ODD OCCUPATIONS.

SOME UNCOMMON BUT LUCRATIVE CALLINGS IN CHICAGO.

Making a Living at Winding Clocks—Buying Cast-Off Garments—A Private Barber's Handsome Income.

A professional winder of clocks seems very foreign to us Americans, don't it? But what do you say to Nicola Boraska having made his living at that calling for seventeen years—at least at that and a little tinkering and clock repairing, too? He is a Bohemian, but speaks German and all the various Austrian dialects. He lives in a little brick cottage in the Bohemian district on North Robey street. Thousands of foreigners in Chicago brought with them from the old country their family clocks. Many of these are quaint old affairs, standing the full height of the rooms, while others are minute time keepers screwed to the walls and provided with loose pendulums four feet long. These are regarded with great veneration by the owners, who would not think of parting with them for any consideration. They always had their clocks wound by a professional clock-winder in the old country and they like to keep up the good, old custom. At home, as they call across the sea, the clock-winder is quite a privileged person, and his periodical visit is often looked forward to by the housewife with genuine pleasure. He takes the place of the newspaper. He is a natural gossip-monger, and each new bit he receives winds him up tighter than ever. He winds up the housewife's clock and tells her the latest scandal in the neighboring town. She gives him a mite of money and a few points on her neighbors. Of course, Mr. Boraska is much more discreet than this. He keeps on good terms with his customers, but he never carries scandal. So Mr. Baraska has his hands full of clock-winding and repairing, and the ancient European clocks in their quaint frames all tick in unison. He has followed this business ever since the great fire and has taken care of a large family upon the income thus derived.

"What do you do with your old clothes?" asked a sharp-eyed little woman, who obtained an audience with a lady on Calumet avenue.

"Why, I don't know," replied the lady somewhat taken aback. "I give some of them to the housemaid and cook."

"I will make you a cash offer for all the cast-off clothes you have at any time," said the other in a business-like tone. "Have you any now?" The lady of the house led the way to her closets and produced a number of dresses which had either seen their best days in their original shape, or which had been made over and were again slightly passe. She had often heard of cast-off clothing shops, but had always regarded them with aversion. But this seemed very different. Here a woman came into the boudoir and purchased the garments for cash. There was nothing repulsive about that, especially the cash, and it was not long before three party dresses that otherwise would have gone to Bettie the maid or Johanna the cook, had passed into the possession of the sharp-eyed stranger. Following them went two pairs of satin slippers, two pairs of shoes, a fan, some underclothing, and several hats. In exchange the lady received $5.50. It came very opportunely, for the lady was, as many ladies besides her are, very short of pocket-money. And what did the little woman do with her purchases? They were bundled up by the reluctant housemaid and taken to the cab waiting outside. Into this stepped the little woman to be driven to a neat shop on a street crossing Archer avenue not far from State. Once there an assistant took the goods and separated them. The shoes and slippers were given to a shoemaker in a side room, the bonnets went to the millinery room, the dresses to the dressmaking department, etc. The dresses were taken apart, the pieces sorted out, and a head dressmaker decided on their disposition. There were some excellent breadths of silk and satin and several yards of embroidery as good as new. Out of the three gowns two new dresses were constructed. One of them was a garment that the original owner might have been proud to wear. The other was a plainer dress, but still exceedingly neat. It had to have some new stuff interpolated into it. These dresses were then exposed for sale in the front windows. The better one was marked "$15," and it was well worth it, and the second was labeled "$8," and was a bargain at that figure. In less than two weeks both costumes were bought at those prices, and the shoes, slippers, fans, and hats had undergone similar transformations that equally improved them. The foot-wear was sold privately, but the hats, with the frames newly varnished and the trimming and flowers brightened up, were disposed of almost as fast as they were displayed. It will be seen that the little woman had margin enough to pay fair wages to her employes and have considerable left for cab hire after that.

What do you say to a barber with an income of $300 a month? And without a shop at that. Yet that is what William Whelan, an expert barber in this city, gets for his work. He began several years ago to carve out a private trade for himself. He was an excellent workman in a down town shop, and had a very nice line of customers who were perfectly willing to wait from fifteen minutes to an hour for the privilege of having Billy shave them. He was an intelligent man, a splendid barber, and a rapid workman, and had the discretion to allow his customers to do all the talking themselves. Gradually he perfected his scheme, and before anyone else knew what he was about he had thirty customers at $10 a month on his list. This included such people as the Fields, the Tullmans, the Pecks, the Kings, and others. For the sum of $10 he visited the private residences, shaved the man of the house in his own particular way, doctored up his pimples, and groomed his hair in the manner best calculated to forfend baldness, or, if it were already approaching, to disguise it. For that amount he also took charge of the gentleman's children, kept their hair at the proper length, and dressed my Lady's head whenever occasion required it. It keeps him busy, but it pays.—*Chicago Times.*

Marriage of Two Midgets.

A notable wedding occurred at Livermore, Ky., some weeks ago. Mr. G. A. Algood, of Owensboro, Ky., who is only four feet in height, was married to Miss Minnie Dewitt, of Livia, Ky., who is several inches shorter in stature. Mr. Algood is one of the substantial men of the county, and has been Assessor of Davies County for twelve years past. Miss Dewitt is twenty-three years of age and is a beauty in miniature. Her many accomplishments have rendered her a rare favorite in society, in which she has filled a conspicuous place. A grand reception has been given Mr. and Mrs. Algood.

Cooking Utensils in Mexico.

The cooking stove of the Mexicans was a model of cheapness and simplicity, says a letter in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. It consisted of an earthen jar or pot, in which was placed charcoal, their universal fuel. Upon this was placed the pot or jar they cooked in, of either iron or earthenware, containing the articles to be cooked. Fresh meat can be kept in its natural state in that climate only for a very short time—salt having no effect upon it. It is therefore cut into strips and dried or "jerked," as we term it, in the sun. Thus prepared it will keep for an indefinite length of time. In its appearance it is similar to our dried beef, but to an American taste is rather insipid, or, to speak more clearly, leathery. The meat in sufficient quantity is placed in the pot, as is also the vegetables desired. To this is added the native chile pepper, the extreme pungency of which to the uncultivated taste takes away the breath, our best cayenne pepper being as mild as lemonade in comparison. But it seems mild enough to these children of the sun, and they relish it highly.

Each family, and I speak of the poorer classes, have their mill by which is prepared the meal—corn—of which their bread is made, when required, and this is a pattern of that described in Biblical history. It consists of a slab of stone, about two feet square, made smooth on one side and slightly concave from outer edge to center. This is elevated upon stout stone pegs to an angle of about forty-five degrees. A piece of hard, fine-grained stone about the length and size of an ordinary rolling-pin in modern use, thick in the middle and tapering to the end, furnishes the "upper millstone," as it were. The corn to be converted into meal is first soaked in water. The earthen jar containing this is placed alongside of the mill, the female who supplies the motive power rolls up her sleeves, if she is so encumbered, kneels down in front of the slab, and taking a handful of corn out of the jar throws it with a deft hand across the surface of the slab, and then, with a graceful up and down movement, reduces it with the stone rolling-pin to a paste.

When this is ground fine enough it is taken between the hands and made into thin cakes known as tortillas, and these are cooked upon a piece of sheet iron placed upon the fire. This apparatus, we learn, was the same in general respects as that used by the Aztecs. Wheat is raised to some extent, and they have mills for preparing it, but the one I have described is the mill of the poor.

The goatskin, pitched inside, also described in the Bible, we found in frequent use as receptacles of water, milk and the fiery mescal, aguardiente, and that most potent of all Mexican intoxicants, pulque. The filled goatskin is slung over the shoulder with a broad strap, and the end of one of the forelegs tied with a thong is used as a spigot to draw off the contents. It takes one some time to get accustomed to the pitchy taste of the contents of these primitive vessels, yet it was rather a novel experience to take a drink out of one of them.

Seeds Worth $100 an Ounce.

Few persons have any notion of the fact that 95 per cent. of all the flower seeds sold in this country come from abroad. More than half of these are grown in Germany, where vast tracts are devoted solely to this purpose. Travelers say that these huge farms, with acres upon acres of asters, chrysanthemums, mignonettes, sweet pease and so on, all in bloom, are an astonishing sight. Imagine a whole district, many square miles in extent, all one continuous garden. The gathering of the seeds on these plantations is a labor requiring infinite skill and patience. Each blossom must individually receive the most careful attention. Take, for instance, the pansy. On each little plant no more than two or three flowers must be always kept in process of going to seed, which is to be removed from the bush when it is ripe and before it has an opportunity to scatter itself. Manure-water must be constantly applied, to make the little "johnny-jump-ups" grow bigger—for that is the way, you know, in which the monstrous pansies one seed in hot-houses are produced—and great pains must be taken with the crossing of breeds, so as to obtain the best possible results. So it is also with other flowers. The seeds, once harvested, are bought up by contractors and forwarded in bulk to the wholesale dealers of Europe, who send them, by the ounce or pound, to this country. The merchants here do them up in small packages, marked with their own stamps, and in this manner they reach the public on this side of the water. Some of them are enormously expensive. The writer bought, last season, a microscopic quantity of some pansy seed which cost at the rate of $75 per ounce. But they were well worth the money. The flowers which sprang from them were vegetable butterflies, counterfeiting those gorgeous insects not only in the brilliancy of their varied coloring, but even in the shape and the peculiar markings of their wing-like petals. Pulls of seeds of the finest quality bring $100 an ounce, and others—such as those of the gloxinia, cineraria, coleus and echeveria—fetch yet higher prices, equal to many times their weight in gold. A few are so valuable that they have actually to be counted out at so much apiece. There is a small number of gardeners in the United States who make a business of growing select strains of certain rare plants for the market; but the supply derived from these sources is considerable.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Family of Five Living in a Tree.

One of the queerest residences among the many oddities of the modern taste can be found on the great Kanawha river in West Virginia, not more than five or six miles above the confluence of that stream with the Ohio. The residence referred to is a monster sycamore tree, which doubtless was a monarch in a giant forest when Cornstalk and his warriors contested with the pale faces for supremacy in that beautiful valley, and perhaps cast a grateful shade under which the chieftain when wearied with the chase or conflict often reclined. This monster tree is now hollow from its centre to within a few inches of its outer surface. So large is the open space that a family consisting of two men, a woman and two children have taken up their abode within its recesses.

They live, eat and sleep in it, and to all appearances are as happy as many owners of brownstone fronts in large cities. "Yes, we are pretty well satisfied with our quarters," one of the men replied in answer to a query. "The landlord never threatens us with a writ of ejectment because we don't pay the rent; we never have any repairs to make; the house never needs painting; the tax-gatherer never bothers us, and then we never have the bother of moving. Taken altogether, we think we're better off than a great many people."

M. Pascal, who for many years has been noted because of his intimacy with Prince Napoleon, was rich, but rather that spend his money he fired a bullet into his head.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

ITS GREAT STRENGTH AND PERFECT DISCIPLINE.

The Pay and Armament of German Soldiers—Their Daily Duties—The Other Great Armies of Europe.

Berlin, and Germany itself for that matter, writes a correspondent of the New York *Sun*, reminds the stranger of a huge military barracks. There are soldiers everywhere, and every man in the country, from the son of a monarch to the lowliest beggar, must serve in the army. From this there is no appeal. A million marks will not purchase immunity from the service. It has made a stalwart, methodical, fine-looking and well-bred lot of men of the Germans.

The army is the most common of all subjects of discussion here. There are several branches which fall under the nominal command of the lesser German Kings in time of peace, but the Emperor of Germany is absolute monarch when war breaks out. He is a good deal of a monarch at other times, too, one finds out after a short residence in Germany. I met an officer of the Saxon branch of the army last night whom I had known when he was in New York some years ago.

"I'm in the army for good and all, now," he said, with a shrug of his broad shoulders, "and recent events reconcile me to it."

"You think the general stirring up of the Government here will turn out a benefit to military men?"

"I think that the accession to power of a born soldier and warrior like our Crown Prince will send the finest army in the world to the front. Prince William is ambitious and capable. With such a sovereign the chances of distinction in the army will be limitless.

"It is well you look for distinction instead of money in the army."

"Oh, there is no money in the service here. Our soldier receives—I will give the equivalent sum in United States money—about $1.16 for every ten days' service, from which he has to pay the mess fifty-seven cents for ten days' eating. A man can't acquire a fortune with breathless rapidity at this rate unless he practices a good deal of economy. The Government gives every man a pound and a quarter of bread a day, but the soldier must buy all necessary articles for cleaning his uniform. Everything in the way of linen, boots and clothing is supplied by the nation."

"Have the arms been changed?"

"The latest and most valuable inventions are secured at any cost. Our privates now carry the '84 repeating rifle. The cannons are made by Krupp, of Essen. The men are worked hard, but they seem to thrive on it. The average private has four hours' work in the morning and about three hours in the afternoon. In the evening he is taught to read and write, and is also instructed in matters pertaining to the army. The men clean the barracks and do all the work about the building. Between sixty and eighty of them sleep in every dormitory now, but in the newest barracks only fifteen or twenty men will sleep in a room. A corporal commands and watches over them. They can only practice shooting when ordered to by the commanding officer. Every soldier carries about thirty cartridges."

"The discipline is very severe," I said.

"Very," said the Major. "It must be; for there are many insidious and rebellious spirits at work in Germany now, and the iron hand is the only one that commands respect. A soldier receives two days' imprisonment if he fails to salute an officer when he sees him. It has a tendency to cure absent mindedness. Soldiers must be at home in barracks at 10 o'clock P. M., unless written consent to stay out later, signed by an officer; and finally, an officer cannot marry a girl who has a fortune of her own of less than $10,000. There are lots of restrictions in the life, but the officers and men love it nevertheless."

The number of soldiers who will be at the back of the coming Emperor of Germany is enough to keep Europe's eyes open. The future monarch is the idol of the army. He comes from the marriage of a Guelph and a Hohenzollern, just as Frederick the Great did, and he hates the English and the French. It will be a shrewd prophet who can tell what he will do when he finds himself at the nation's head. The available force in Germany in case of war may be roughly estimated as follows. Every German must serve; no substitution is allowed:

Officers	35,000
Men in active service	1,500,000
The Landwehr, 1st division	700,000
One-year volunteers and Landsturm	1,150,000
Total first and active soldiers	3,385,000
Estimated number to be drawn from those not in active service	2,900,000
Total available force of all classes	6,285,000

In addition the army has at its disposal 312,731 horses and 2,500 guns.

Before I leave figures it may be of interest to show the forces that this army may have to meet—or may make its allies, according to the temper of politicians and the skill of diplomatists. The recent addition of 700,000 men to the German army lifts it to the head of the list, but there are mighty forces in Europe, and the next war will be a scene of awful slaughter, if the military experts are to be believed. The following figures give the trained and active war strength of four nations:

	Population.		Peace.	War.
Germany	47,000,000	(Strength of Army.) Infantry	449,000	1,300,000
		Horse	81,000	312,000
		Guns	1,584	2,500
Austria	38,000,000	Infantry	29,000	1,050,000
		Horse	9,000	160,000
		Guns	1,056	2,000
Russia	112,000,000	Infantry	750,000	1,300,000
		Horse	150,000	400,000
		Guns	1,320	2,200
France	38,000,000	Infantry	500,000	1,200,000
		Horse	70,000	250,000
		Guns	1,300	2,600

Cured by the New Snake-Bite Remedy.

It is said that the investigation into the remedy for snake bites which has been in progress at the National Museum has been successful. The antidote was first tried with great success on chickens, dogs, and pigs which had been bitten by gopher and rattlesnake. Last week Mr. Edward S. Ilseem, in handling a large rattlesnake was bitten severely, the fangs of the reptile drawing blood from his arm. After the poison had begun to spread the remedy was applied. Its effect was most satisfactory. Mr. Ilseem soon recovered and is now as well as ever.—*Washington Post.*

In many cases the veil is worn to the chin, covering the entire face and tightly drawn. They are sometimes of very light gray silk tissue, are knotted behind, the long ends brought around the throat to the front and tied there in a voluminous bow. But generally the veils consist of a yard of dotted tulle, dark red, black, or white with black dots.

The Habits of Birds.

Birds do not cough and sneeze, but they dream and snore, making the most distressing sounds, as if strangling. They hiccough—a very droll affair it is, too—and they faint away. A goldfinch being frightened one night, in his struggles was caught between the wires, and gave a cry like the squeak of a mouse in distress. On my hastening to his relief, he slipped out into the room, and flew wildly about till he hit something and fell to the floor. He was picked up, and his fright culminated in a dead faint. The little head drooped, the body was limp, apparently perfectly lifeless, and he was laid in his cage ready to be buried in the morning. He was placed carefully on the breast, however, and in a few moments he hopped upon his perch, shook out his ruffled feathers, and composed himself to sleep.

One feat sometimes ascribed to man is in the case of birds a literal fact—they can sleep with one eye open. This curious habit I have watched closely, and I find it common in nearly all the varieties I have been able to observe. One eye will close sleepily, shut tight and appear to enjoy a good nap, while the other is wide awake as ever. It is not always the eye toward the light that sleeps, nor invariably the one from the light. The presence or absence of people makes no difference. I have even had a bird stand on my arm or knee, draw up one leg, and seem to sleep soundly with one eye, while the other was wide open. In several years' close attention I have been unable to find any cause either in the position or the surroundings for this strange habit.

No "set old woman" is more wedded to her accustomed "ways" than are birds in general to theirs. Their hours for eating, napping and singing are as regular as cars. So, likewise, are their habits in regard to alighting places, even the very twig they select. After a week's acquaintance with the habits of a bird, I can always tell when something disturbing has occurred, by the place in which he is found. One bird will make the desk his favorite haunt, and freely visit tables, the rounds of chairs, and the floor, while another confines himself to the backs of chairs, the tops of cages and picture frames. One hermit thrush frequented the bureau, and looking-glass frame, and the top of a cardboard map which had warped around till the upper edge was almost circular. On this edge he would perch for hours, and twitter and call, but no other bird ever approached it, till another would always select the door casing and window cornices.

Every bird has his chosen place for the night, usually the highest place on the darkest side of the cage. They soon become accustomed to the situation of dishes in their cages, and plainly resent any change. On my placing a drinking-cup in a new part of the cardinal's residence, he came down at once, scolding violently, pretended to drink, then looked over to the corner where the water used to be, and renewed his protestations. Then he returned to the upper perch, flirting his tail and expressing his mind with great vigor. A few minutes passed, and he repeated the performance, keeping it up with great excitement until, to pacify him, I replaced the cup. He at once retired to his usual seat, smoothed his roughened plumage, and in a few moments began to sing. A dress of a new color on their mistress makes great commotion among these close observers, and the moving about of furniture puts the tamest one in a panic.—*Atlantic.*

THE Royal Botanic Garden of Calcutta has just completed the first century of its existence. It practically established the now flourishing tea industry of that country. The directors were the first to grow potatoes in India, and they imported the cinchona tree from South America, and made India one of the great quinine-producing countries of the world. From the West Indies they brought the best varieties of sugar cane, while systematic and successful experiments were made in the garden with flax, hemp, tobacco, india-rubber, tapioca, cocoa, coffee, vanilla, ipecacuanha and many other valuable products.

WOMEN distrust men too much in general and too little in particular.—*Commerson.*

In answer to causal question,
How easy and truthful to tell it's
A cure for the worst indigestion,
To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

Spiders roasted are a sort of desert with the New Caledonians.

That Tired Feeling

is experienced by almost every one at this season, and many people resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla to drive away the languor and exhaustion. The blood laden with impurities which have been accumulating for months, serves sluggishly through the veins, the mind fails to think quickly, and the body moves slower to respond. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, makes the head clear, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling, tones the nervous system, and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My appetite is better, my appetite improved. I say to others, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see."—J. F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Make the Weak Strong

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic and I recommend it to all who have that miserable tired feeling."—C. H. MILLER, 313 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1 six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The West Shore and the Catskill Mountains.

The statement that the railroads are the pioneers in the development of the country was never more truly exemplified than by the growth of the Catskills since the opening of the West Shore Railway. The wonderful progress made by the Catskills is most surprising. Before the opening of the West Shore the number of tourists to the local mountain resort never exceeded 20,000 people in any one season; but now the West Shore carried up with its express service, now for the time between New York and the Mountains from three to five hours, with drawing room car accommodations, right into the heart of the mountains, the business is found to be marvelous, and it is estimated that not less than 200,000 are transported to the Catskills in a season. Summer Homes, a publication issued annually, which is published by the West Shore for free distribution, gives a great deal of valuable information, regarding the Catskills that can be found in no other similar publication. Copies of it, and of over 200 summer homes, the hotels, etc. This book will be ready for distribution about May 15th, and can be had at any West Shore Ticket office.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once for
COLD IN HEAD,
—CURES—
CATARRH.
Not a Liquid or Snuff.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich St., N. Y.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Some moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

HERBRAND FIFTH WHEEL. Patent Buggy and Carriage Improvement. HERBRAND CO., Fremont, O.

Small stuffed alligators are now used as umbrella stands.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure."

Is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

The showman who was eaten by a domesticated tiger went off in a pet.

Conventional "Monon" Resolutions.

Whereas, The Monon Route (L. N. A. & C. Ry. Co.) seems to make it known to the world at large that it forms the double connecting link of Pullman tourist travel between the winter cities of Florida and the summer resorts of the Northwest; and

Whereas, Its "rapid transit" system is unsurpassed, its elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeper and Chair car service between Chicago and Louisville, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, unequaled; and

Whereas, Its rates are as low as the lowest; then be it

Resolved, That in the event of starting on a trip it is good policy to consult with C. O. McCormick, Gen'l Pass. Agent Monon Route, 185 Dearborn St., Chicago, for full particulars (in any event send for a Tourist Guide, enclose 4c. postage.)

It was the lady who thought she was going to swoon who had a faint suspicion.

In General Debility, Emaciation, CONSUMPTION, AND WASTING IN CHILDREN, SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

Rifled cannons are considered great bores by those who have to face them.

The success of some of the agents employed by H. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., is truly marvelous. It is not an unusual thing for their agents to make as high as $20 and $30 a day, and sometimes their profits run up as high as $40 and $50—even more. But we hesitate to tell the whole truth, or you will scarcely believe we are in earnest. Write to them and see for yourself what they will do for you.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye-Water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

A truss for straightening crooked noses is among the novelties in surgical instruments.

B. B. B.

[Botanic Blood Balm.]

The puerile effort on the part of any one to decry the inestimable value of IODINE in modern medicine may deceive and mislead the ignorant, but is truly ridiculous to physicians and other students of medical science. It is a base characteristic of quackery to promulgate such falsity, and with financial gain as only object, is indeed disputable. In the cure of the worst form of Blood Poison, Iodide of Potash is indispensable—a fact acknowledged by all intelligent physicians—combined (as in the case of B. B. B.) with certain vegetable ingredients every fault of the drug is removed, and it does not disorder the stomach or clog the kidneys.

The following testimonial comes unsolicited:

KENNESAW, GA., Sept. 11, 1887.

B. B. B. Company—MY DEAR SIR: We had all despaired of my wife ever recovering. Her mouth was one solid ulcer, and for two months or more her body was broken out with sores until she lost a beautiful head of hair, also eyelashes and eye-brows; in fact, she seemed to be a complete wreck. Now comes the great secret which I want all the world to know: That three bottles of Blood Balm medicine has done the work which would sound incredible to any one who did not know it to be true. To-day my wife is perfectly healthy, and has a three-months' old babe, also perfectly healthy.

Very respectfully, H. L. CASSIDY.

B. B. B.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 24; round, 14 Pills.

Are you sad, despondent, gloomy?
Are you sore disturbed?
Listen to the welcome bidding—
"Be at rest."
Have you aches and pains unnumbered,
Poisoning life's Golden Cup?
Think not there's no balm in Gilead, and
"Give it up."
A Golden Remedy awaits you—
Golden not alone in name—
Rich, oh, suffering one, and grasp it,
Health reclaim.
There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood-purifier," "strength-renewer" and "health-restorer," of the age! The Liver it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich blood.

Samuel Meyers, of Avon, Ill., has raised a fine watermelon the past winter on a vine planted in his cellar.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading. Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1210 at Boston, large classes of Columbia Law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Judge GIBSON, Dr. BROWN, E. H. COOK, Pres. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus Free from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

UNCOVERED! We will retail your name and address in American Agents' Directory, for only 10 cents (postage stamps) you will receive great number of postcards, magazines, papers, general information, etc., etc. Uncovered to the highest bidder. Best way to advertise business. These whose names appear in this Directory often receive valuable presents, worth $20 to $100 each. Thousands of men and women make very good sums of money in the agency business. Tens of millions of dollars worth of goods are sold in this direct way. This Directory is sought and used by the leading publishers, bicycle dealers, inventors and business houses of the United States and Europe. It is reported at the standard Agents' Directory of the world and is relied upon; and harvest awaits all whose names appear in it. Those whose names are in it will keep posted on all the new money making things that come out, while Directories will flow to them in a steady stream. The great success of the most reliable firm will be put before all. Agents make money in their own localities, always make money (needing no capital, from agents make over ten thousand dollars a year. All depends on what the agent has to sell. Few there are who know all about the business of the modern agency; those who have the information make big money easily; those whose names are in this Directory get this information free and complete. This Directory is used by all first-class firms, all over the world, who employ agents. Over 1,000 such firms use it. Your name in this Directory will bring you in great information and large value; thousands of letters in it be lost to profitable work, and SUCCESS. Reader, the very best small investment you can make, is to have your name and address printed in this directory. Address, AMERICAN AGENTS' DIRECTORY, Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

S. S. JACOBS OIL

RHEUMATISM.

Corroborative and Conclusive Testimony.

Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Lewis Dennis has just called upon me, and informs me that the boy Orin Robinson, who was a poor cripple on crutches, and was cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881; the cure has remained permanent. The young man has been and is now at work at manual labor; the case certainly proves the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil.

DR. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

S N U 21

WELLS' INVISIBLE Velvet Cream.

A Magic Complexion Beautifier for Face, Neck and Arms. Elegant for dressing and whitening the skin. Unrivaled for Theatre, Receptions, Balls, Parties, &c. Unequalled for delicate transparent whiteness, soft youthful effect and fine finish. Harmless, doesnot roughen, draw, wither, nor in any way injure the most delicate or sensitive skin. Superior to any Powder, Paste or Liquid for toning down red or flushed faces. Effaces Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Coarseness, Sallow Skin, all blemishes and imperfections. $1. bottle at Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, or by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J., U.S.A.

"ROUGH ON NEURALGIA," $1.00. Drug.
"ROUGH ON RHEUMATISM," $1.50. Drug.
"ROUGH ON ASTHMA," $1.00. Druggists.
"ROUGH ON MALARIA," $1.00. Druggists, or prepaid by Ex. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON CORNS HARD OR SOFT CORNS 15c.
ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE Instant Relief. 15c

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1851. 100 styles, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogue, 40 pp., free.

PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim that their Pianos are now, for all others. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in 1882, now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER." Full particulars by mail.

ORGAN & PIANO CO.

BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square).

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the furniture or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and at various sizes, styles and qualities. Just figure on what is required to add all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make an estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"OSGOOD" U. S. Central Scale. Sent on trial, freight paid. Fully warranted 5 years. 3 TON. Other sizes proportionately low. Agents wanted. Illustrated Catalogue free. Mention this Paper. OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

GOLD is worth $900 per lb. Tetlow's Fly Paper worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box.

$500 WILL PAY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

THE PROPRIETORS OF Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

For a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS 50 CENTS. The Only Guaranteed Cure

CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

SYMPTOMS OF THIS DISEASE.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

COMMON SENSE TREATMENT. If you would remove an evil, *strike at its root*. As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faulty condition of the system, in attempting to cure, the disease *cure itself* also must be directed to the *removal of that cause*. The more we see of this odious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more do we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, soothing and healing application, a *thorough and persistent* internal use of blood-cleansing and tonic medicines.

CHIEF RELIANCE. In curing catarrh and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, catarrhal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and syphilitic taints, the wonderful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cannot be too strongly extolled. It has a specific effect upon the lining mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and glands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened mucous, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As these diseases which complicate catarrh are diseases of the lining mucous membranes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

LOCAL AGENT. As a local application for healing the diseased condition in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is beyond all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no sneezing or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caustic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a powerful antiseptic, and speedily destroys all bad smell which accompanies so many cases of catarrh; thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease.

PERMANENT CURES. The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "antiphrastic" of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It not only cleanses, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and conquers throat, bronchial, and lung complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific effects upon the lining membrane of the nasal passages, it aids materially in restoring the diseased, thickened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and, thus eradicates the disease. When a cure is effected in this manner it is *permanent*.

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Discovery $1.00, six bottles for $5.00. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy 50 cents; half-dozen bottles $2.50.

A complete Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SIZE OF PELLETS.
Dr. PIERCE'S
PLEASANT
PURGATIVE
PELLETS
THE ORIGINAL
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Sold by Druggists. 25 Cents a Vial.
BEING PURELY VEGETABLE,
Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a gentle laxative, alterative, or active purgative, they give the most perfect satisfaction.
PURELY VEGETABLE! PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
As a LIVER PILL, they are Unequaled!
SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.
Beware of Imitations, which contain Poisonous Minerals.