BRODIE SHOOTS THE FALLS. The Bridge Jumper's Marvelous Feat at

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept 8 -Steve Brodie accomplished the perilous feat yesterday of going over Niagara Falls in a rubber suit.

Brodie and his party arrived at Clifton Friday night. With Brodie were Ernest Gerold, John Ledger, John McCarthy and William E Harding and several newspaper correspondents. The party put up at the Waverly Hotel under fictitious names in order to avoid suspicion.

Brodie's suit was placed 200 feet above the Canadian falls Friday night, ready for use. Inflated rubber tubes, ropes, etc., were also placed near the Maid of the Mist landing. Brodie left the notel with the party at four a. m. John McCarthy. Ernest Gerold and Brodie went to a point 200 feet above the falls. Brodie stripped and had his body padded with cotton batting. He then put on a rubber suit which was inflated to the size of fifty-two inches around the waist and seventy-five inches around the chest, the head gear being also inflated, while two steel bands protected his body.

At 5:30, Brodie, with his paddle, entered the water. He caught the current, waved his paddie to Geroid and McCarthy and a few seconds later was shot over the center of the Horseshoe fails. Luckily he went over the outside of one of the falling volumes of water. He was quickly lost in the mist and foam.

He was buried from view for nearly two minutes, when, a black speck, covered with a thick white coating, was seen bobbing and jumping to and fro in the boiling caldron of rushing, gurgling waters. In a short time Brodie was caught in the rushing waters and carried at a brisk pace toward the American shore, and then all of a sudden be was hurried toward the Canadian shore where John Ledger had ropes ready to drag him from the water. Ledger was stripped and swam out 200 feet with a rope fastened to his waist, while W. E. Harding held the other end on shore. Ledger, after several attempts, reached Brodie, fastened the rope to the iron bands around his waist and then swam ashore and assisted in pulling the daring swimmer ashore.

Brodie was at ones stripped. Brandy was poured in small quantities on his temples, and he was rubbed and chafed. He was insensible and blood cozed from his mouth, nose and ears, probably from the cencussion.

For twenty minutes Brodie lav unconscious. Then ammonia was applied to his nostrils, and he began to shiver and gesticulate with his hands. He gradually recovered consciousness and it was then found that his injuries were not serious. He expects to be able to go to New York to-day.

Brodie says that after he entered the river he weakened and would have given any thing in the world if he could have reached solid ground once more. He attempted to get ashore by using his paddle. when the swift current swept him back and turned his feet towards the brink of the cataract. When he saw that it was impossible to get out, he felt the same as a man who was about to meet death, and prayed for dear life. Just as he came to the brink of the falls be became unconscious through fright and remained so until he struck the water. Then he again lost consciousness and knew no more until he found himself lying on his rubber suit at the water's edge. There is no doubt that Brodie successfully went over the

BRODIE ARRESTED

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 9.-Steve Brodie was arrested here when about to take the four o'clock train for New York, charged with attempting suicide, by going over the falls Saturday morning. He was taken before Police Magistrate Hall and the charge read to him. Brodie said he did not attempt to commit suicide by going over the falls, but to show the world that the trip could be made, and also the usefulness of his rubber suit for life saving. The magistrate said be did not believe Brodie went over, and the story was a humbug. He told Brodie that if he did not go over to say so, and he would discharge him, or if he persisted in saying he went over, he would go on with the case against him of attempted suicide. "If I tell you I did not go over," said Brodie, "will you let me go?"

Brodie said: "Well, then, I did not ge over, and I am off." "Hold on," said the magistrate; "I'm not

Justice Hill said "Yes."

through with you yet." Then he wrote the following declaration

and asked Brodie to sign it: "L Stephen Brodie, hereby declare I did

not go over Niagara Falls, and the story of having gone over was all for the purpose of a speculation, and untrue." Brodie asked if that was an oath.

Yes," said the justice.

"I can not perjure myself," said Steve. "I am a Catholic and can not sign that." The magistrate then told him be would have to commence prosecution.

Brodie asked for counsel and Alex Fraser Ledger, who was said to have rescued was not at the falls with Brodie and the newspaper men. They told him the story about going over at the hotel. No one could le found who saw Brodie go over the falls and the magistrate bound him over in \$500 bonds to keep the laws of the Dominion, especially that of not attempting to

go over the falls for one year. Brodie furnished bail and left for the American side. Harding, Jerold and Mc-Carthy, of New York, who accompanied Brodie, escaped to the American side when they heard of Brodie's arrest and were not present at the examination.

End of the Dock Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 8.-The dock companies have agreed to the demands of the strikers, but the rates of wages to be paid are to continue as at present, the advanced rate not to go into effect until January L It is made a condition of the arrangement that all the strikers shall resume work on Monday. Messra Burns and Tillet have signified their acceptance of the companies' terms.

Warning the Clergy.

Parts, Sept &-The Minister of Justice has sent a circular to the Bishops of France reminding them that the clergy are prohibited by law from taking part in the elections. The circular says the Government will unhesitatingly and vigorously proceed against ecclesiastics who may overstep the lines enjoined under all Governments since the Concordat. It was Othe violation of this wwwhich caused the difficulties between the civil power and the religious authorities at the commencement of the present regime. He has also instructed the public prosecutors to take

KANSAS AND MISSOURI CROPS.

Oats Somewhat Damaged But Wheat and Corn Good in Kansas-A Good Showing in Missouri - Stock Report.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 7 -Secretary Mobler, of the Agricultural Department, has issued the following crop report: From the reports of 600 correspondents of this board, representing 193 counties of the State, we learn that the general condition of crops throughout the State, with the exeption of a number of counties in the western portion, continues to be favorable.

Wheat-in 62 of the 163 counties reporting our correspondents say that wheat is more or less damaged by rust and exposure in the shock, the damage to the crop varving in the different counties from 5 to 40 per cent, making the percentage of area on which the wheat was thus damaged 12 per cent of the total wheat area of those counties. The previously estimated average product per acre is thereby reduced 11 per cent as reports show. This reduces the previously estimated average per acre from twenty-two to twenty bushels per acre for these counties, and the average yield per acre for the balance of wheat area remaining the same as previously estimated. The average product per acre for the State now is twenty-one bushels. The acreage of winter wheat, as shown by assessors' returns now all in, is 1,550 748 acres, which yielding twenty-one bushels per acre gives a total product of winter wheat for the State of 32,565,768 bushels. The area of spring wheat is 88 388 acres. The average yield per acre is estimated at sixteen bushels, making a total spring wheat product of 1,413,418 bushels and a grand total of winter and spring wheat of

23 689 116 bushels. Oate-Our correspondents say that in seventy-five of the 163 counties reporting a portion of the oats crop has been entirely lost by wet weather, the percentage of loss ranging in different counties from 5 to 75 per cent., making an average percentage of loss in these counties of \$25 per cent. This loss reduces the acreage from which a product is obtained from 1.69% 801 to 1.309 696 acres. The average product per acre as estimated by our correspondents is thirty bushels, which gives a total oats product for the State of 40,-207,667 bushels.

Corn-With the exception of a number of counties in the western portion of the State (seventeen in all) in which the corn acreage is very small, our correspondents report the corn crop in very good condition. Their estimated average yield per acre range from 23 to 55 bushels. The estimated average yield per acre for the State is 39.4 bushels. The total corn area for the State which heretofore has been estimated in round numbers at 7,000,000 acres, is found to be 6,820,693 acres, as shown by the assessors' returns, now in for the entire State. This acreage, with an average product of 39.2 bushels per acre, gives a total corn product of 267.391, -165 bushels. This aggregate product is liable to be varied during the month of September, since the late corn is not vet fully main In a number of counties in Southeastern and also in Central Kensas correspondents already report damage to the crep from continued dry weather, and if this weather continues the total prod-

THE MISSOURI REPORT. COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 7 .- The report of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture up to September 1 is as follows: Full returns show that during the last week or two of August a drought prevailed throughout the State. In the northeastern, central and eastern central portion of the State but little rain fell during the month of August, only occasional light

local showers. Corn - Notwithstanding the drought, which has seriously affected the corn crop, especially the late planting in portions of the State, the outlook is now promising for a good yield. Favorable conditions have prevailed in the sections of the State most largely devoted to this crop. A large part of the early planting is sufficiently mature to be safe.

Buckwheat-The time for sowing buckwheat is so late that it is apt to be badly affected by the droughts so likely to occur at this season. Such has been the case with the present crop. It is reported from but fifty-one counties in the State.

Potatoes-An excellent crop of early potatoes has been secured, but those planted late are suffering for lack of rain. Sorghum and tobacco have improved in condition since the last report.

Broom corn is reported from sixty-five counties, and excepting in N ortheast and Central Missouri the condition of the crop is excellent.

Fruits-The condition of the apple crop has not changed materially from what it was at the time of the last report. The general crop will be light, but there seems to be a wide difference in the quality and prospective yield even in neighboring or-

Hogs-The returns indicate a marked decrease in the number of hogs on hand for feeding purposes and a low condition was summoned to watch his case. After as to weight and size. Losses by cholera testimony by Police Superintendent Mc- and other swine diseases have been heavy, Dougall and others that Brodie had told and this fact, in addition to the good them he had gone over the falls, Louis prices for hogs which have prevailed during the past year, causing the farmers to Brodie, was put on the stand. He said he sell as soon as their hogs were sufficiently mature, has reduced the number and size of those on hand.

Cattle-It is evidently the prevailing impression among the correspondents that the number of beef cattle for feeding purposes is less than last year, but only a slight falling off in young cattle is indicated. The only apparent cause for the decrease in the number of beef cattle is the very low price this class of stock has been

bringing for a number of years. Animal Diseases-The State Veterinarian's circular respecting contagious animal diseases, sent to correspondents with the crop report circular, brought responses from all but six counties in the State Cases of some one or more of the diseases named in the circular-glanders or farcy, Texas fever, black leg big jaw, swine plague and mad itch-were reported from all but eight of the counties heard from. The eve disease in cattle, called by many "pinkeye," is very widespread throughout the State and numerous inquiries in regard to it are being received

by Dr. Paquin.

Reward For Mail Thieves. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The chief of the post-office inspectors having been informed that both the east and west bound stages were held up and robbed of all the registered matter near Alger, Cal., on the night of September 3, Inspector Seeboldt has been authorized to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

An Open Switch.

CLINTON, Ma, Sept 7.-An open switch at Calhoun, on the Missouri, Kansas & at Calhoun, on the Missouri, Kansas & "heartfelt sympathy for those persons
Texas railroad, caused the south bound who were striving to secure reform by the passenger train to be ditched yesterday aid of that party." Mr. John Black, of measures to punish severely the commission by the clergy of off uses against the
common law.

morning. The engine, baggage and mail
springfield, was nominated for Governor,
and B. F. Sturtevant, of Jamaica Plains
for Lieutenant-Governor.

12 50 6 18 60 tunately no one was hurt

TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Minister Ryan's Communication and Secretary Windom's Talk About Mexical

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6-United States Minister Ryan has informed the Department of State by telegraph that the Mexican Government is about to issue a decree removing certain classes of live animals from the free list of the Mexican tariff. and imposing duties upon their importation into Mexico and imposing a duty on dressed animals and all animal product. The proposed rates of duty are as follows: Each mare any stallion of any age, \$20; eaco ram, wether and ewe, 35 cents; each kid, 5 cents; each hog on foot, \$2.25; cattle, \$3 each; mules and asses, \$2 each; dressed animals or any part thereof 10 cents per kilogramme net. This decree will take effect November L. It was stated to Minister Ryan that this decree was to be issued in retaliation for the action of the Treasury Department in relation to differential duties upon Mexican vessels and increasing the duty apon silver and lead ore

WINDOM'S STATEMENT. KERNE, N. H., Sept 6 - Secretary Windom, who has been in this city for several days with his family, being seen in relation to the reported retaliation on livestock and meat products by the Mexican Government on account of the rulings of the Treasury Department on the imposition of duties on Mexican vessels and lead ore, said that in regard to lead ore this Government had not recently entered upon any policy shutting out the products of Mexico. No ruling had been lately made on the subject except certain instructions to the collectors of customs on the border to prevent the fraudulent importation of Mexican lead ore.

A question as to the classification of lead ores had been for some time pending in the department, but no decision in regard to the matter had yet been reached. In regard to imposing duties on Mexican vessels the law imposed a discriminating duty of 10 per cent on goods imported in foreign vessels, except the vessels of nations with which the United States had treaties on the subject. The President was authorized to relieve the vessels of other nations from that discriminating duty upon satisfactory proof that such countries did not levy such duties on United States vesse's. As Mexico did levy such a discriminating duty upon goods imported in American sailing vessels, there was no power to relieve her vessels from such duty.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

The Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate s

Ticket-The Platform. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.-Hon. Samue W. Wherry, of Cumberland, was chosen temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention. His speech was not very long. He arraigned the Republican party for its misdeeds and closed with a eulogy of the Democratic party, mentioning the name of Cleveland, when the convention soon cheered itself boarse.

It was about one o'clock when J. B. Watson, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported the name of Congressman J. R. Riley, of Schuylkill, for permanent chairman. The selection was indorsed by the convention and Mr. Riley was conducted to the chair. In taking the reins of the day be made a speech. which was principally a eulogy of the purpose for which the convention was as-

the platform, the different plants of which were greeted with hearty cheers. It ap-plauded the words of President Cieveland looking toward tariff reform; reaffirms the declarations of principles made by the Democracy at St. Louis in 1888, especially that demanding a reform and reduction of tariff taxes; favors the admission free of duty of all raw material when it will enlarge American productions and increase the demand for labor: denounces trusts; accepts the decision of the people of Pennsylvania on the prohibition amendment, declaring in favor of reasonable, just and effective regulation of the traffic in ardent spirits; favors the Australian ballot system; and advocates a liberal pension law, in order to have justice done bonorably discharged soldiers who by reason of their work and other infirmities are prevented from performing manual labor, but denounces the giving of pensions to other people as an injustice to those en-

titled to this recognition. It was announced at this point that the nomination of a candidate for State Treasarer was in order and the following names were presented in sulogistic speeches: Edward Bigler and Homer J. Humes, of Crawford; Captain A. A. Clay and Isaac Wilde, of Philadelphia. Considerable time was consumed in calling the roll. The first ballot resulted: Bigler, 27; Humes, 77; Clay, 21; Wilde, 49. Mr. Bigler's nomination was made unanimous on motion of the friends of the other candidates. The convention then adjourned.

AGENT MYERS.

His Report on Klows, Comanche and Apache Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Agent W. D. Myers, of the Kiowa Comanche and Wichita agency in the Indian Territory, has submitted an elaborate annual report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This reservation, including the Apacho tract, aggregates a total of 3,504,000 acres. and he says that not more than 50 per cent. of this will ever be successfully utilized for agriculture. He does not think, however, that these Indians can be made self-supporting unless by the compulsory process and withholding their rations unless each male of twenty years or over shall plant and cultivate ten acres of corn, wheat or oats. The total number of Indians is 4.088. The school interests have been advanced, but much room exists for improvement. There is a hopeful field for missionary work, the Methodist Church (South), the Reformed and Old School Presbyterians and the Baptist Churches maintaining earnest mission-

Agent Myers further states that these Indians all oppose allotment of their land in severalty, claiming that they are not yet ready for the change. He therefore believes that they should not now be forced to accept the measure. They realize, however, that it must come soon and they are preparing for the new order.

Bay State Prohibitionists. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept 6.-The State Prohibition convention was called to order at Mechanics' Hall. A permanent organization was perfected with George Kempton, of Sharon, as chairman. Mr. Kempton, on taking the chair, delivered a speech of considerable length, in which se reviewed with great severity the record of the Republicans toward temperance legislation. He advocated the entire prohibition of the manufacture as well as sale of intoxicating liquors, and expressed

It requires social gifts and graces, natural and acquired, to be a pleasant traveling companion. It requires the obliteration of personal dislikes, and the acceptation of the inevitable without comment. The moment that complaints about environment are heard. or the absence of material comforts is commented upon, that moment the mosphere is disturbed. There is sure to be some sympathetic person who faithfully carried out for many years. will feel distressed because every one is not comfortable; there will be the

weak one who would never have com-

plained without a leader, or the ag-

gressive one who will feel called upon

to attempt to improve matters, but

who will instead cause disturbance. When people are joined together for the purpose of adding to each other's pleasure, it is not wise to begin subtracting; the only way to maintain the right atmosphere is for each to maintain silence as to the disagreeable that must be endured, and unite in finding sources for congratulation. Find pleasure, interest at least, in that which interests the others; treat the pleasure of the party as a bank to which all must contribute funds. Those possessed of special gifts should give freely of them to the others. Personal weaknesses, prejudices, whims, should be carefully hidden. For this reason persons of weak will or uncontrollable feelings should never form members of a traveling party; it is the one condition that calls for constant watchfulness over self, constant spur to keep one at one's highest level. Moods are the bane of social atmosphere, and never more baneful than when a small number of persons are thrown together dependent on each other for social life. How often you hear it said, "he" or "she" was the life of the party! No one knows how often this motive force was maintained at the expenditure of nervous strength, and by complete self-sacrifice to prevent dullness or

antagonism. It is said that it is a rare thing for a party to return home with the same regard and respect for each other with which they left home. This is admitting that one or more members of the party were natural, and, because natural, ill-mannered and selfish. The one place where so-called company manners need constant airing is when traveling in a party. Nervousness is entirely out of place, and companion is the one who possesses food unattractive; the one who can M. H. Connelly, of Northampton, read find pleasure in that which gives pleasure to the rest; the one who has no personal prejudices that can not be

forgotten when the occasion arises. Each member of a party traveling together is bound to find a balance in favor of the advantages offered by the route, the hotel chosen, the people met. The easiest thing in the world is to find fault; and it is like the spread of an epidemic-having gained a slight foothold, no one can prophesy where

it will end. See only that which is best in each; give only that which is best in yourself; and remember that in a traveling party each individual is but a part of a whole, whose happiness and comfort as well as development, depend on how faithfully each has contributed his share toward accomplishing the ends for which the whole was formed. -Christion Union.

-A pair of knitted socks at least 3.000 years old have been found in an Egyptian tomb. They are loosely knit of fine sheep's wool, the foot being finished in two parts, so as to admit of a sandal strap passing between. A pair of knitted socks on a modern Egyptian would be as much of a curiesity as an iceberg in India. Who knows but that the climate was different in those days?

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

١.		
i	KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.	ı
7	CATTLE-Shipping steers \$ 3 30 @ 4 10	ı
	Butcher steers 3 00 @ 4 00	ı
	Native cows 1 51 @ 2 10	ı
٠	HOGS-Good to choice heavy. 4 00 @ 425	ı
•	WHEAT-No.2 red 6343 64	ı
•	No. 2 soft 1540 66	ı
t	CORN-No. 2 24 & 244	ı
•	OATS-No.2 16 @ 17%	ı
		ı
	FLOUR-Patents, per sack 200 @ 210	ı
1	HAY-Baied \$00 @ \$00	ı
ı	BUTTER-Choice creamery 10 @ 14	ı
ŝ	CHEESE-Full cream 6 @ 7	ı
	EGGS-Choice 121/2 18	ı
	BACON Hams 10 @ 10%	ı
٠	Shoulders 5 @ 61/4	ı
ı	Sides 7 @ 6	ı
	LARD 616 6%	ı
ı.	POTATOES 20 6 80	ı
	ST. LOUIS.	ı
	CATTLE-Shipping steers 400 @ 450	ı
	Butchers' steers 3 73 @ 4 40	l
J	HOGS-Packing 3 75 @ 4 40	R
ı	SHEEP-Fair to choice 8 6) @ 4 25	Į.
-	FLOUR-Choice 3 5) @ 4 55	ŀ
	WHEAT-No. 2 red 7542 75%	k
١	CORN-No.2 2943 295	ı
1	UA13-NO. 5	ŀ
	BYE-No. 2 2843 284	ı
	BUTTER-Creamery 15 @ 17	ı
9	PORK 11 00 @ 11 10	R
	CHICAGO.	j
Ŋ	CATTLE-Shipping steers 8 75 @ 4 80	I
ï	HOGS-Packing and shipping. 400 @ 470	b
	SHEEP-Fair to choice 400 @ 4 5	ı
ij	FLOUR-Winter wheat 4 40 @ 4 50	ı
	WHEAT-No. 2 red 75%0 75%	
	OORN-No.2 23 6 23%	Ţ
	OATS-No.2 19 6 19%	ľ
	RYE-No. 2	
	BUTTER-Creamery 15 @ 19	ľ
1	PORK 10 65 @ 10 70	
3	NEW YORK.	
4	CATTLE-Common to prime 400 @ 400	
4	TIOCS Cond to shows AM G AM	

FLOUR-Good to choice..... 4 40 @ 5 10

SOCIAL GIFTS AND GRACES. The Happiness and Comfort of Others De

pend on Our Good Conduct.

Her Fees Was Her Fortune She was as pretty as a picture and so animated and lively that it did one good to look at her. She was all this but she is not now. Poor soul the roses linger no more in her cheeks, the former luster of her eyes is gone. She is a woe-begone tooking piece of humanity now. She has one of those troubles so common to women and needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It recuperates the wasted strength, puts the whole system right, restores the roses and the luster and makes the woman what she once was, bright, well and happy. "Fa-vorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a pos tire guarantee from the manufacturers, that subtle quality which we call social at- it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and

> For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One a dose.

CALIFORNIA fruit growers, who used to throw away their peach pits, are now get ting six dollars a ton for them. They are worth this for fuel. They make a hot and aromatic fire.

Improvements in Passenger Cars. The Wagner Palace Car Company is revolutionizing the equipment of its cars and making them superior to anything of the kind in the world. One of the greatest improvements is the lighting of the cars with gas. The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company is also equipping its passenger coaches with gas. About one hundred of them running out of New York City have been so equipped. The gas is compressed in a cylinder under each car, and one filling of a cylinder will last the round trip between New York and Chicago. The gas is made from petroleum, and furnishes a 60-candle power light as against a 16-candle power light under the old method. Coaches lighted with gas are as light as a parlor, and passengers can read as well in the night as in the daytime.-Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

THE bed linen should be changed at least once in three days; the blankets once a week, those that have been removed being hung in the open sir for a few hours, then thoroughly aired in a warm room.

Do We Need Big Muscles?

By no means. Persons of herculean build frequently possess a minimum of gen-uine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unnatural fatigue. It is because a course of Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to consume the allotted activity of every day life, as well as to participate without discomfort in its enjoyments, that it is such a pre-eminently useful medicine.

Breswax may be used for polishing handles, etc., in the lathe. It may be tempered to any degree of softness by heating with turpentine. This must be done with great care to avoid a conflagration.

FROM the Herald of Fatth, St. Louis, Mistouri. August 10, 1887. Referring to Shallenberger's Antidote for Maiaria, the business manager of the Herald of Faith would say, that he gave this medicine a personal trial, and was speedily cured of an unpleasant Intermittent Fever. He then recommended it to F. J. Tiefenbraun, 1915 Papin street, and to police officer Meidenger, at the Union Depot, both of whom were cured by it of chills and fever of several years' standing. Recently his of several years' standing. Recently his destroys comfort. The best traveling wife, after a fever of several days' duration, took a single dose and was perfectly cured. In view of these remarkable cures, the greatest powers of adaptability; and remembering how much money is spent the one who can eat bread and butter if personal dislike makes the other and otten so injurious, we can only wish that Shallenberger's Antidote would come into general use.

> It is said that a part of Queen Victoria's savings has been invested in real estate in New York City and that each year she draws a handsome income from the rentals.

> HARSH purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

> A MONROE COUNTY (O.) man drove to town the other day for the first time since fall and heard that Harrison was elected President. He doesn't take a paper and it was news to him.

Do you wish to know how to have no steam, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of Dobbins' Elec-tric Soap, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation.

CALIFORNIA holds the cake on snake stories for the season of 1889, with Georgia and North Carolina crowding each other for second place.

EVERT trace of salt rheum is obliterated by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A Georgia hen had in her gizzard twen-ty-seven horse-pistol cartridge shells, six buttons and a piece of lead.

You can't help liking them, they are so very small and their action is so perfect. One pill a dose. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

THE order of the King's Daughters now numbers 97,000 active members.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Ir cleanliness is next to godliness, then neatness is side by side with piety.

WE recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

For Cure of TRAINS PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT RETURN OF PAIN. ATDRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYMIERE THE CHAS-A-VOGELER GO-BALTO-MO-

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made workcan furnish a horse and give their whole time to
the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
B. F. JOHNSON'S CO., 1660 Main St., Richmond, Va.
X.B.—Please state age and business experience. Never
mind about acading stamp for ruply. B. F. J. & Co.

SCALES Weeks Scale Works, Buffalo N. Y.

Salt Rheum

Often causes great agony with its intense itching and burning. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blo purifier, cures salt rhouse and all skin diseases. It horoughly cleanses, renovates and enriches the

blood. Give it a trial. "After the failure of three skillful physicians to cure my boy of sait rheum, I tried Hood's Sarsapa-rilla and Olive Ointment. I have now used four boxes of Ointment and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparilia, and the boy is to all appearances com-pletely cured. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six months of age."
MRS. B. SANDERSON, 56 Newhall St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 21; six for 26. Prepared only

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Anotheraries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



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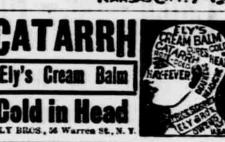
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C.I. Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Round trip tickets, GN PARE FOR THE ROUND TREET will be on sale tail points in Alabama and Hississippi, via the Mabil & Obio R. R. on Tucaday, August 20th, Reptember 16th and 5th, and October 3th agent Tickets goof or 3d days with privilege of stopping off at pleasure G. W. KENG, A. G. P. A., M. & C. R. R. Mobile. Also PARES THIS PARES COUNTY BY MANUAL CONTRACTOR OF SALES CONTRACTOR OF SALES

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