

A HERO OF THE FREE ZONE.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF THE INFAMOUS CORTINA.

Still Living in a Hale Old Age and Highly Esteemed by the Mexican Government.

A Fort Davis (Texas) correspondent of the New York Times says that the Rio Grande (pronounced Reo Grande) is a dry, sandy trough eleven months out of the twelve, and rascals committing depredations on this side can easily skip across into what is known as the "Zona Libre," or Free Zone, and be safe from both Governments.

This little belt of nondescript soil, stretching along the Rio Grande on the Mexican side for sixty miles or more, is and has been for years the safe refuge or retreat for all the cutthroats and outlaws of the Southwest. Steal a horse, murder a man, rob a train, or commit some other devilry, and all they had to do to be safe was simply to cross the Rio Grande dry land and hide themselves amid the mountainous rocks of "Zona Libre."

To give an idea of what a man can do in this country and escape hanging it is only necessary to recite a few experiences of Juan Nepucemo Cortina, who is now alive; hearty and well, prospering under the fostering care of the Mexican Government. This old rascal, gray and aged in crime now, is a born bandit and murderer, and the catalogue of black crimes charged against him would alone be sufficient to fill a good sized volume. He always had an inherent hatred for citizens of the United States, and especially for Texans. No red handed Apache or any other savage or Indian has ever caused our countrymen one-tenth of the sorrow and misery that this villain has. In his face may yet be discovered the avaricious, malignant, cruel sneer which has been a true exponent of his living character for all the years of his life.

When the war with Mexico broke out Cortina was a stalwart young fellow, who took possession of nearly all the Lower Rio Grande country and carried on a deadly guerrilla warfare against our people. He was, I believe, really commissioned by the Mexican Government as a spy and assassin. He began his career under this commission in April, 1846, by ambushing and shooting in cold blood Colonel Trueman Cross, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army. Dolonel Cross was a veteran of 1815, and deserved a better fate than fell to his lot.

Cortina's next exploit was to trap Lieutenant Theodore H. Porter, Fourth United States Infantry, and a handful of men, and slaughter them without mercy. The record would be too long and dismal to follow him through the war. For prisoners to fall into his hands meant sure death. When the Mexican war closed the guerrilla settled down, nominally to ranching and farming, but his true occupation was horse stealing and the running off of stock. When he stole from Americans a market was found for his plunder on the opposite side of the Rio Grande at Matamoros, Ciudad Victoria, and other towns of the Mexican States of Tamaulipas. When he despoiled his own countrymen the animals were crossed over and driven far inland into Texas, principally to Goliad, which was then a flourishing frontier settlement on the Lower San Antonio River. His skill at roping was remarkable, and his horsemanship was superb. None of that day could equal him in either of these accomplishments. An old Texan ranger, who is himself pretty well along in years, thus speaks of Cortina in his palmy days:

"I knew the fellow well. He could handle the lariat better than any cowboy the Northwest or Southwest has ever produced, and as to his nerve, why with all his wickedness I must say that he was the nerviest and quickest man with a shooter I ever saw. One day in Brownsville (old Brown was a tough town then) Cortina was standing in the door of a saloon smoking a cigar and apparently looking at nothing, yet his eagle eye covered everything and everybody in sight. His waist was a perfect arsenal of firearms, and among others I noticed a large, double-barreled, old-fashioned horse pistol, which was stuck conveniently in front and within easy reach for quick use.

"A row sprang up at the other end of the town which created some excitement. A Mexican came running down the street, and at his heels the City Marshal with pistol cocked, who called for the fugitive to halt. The pursuer stopped, leveled his big pistol and fired. The Mexican fell, winged, but not very badly hurt. Cortina stood quietly looking on and made no move to interfere until the Mexican tumbled heels over head in the dust. Then he threw away the cigar he had been smoking, walked over to the Marshal, cursed him in Spanish, drew his pistol like a flash, and shot the officer in the face. Then leaping on the nearest horse (it was not his own), with revolver in hand, he rode out of town, yelling defiance at all Americans, but especially at Texans.

"In the night he collected thirty desperadoes from somewhere, armed them to the teeth, and dashing back into the town at daylight rode to the Brownsville jail, determined to liberate every criminal and horse thief therein confined. Of Johnson, the jailer, they demanded the keys.

"Come and get them," said Johnson, holding them out with his left hand. One of the Mexicans spurred forward, and as he was about to take the keys the jailer shot him. Then retreating, he opened fire on the gang, but thirty revolvers riddled him with bullets, and the outlaws hacked his body to pieces with their sabres. Cortina released the inmates of the jail, who were nearly all Mexicans of the worst type. One of the latter had a grudge against the prison blacksmith, Morris, for no other reason than because he had forged the fellow's fetters. Morris was called from his bed and ordered to knock the shackles off of all of them, and when he had finished this unwelcome job the prisoner mentioned deliberately blew the poor blacksmith's brains out.

"Quite a number of citizens were mur-

dered before his day's work was done and many stores were robbed."

As a matter of fact, this outrage outlawed Cortina, that is, as far as the United States and Texas were concerned; but Cortina was equal to the occasion, for he actually conceived by way of retaliation the bold scheme of invading Texas on his own hook, not to acquire plunder and spoil, but to gain territory. The released criminals joined his band, which numbered more than a full infantry regiment of the present day. Considering the sparsely settled condition of the country this side of the river, and the nature and temper of Cortina's outfit, the expedition was calculated to do a vast deal of mischief before it could be finally crushed.

The United States Government had a brave officer—a Captain of the regular army—on duty near Brownville, and he, calling in the assistance of rangers (rangers were free lance troopers which the Lone Star State still keeps in existence and organization), followed Cortina up the river, and near the spot where the present Fort Ringgold stands met Cortina and his mounted rascals in fair fight and "smashed" them out of existence in one engagement. This Captain lived to become a general officer in the Civil War, winning many brevets for brave and meritorious action on the field of battle. His name was Samuel P. Heintzelman.

The outlaw jumped back across the river, and, of course, was safe from either extradition or pursuit. When Maximilian came along to attempt the conquest of Mexico Cortina was soon in the saddle and practicing guerrilla warfare against the usurper. He actually performed great service for the home Government, and in return received a commission as full Brigadier General in the Mexican Army. Soon afterward he became Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, and when holding this exalted position he encouraged the worst men in his province to raid across the Rio Grande and steal cattle and sheep from the Americans.

While he was Governor of Tamaulipas the Grand Jury at Brownsville at one sitting indicted him no less than twenty-seven times for murder, each one being a new and personal bill against the Mexican Governor for separate offenses. But the Mexican Government, as well advanced and as fair and just as it is today, cannot see in this arch rascal very much to condemn, for he is now roaming the streets of Mexico a free man and without restraint, while the result and effect of his crimes against Americans will not be forgotten nor overcome years to come.

WISE WORDS.

Merit is born with men; happy those with whom it dies.

The greatest truths are the simplest—so are the greatest men.

The only way of setting the will free is to deliver it from wilfulness.

Generosity, wrong placed, becometh a vice; a princely mind will undo a private family.

Everybody must care for his neighbor's opinion, whether he cares for his neighbor or not.

If we did not take great pains and were not at great expense to corrupt our nature, our nature would never corrupt us.

The principal point of good breeding is to suit our behavior to three several degrees of men—our superiors, our equals, and those below us.

Never live in hope or expectation while your arms are folded. God helps those that help themselves. Providence smiles on those who put their shoulders to the wheel that propels to wealth and happiness.

The censure of our fellow-men, which we are so prone to esteem a proof of our superior wisdom, is too often only the evidence of the conceit that would magnify self, and of the malignity or envy that would detract from others.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be in another, and this facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity, like an absent man hunting for his hat while it is in his hand or on his head.

A Mammoth Building.

Buildings eight and ten stories, and some even twelve and fourteen stories high, are no uncommon sight in our large cities. And among these mammoth structures is one which is now being erected in Chicago by a firm of well-known builders of that city. It is to be ten stories in height above the basement, and the frame is to be entirely of steel—a novelty in the way of building. It will contain fifteen miles of steel railway; twelve miles of steam pipe; seven acres of floors, the boards of which, if laid end to end, would reach from Albany to Boston, some 200 miles. If the cement used in the building were in barrels piled one upon another, the pile would be two miles high, and the plaster used in the building would cover an ordinary street for more than a mile. In the whole structure there will be some 3700 tons of steel. The building, when finished, will probably be unequalled in the West.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The First Great Railroad Accident.

The first great railroad accident occurred on the Great Western Road of England in 1841. A train was rushing along when a mass of earth and stones fell from the embankment and obstructed the way. Eight persons were killed and many wounded. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "accidental death in all cases and a dead-end of \$5000, an engine, tender and carriages." The old common law provided that when any personal chattel was the cause of death it should be forfeited to the King. Part of this act was not enforced in later years, but a heavy fine was imposed on the owners of any chattel doing personal injury to the King's subjects. This law was observed as late as 1847, when Parliament abolished the practice.—*Detroit Free Press.*

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Women's sphere broadens daily. Colored mantles are very stylish.

Black with pale colors is regarded with favor by milliners.

Chocolate goat button shoes are much affected by young misses.

In perfumes just now Chinese scents are said to be especially prized.

Amber is replacing tortoise shell as an ornament for the hair in England.

Venetian lace for summer toilets will be largely used as an ornamentation.

Mrs. John A. Logan intends to found a training school for female servants.

The Empress of Austria is known as the best royal housekeeper in Europe.

Waterproofs now have two immense envelope pockets, an idea welcomed by all.

Parasols are being made very large, to relieve the immense dimensions of straw hats.

The garden hat of the moment delights in a gariture of freshly plucked blossoms.

The seven hundredth female physician in Russia has just passed her examination.

Ouida, the novelist, uses on her hair and eyebrows scent that costs \$30 an ounce.

Miss Catharine Bruce has given \$20,000 to the New York Free Circulating Library.

Miss Mary Howe, of Brattleboro, Vt., is spoken of by a Boston journal as another Gerster.

Plaid toilets call for a plaid parasol, and so a great many are now seen upon the promenade.

A great many half-shoes of lilac suede kid are worn at pates, musicales and daylight-at-homes.

Head embroidery and passamenterie are again finding favor as trimming for evening toilets.

Fine frillings of tulle and crepe are worn about the neck and sleeves of the Henry II. gowns.

The tendency to close clinging skirts becomes more and more apparent as the season advances.

A woman laid the corner stone for the Monticello Seminary for girls, at Godfrey, Ill., recently.

Mary Schenley, of Pittsburgh, Penn., has given a site for the Western Pennsylvania Blind Asylum.

Mattiline, a new fabric of fine matting, wears well and comes in pretty patterns. It is popular.

Ivory belts are the very newest whims of fashion; they are both an expensive and elegant ornament.

A young woman in San Francisco recently died of erysipelas superinduced by the piercing of the ears.

Beautiful indeed are the newest parasols. They are painted and represent scenes and a variety of flowers.

The low-cut necks of last season will not obtain this year. We have gone back again to very high collars.

In the use of gilt and silver passementerie medals of embroidery are used to finish the ends that hook or turn over.

Miss Jennie Clarke, of Casey, Texas, has just received the first check in her career. It was for \$1,000,000 left by an uncle.

Steel braiding and steel embroidery are even more popular than gold or silver, showing the popularity of gray shades in everything.

A young Southern woman who is attaining some prominence as a writer, is Miss Louise Meyer, a daughter of General Adolph Meyer.

A good plan to cure frowning is to tie a tight, smooth band or broad ribbon about the forehead when writing, studying or sewing.

Combination gowns are to be seen in tan and brown, green and gray, green and pink, and gold and white. The latter are dazzling.

When Mrs. Harrison is in evening dress she arranges her hair in a very high twist and powders it, which is wonderfully becoming to her.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the President of France, gave each of four hundred children a savings bank book with \$10 deposit on Christmas Day.

A new idea in hose is to make them wide at the toes instead of narrow. This shape conforms to the natural foot and gives ease and comfort.

The leg-of-mutton sleeves are la mode with heavy materials. Gauzes, crepe and spangled net are prettier puffed with bands of pearl or ribbon between.

If you want a dress bonnet buy a fillet of velvet bands, two or three in number, with a bunch of flowers on top and a swarm of butterflies hovering over it.

The Princess Bismarck is described as the model of a practical, methodical German matron, with an eye to every detail of household management and economy.

It is said Mrs. Langtry is making a vigorous attempt to bring in the Jersey again, but so far without success. Jerseys may be comfortable, but have long ceased to be stylish.

Miss Julia Wheeler, daughter of General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, is one of the pets of Washington society. She is a pretty girl, with blue eyes, light-brown hair and a clear complexion.

A fashionable visiting card in Berlin is an African importation. It is a leaf of the silver poplar, which keeps its color when dried and can be easily written upon. It delights fashionable Berlin under the name of "Emin Pasha's visiting card."

A young lady recently invented a new fashion for weddings that may be taken up by members of the fair sex who are crowded with engagements. Unable to appear at her friend's wedding, she had her photograph specially taken for the occasion, and this portrait, with appropriate good wishes, greeted the bride on the morning of the eventful day.

Little and Big Legal Fees.

The late Sunset Cox got \$25 for his first law case, and Henry Clay's first fee amounted to just fifteen shillings. Representative Holman, the noted economist, learned how to skim the Government by skimming his stomach to fit the size of a country Hoosier's legal salary, and John Allen, the funny man from Mississippi, made his first jokes before the bar. Speaking of the investments of legal earnings, some of the big fortunes have come from fees in kind which have been retained and have grown into millions. The late David Davis died a millionaire. The bulk of his fortune came from some lands about Chicago which he was given for legal services when he was a young man, and when the lands were supposed to be worth practically nothing. He held to them, and the city grew and the lands grew with it, until they brought him in hundreds of thousands of dollars instead of a few hundred dollars. It is so with many of the cases that come before the departments. Patent lawyers accept sometimes interests in the patents they secure, and one of the rich men of Washington is a patent lawyer named Anthony Pullock, who manages the Good-year rubber patents. The land claims that come before Congress amount to millions of dollars, and when a lobby lawyer gets one through, on the condition that he is to receive one-half or one-third, he makes a big strike or nothing.—*Chicago Post.*

The Land of Paper.

The string with which the articles you buy are fastened is made of paper in Japan. Do you want a piece of string? Tear a sheet of paper, roll it between your fingers; it requires a strong wry to break it. The handkerchief thrown away after use is paper! The partitions dividing the houses are paper! The pane through which an eye looks at you is paper! The method is very simple. One finger is passed through the paper—that is all! When one has had a good look a small piece is stuck on this opening with grain of rice. The yakonnine hat passing is paper; the porter's cloak, who carries his burden, singing a cadence, through the rain; the garment of the boatman who conducts you on board; the tobacco pouch, cigar case—all are paper! Those elegant flowers ornamenting the beautiful hair of the Japanese ladies, and those robe collars, which are taken for crape—paper!—*New York Journal.*

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs to save for breeding, etc. Address: BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

PISTON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Describers relieved.

NO MORE BROKEN LAMP CHIMNEYS. Sent 10c. for the Pat. Electro Magnetized Lamp Chimney Protector and you will have no more broken chimneys. T. C. BOOTH, Mfr., 14 Howard St., N. Y. City.

HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

An Infant's Long Journey Alone.

Little two-year-old Ringhill Larsen holds the record as the youngest immigrant ever landed alone in New York. The pretty little tot, who was born in 1888 in Stockholm, has traveled from there to New York to meet her father, who is employed in Newark, N. J. She had with her letters written in Swedish, English and French, asking the ship's officers and railway officials to take the little one in charge and see that she reached Newark. The stewardess of the Aurania during the passage across the Atlantic saw that the wee traveler was well provided for, and at the Barge Office Matron Strickland sent the little one safely on her way to find her father in Newark.—*Times-Democrat.*

A Great Trotter's Shoes.

The shoes worn by Maud S. are kept in Mr. Robert Bonner's writing desk. Two of the pair in which the beautiful trotter made her last record are displayed in a wall cabinet and have a value of \$500 each. Mr. Bonner has had numerous requests to raffle them off at church and charity fairs, but preferred always to give his check for their value rather than part with either.—*New York World.*

Six Novels Free.

Will be sent by Craig & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electric Soap wrappers. Send list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

Our exports for the past ten months have exceeded our imports by \$120,000,000.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THERE are large deposits of very good cooking coal in Texas.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

80c. for extra dress pattern. See advt. of Shepard, Rowell & Co., reliable Boston house.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous ills.

After dinner smoke "Tansil's Punch."

Peculiar

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative powers Peculiar to itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a combination, Proportions and Precise Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial will convince you of its merits.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NYN-U-39

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. GREASE. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

A prescriptive and fully endorsed Big G is the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAM, M. D., 125 Broadway, N. Y. City.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. G. H. INGRAM, M. D., 125 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

REMEDY FOR PAIN

For Stablers and Stockmen.

Cures: Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scatches, Contractions, Fish Wounds, Singshaft, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Pot Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones and Spavin in their early stages. Directions with each bottle.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

NYN-U-25

CHALLIES.

5,000 pieces of Excellent quality. PRINTED CHALLIE DRESS GOODS, 24 inches wide. In many choice patterns, including FANT BLACKS, with White Figures, all at

5 cts. PER YARD.

Send for samples. Postage on 12 yds. 20c. extra, making an entire dress pattern cost 80c.

SHEPARD, ROWELL & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs to save for breeding, etc. Address: BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

PISTON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Describers relieved.

NO MORE BROKEN LAMP CHIMNEYS. Sent 10c. for the Pat. Electro Magnetized Lamp Chimney Protector and you will have no more broken chimneys. T. C. BOOTH, Mfr., 14 Howard St., N. Y. City.

HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World.

Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, O.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE MARK

CELLULOID

MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT. THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

"Who wins the eyes, wins all!"

If you regard your APPEARANCES you will certainly use SAPOLIO in house-cleaning. Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring-soap. Try it in house-cleaning. YOU ARE JUDGED

by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS!

SAVE HEALTH!

By knowing how to take care of your dear ones when first attacked by disease, THE THREE DOCTOR BOOKS will save you thousands of dollars. They will save you the pain and suffering of a long illness, and they will save you the expense of a physician to tell you; and you don't generally have a doctor at hand in the middle of the night, it is a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the information you want can be at hand, however, and if you are wise will be at hand, and you will offer you for only if you are prudent you will not return mail. Its title is "EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR." It is the labor of J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D., and is the result of a life spent in fighting disease in every form. It is written in plain, every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of service in the Family, and consists of 28 pages on the SKIN, its Anatomy and Functions—covering Erysipelas, Herpes, Itch, Tetter, Scald Disease, Ringworm, Rabies, Prickly Heat, Scabies, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Warts, Corns, etc., etc. Showing how to Prevent, Arrest and Cure. Fifty pages on the BRAIN and NERVES—covering Apoplexy, Trance, Congestion, Fits, Delirium, Delirium Tremens, Epilepsy, Fainting, Headaches, Hiccough, Hypochondria, Insanity, Neuralgia, Diseases of Spinal Cord, Lockjaw, St. Vitus's Dance, Palsy, etc. Nineteen pages on the EYE—covering Squinting, Stye, etc. Ten pages on the EAR—Deafness, etc. Eight pages on the NOSE—Bleeding, Catarrh, etc. Fifteen pages on the FACE—Eruptions, etc. Fifty pages on Diseases of General System—Acne, Cancer, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. Eighteen pages on the THROAT and LUNGS—Consumption, Spitting Blood, Stitches in Side, etc. Twelve pages on HEART—Palpitation, Enlargement, Dropsy, etc. Forty-four pages on ABDOMEN—Cholera Morbus, Colic, Constipation, Cramp, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gall Stones, Jaundice, Piles, etc. Twenty-six pages on the Bladder and Genital Organs—Gravel, Diabetes, Private Diseases, Inflammation of the Bladder, etc. Fifty pages on Diseases of Genital System—Gonorrhoea, Gleet, etc. Debility, Fever, etc. of all kinds, Malaria, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. Everything treated in detail.

PART II relates to Diseases of Women—Menstruation, Womb, Pregnancy, Confinement, etc. PART III is devoted to Children and Their Diseases, from birth, and is filled with just the information mothers constantly need. This part alone is worth many times the price of the work.

PART IV covers Accidents and Household Poisons, and PART V covers General Hygiene and Guide to Long, Healthy Life.

These Books are valuable all classes answered; valuable all topics relating to Health.

PART VII—For the personal relations of Man and Wife; for the Newly Married.

PART VIII—Cookery and Recipes for the Sick Room—An invaluable section for housewives.

PART IX—Indications of Disease by Appearance—Temperaments, etc. Worthy close study.

PART X—Medicines—Their Preparation and Doses; Prescriptions, Receipts, etc. Extremely useful.

PART XI—Detailed Medical Practices—Instructions for preparing and using Common Herbs.

Over 1200 LINES OF INDEX to guide you instantly to the information you want. Arranged alphabetically, a most valuable work, which should be in every household. Sent postpaid on receipt of 60 cents in cash or 10c and 50c postage stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.