reat Event-He Had Correct abits - A Modern Proverb -Jolly Fun-He Didn't Look at It, Etc.

A boy living on Pearl street, while tuding his lesson in history the other that, learned the date of Washington's the Addressing his 89-year-old grand-ther, he cried: "Grandfather, what reat event occurred in 1799?"

In the officer is over! I'll sell enough to buy you out and throw your stock into the river!"

An hour later he was arrested for being drunk and hilarious, and as he went down in the wagon he was explaining to the officer.

Why, I was born in that year," an? swered the old man. The boy troubles him with no more questions in history.

He Had Correct Habits.

"For ten years past," said the new boarder, "my habits have been regular as clock-work. I rose on the stroke of 6: half an hour later I sat down to breakfast; at 7 I was at work, dined at 12, ate supper at 8, and was in bed at 9:30, atc only hearty food, and hada't a sick day sleepy for anything.

car me," said the deacon, in syratic tones, "and what were you in And in the awful silence that followed on could hear the hash grate its teeth.

A Modern Proverb. At the Kindergarten: Teacher "Johnny, do you remember the proverb I gave you yesterday?" Johnny-"No'm."

"Speech is silver and-what is it?" "I dunno mom." "I know," spoke up a fittle boy at the foot of the class."

"Very well, you may recite it." "Speech is sil er, but money talks." New York Sun.

Jolly Fun. Miss Lillie Gushington-"Oh, Mrs. Matron, we are going to have such fun

Mrs. Matron-"Indeed?" Miss L. G-"Yes. We are going to have a party, and the young gentlemen are to do knitting and sewing, and the young ladies are to saw and split kindling Won't it be just jolly!"

split kindling wood? Well, you won't think it very jolly after you are married gives his experience with a barber of abd have to do it all the time,"- Biston Prinkipo, who was determined to dis-

He Didn't Look at It.

"Johnnie, when will your sister be down? I'm getting awfully tired of waiting. "She'll be down in ten minute;

"Well, I'm going to time her. I'll go and look at the clock and see how long it will take her." You'd better not."

"Why." and would be mad if it wasn't run

"What do you mean, Johnnie?" "Why, sis says you'd stop a clock by looking at it."-Linco'n Journal.

Remarkable Presence of Mind. Pat Hoolihan, while slating the roof of When he asks me in French: "Will your one of our highest buildings, lost his vessel touch at Athens?" footing and fell.

Over and over he went until within

twenty-five feet of the pavement, when he struck a telegraph wire and managed in Roumanian the affirmative: "Gie." to grasp it, first with one hand, then with "Hang on for your life, Pat!" shouted province, and he asks:

his fellow-workmen, and the bystanders "Have you been in Roumania, Bul-rushed to the nearest dwelling for a mat-garia, Servia, Montenegro and Herzego-Pat held on for a few seconds, when emphatic negative.

suddenly, with a cry of "Shtand from under!" he dropped and lay senseless in Whisky was used, and Pat finally came

When asked why he did not hold out longer he feebly replied:
"Di wuz afraid the woire 'ud break." He recovered .- Life.

Rather Hard to Bliss.

The fact that this is a very big country never strikes one so forcibly as when he has traveled a couple of thousand miles due west and still finds the prairie stretching out before him. A young sprig of British nobility was over here last summer, accompanied by the inevitable "Jerms." They saw the scaboard cities, tarried for a time in Chicago, in St. Louis and in Kansas City, and then struck out into the great West. Somewhere near the edge of Colorado the train was delayed at a small station, and the passengers got out to siretch their legs, among them his lordship and "Jeems," who seemed in a brown study. "What is it?" asked his master, "I come from?"

was just thinkin', me lud," said Jerms, that Columbus didn't do such a mighty big thing when he discovered this 'ere country, hafter hall's said and done. 'Ow could 'e 'elp it ?"-Boston Herabl.

The Parson Disturbed.

A good story of old days in Massachusetts has recently been published. In one of the churches in the eastern part of the State a bass viol was procured to help the choir. One summer Sunday, while the parson was in the middle of the sermon, a big bul got out of his pasture and came swaggering down the road, growling as he came. The ers. When these things got cold you minister heard the low bellow, and look. shook 'em up and they gave out heat ing up toward the singers' seats with a again. I never got anyone to believe grave face, he said; "I would thank the musicians not to tune during service time; it annoys me very much." The choir was surprised, but nothing was said. derstand that the fact that this compound Pretty soon the bull gave another grumble, and then the parson was mad. He to be used as an engine for running street court dress, before and behind, on breast stopped skort, and looking directly at the cars. I believe that they are going to larly request Mr. L. that he will not tune car line. I don't know whether any of signed our treaty of peace and friendship bass-viol player said; "I now particu. use the soda motor on a ( hicago street This was more than the fiddler could land or not. I couldn't find any on the stand. Popping up in his seat, he snap-

'It isn't me, parson, it isn't me. It's that old town bull."-Boston Traceller,

The Man With a Patent, "Want to make \$50,000 this winter?" shoulder to a shoe dealer yesterday,

"Then buy my patent?" light a shoe, a tin funnel and a quart of was alive and evidently in a starving wood ashes.

"It is Bronson's Patent Safety Shee. Here's the idea: In winter our sidewalks spatched the live deer and to get their are dangerous from ice. By sprinkling ashes on ice you produce decomposition and render travel safe. Do you follow?

"But——?"

The Apothecary's Scheme.

"Of course you don't, but I'll explain, This is a double-soled shoe. There is a space between the two soles, and the toe and heel ends are open. You fill this space with ashe; and as you walk ,t sout in advance of you."

wenty-two years or

the idea. This funnel fits into the heel the shoe, and is used to load up with. "But the ashes!"

"But the ashes!"

"Oh, you hire a boy to follow you with a pail of them. When the shoe is empty you whistle and he loads it up sgain. There's nothing like it. I can wak twenty miles a day over a perfect glare of ice. Will you give me an order?"

"No, sir. It's the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of."

"It is, eh? You'll see whether it is or not before the winter is over! I'll sail

not before the winter is over! I'll sell

the officer: "You puz on'er shoe, you know, an' you puz in 'er ashes, you know, an' you walk on 'er ice an' 'er patrol wagon comes long an gives you sleigh ride." -Detroit Free Press.

He Went Off Directly. The clock on the mantel tolled 1 A. M. and a little past, and still the knight

am afraid," he said at last, "that I am like an anger."

"Whe efore, sir knight?" she asked. rawning with that high-bred courtesy appertaining to the upper classes. Because I bore you," he said, smil ing proudly at his right good wit.

"Ah, no," she said; "you remind me of an old flint-lock musket." "Spoken like a soldier's daughter," quoth he, "and why?" "Takes you so long to go off," she

said, kindly. At 1:15 A. M. the portcull's fell with a clang, the draw-bridge was raise i, and the castle slept. Away in the star-lit distance the good knight tramped wearily in the wake of the last car, which had sailed two hours ago, and bitterly reproached himself for not thinkthat her joke was too awfully premature, because muskets weren't going to be invented for nearly one hundred years-Burdette.

The Barber of Prinkipo.

A majority of the inhabitants of Prinkipo, an island southeast of Constantinople, are Greeks, but many so ourners Mrs. M. (gloomily)-"Jolly to saw and there belong to other nationalities. Hon. S. S. Cox, late minister to Turkey, thus cover his nationality. The barber himself might have been either a Greek, a Maltese, a Slav, Bulgarian or Montenegrin, and had an extraordinary knowledge of tongues:

"You have been here long?" I reply in Bohem an: "Ne." 'You are here for your health?" I reply in Danish, affirmatively and negatively: "Ja, nei, min herre." This

puzzles him. 'An army gentleman, perhaps?" I reply in Hungarian: "Igen" (yes). "Your vessel is at Constantinople?" I answer in Italian: "Si, signore.

"You will bring your vessel to Prinki It is the modern Greek in which I struck; it is evidently his mother tongue.

I respond in Polish: 'Tak" (no). 'You will visit Egypt?"

I respond in Swedish: "Ja," adding He believes he has fixed my nationality and that I come from some Balkan

rina?" I give him, in Roumanian, an "You have been quite a traveler?" This suggests Chinese as a fitting langu-

age and I say: "She," "You like the Chinese, monsieur!" I answer promptly in the negative;

He then asks if I have visited Jerusalem. I respond in Arabic: "Na'am." "You like Constantinople?" Lanswer in a sweet Japanese accent

Samasan!" "Perhaps you have been in America?" "Il aal, yans, I guess " Then began a fusilade of questions and

"You have lived in Paris?" "Been to Geneal"

"Si, signore." "Ah, you are English?" "Yok!" an interse Turkish negative. "French?" "Non." "German?" "Nein."

"Well," said he, taking breath, "will you tell me, monsieur, where you do "Don't you remember the only nation in the world where the barber is as good

as a king?' I said proudly. Oh, Switzerland! "No, I am not Swiss." And so the matter ended, but next

day the Minister found that his identity had been discovered. Heated by Chemical Foot Warmers. Luke Sharp says in the Detroit Free

Press: I once brought a good deal of ridicule upon myself by asserting in these columns that I traveled on an English train beated by chemical foot warmthis story, and yet it was true. I have found out since that the chemical used was some sort of soda affair, and I unof soda will give out heat has caused it little island when I was there last winer, though urged by my unbelieving friends to do so for the sake of my own reputation for veracity.

Died With Horns Locked.

E. J. Shipman came across two large queried a hawk-eyed man with a lop- deer in the woods north of Thorp, with their horns locked together, in which condays. One of the animals was dead and "What on earth is it?" asked the a distance of about forty rods and ripped the brush and ground up generally in his efforts to get loose. Mr. Shipman de-

Before apothecary store he stood,
Or, rather, he did try to stand;
He couldn't keep his balance, as he should,
So, on the icy pavement he did land.
"Why are no ashes on this place?" said he,
To spread them not is wickedness and

COREAN EMBASSY.

IN ACCOUNT OF OUR FRIENDLY MONGOLIAN VISITORS.

Their Gigantic Hats and Gaudy Raiment-A Nation of Gourmands-Some of their Peculiar Customs.

A Washington correspondent of the New York World, writing concerning the Corean Embassy to this country,

It is the first time Corea has been represented here as a fixture, and the Coreans came direct from San Francisco. They registered their names as a legation, spelling Corea with a K. But where and what is Corea? It is

Italy, and of a size not larger than Kansas. It runs from the continent of Asia down between China and Japan. The country is mountainous and its climate lingered, trying to think of something is like that of Ohio. It is well watere l and wooded, and it has, Dr. Allen tells me, 15,000,000 people, or more than three times as many as the State of New York. It is not twice the size of New York in area, and it has some large cities Seoul, the capital, is twenty-seven mile from the seaport and it contains 300,000 people. It is here that the King lives,

and he has a grand palace, and his power is almost despotic. There are ten Coreans in the Legation. and seven of these have blue blood in their veins. There are distinctive marks about their dress which tell their rank, and the Minister has a gold button on the side of his head.

Pak Chung Yang, the Minister, is about five feet five, and his frame is slight rather than portly. His skin is a pale orange, or rather lemon color, and his eyes just verge upon almond shape. They are black eyes, and the forehead above them is broad and intelligent. He has ing to tell the haughty baron's daughter a straight and rather fat nose, and his beard is a very sparse imperial. His head is never seen undressed except by his servants, and he braids his long hair and fastens it on top of his head. This he first covers with a skull-cap of finely woven silk and binds a silk band around his foreherd. On the top of this skull-cap resis the gigantic Corean hat which the rest of the legation wear. it crown is of horsehair made over bamb o and s.lk. Some of the hats are as black as though made of papier-mache, and the Minister's looks like one of Oliver Cromwell's time, though it is made about three sizes too small for his head. All of these Corean hats are too small, and that is the fashion, I suppose, in Corea. On the top of the Minister's hat is a little button of gold, in which there is a white feather, and his hat seems to be held on by a band of gold beads

which runs around his chin. The Corean never cuts his hair, and he wears it in a braid down his back until he is married, when he has the right to curl it on the top of his head. A man is not supposed to be a man until he can wear his hair on the top of his head.

These Coreans eat with their hats on, They have good manners, and they use their knives and their forks as though reply: "Nae vevayos," He is thunder- they had never known any other method of eating. They wipe t heir lips with napkins and appreciate the use of finger-

The dresses of all the Legation seem to be bellied out at the front. Indeed, in Corea a capacious stoma h is an honor and a sign that the owner's pocket is full. To eat much there is de rigneur, and the merit of the feast lies in the quantity, rather than in the quality, of the food served. There is little talking while eating, and mothers take pains to develop the size of the stomachs of their children in infancy. They will take their babies on their kness, says Critis, who Dr. Allen tells me, is the best authority on Corea, and, after stuffing them with rice like the wail of a gun, will tap them from time to time with a ladle on the stomach to see that it is fully spread out or rammed home, and they only cease gorging when it is physically im-

The Coreans cut everything, and eating-matches are common. A quart of rice is the ordinary portion of a laborer, and this, when boiled with milk, makes a big bulk. Dog meat is common, and peaches and small melons are devoured without peeling. A good sized Corean thinks thirty peaches an ordinary allowance, and beef is only eaten by the better classes. The Coreans are not fastidious in their eating or cooking. The lower classes devour raw fish, and even the intestines pass for delicate vinnds. Fishers carry with them a jar of diluted pepper, and, when they hook a good catch, they seize it be ween the two fingers, dip it in the salt and eat it while squirming. The better classes, however, live well, but where wages are not over

fifteen cents a day, what can you expect of the poor? The Corean race is Mongolian, and it seems to partake of the character of that of China and Japan. Its people are more progressive than the Chinese, and less animated with the spirit of progress than the Japanese. A fair average of intelligence prevails among them, and nearly all the people write the Coreas. The

Corean language is pollysyllabic, and it is of a bigger grade than the Chinese. Every year the King of Corea sends a present to the Emperor of China, and the Emperor of China responds by sending one back to Corea,

There are some warriors among this Corean Legation, and there are over 1,000,000 soldiers in Corea. The dress of the warrior consists of a long silk tunic of pale blue or pink, with deep pendent sleeves of a bright red. This represents the blood of war, and in his and on back, he has embroidered two

with Corea, and I am told that the King of Corea feels very friendly to the United States. The Legation have great hopes think that the progress is only begnn.

A Cheap Place to Live.

Greater progress has been made in agriculture, spice and fruit raising in the Island of Ceylon during the past few dition they had evidently been for several | years than in any period since it has been He unrolled a package and brought to frozen stiff when found, but the other said to be the cheapest place in the world to live in. Unhulled rice sells in some condition, having dragged the dead deer | districts for ten cents a bushel, and fruit

Didn't Know. With jaunty step he walked along, And proud and manly bearing; He seemed while mingling with the throng Just out to take an airing. The snow slide came as suddenly
As comes a clap of thunder,
And came just at the moment he
Alone was passing under.

"Why are no askes on this place?" said he,
To spread them not, is wickedness and
sin:
He looked up at the store, and this did see,
"Arnica and Limment Sold Within?"

Goodall's Sun.

"Twas with a fierce, a savage air
He rose and thus explode it.
"I knew, by Jings, the roof was there,
But didn't know 'twas lone ed?"

—Boston Courier.

How The Sloux Indian Dies.

In 189! I was hunting some lest horses in the broken country west of the Big Horn River, says a Washington Star cor-respondent. I had ridden all morning over a country that was strange to me.
About eleven o'clock I crossed a plateau
and was surprised to come suddenly to the edge of a canyon, the existence of which I had not even suspected. In the canyon was a stream with clumps of cottonwood timber along its banks, and in one of the open spaces was an Indian lodge. The Indians that hunted in that country were peaceable, but the war was just over, and the Sioux were feeling rather sore. If they were Crows or Arapahoes I might get some information about my horses. I lay down and watched. No smoke came from the tepee; no one moved around; half a dozen ponies grazed a few hundred yards distant. There was a peninsula, of the shape of Florida or not even a dog, which looked rather sus-

> After waiting five minutes I 'inew no more than at first. Suddenly three whitetail deer came from the timber and walked leisurely across the opening. Then knew that the camp was deserted, and the strangeness of it startled me. I mounted and rode to the creek and straight to the tepee. I threw back the flap, and I shall remember what I saw until death. In the centre of the tepee was spread a buffalo robe, and on the robe were guns and scalps and many arrows; and there was also food done up as for a journey; and, sitting cross-legged in a circle around the robe, were six braves of the Sioux Nation. All were in their prime-all decked out in war paint, and each one held a bow and arrow in his hand. On every fact was an expression of calm indifference, as of one who neither suffers nor enjoys, neither hopes nor fears. The faces were those of dead men, and the small-pox had murked them with its awful mark. They took their misery with their heads up, and even the horrors of this di ease could leave upon their hearts no stain of fear, upon their brows no mark of suffering. And this that their God might judge them men, and fit them to p tch their camps forever in

the groves and green fields of Paradise. Counterfeiling Coins. The closest imitations of diamonds and other precious stones can be made out of a mixture of violin-glass and borax. A London lapidary once testified in court that he made all his imitations out of real stones, by taking pale, cheap stones, splitting them, introducing a deeper one of color, and joining them again, whereby the salable value of the stones was considerable increased. Diamonds are often split, and each half of the gem is made to do duty on a paste foundation on which it has been carefully mounted. The operator then has two geme, at two price. One Zocolind was accustomed to procure a very thin flake of an inferior example of the stone he wished to "improve," choosing those which had little color. As a bottom for his "make up" took a bit of crystal which had shaped for his purpose; covering this with a a transparent glue properly colored, he fixed on the flake, and then concealed the joining so well in the setting that customers could be deceived into believing that they had very fine stones. Varieties of the topaz other stones are often cut and polished and palmed off as diamonds; but this material is costly. A composi-tion for rubies is made of five hundred parts of strass-a specially manufactured giss -- twenty parts of gla s of antimony, and a half-part each of purple of Cassins and gold. Mock pearls are sometimes very deceptive in appearance, but they can usually be detected with comparison with the real gem, by the r brittleness, or by the clumsy and blunt-edged appearance of the drill-holes, which are asually perfect in the real pearls. The scales of a small fish known as the bleak have been used in the formation of false pearls; but as it requires some eighteen thousand of these fish to provide onepound weight of the pearl-making ma-

become extensive. - Popular Science Monthly. possible for the child to swell up more. Telegraphic Construction in Mexico. Travelers on horseback in northern Mexico traversing these vast, treeless, and melancholy plains stop at night for camp, and, finding the telegraph poles accessible and admirably seasoned, cut them down for firewood. And this is not all. The humble ranchero, desiring a stock of wire with which to fence in an inclosure, goes with his peon servants and cuts down a mile or two for use, leaving poles oftentimes prostrate. I have myself seen poles wire ess, and also long stretches of wire without poles. A scarcely less formidable antagonist is found in the monkey tribe which inhabits the jungles and chaparal of Tabasco. Literally, "the woods are full of them." Their favorite diversion, when not in juest of food, is to betake themselves to he telegraph lines for gymnastic exercises, and linemen assert that often 100 able-bodied monke; a may be seen swinging on the wire, festooned, monkey fash-

terial, the manufa ture is not likely to

nasts starts the iron nails used on the cross arms, and these often come down, bringing the wire with them. And it is not a safe matter to under take to disperse these robust monkeys who play the d ckens with the telegraph lines in the sparely inhabited State of Tabasco. Linemen have found that on shooting a monkey swinging on the wire they have been pursued by a whole regiment of monkeys. "It is no joke (no es broma)," said a lineman, recently, "to have a tribe of monkeys pursue one; they are very strong (muy fuertes) and can hit with a stone or a stick in a fashion to make a man howl with pain, a thing that the monkeys enjoy hugely."-

ion, by looping their talls. The con-

tinuous vibration of these forest gym-

Scientific American The Doll Doctor of Leipsic.

The denizens of Leipsic, young and moura the loss of one of the most modest and retiring, yet most skilful operators, Frau Emma Friederike Schneiof the future of their country, and they der, better known as the "doll-doctor," who died there last week. For more than half a century, ever since the death of her husband and child, this quaint, quiet and indefatigable woman has devoted her life and skill to the repairing and fre hening up of dolls, in which occupation she had attained an incredible dexterity not only, but also won the hearts of the growing, as well as the grown generations of Leipsic. A visit to her atelier was one of the sights of the city. Those wko were permitted to encommands only a nominal price - Chicago ter the sacred precinets, could only do so standing-chairs, tables, the floor, the walls, in fact every available place was covered with 'cripples" of both sexes. boys and girls in rags or entirely with out habiliments, that lacked one or both eves, one or both arms, or legs or feet, the "innards," a nose, a wig, or the half or whole of a head, &c., and that were turned out as good as new by the quiet, almost dwarfed little woman, to the delight of the juvenile possessors. Her sphere of usefulness was confined to Leipsic only—no outsiders need apply. Her loss will indeed be "irreparable" for a long time to come,—Berlin Taje latt.

ELEPHANTS IN HISTORY.

THE ancients were well acquainted with the elephant, which formed a part of the fighting material of every great conqueror's army and shared in all triumphal processions, but when Rome triumphal processions, but when Rome no longer sent out her armies to forage the whole world for wonders as well as for plunder the elephant became to southern Europe a mythical marvel

WONDERFUL stories are told by an cient writers of the feats of trained elephants. Pliny says that they would haul javelins, fight with each other as gladiators, and dance the Pyrrhic dances. Further, that they would walk forward and backward, and even dance on a rope. This latter feat, though attested by such writers as Pliny, Suctonius, Dion, and Alian, has never been credited by modern show-

In 1256 Louis IX. of France brought from Egypt an African elephant, which he sent to Henry III. of England. This elephant was kept in the Tower of London, where, we judge, he had quite comfortable quarters, if the order given by the King to the sheriff was obeyed, to wit: "We command you that of the farm of our city you cause, without delay, to be built at our Tower of London one house of forty feet long and twenty feet deep for our elephant. What became of this well-provided beast and how long he lived the historian does not tell na. In 1629 the King of Spain sent an elephant and five camels to King James

I. of England. This latter monarch was extravagantly fond of pet animals and had quite a menagerie at his palace, so that it may be imagined that he was particularly well pleased with this gift. Much better pleased, indeed, than the Chancellor of the Exchequer was, for the English Treasury was at that time sadly depleted. To pay the £150 which the King ordered given to the man who had brought the elephant took away every penny in the treasury and made it necessary to refuse to al low the Queen money for a journey which she had wished to make to Scotland that year. And, when an estimate was made of the cost of keeping the animal, and it was found to be £275 a year, it was no wonder that Mr. Chancellor's groans were both loud and deep. And to make the matter worse an additional charge was made for "liquors for the olifawnte." His keepers a firm that from the month of September until April he must drink, not water, but "wyne," and from April until September he must have "a gallon of wyne a daye." It is to be hoped the Chancellor ascertained whether the bibulous propensities belonged to the olifawnte" or his keepers. This elephant was kept very closely confined. The King ordered that he should not even be led out to water, lest the unworthy populace should gaze upon him, and none but the inmates of the palace or his keeper were ever permitted to see him. This elephant did not live long.

Anxious for Notoriety. Chicago Reporter-You don't deny that you eloped with Mr. Flash, Mrs.

Mrs. Flash-No, sir; I do not, "Was your husband cruel to you?"

"Didn't he lavish his wealth on you?"

"Did you love this man Flash?" "Then why did you elope?"

"I wanted to see my name in the society columns of the papers."-St. Paul Questions Along for the Wise. Whether, when you are going to have

a "round" with your adversary, it is necessary for you to first "square" up Whether you would be correct in de-

scribing your music master as a "sound instructor. Whether "Woman's Mission" we hear so much about now should not

really be sub-mission. Whether, if a church organ could

speak, its first words would be, "I'm blowed!

"Didn't I tell you so?" said a gentleman to an acquaintance whom he chanced to meet on the street; "it's always the way." "What's always the way?" inquired a mutual friend of the two men who happened along just then. "Why, just this," replied the first speaker: "you see Smith, here; the last time I met him he had one of the worst coughs you every heard. He comp sited of a loss of appetite, of night-sweats, of low spirits and other unmistrable premotitory symptoms of consumption. I told him to get a supply of Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discovery at once. He did so, and look at him now! Did you ever see a healthier lookieg man? The 'Discovery' has snatched the usands from consumptives' graves. I knew it would cure Smith. It's always the way." It's Always the Way.

Sold aga'n-Second-hand goods.

She Broke the Engagement She Broke the Engagement because she saw that he had ceased to love her. If r beauty had faded, her former high spirits had given place to a dull lassitude. What had caused this change? Functional derangement; the was suffering from those aliments peculiar to ner sen. And so their two young lives drifted apart. How needless, how cruel! Had she taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she might have been restored to health and happiness. If any lady reader of these lines is similarly afflicted, let her lose no time in procuring the "Favorite Prescription." It will give her a new lease of her life. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

A man of deeds-The notary.

Consumption Surely Cured. Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy frace to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

"He gave me some pointers," said the tram of a farmer; "he jabbed me with a pitchfork.



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It requires a clever surgeon to dre-wounded vanity.

Dr. J. S. Comss. Owensville, Ohio, says: "I have given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than se-med possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that state when Coughs, pain in the ches', frequent breathing frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 20 lbs., and are not now needing any medicine."

Don't run against a chimney-aweeper; he' liable to bring soot againt you.

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady. Thousands of testimonials of its virtues. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists. testimonials of By druggists.

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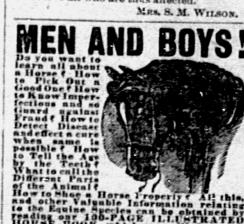
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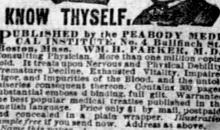
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