, when all the others will follow. As sheep follow their leader, the training of one is the training of all, and it saving of time and labor to do so.

An exchange says that an enemy of the grape, in the form of a grape seed grub, has been discovered. The eggs are deposited by a small black fly upon the skin of the grape, and the young grubs work their way into the immature seeds soon after hatching. The infested truit usually shrivels in midsummer. The best remedy for the pests is to gather and burn the affected

It was formerly believed that potatoes should not be dug before cold weather but since they have been subject to the rot many have found by experience that it is quite as well to dig them and put them in a cool place as they are ripe, whatever may be the weather. This gives a chance to clear the ground of early potatoes in time to get a crop of early German sweet turnips and sometimes a crop of cab-

CHARLES DOWNING says, that a great deal of canned fruit is prepared when quite hard and unripe, which makes it look inviting, but it does not compare in quality with that which is put up ripe. Sugar when cooked with fruit renders it hard and indigestible; but the practice, now happily coming into use, of using no sugar when canning, but adding it when put upon the table, is a great improvement,

Tue value of root as a food ration for stock is not highly enough appreciated by most of our farmers. While no one ould recommend them to be fed alone for any length of time, none who have tried them but would admit that when fed in connection with hay, or indeed with good oat straw, they are worth more than the cost of :aising them.

ONE of the most difficult things to cure for fodder is the green corn stalk. Great quantities of good winter feed are often lost by early frost, and the American Cultivator suggests as a remedy drying the stalks on a platform of rails or loose boards, lain so as to allow a current of air under the stack. with a column of barrels built up through the middle to give additional ventilation.

WHEN we pulverize the ground to a great depth the warm air comes in contact with a body cooler than itself, the water in the soil condensing into drops, which partially answers in place of rain, The deeper we pulverize therefore, the greater the amount of moistur

Norming is gained by the use of halfbred males for improvement, as it is a step in a backward direction. Only the pure breeds can be used safely for purposes of improvement, and the best that can be produced are cheaper than those that are inferior at any price.

Ser asparagus plants about October 1, in rich loam soil that has been plowed and manured several times within a few months or week, and so made fine or fertile. Rows four feet apart, and plants two feet apart in the rows are near enough; so planted the best results

The most cleanly dressing for a burn or scald is to saturate a soft piece of fabric with alcohol, lay it over the burn, then cover it with cotton or finely picked oakum. It may be though that alcohol applied to a burn will produce more pain; but try it, and you will be agreeably surprised to observe ow quickly it will allay the pain quently disturb the dressing as Subse little as possible; wet the dressing occa-sionally with alcohol, and the result you will find better than by any other

method. PROBABLY most of us, if asked to mention the wickedest thing we had ever done, would at once go back in thought to the days of our childhood.

DOMESTIC.

FRUIT AT BREAKPAST,-Custom sane ons the use of fruit at breakfast, and physicians are recommending green apple sauce, as being cooling and laxalive. However this may be; any one who has followed the custom of having fresh fruit at breakfast will speak artily of its excellent effects. A m way to serve strawberries, if large and perfectly fresh, is to put them on indi-vidual dishes, leaving the hulls on, then they may be held by these and dipped into powdered sugar, which should also be put in tiny bowls, one at each plate. If oranges are served in the morning cut them into very small pieces and scatter sugar over them. This way will be appreciated by every one, for the most graceful woman may appear awkward when eating an orange, or when attempting to cut it with a tea-

BOILED APPLE DUMPLINGS, - One ound of flour, half a pound of suet, haif a teaspoon of salt; chop the such in some flour to keep it from caking ur to keep it from caking; chop very fine; add flour and mix thoroughly; then add cold water enough to make a paste and roll as thin as piecrust. A biscuit crust or a potato crust can be used for the dumplings; the potato crust, if properly made, is excel-lent; it must be rolled rather thicker than ordinary paste. Pare eight large apples, quarter and core them, keeping each apple by itself; place the quarters together again and cut the paste in a square to cover the apples, wrap each apple loosely in a square cloth and tie sely. Boil one hour. Sarve immedistely with rich wine sauce. To bake dumplings put them in a buttered pan, lay the folded side down; bake three-

PIGEONS WITH BREAD SAUGE -Split the pigeons at the back, season, roll them in melted butter and bread crumbs, and broil, basting them with butter. Roll a pint of dry bread crumbs and pass one-half of them through a sieve, put one onion in a pint of milk; boil the milk, take out the onion and thicken the milk with one-half of the sifted crumbs, take from the fire and stir in some butter, a little grated nutmeg, pepper and salt. Put a tablespoonfu butter in a saucepan, and, when boiling throw in the other half of the bread crumbs, stir them over till brown, season with a little cayenne and salt, place the fried bread crumbs on a hot platter, lay the pigeous on the crumbs, pour the sauce over the pigeons, garnish the dish with water crosses.

LIGHT GLUE.-To one ounce of bo rax, in a pint of boiling water, add two ounces of shellac, and boil till the shellac is dissolved. Another: Dissolve eight onness of the best glue in half a pint of water; that being done, add slowly, and keep stirring, two and oneounces of strong aquafortis; keep well corked, ready for use. Another: A useful glue for fastening papers together, only by being wetted by the tongue, is made as follows: Dissolve one pound of glue or gelatine in water, and half a pound of brown sugar, and boil them ogether. Make into cakes by pouring into shapes. It becomes solid

RIBBON CARE. -Two and one-half cups of sugar, two and one-half cups of flour into which has been sifted two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk and four eggs. Divide into three parts. To one part add one cup of raisins and one cup of currants. Spice to taste and bake. Then put the part with the fruit in between the other two, spreading a very thin layer of jelly beed. Frosting-One teaspoonful of gelatine soaked one hour in one tablespoonful of cold water, then add one table spoonful of hot water and one cup of powdered sugar. Stir until smooth, spread on the cake and set away to harden. Do not put it in the oven,

FRUIT GLACE, -Boil together for half an hour one cup of granulated sugar to one of water; dip the point of a skewer in the syrup, after it has been boiling the given time, then into water. If the thread formed breaks off brittle the syrup is done. Have oranges pared and divided into eighths, and perfectly dry; pour a part of the hot syrup into cup and set in boiling water; take the oranges on the point of a long needle or skewer, dip them in sryup, place lightly on a buttered dish. herries, walnuts or any small fruit may be made into tempting dishes in this way.

TUTTI FRUTTI ICE CREAM. - One pint of nilk, one quart of cream, yolks of five eggs beaten light with sugar, three cups of sugar, one lemon, juice and grated rind, one glass of white sherry r not, and one half pound of candie fruits chopped. Make a soft custard by boiling of eggs, milk and sugar; when cold best in the cream and partly freeze before stirring in the fruit, cherrics, limes, apricots or peaches. Now add lemon; cover and freeze hard.

PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM .- One quar of cream, one pound of powdered sugar, Slice the pineapple thin, scattering elentifully with sugar; let stand for hree hours to extract all the juice. Chop fine and strain through a course ace bag. Beat syrup into cream and freeze quickly. Peach ice cream may be made in the same manner, leaving in portions of the crushed fruit,

WASHINGTON CARE. - Said to have been a favorite with General Washington. One quart of milk, and one onne of butter, heated together. When lukewarm add two pounds of flour, a cent's worth of yeast, three eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, and put in pans over night. Bake th ee-fourths of an hour in the morning.

A DREAM CARE, -Make a rich batter. and bake it in three layers. The layers should be frosted with confectioner's sugar and the white of eggs. The frosting for the first layer should be flavored with lemon, for the next layer with vanilla, and the top layer should be flavored with a few drops of rose water, and thickly covered with cocoa-

ROLL JELLY CAKE.-Three eggs, one cup of sweet milk, one and one half cups of sugar, two cups of flour or only a little more, one teaspoonful of lemon extract, a little salt, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. This makes two

SUGAR COOKIES.-Two eggs, a little more than one half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one half tesspoonful of soda (scant) in four tablespoonfuls of water.

PEACHES AND CREAM FROZEN. - Peel and slice fresh peaches; mix them with sugar and cream to taste. Arrange neatly in mold and freeze solid without stirring. Turn out to serve.

Recent evidence seems to indicate that under certain conditions, vegetable matter may be converted into coal in a much less period than many geologists have believed to be necessary. At least an approach to such conversion has been discovered in some of the mines of the Uppet Hartz, in Germany, where some of the timbers originally used as supports have been transformed into what appears to be a genuine lignite, brown coal. The time occupied by the process cannot, it is believed, have ex-tended beyond four centuries—a very brief period compared with that usually essigned to coal formations.

HUMOROUS.

INNUMERABLE new theatrical company es are taking the road, chock full to the muzzle with stage-struck amateurs. About November, when a commercial man seats himself at an interior town's table, and hears a deep, sepulchral voice at his elbow say, "Beefsteak-mut-ton-chops-pork-fried-liver-and-bacon we nave-no-eggs-tea-or-coffee!' he know that he is being addressed by the heavy tragedian. So, also, when the chambermaid makes him a stately bow, and in a voice of subdued in states that she will investigate if mo blankets cannot be procured for his bed, he will understand where the "star" of the "Great Screfoot Dramatic Ag-

gregation" is wintering. Enplure Cured permanently or no pay. Our new and sure are method of treating rupture, without he knife, enables us to guarantee a cure. two letter stamps for references, pauphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. V.

MAMMA .- "It is very wrong in you, Johnnie, to quarrel in this way."

Johnnie, (who has just had a fight with his brother Tom.)—"Well, I got mad, and had to do something."

Mamms.—"But you should not let your temper carry you away in that manner. I will tell you a good rule:

When you are angry always count twenty before you strike." Tommy, (the victor in the recent un pleasantness.)-"Yes, and he'd better count forty before he strikes a fellow

that can lick him.' "A Perfect Flood of Sunshir will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, ternal inflammation and placement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

"HAVE you any good reason why you wont't believe the witness?" asked

"Isn't he honest in money matters "Yes, sir." "Doesn't he pay his bills and keep

his promises?" "Yes, sir." "Then what is it?

"He's a fisherman."

Consumption

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal lisease, which is daily winding its fatal oils around thousands who are unconscious of its deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Gold-en Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous impurities, and cure tubercular consumption is only scrofulous disease of the send three letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption and kin-ired affections, with numerous testimonials of cures. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"MOTHER," said Mamie, "I'll put off calling on Miss Vosser until after sup-

"Why then, you see, her brother Frank will be home, and I'll have him take me to the ice cream saloon and also bring me home."

MASON & HAMLIN commenced as me boleon makers in 1854. They soon intro-duced the improved instrumentnow know a as the organ, or American organ, as it is termed in Europe. The new instrument proved so superior that it soon took the proved so superior that it soon took the place of everything else in this country, being adopted and manufactured by all who had previously made melodeons, and many others who were induced to commence the business by the rapidly growing demand. Now about 80,000 American organs are made and sold yearly. These by Mason & Hamlin Company have always stood at the head, being acknowledged the best. The same makers are now producing improved Upright Pianofortes, which they believe, are destined to rank as high as their organs have done. - Boston Trase

An Inquana giri was swinging in hammock when a man passed her on I could get a view of the royal train.

horse-back, with a gun on the ponmel There were two carriages filled with of his saddle. The horse stumbled and parred the gun. It went off and hit the did not alight. There was one carrigirl in the hammock. Her mother was age containing the five princes of the not hurt. She was in the kitchen royal household, scared looking little washing dishes.

For impure blood the best medicine known, Scovill's Sarsaparilia, or Blood and when everything else fails. Take it in the spring time, especially for the impure se-cretions of the blood incident to that season of the year; and take it at all times for can er, scrofula, liver complaints, weakness, boils, tumors, swellings, skin diseases, malaria and the thousand ills that come impure blood. To insure a cheerfu position take this well known medicine, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium

Thinos one would rather have left unsaid. Oh, how d'ye do, Sir Bruin? And so you're leaving England for good, and we shall never see you again! "Nothing of the kind! Who says so?" "Oh. I saw it in one of the papers, But the papers don't always tell the truth, I'm sorry to say!"

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, ndigestion, Hwadache, Sleeplessness, cured by Wells' Health Renewer."

"PAPA, why did Washington cut down the cherry tree?" said a six-yearold son. "I will answer your question by asking you one. Why did you break that pane of glass this morning?" Er-er, because er-er' "Well my son, that's just the reason George gave his

THE woman who made a pound of cheese from the milk of human kind-

Whire lace bed-spreads over silk or silisia of some delicate shade, with pillow-shams to match, are revived.



tandard promoter of health and strength.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CURE for PILES. Price \$1, at druggists, or cont

Gitmpses of the Moon.

The other night a little party from Detroit paid a flying visit to the Ann Arbor observatory. Professor Har-rington happened to be busy, but his assistant, John M. Schaeberle proved a

capable substitute.
Under the dome, which revolves easily upon cannon bails, hangs the fine telescope with which Professor Watson discovered twenty additions to our own system-a service that entitled it to the feeling of almost reverence with which we approached it. Bringing the moon into focus, Mr. Schaeberle remarked; "The eye-plece gives only 140 diame-

ters, but I have one that magnifies 450 "When the Lick telescope is completed, with its 36-inch glass, California will have the largest telescope in the world. But here is the moon, a great

the full for a telescopic object." "Why?" When the moon is full there is too much light, and the surface shows flat and white, without the relief now seen. Do you see those bright spots along the

deal better in the first quarter than in

"Yes, if you mean those particles separated from the moon, all along near its edge, but out in the dark. ragged edge?" What are they?"
"Those are the mountain tops, lofty

enough for the summits to take the sun, while their bases are yet in shadow. The sun is just rising to them." "Can't you show us something more distant than the moon?"

"Yes, everything in the heavens is more distant than the moon. The 260. 000 miles to the moon is hardly large enough to express the least division upon the scale needed to measure the sky. Twice this distance, or the diameter of the orbit of the moon, is but 520,000 miles. The diameter of the sun is \$800,000 miles, and the majority the stars we can see are suns which emit their own light, while the planets with which they are undoubtedly sur-rounded, but which give only a reflected light, are invisible.

"How far away are some of the more distant?" "It is wholly conjectural, as the 180, 000,000 miles diameter of the earth's orbit does not give any appreciable angle to use as a basis of calculation."

"What do you mean?" "I mean that from their standpoint a sun here, having a diameter as great as the earth's orbit, would appear no

larger than a mere point." Do not the higher telescopic powers enlarge the size of the bodies of these distant stars?" "Not at all. They are only points

under the highest known powers. Of course this does not refer to the plan-MENSHAN'S PEPTONIZED SEEP TONIC, the MENSMAN'S PETTONIZED BEEF TOSIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-australianing properties; invaluate for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all enfeabled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Ca., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

At one end of the main place is a handsome cream colored mosque with two minarets. Around this, though kept at a respectable distance, were crowds of people. The street leading to the mosque was also lined with an expectant multitude. Men were sweeping the street clean, and then spreading fresh gravel over it, to make the passvery flower of the Turkish army. They are well-developed men, elegantly uniformed, and under thorough discipline, as was evidenced by the admiraable style of the few evolutions performed incidentally.

When the soldiers had been distributed properly in phalanxes about the door There were two carriages filled with the favored members of the harem who fellows from 10 to perhaps 16 years of age. There was the Sultan's Cabinet and immediate staff on foot, directly in front of the Imperial barouche There were two other men in the carri-Liver Syrup, may be implicitly relied on age with his Majesty, one of whom-a fine looking man-was Osman Pasha, I The carriage halted, his Majesty alighted, and in company with a few of his intimates, ascended to the mosque, the head priest sweeping off the steps before him. As he did so the muezzin in the minaret balcony above sounded his sonorous call to

prayer. Of course I could not get a good view of the Sick Man owing to the tantali-zing movement of the boat. He is apparently of medium height, and, others who were present say, has an expressionless face, indicative of dissipation Perhaps his sickness is not wholly political. He was dressed after the most approved French style, in a black suit, with frock coat, black tie, and the na-tional fez as a headdress. The lappe of his coat was distinguished by two or three decorations, including, doubtless the Star and Garter. I am told that his devotions consumed an hour.

In the physical world South America is full of wealth, and nature has bestowed upon it a matchless grandeur in its rivers and its mountains. Professor Fisher shows us that inter-tropical butter out of the cream of a joke, and a America (North and South) surpasses all the world in the number and variety nes has since washed the close of a of its plants, while Agassiz shows us how greatly the wonderful variety of its fishes surpasses that of North America. Of course, much of the country is now malarious and unhealthy, yet vast regions of elevated and most beautiful sections are most salubrious and healthy and clothed with an incredible wealth of ceaseless production. Endless varieties of the most luscious fruit and beautiful flowers, with birds of gorgeous plumage and gigantic butterfies, delignt the eye on every hand, far up on elevations where neither the winter's cold nor excessive heat is ever known, and all nature teems with health, beauty and abundance. Even the low levels along the great rivers teem with endless wealth and invite a commerce that has scarcely begun, save in a few articles. East of the Andes, and intersected by many great rivers, is probably the greatest and most valuable forest on the globe, and almost un-touched by the axe. Mr. Thompson, who held the position of Consul at Brazil for some time, stated in a lecture, on his return, that in traveling on the Amazon he saw sandal-wood trees that here would each be worth \$5000, yet of whose value the natives seemed unconscious or indifferent.

> LITTLE Benny was looking out of the window the other day when a man went by with a saw-horse over his

"What do you call that?" he queried, He was given the information he desired, with the question: "Did you never see one before?" "Oh yes," was the reply, "I saw a man put a log of wood across one the other day, and then he fiddled

My father has something on his house

that your father am't got," said a little boy to his companion. "What is it?" he carnestly saked. "A mortgage."

always in debt."

"And yet he is your friends
"Yes, we never had a disagreement since I knew him." "How have you managed it?"

"He has no necessity to quarrel with me. I never lend him any money."

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Cen-

Elegant rooms, dited up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Hestaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevate I railroad to all depots. Families can live bester for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

"Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells, "Rough on Corns," 15c. Quicomplete cure, Bard or soft corns, warts, bunlot Miss W. (from Boston) - "Why, Ella

how delightful! Here is a complete set of Moliers. Ella-"Molly Eyre?" Miss W.—"Yes, I never supposed you cared for that sort of reading. Ella—"Indeed do; I just dote on her!"

Dame nature is the great teacher and hysician, and Carboline, made from Schenck's Book on Conpure petroleum, is one of her grandest remedies for baldness. Try it and you will use no other.

LITTLE George was questioned other day about his sister's beau. "How old is he?" "I don't khow."

"Well, is he voung "I think so, for he hasn't any hair on

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder a rinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stor ravel, Catarran of the Bladder, \$1. Druggis

IN CHOLERA TIMES. - Keep away from oolicy shops, fortune-tellers, cheap sa loons and political gatherings. stealing, lying and slandering. owe any debts pay them up, and use plenty of lime in sinks and drains.

DE KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer is marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. Ets stopped free. Scud to 421 Arch Str Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEN a Brazilian gentleman intro luces a friend he always adds after the formula of introduction: "If he steals anything I am responsible for it, What fun there would be if that custom were introduced into this country.

Piso's Remedy for Ustarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

A Youngsten, while warming hands over the kitchen fire, was remonstrated with by his father who said: Go away from the stove, the weather is not cold," The little fellow, looking up demurely at the stern parent, replied "I ain't heating the weather, I'm warming my hands,"

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-ugs, skunks, chipmunas, gophera, 15c. bruggists,

A LITTLE girl was reproved for playing with loys and was told that being seven years old she was too big for that "Why, Grandma," she replied, "the bigger we grow the better we like



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Bore Throat, Swellings, Nyralms, Brutees, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable."

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable."

Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Worthas cured my wife after tw
suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Son J.

it has cured where all class had failed. It is mild but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmloss in all cases.

If It alcanses the Blood and Strengthens are given New Life to all the important organs on the body. The natural action of the Kidneys i restored. The Liver is cleamed of all disease and the Bowels move freely and healthfully In this way the worst diseases are eradicate from the system. PRICK, \$1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DREGUIS

KIDNEY-WORT

Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.



Years

VEGETABLE COMPOUND *** IS . POSITIVE CURE FOR *** All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FENALE POPULATION.
Print is in Best of the Paper for All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common *

* FEMALE POPULATION.

Pries & la liquid, pill or leasagefore.

* Its purpose is soirly for the instimute healing of disease and the recited of pairs, and that it does all it cingress to do, Roussands of indice can plainly feating.

* It will cure entirely all ovariant troubles, Inflammation and Cherration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent System Of Selling and Displacements, and to the Change of the Stomes, and is particularly adapted to the Change of the Stomes, and is particularly adapted to the Change of the Stomes, and to the Change of the Stomes, and backsube, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass, for pamphlet, Letters of



IT IS A SPECIFIC IT IS RELIABLE FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles. Disease, Pains in the Disease, Pains on the Kinney & Liver Trousers.

Blander, Urinary and Beilback, Lotns or fields,
Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Betention or Non-Reten-ders, and Disbetes, tion of Urino.

Price \$1.5. Send for illustrated Pamoblet to
HUNT'S HEMEDY CO., Providence, H. 1.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DBHLITY of the General quickly cured by the CIVIALE METHOD. Adopted in all the Hospitals of France. Prompt return of Vision Sulpie cases, \$2 to \$1. Severe cone, \$1 to \$1. Pamph lef Free. Civials Estimated Agency, 55 Putton St. N. Y.

Hale's Honey

FOR PERSONS OF ALL AGES A WONDERFUL CURE FOR COUGHS, OOLDS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, REONCHITIS, AND CONSUMP. TION. IT BANISHES COUGHS (acute or chronic) and BREAKS UP COLDS like magic; If CURES, in other remedies have PERSONS OF ALL AGES A
REMPUL CURE FOR COUGHS,
CCROUP, WHOOPING COUGHS,
CCROUP, WHOOPING COUGHS,
CCROUP, WHOOPING COUGHS
OF Chronicoland ERRAES UP
S like magic, IT CURES, in
where other remedies have
Of all Drugstets at 50c. and
LOGGOFF ON INTERTIONS.
Drops Care in one min
temporar hills Opens and Bundon;
When there is great weakness or debility, Dr.

"Brown is the most quarreisome man in the world. He drinks hard and is CAN BE CURED.

> Clear and explicit statements from well known persons, which should convince the most skeptical;

> Read the evidence. Go and see those who testify. is impossible, write to them,

> > AND

If you are interested in the subject, either on account of your own condition or that of a friend, send at once for Dr. sumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. It is free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

Discharged from the Army in the Last Stages of Consumption.

Cared by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

atement of Mr. JULIUS BOXDEN, Providence, R. L. was discharged from the U. S. Army in June, 564, as an incurable Consumptive. My discharge ding thus: "Advanced stage of Consumption geon to live out-doors as much as possible. He informed my friends that I was incurable, but that with care I might be made comfortable for a ime. My cough was almost without cessarion. I raised matter from my rungs in targe quantities of I had all the other well-known symptoms of the disease. I took many remedies without benefit. In September I went to see Dr. - chenck, and soon after began to use his full course of medicines. I soon felt their beneficial effects, my cough growing less and less, and my strength oming back to me very fast. In the fol April I was entirely well, and came to Providence and went to work. From that time to this I have been entirely well, not spending one dollar for doctors or medicines for myself. I therefore know that Dr. Schenck's medicines are good and reliable in Lung Disease. My cure was considere almost a miracle by those who knew me when

was discharged from the army. JULIUS BOYDEN, of Boyden & Wheiden, Grocers No. 574 N. Main St., Providence, R. Formerly of South Walpole, Mass.

From Capt. Jack Parr, of Rochester Pa

Exchester, Pa., October 14th, 1981 DR. J. H. SCHENCE A Son, Philadelphia. Gentlemen-Having been asked by many per sons in regard to your medicines, I have decided to send you this statement of my case: In 1854 I commenced bleeding at the lungs, was then going down the river on the boat, as was sent back home on another boat as the capreached our destination. I continued breeding off and on until the Spring of 1861, if ring which consulting several physicians.
In the Fall of 1861 I called on Dr. Schenck, who had an office in Pilisburg at that time. He told me that he thought his medicines would reach my

hree texties of the Syrup and a box of the Pills i returned home and commen ed by taking the yrup and Pills as directed, and continued theres until the 7th of the following April, since had a great deal of pain in my back and chest and a continual cough, and our many occasions I the gut that I would cough and bleed to death. I have great faith in your medicens and have recommended them to a great many persons with excelent results.

C. P. BROBECK, Druggist

I can testify to the above and know of many other cases where your medicines have been ve-

From Philadelphia, Pa.

benencial.

hiperside, N., J., Aug. sch. 1884. Gentlemen-I am only too glad to say that your Pulmonic Syrup and Manirake Pills have performed wonders in my case. It seems to be a set-Consumptive. A friend whose I'te your medicines had saved

advi ed me to try them. I did so, taking four bot-

ties of the Syrup and Pills as directed. I am now at work daily, have no cough, no pain or other symptoms of the dreaded disease.

As a began to grow better my appetite failed and nothing tasted good. Your remedy for my inng trouble had proven so good I determined to try your Seaweed Tonic. When I had taken less than half a bottle my appetite improved so rapidly

any one to me who cares to know more of my case, or I will cheerfully write to any who may Yours very truly

that my wife said, "if your specife increases any

Riverside, N. J., or 721 Cherry St., Phila., Pa.

From Mr. Ell P. Forby, of New York. New York, December 17, 1883. on. J. H. Schence, Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Sir:-I wish to tell you what your medi-

otnes have done for me, because I believe that many lives may be saved by my doing so. I aiready know of one who has been influenced by me to use them, after having been told by several But to my own case. In the year 1855 I was attacked with Inflammation of the Lungs, the result of a heavy cold. It was a severe attack, and I eported that I had quick Consumption. I had a ontinual cough from the first, and soon began to raise large quantities of phiegm and matter from my lungs, I lost my appetite, and, of course, soon o bed. Weakness brought on night-sweats and lack if nourishment great loss of flesh. In six physicians, I do not wish to beame them, but I do not think that they had made such a study of lung diseases as is necessary to treat so serious a I lost faith in everything; I was satisfied that my t me had come, and so I told my doctors. Then, as is usual, after al else had been tried,

ome one suggested your medicines, and I, neither expecting or hoping for relief, began to use them
—the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. In two week- I was so much be ter that I got up from ted and went down towic and in four weeks I felt well In the next three months I gained over thirty pounds of fiesh, and I am very happy to say that I have been a well man ever since my recov-ery, which I consider is entirely due to you. I shall be pleased to see any one who may be interresied in my case, or will gladly answer letters from those who dod it impossible to call on me.

? o. 174 Fourth Avenue, New York City. To any one who is acquainted in Aibany, N. Y., can refer to many who know of my case.

DR. SCHENCK'S

schenck's Seaweed Tonto should be DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES

MANDRAKE PILLS. SEAWEED TONIC

and PULMONIC SYRD Are s ld by all Druggists, and full de-

ART AMATEURS

A GENTS WANTED for two DR. LUTZE'S

SPECIFIC FOR WOME Tests by Sir J. Storowen epsy, Conversions, S., vil Nercons Heada ne, Rh Joints, Kidney Diseases, in ousness, Feeb ennss from cesses, Sciatica, Lumbago, tional F. oubles, &c.

Health Secrets for Wom yield to self-treatment they have any doubt, it cation to him personally give them the neversary Of the character and e Ex. U. S. Ex. Surgion, Academy of Medicine, A grams on the Diseases of publisher of the Saferday est literary and family pap

ceipt of price.

Latte's Specific for Women.

Toute Wash

Liver and Constipation from

AGENTS WANTED STALE

BLAINE & | CLEVELAND | LOGAN, HENDRICK HARTFORD PUBLISHENG CO., Harthe NORMS

CLARK'S WORM SYRU STOPPED FREE

OPISO'S CURE FOR NCONSUMPTION.

GOOD NEW
TO LADIES!
Greatest industrates are fored. Now's post can in pass widers for our celebrate line and Conference and conference for the first foreign and the first foreign and the first first foreign and the first first foreign and the first foreign and the first first first foreign and the first first

English Chinesican DICTIONARY 1000 Pages: From \$170 25 39 70" dimerican. POCKET-DICTIONARY 044 Pages Pince Slife

TAKE NO OTHER. OUARE \$60.5 TO

EVER USED ELASTIC TRUSS

YOUNG MEN!-READ THIS THE VOLTAGE BELT CO., of Marsha

MASON & HAMLIN STYLES ORGANS SIGN

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORL EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEAR Golg American Organs Admited such t For Cash, Easy Payments or Rentel. UPRIGHT PIANOS

RUPTURE

ALCOHOLISM CIBED by ANTI-LIQUEUR, \$1 perial ShotGuns

Nervous Debility and secretary and all