Not by any means the least femarksble of the very notable series of works which Mr. Darwin has given to the world is that which came last from his pen but a short time previous to his lamented death. Dealing as it does with effects which, when looked at in the detail, are exceedingly small and insignificant, but, when viewed in the aggregate, are shown to be of surprising importance, the "Vegetable Mould and Earthworms" must certainly rank as a most strikingly interesting work.

It is not my desire to call in question the conclusions at which Mr. Darwin has arrived with regard to the action of earthworms in cultivating the soil, but I wish to point out that in one extensive portion of the earth's surface, to which much attention has of late been directed on account of its agricultural capabilities, earthworms do not exist. I refer to the vast region commonly known as Manitoba and Northwest Territories. My friend, Mr. E. E. T. Seton, of Carberry, Manitoba, was the first to point out to me that this enormous country must be regarded as forming an exception to Mr. Darwin's generalizations, on account of the total absence from it of every kind of earthworm, and, having lately returned from a visit to those regions, I can add my testimony to his in this particular, as well as in the matter of the amazing innate fertility of the soil, which has been the wonder and remark of all travelers for years past, but which, in this case, obviously can not be attributed to the action of worms. since those do not exist there. The agency which I believe has caused

the absence of earthworms from the Northwest is the prairie fires which annually sweep over enormous portions of the country, totally consuming the grass and converting it into a black ash. This, it might well be imagined, would for months-together completely deprive any worms that formerly existed of that variety of decaying vegetable matter that composes their food; and assuming that fires have annually passed over large portions of the prairies for scores of generations (as seems in every way probable), it appears to me only reasonable to suppose that this cause would effectually have exterminated the worms from the country or have prevented their occupying it. It is my belief (as I shall elsewhere state more fully) that the very fertile, fine, black, powdery and almost soot-like soil from one to three feet thick, even the open, treeless nature of the prairies themselves, and the absence from their surface, so far as my observation goes, of every species of mollusk, while many species abound in all the ponds, lakes and streams, are all in a large degree, if not entirely, due to the action of fire. If this view ultimately turns out to be correct, it will be further seen that the very means which has deprived the soil of the forty notch. The average chear the Northwest of that natural cultivation which the soils of most other countries enjoys, has, at the same time, liberally supplied it with a manure resulting from charred ashes of the grass which is annually burned.

As another evidence of the absence of worms, the numerous large glacial bowlders that strew the prairies around Brandon and elsewhere may be cited. These, had worms existed, would doubless have long ago been lowered beneath the surface, as also the skulls and other bones of buffalces, which so abound on the prairies, and most of which have evidently lain there a long while. Nevertheless, some of these have been buried in the course of time, as one gentleman told me that he had sometimes turned them up from a depth of two or three inches beneath the surface wher plowing. Their burial may have been accomplished by the wind drifting soil over them, or by the working of gophers. Of these peculiar little animals two species are very abundant on the prairies, where they make extensive burrows, which it seems possible may to some extent accomplish the natural cultivation of the soil in the way worms are accustomed to do it elsewhere. - Robert Miller Christy, in Nature.

# How Colonel Sigafus Paid the Bill,

A story is told of Colonel Sigafus, the old forty-niner millionaire, who is erecting a magnificent castle on the heights back of Tarrytown, who is said to have moved to the East to introduce his heiress, a lovely maiden of eighteen years, to the blue society of the Hudson. The Colonel takes an active part in the construction of his house. With shovel or pick he may frequently be seen leading a gang of workmen and explaining how in the early days of California goldmining he labored for the precious metal. One day a contractor presented a demand for money. The Colonel, with shovel in hand, had paid out all his small change and did not wish to don his store clothes and go to the city. Throwing down his spade he strode to his apartments over his stable, and hastily cutting twenty thousand dollars of coupons from his Government bonds rode off at a furious rate toward the village. In an hour he returned with a huge package strapped behind his saddle. The contractor was awaiting him. The package, done up with a rope, was undone, and bank bills of all denominations, from one to a thousand, were exposed and the bill was paid .- N. Y. World.

## A Fine Morning.

"Fine morning, your honor," affably remarked the man who was arrested the night before for being drunk and disor-

"Yes, indeed," heartily responded the Justice; "quite a fine-morning; in fact a ten-dollar-fine morning."

After this little pleasantry the gentleman was booked for the "Black Maria," and the business of the court went on as asual. - Philadelphia Call.

-One of the most highly-prized artieles in the collection of a Hartford (Conn.) book lover is a copy of Prince's "Chronological History from 1620 to 1633," giving a daily account of the pilgrims for thirteen years. The volume

rectory this year.

#### A Few Frigid Facts.

If there is one thing more than another that the country needs—that it absolutely yearns for-it is a law abolishing the temperature crank and his tencent thermometer. Both are nuisances in the fullest meaning of the term, and a long-suffering people are, just at this time, losing their temper and their confidence in the wisdom of an all-wise Providence under this double infliction. The man with the ten-cent thermometer is far superior, in point of bore-youto-deathativeness, to the fellow who asks if this is cold enough for you. The latter is merely seeking information, and you are at liberty to either answer him or turn the remains over to the coroner; but the thermometer fiend isn't a seeker after knowledge; he is loaded to the muzzle already, and only seeks a victim with whom he can divide. It is useless to tell him that his ten-cent, mercuryloaded, bottle-glass and tin-back weather prevarieator is a snare and a delusion; that it doesn't know anything about temperature. He has the utmost faith in the accuracy of his instrument and will accept its statements in the face of contradiction by all the high-priced and high-toned thermometers in the country. If he finds that she shows thirtyseven degrees below zero, he orders another ton of coal and puts on four more suits of underclothes-though the boys be playing marbles in the alleys, the streets knee-deep in mud and the man in the next yard is spading up ground for his next spring's garden.

There is no denying the fact that the ten-cent thermometer is great at getting down to its work. It can make a man's hair stand on end and send the shivers scooting down his spinal column without half tryingthat is, if you are foolish enough to place any confidence in the showing it makes. It can go down to forty-two below zero on the pleasantest of Wyoming afternoons, and stay there, "without turning a hair," as the horse reporter says. It can show a temperature calculated to freeze the nasal organ off the face of the bronze dog on the front stoop of the Mayor's residence, and stare you in the face with a George Washington stare, while you wipe the perspiration from your face and long

for a linen duster and a fan. When the ten-cent thermometer's owner is obliged by feminine persuasion to get up and light the fire, he looks at his tin weather indicator and finds it registering seventy-five below zero and still going down. He goes down town and makes affidavit before every man he meets that it is seventyfive below, because his thermometer said so. He exlarges upon the superior excellence of his thermometer, which can, when the weather permits, register all the way down to one hundred below zero, while the ordinary instruments freeze up somewhere about thermometer is about as reliable as a gas-meter, or a politician's promise, Garrison, the living skeleton, in marand its workings as uncertain as the verdict of a jury. Hence we say that it some genius will suggest some plan by which the evil instrument and all believers in it can be swept from the face of the earth into the waste-basket of a chaotic eternity, a grateful people will rise up and ask him to take something. - The Boomerang.

## Why He Goes on Crutches.

Mr. Gazely, traveling salesman for the well-known liquor house of Gumcane & Racket, now wears a pair of to stand up, but the bridegroom said he crutches, not for ornament, particularly, but mainly for use. Several days ago Gazely, while en route for a rural I married them in that posture. They seat of trade, fell in with a lot of young were certainly married, and no mistake, fellows, representing many trades and profess ons. They exchanged cards, I was. Any way, they have a certififlasks and compliments, old jokes and wearisome stories. When Gazely arrived at the small town where he was to transact business, if possible, he proceeded at once to the house whose wants in the whisky line he had ever supplied but upon entering the store he saw that a change in proprietorship had taker place. The proprietor came forward. "Good morning, sir."

"Good morning. I see that this place has changed ownership. I used to de considerable business with your predecessor and hope to merit your confidence."

"Your name?" Gazely handed him a card, not his remedy. own commercial pasteboard, but unfortunately the name and two-line advertisement of a young undertaker he had met on the train. The merchant looked at the card for a moment and

"I am thankful to say, sir, that I need nothing in your line." "But you soon will, I hope," replied Gazely.

The merchant knit his brows, dropped a stitch, picked it up and proceeded to

knit a while longer. "I hope I may not soon need your services, sir. I don't know why you say that my predecessor ever had any dealings with you, for he is a young

"I know he's a young man," said Gazely, looking sharply at the merchant, "but what difference does that make? He kept his cellar well stocked with my goods, but that's neither here nor there. I've got the best in the market, and just now we are selling at strikingly low figures. You'll never have a chance to do better and I advise you to lay in a stock at once. Now, for your own individual use, I can do the nice thing by you."

"Do you take me for a fool?" "Certainly not. I'm only advising you to buy in time. Such reasonable figures will not be open to you many days longer. I can fix you up in nice style, so that when your friends and neighbors come in"-

"You heartless scoundrel!" exclaimed the merchant, wheeling Gazelt around and kicking him from the door. The fall injured the young man, bence the crutches. The mistake has been discovered, and both parties, young Gazely in particular, are sorry that such a ludicrous misunderstanding should have occurred.—Arkansaw Travele.

is not easily duplicated, even in public libraries of long standing and means.—

Boston Transcript.

—The Smith family occupies fitteen closely printed pages of the London Directors the real standard of life, left a surplus of four dollars.—

Iteration is not easily duplicated, even in public cent speech at a woman-suffrage meeting, said that the average pay of working women in Boston was \$284 a year, which, after subtracting the necessities of life, left a surplus of four dollars.—

Iteration Boston Beraid.

A Long Sleep. A certain famous historical desert was brought from Egypt to Engsnail land as a chonchological specimen in the year 1846. This particular mollusk, (the only one of his race, probably, who ever attained to individual distinction, at the time of his arrival in London, was really alive and vigorous, but as the authorities of the British Museum, to whose tender care he was assigned, were ignorant of this important fact in his economy, he was gummed, mouth downward, on to a piece of cardboard, and duly labeled and dated with scientific accuracy: "Helix desertorum, March 25, 1846." Being a snail of a retiring and contented disposition, however, accustomed to long droughts and corresponding naps in his native sand-wastes, our mollusk thereupon simply curled himself up into the topmost recesses of his own whorls, and went placidly to sleep in perfect contentment for an unlimited period. Every chonchologist takes it for granted, of course, that the shells which he receives from foreign parts have had their inhabitants properlly boiled and extracted before being exported; for it is only the mere outer shell or skeleton of the animal that we preserve in our cabinets, leaving the actual flesh and muscles of the creature himself to wither unobserved upon its native shores. At the British Museum the desert snail might have snoozed away his inglorious existence unsuspected but for a happy accident which attracted public attention to his remarkable case in a most extraordinary manner. On March 7, 1850, nearly four years later, it was casually observed that the card on which he reposed was slightly discolored; and this discovery led to the suspicion that perhaps a living animal might be temporarily immured within that tapery tomb. The Museum authorities accordingly ordered our friend a warm bath (who shall say hereafter that science is unfeeling!) upon which the grateful snail, waking up at the touch of the familiar moisture, put his head cautiously out of his shell, walked up to the top of the basin, and began to take a cursory survey of British institutions with his four eye-bearing tentacles. So strange a recovery from a long torpid condition, only equaled by that of the seven sleepers of Ephesus, deserved an exceptional amount of scientific recognition. The desert snail at once awoke and found himself famous. Nay, he actually sat for his portrait to an eminent zoological artist, Mr. Waterhouse, and a wood-cut from the sketch thus procured, with a history of his life and adventures, may be found even unto this day in Dr. Woodward's "Manual of the Mollusca," to witness if I lie. - Cornhill Magazine.

#### How the Skeleton Was Married.

Rev. B. C. Lippencott, the minister who united Bertha E. Clear and J. B. riage, explains how he was induced to perform the ceremony. "He was approached at the ministers' Monday meeting by a young man who asked if he would go with him to marry a couple. Being informed that everything was all right, Mr. Lippencott consented to go, and was conducted to a boarding house in Arch street, where, in an upper bedroom, was Garrison and the young lady. Garrison was dressed in a full black suit, and I had no idea he was a museum curiosity. He said he and the young lady wanted to be married. I requested them preferred to be married sitting. Without suspecting that anything was amiss, unless I was dreaming, and I don't think cate."-Philadelphia Times.

## 125 Years Old.

Messrs. Francis Newberry & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the old st drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the public for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing

"I'm afraid, Bridget, that we will not be able to live together any longer." "An' sure, mum, where is it ye'd be goin'?"-N.

THE short, backing cough, which leads to Consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

THE GENERAL MA	KKE	13.	00
KANSAS CITY	. Feb	. 19.	1884.
CATTLE-Shipping Steers	\$5 00	66	5 50
Native Heifers	3 00	G	4 00
Native Cows	3 00	Gi.	4 65
Butchers' Steers	4 00	a	5 10
HOGS-Good to choice heavy		G	7 30
Light	4 (0)	ä	5 00
WHEAT-No. 1	90	ä	91
No. 2	20	6	88
No. 2	87		78
No. 3	11	Gr.	43
OATS-No. 2.	42	60	
UA15-No. 2	30	6	30%
RYE-No. 2 FLOUR-Fancy, per sack HAY-Car lots, bright	48	a.	50
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	2 25	61.	2 30 7 50
HAY-Car lots, bright	7 00	67.	
DUTTER-Unoice drify	230	60	24
CHEESE-Kansas, new	09	63	10
EGGS-Choice	90	Gt.	23
PORK-Hams	11	Gt.	14
Shoulders	- 7	6	7.7
Sides	9	Gr.	914
LARD. WOOL-Missouri, unwashed	9	62	95
WOOL-Missouri, unwashed	18	G	19
POTATOES-Per bushel	45	G	59
ST. LOUIS.		-	300
CATTLE-Shipping Steers	5 50	a	6 25
CATTLE-Supping Steers	4 00	6	5 20
Butchers' Steers	5 50		7 25
HOGS-Good to choice	5 50	6	4 00
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 75	@	
FLOUR-XXX to choice	3 40	a.	4 25
WHEAT-No. 2 Winter	1 07		1 10%
No. 3	1 00	6	1 61.
CORN-No. 2 mixed	50	60	5014
OATS-No. 2	36	0	36%
RYE-No. 2	57	9	57%
PORK	18 35		18 50
COTTON-Middling	91	(0)	93
TOBACCO-New Lugs	4 40	@	4 75
Medium new leaf	6 25	Œ.	5 75
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE-Good shipping	5 40	60	6 10
HOGS-Good to choice	5.80	Gt.	7 60
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 75	Gr.	5 00
SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-Common to choice	5 00	64	6 60
WHEAT-No. 2 red	95	6	95%
No. 3	79	6	80
No. 2 Spring	95	a	953
CORN-No. 2	54	6	
OATS-No. 2	33	ě	
OVE	57	ã	58
PORK-New Moss	18 95		18 35
PORK-New Mess NEW YORK.	10.20	No.	10 00
NEW YORK.		-	
CATTLE-Exports	5 25	C.	7 50
HOGS-Good to choice	5 75		
COTTON-Middling	101	.0	10%
FLOUR-Good to choice	4 50		6 75
WHEAT-No. 2 red	1 10	0	1 13%

## A HUNTER'S STORY.

How He was Overcome and the Way by which He was Finally Saved.

(Correspondence Spirit of the Times.) An unusual adventure which recently occurred to your correspondent while hunt ing at Brookmere in this State is se timely and contains so much that can be made valuable to all readers, that I venture to

reproduce it entire: The day was a most inclement one and the snow quite deep. Rabbit tracks were plentiful, but they principally led in the direction of a la ge swamp, in which the rabbits could run without difficulty, but where the hunter constantly broke through the thin ice, sinking into the half-frozen mire to his knees. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the writer had persevered, although a very small bag of game was the result. While tramping about through a particularly malarial portion of the swamp, a middle aged man suddenly came into view carrying a muzzle loading shot-gun and completely loaded down with game of the finest description. Natural curiosity aside from the involuntary envy that in-stinctively arose, prompted the writer to enter into conversation with the man, with the following result:

"You've had fine success, where did you get all that game?"

"Right here, in the swamp." "It's pretty rough hunting in these parts, especially when a man goes up to his wais

every other step." "Yes, it's not very pleasant, but I am used to it and don't mind it."

"How long have you hunted hereabouts?" "Why, bless you, I have lived here most of my life and hunted up to ten years ago every year."
"How does it happen you omitted the

last ten years?" "Because I was scarcely able to move, nuch less hunt."

"I don't understand you?" "Well, you see, about ten years ago, after I had been tramping around all day in this same swamp, I felt quite a pain in my ankle. I didn't mind it very much, but i kept troubling me for a day or two, and could see that it kept increasing. The next thing I knew, I felt the same kind of a pain in my shoulder and I found it pained me to move my arm. This thing kept soing on and increasing, and though I tried to shake off the feeling and make myself think it was only a little temporary trouble, I found that it did not go. Shortly after this my joints began to ache at the knees and I finally became so bad that I had to remain

in the house most of the time.' " And did you trace all this to the fact that you had hunte I so much in this swamp?" "No. I didn't know what to lay it to, but I knew that I was in misery. My joints swell-d until it seemed as though all the flesh I had left was bunched at the join's; my fingers crooked in every way and some of them became double-jointed. In fact, every joint in my body seemed to vie with the others to see which could become the largest and cause me the greatest suffering. In this way several years passed on, during which time I was pretty nearly helpless. I became so nervous and sens: tive that I would six bolstered up in the chair and call to people that entered the room not to come hear me, or even touch my chair. While all this was going on, I felt an awful burning heat and fever, with occasional chills running all over my body, but especially along my back and through my shoulders. Then again my blood seemed to be boiling and n,y brain to be on fire."

agony?"
"Try, I should think I did try. I tried every doctor that came with n my reach and all the proprietary medicines I could hear of. I used washes and liniments enough to last me for all time, but the only relief I received was by injections of morphine."

"Didn't you try to prevent all this

"Well, you talk in a very strange manner for a man who has tramped around on a day like this and in a swamp like this. How in the world do you dare to do it?" "Because 1 am completely well and as sound as a dollar. It may seem strange, but it is true that I was entirely cured; the rheumatism all driven out of my blood; my joints reduced to their natural size and my strength made as great as ever before, by means of that great and simple remedy. Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure, which I believe saved my life."

"And so you now have no fear of rheu-"Why, no. Even if it should come on,

can easily get rid of it by using the same

emedy." The writer turned to leave, as it was growing dark, but before I had reached the city precisely the same symptoms I had just heard described came upon me with great violence. Impressed with the hunter's story, I tried the same remedy, and within twenty-four hours all pain and inflammation had disappeared. If any reader is suffering from any manner of rheumatic or neuralgic troubles and desires relief let him by all means try this same great remedy. And if any readers doub Will the truth of the above incident or its stat Will ments let them write to A. A. Coater Brookmere, N. Y., who was the man wit whom the writer conversed, and convinc themselves of its truth or falsity. J. R. (

know is how to let go of it.-Burlingto Hawkeye.

## A Messenger of Health.

Sent free to sufferers from nervou chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca, Beef and Iron, with Phosphorus. Sold by druggists; \$1. Dr. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

A sign in Cleveland reads: "Ice Kream Sallune," which is probably the worst cold spell of the season.—Chicago Journal.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar If timely used prevents galloping consump-

N. Y. Graphic.

tion. Pike's toothache drops cure in one min. "A FRIEND is a second self," but some men wobble along without duplication.-

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purilier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose 3c stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

LAWN tennis is a popular game, but it is played out, all the same.—N. O. Picayune.

Quantity and Quality. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card. 22 colors and book of the colors and book of the colors. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

Mgn wear light straw-hats in summer be cause they are not felt.

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes:—I have been hand-ling Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

"Ir quiets the patient, and ultimately cures him." A late encomium on Samaritan Acreine.

I BELIEVE Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. 

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iouca Methodist, says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream

Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost ev-ery case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Bly's Cream Balm too highly." Not a liquid nor a snuff. Applied to the nostrils with the finger.

Something for all the Preachers.

THE man who hath no music in his soul The chap who wears rubber boots.-N. Y. Journal.

#### Hard to Believe.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay at death' Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidney-Wort in the person of M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort. I want every one to know what a boon it is."

"LIFE is a riddle." That is probably the reason why suicides want to get riddle life. -Boston Transcript.

#### Farmers-Try It!

Wells, Ri hardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will be found to be the only oil color that will not become rancid. Test it and you will prove it. It will not color the butter-milk; it gives the brightest color of any made, and is the strongest and therefore the cheapest.

"HURRY, mamma," said a little innocent with a cut finger, "it's leaking."

From the annual statement filed with the Auditor of Iowa, we note that the Burlington Insurance Company had a very pros perous year in 1883, its gross income being over a quarter of a million dollars, the largest cash income of any Iowa company. The Burlington has not a dollar of unpaid losses or losses in litigation on its booksa highly oreditable feature and one that has characterized this staunch old company for many years. The Burlington offers more certain indemnity to the insuring public than any other company, as its ratio of asset; to liabilities is more than double that of any other company.

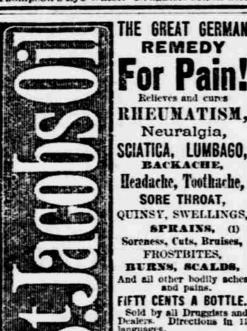
Never prick a blister with a pin. It rusts the pin.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. Effectual relief is found in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

A WARM day for the ladies-Fry day.- N. Y. Mail.

MR. OLIVER MYERS, of Ironton, O., says: "Sa witan Nervine cured me of general debility. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was one of the

first men to "go West."- Texas Siftings. Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.



REMEDY RHEUNATISM. Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT. QUINSY, SWELLINGS,

SPRAINS, (1) Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily sches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Directions in 11 The Charles A. Vogeler Co. Successors to A. VOGELER & CO. Baltimere, Md., U.S.A.

CHAMPION RINK ROLLER SKATE.



offer his entire Stock of

# A HEALTH journal tells its readers "Hot CHETA METCHANISE, &C.

# **EMBRACING**



Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes the head the head that he head. Causes the head that he head. Causes the head that he head that he head. Causes the head that he head. Causes the head that he head that he head that he head. Causes the head that he head. Causes the head that he head. Causes the hea

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



VEGETABLE COMPOUND \*\*\* IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR \*\*\* All those painful Complaints
\*and Weaknesses so common \*
\*\*\* \* to our best \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* FEMALE POPULATION. \* \*
Price \$1 in Hquid, pill or beenge form.

Price \$1 in liquid, pill or losenge form.

\* Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of dissense and the retiref of puin, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies con gladly testify.

\* It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles. Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

\* It removes Faintness Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Riosting, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Poblity. Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

\* Send stamp to Lynn. Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. Por sale at druggists.

PIERCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON Broadcast Seed Sower.



This machine sows wheat two rods wide, so that a man waiking one mile sows four acres and does the work better than can be done by any other means whatever. It sows grass seed and all kinds of grain. Price. six dol'ara. We have Agents in all parts of the country. Send stamp for circular. L.M. RUMSET MFG.CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS PROPERTY LAKE EXPERI

to all applicants. We test new va-rieties in the whole domain of agri-but sell only such as are valuable in the West-T. WILLIAMSON, Edwards



skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggis recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as pig. J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas. I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs, often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in vain. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well. EDWIN J. MILLER, Beaumont, Texas.

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