Bot and Bot Flies.

The following valuable article from Prof. C. V. Riley to the *Scientific American*, we give our readers for its thorough explanation and timely suggestions on the subject of bot and bot flies:

"A correspondent, engaged in the tanning business, asks why 'wormals' get into the backs of cattle, and now they undergo their transformations.

Almost all cloven footed animals, and many other herbiverous species, are infested with both. These are legless grubs which fall into three categories: 1. Gastric, or those which are swallowed by the animal infested, and which live in the stomach in a bath of chyle. 2. Cervical, or those which crawl up the nostrils and inhabit the frontal sinuses. 3. Cutaneous, or those which dwell in the tumors just beneath the skin. They are all the larvæ or early state of two-winged flies (*diptera*) belonging to the flamily *æstridæ*, characterized by having the mouth parts entirely obsolete. and popularly called gad flies or bot flies. In the first series of which the horse bot (*gastrophilus equi*) is the most familiar example, the eggs are hatched by the female fly to the hairs of the body, and principally on those parts of the body within easy reach of the animal's mouth. The egg opens with a lid, and the young maggot upon hatching clings to the tongue as the animal licks itself, and is thus carried into the fore-stomach, to which it holds tenaciously by a series of spines around the body, but principally by a pair of sharp hooks at the head. When fully grown, they leave their post with the fæces, burrow in the ground and undergo the final transformation. In the second kind, of which the sheep bot (*œstrus ovis*) will serve as an example, the egg generally hatches within the body of the parent, and the young grub is deposited alive on the slimy nostrils of its victims.

By means of a pair of long and sharp hooks at the head, and of bands of minute spines on the venter, the young grub works its way into the sinuses of the head, and when full grown permits itself to be sneezed out, when it also burrows into the ground and transforms. In the third kind, the parent lays the egg on those parts of the body which cannot well be reached by the mouth of the animal attacked, and the young grub, which soon hatches, burrows into the flesh and subsists upon the pus and diseased matter which results from the wound inflicted and the irritation constantly kept up. The well-known wormal or ox bot (*hypoderva bovis*), so common along the backs of our cattle, and especially of yearlings and two-year-olds, and dreaded as much by the tanner as by the animal it infests, is typical of this kind. Residing in a fixed spot, we no longer find in this species the strong hooks at the head, and the spines around the body are sparse and very minute, the parts of the mouth are soft and fleshy.

All these bot larvæ breathe principally through two spiracles placed at the blunt and squarely clocked end of the body, and in the ox bot these are very large and completely fill up the hole to the tumor in which the animal dwells. When ready to transform, it backs out of its residence, drops, and burrows into the ground, and these, like the other species, contracts and undergoes its final change to the fly. The eggs of this ox bot are elliptic-ovoid, slightly compressed, and have at the attached end a five-ribbed cap or stout stalk with which to strongly attach them to the skin of the back.

The gastric bots are best prevented by proper grooming of the horses to remove the eggs or nits from the fore-legs and flanks. Horses, too, that are properly stabled and kept in the shade during the hotter summer months are less frequented by the parent fly. Scarcely any mode of drugging will dislodge the bots when once they are attached to the stomach, without injuring the parasitized animal. Cervical bots are also with difficulty dislodged, except when they are full grown and ready to naturally let go their hold. Animals may, however, be measurably protected, by enabling them to bury their noses when the parent fly is seeking to deposit. This they will instinctively do, if portions of their pastures be turned up and the ground kept loose. The cutaneous species may be removed by pressure of the thumb and finger, or destroyed by the application of kerosene. If removed while small, the wound in the skin heals up, and no hole will occur in the hide.

Dead-Heads!

There are people in every community who think that every newspaper man is a dead-head. The New York *Evening Post* hits this class of people a severe back handed blow which we think they well deserve. "In case anything happens to a person, he hastens to the nearest newspaper and demands that the editor shall wield his pen and shed ink in his vindication and defense. And if the jaded editor does not with elacrity espouse the cause of his patron he will make an enemy for life. 'Members of the press' are literally hunted down by all sorts of people who have axes to grind. The managers of public meetings who do not find reporters at the desk suffer pangs of disappointment; the judge who sonoriously blows his nose before reading his opinion, looks anxiously for the stenographer; the preacher who descants upon some special subject, loses spirit if the representavies of the press are not there; even the burglar on his way to State's prison, covets a talk with the newspaper man. Yet the outside barbarian thinks all newspaper men are "dead-heads," and envy them the fine times they have in the way of free tickets to all manner of shows. There never was a greater mistake. People don't seem to realize that on the part of the journalist, it is merely a matter of business that the reporter goes to these places, so attractive to outsiders, much as the horse goes to the show—because he must do so. We venture to say that four-fifths of these entertainments are to journalists an intolerable bore. The press is the victim of the public's rapacious and unceasing demand without pay. Let us have the boot on the right leg."

Milk for Gastric Derangements.

Arerlwit in *Le Courrier Medical*, on the use of milk in hot weather, states that his attention was directed to the subject by noting the value of milk in dysentery, ulcer of the stomach, and various acute and chronic grastro-intestinal affections, and he therefore employed milk in the treatment of these gastric derangements so frequently induced by high temperature. In very hot weather small draughts of milk are found to relieve thirst and to render unnecessary the drinking of many fluids, which, though they may allay the thirst, are liable to produce some disorder at the same time. A case is cited in which, during the fearfully hot weather of last summer, gastric derangement was produced in the patient, with great thirst and cramping in the bowels; laudanum had been taken without success, but relief followed the administration of warm milk—a small cup every quarter of an hour—by the next day.

After Death.

Bobert Dale Owen conducted the funeral services held over the grave of his wife, with whom he had lived and deeply loved for forty years. He said on that occasion:

"I do not believe—and here I speak also for her whose departure from among us we mourn to-day—I do not believe more firmly in these trees that spread their shade over us, in this hill on which we stand, in those sepulchral monuments we see around us here—than I do that human life once granted, perishes never more. * * * She believed, as I believe, that the one life succeeds the other without interval, save a brief transition slumber, it may be of a few hours only. * * Again, I believe, as she did, in the meeting and recognition of friends in heaven. While we mourn here below, there are joyful reunions above.

Kaiser William's Habits..

He rises at six or half-past six, appears on the promenade about eight, drinks water at the prescribed intervals until half-past nine, then breakfasts, and every-other-day also takes a bath between half-past ten and half-past eleven. During the morning he receives civil and military reports, dines about four, generally inviting company, and then receives a report on foreign affairs, a Cabinet courier arriving every morning, and the telegraph office being open day and night. If an interval remains before the theatre the Emperor takes an airing, and about half-past seven appears on the promenade, then attends the play, next takes tea, and about half-past ten retires to his narrow iron bedstead, unless business detains him till eleven or half-past eleven.—*Cologne Gazette.*

The Names of Nails.

The term "four penny," "six penny," "ten penny," etc., as applied to nails, means this: "Four penny" means four pounds to the thousand nails, "six-penny" six pounds to the thousand, and so on. It is an old English term, and meant, at first, "ten pounds," (the thousand being understood), but the old Englishman clipped it to "ten pun," and from that to "ten punny," and so on it degenerated until "penny" was substituted for pound. So, when you ask for four penny nails, now-a-day, you want those a thousand of which will weigh four pounds; but in these degenerating times we question whether you will get as many as a thousand in that weight. When a thousand nails weigh less than one pound they are called tacks, brads, etc., and are reckoned by the ounces (to the thousand); so you will see "3-oz," 10-oz," "16-oz," on papers of tacks.

Ashamed of Himself.

A sarpy county harvest hand, who had just been paid off and had about $70 in his possession, came to town Thursday and put up at the mansion of Hattie Washington (colored.) In the morning his money was minus and he complained at the police court. When the room was almost full of idle spectators, Judge Anderson had the woman brought in, and told the harvest hand to look around and see if he could see her. He looked all over the ceiling, and he looked all over the crowd, and he was looking all over the crowd—when he did see her. The sight made him feel ashamed of himself, and without any more ado he scooted through the back window of the court room, was around the building and went out Sixteenth street for all he was worth, followed by peals of laughter from the crowd, who thoroughly appreciated the situation. He returned in a few hours and explained that he was ashamed to have so many people know how wicked he was.—*Omaha Republican.*

Pigeon English is all the rage with Boston girls, and when an escort leaves one of them at her papa's front steps he is startled to hear something like this: 'Hoop-la—Melican man he heap much nice--fetchee me home alle light topside up on slippely walk—buy gum dlops—comee you alle same 'gin some time—you savey, eh, John ?'

And she disappears within the storm doors, leaving the perplexed young man slowly muttering, 'Well—I'll—be—heap—much—what-ye-may-callee—alle—same—if I know what that charming creature is driving at.'

Ex-Gov. Moses has been arrested in South Carolina on the charge of having issued fraudulent pay certificates when Speaker of the House in 1872. The charge is probably true, and the arrest is unquestionably in the interests of good government and decent morals. It was for the refusal to commission this scoundrel as a Judge that Gov. Chamberlain lost the good will of the Supreme Court of South Carolina—the Chief Justice being the scoundrel's father. Now it is reported that Moses will be let off without prosecution, and that he will be used as a witness to implicate Gov. Chamberlain and other in the frauds which he committed. He is a scoundrel unworthy of belief on oath.—*St. Joe Herald.*

What was he Doing?

Not long ago a gay young merchant who lives at the South-end, told his elderly wife that he was compelled from considerations of expediency to take a customer from the country to the theatre. When his elderly wife made comments upon the elaborate nature of his toilet for a rural person of the male sex, he replied:

"O, you see, everything depends upon impressing that sort of people favorably." At this moment the merchant's office boy made his appearance.

"Well," said the deceiving husband "did you see the gentleman I sent you to?"

"Yes, sir," replied the messenger.

"And you told him I had tickets for the theatre?"

"Yes, sir; and he said he was much obliged to you, and he would be happy to go with you, and he would wait for you."

"What was he doing?" said the unsuspecting wife, carelessly.

"He was just fastening the strings of his pulltack," answered the ingenious youth. He found himself less than a moment afterwards on the curbstone, where he listened with a tweet smile to the shrill sounds of a woman's voice from within.

Strange Discovery by Divers in Lake Geneva.

A strange discovery is reported from the Lake of Geneva. A tourist having lost his trunk, two divers were employed to search for it. When they were below water they found what they supposed to be a village, since covered by the lake. The statement led to an investigation of the spot by the municipal authorities, who took measures to ascertain the truth of the extraordinary account of the divers. On covering the placid surface of the water with oil, these latter were able to distinguish the plan of a town, streets, squares, and detached houses marking the bed of the lake. The ruddy hue which characterizes them led the two observers to suppose that the buildings had been covered with the famous vermillion cement which was used by the Celts, Cimbri and the early Gauls. There are about two hundred houses arranged over an oblong surface, near the middle of which is a space more open, supposed to have been used for public assemblages. At the eastern extremity lies a large square tower, which was taken for a rock. A superficial investigation seems to indicate that the construction of these buildings dates from some centuries before our era. The Council of Vaud have decided to have the site of the buildings enclosed by a jetty stretching from the land, and to drain off the water, so as to bring to light what promises to be one of the most interesting archæological discoveries of our day.—*London Telegraph.*

A Remarkable Story.

A Confederate soldier from the valley of Virginia, in one of the battles of the late civil war, was struck in the head with a minie ball. The ball passed through the skull, and the surgeons afraid to probe the wound in search of it, left the man to die. In the course of time he recovered, but had lost his reason, and was sent to the insane asylum at Staunton, where he remained for eleven years. At length Dr. Fauntleroy, an eminent physician of that city, obtained permission from the the asylum authorities and friends of the insane man to make a surgical examination of the head, with the hope of finding the ball. He was successful, and found the ball imbedded on the inside of the skull and pushing against the brain. Unable to extract it with any instrument at hand, he took a chisel and mortised it out. As soon as the ball was removed reason resumed its control, and the deranged one was in his right mind. He says that he is not conscious of anything that occurred during the interval of eleven years—from the time he was struck on the battle-field to the moment the pressure was removed from the brain, all was blank to him.—*Wheeling Register.*

A Fight With a Bald Eagle.

About noon on Saturday, July 7th, Clarence Carson and a younger brother were bathing in Wood river a few miles north of Kearney. Their ages are nine and six respectively. Suddenly a full grown American bald eagle, measuring seven feet from tip to tip of the wings, swooped down upon the older boy, fastening his talons upon his breast and his bill upon his throat. The cries of the boy brought the brother to his assitance and the two finally succeeded in sousing the royal bird under the water until it was drowned. They dragged the body to the house of Captain Honnold, one and a half miles west of the Chase school-house, and some taxidermist has now the opportunity of a paying purchase—the bird with its history.—Instances illustrating the independence and daring of this class of eagles are frequently met with.—*Kearney Press.*

HENGLISH 'OSPITALITY.—"Please make yourself at 'ome, general," observed the hospititable British aristocrat to General Grant. "Put your legs right hup on the table and spit hon the floor, just as you do in Hamerica. Never mind the carpet. Hand by all means whittle the chair with your jack knife. Hi know you must feel like it—you whittle in Hamerica. I'm sorry hi 'avent a cocktail or corpse-reviver to offer you, but we don't know 'ow to make them 'ere. Do make yourself comfortable hand don't stand on ceremony."

The Talmud.

Tryon Edwards, in *Scribner's Monthly* says: The Jews, Protestants and Romanists all agree in receiving as canonical books of our Old Testament. But as the Romanists would add to these the apocryphal books, so the Jews insist on adding their oral law. They say that when the written law was given to Moses, inscribed on two tables of stone, God also gave another and verbal law explanatory of the first which he was commanded not to commit to writing, but to deliver down by oral tradition. When Moses came down from the Mount, they tell us that he first repeated this oral law to Aaron and his sons, and then to the seventy, and finally to all the people each of whom was obliged to repeat it in his hearing to insure its correct rememberance. Just before his death, they say, he spent a month and six days in repeating it to them again; and then, they assert, he committed it in a special manner to Joshua, through whom it was imparted to Phineas, and so on through the long line of prophets, and afterward of teachers, down to the time of Judah the Holy, who lived in the second century, by whom it was committed to writing lest it should be lost. This work consisting of six books, is the famous Mishna of the Jews, which with its Gemara, or commentaries, constitutes their celebrated Talmud, in which is comprehended all their learning and much of their religion as a people. The whole work is held by them in far higher esteem than the Bible, so much so, that they say the Bible is water but the Talmud is wine; and they even declare that he who studies the Bible when he might read the Talmud does but waste his time; and that to sin against the latter is far worse than to sin against the former. So implict is their confidence in this oral law that it is almost useless to reason with a Jew out of the Old Testament; for he is ever ready with an answer from the Talmud, with the authority of which he is fully satisfied

Married His Grandmother.

Nelson (Ky.) Record.

This is an age of progress. James Parton, the biographer, married his step-daughter. John Downs, of Nelson county, married his step-mother, but it was reserved for Dode Chester, of Walton's Lick, Washington county to outstrip them all in matrimonial feat. Last week he married his grandmother. Dode Chester is twenty-five years of age, a son of Rev. J. M. Chester, the well known Baptist preacher and grandson of Wm. Chester. Some years since the latter died, leaving a buxom widow of forty-five summers, and now his grandson has done what probably no man ever did before—married his step grandmother.

A butcher of some eminence was lately in company with several ladies at a game of whist, when, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies addressing him, asked: "pray sir, what are the stakes now?" "Madam the best rump I cannot sell lower than twenty cents a pound."

Now there is a Moody and Sankey revival song book, a Murphy temperance song book and a Mrs. Van Cott revival hymn book. Somehow these remind us of the striped fellows in the circuses, who have heretofore had almost a monopoly of the song book business.

Richard Grant White says that heigh-ho, as an expression of weariness, is not authorized, and has nothing in it. No man, however, who been out on a windy day, will deny there is a good deal in high hose.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

The whole movement (strike and riots) will bring into worse repute than ever the labor unions of the country and accomplish nothing in the way of improving the relations of the working people with their employers.

Stanley Matthews was the other day looking at an engraving of Moses being towed in from the pond, and he remarked. "Certainly, they ought to have put me somewhere modestly in the foreground."

Indecorous remark by the Boston *Bulletin:* The principal difference between the dress of a lady and a gentleman, now-a-days, is that the gentleman has two legs to his pants, and the lady one.

A Peru girl sat on her lover's hat and kept him three hours over time. The next time that young man goes to see his girl he shouln hang his hat on a nail instead of holding it in his lap.

"That's the smallest horse I ever saw," said a countryman on viewing a Shetland pony. "Indade now," replied his Irish companion, "but I've seen one as small as two of him."

Now is the time to be in the country, under the trees, tossing your arms around in the cool breeze, and dropping worms down between your neck and shirt-collar.

A Pilatka, Florida, preacher was driven out of his pulpit recently, during a sermon, by mosquitoes.

If those eel-skin dresses were not made of good material, we should move right out of town.

A murderer escaped from the jail at Somerset, Kentucky, by eloping with the sheriff's daughter.

QUIPS.

The man who does business on a large scale—The City Weigher.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Dress fringes are now colored with "madder." This makes a sort of delirium trimmins of them, you know.

Felix McCarty, of the Kerry militia, was generally late on parade. "Ah, Felix," said the Sergeant, "you are always late." "Be alsy, Sergeant Sullivan," was the reply; "sure some one must be last."

"If yer goin' to smoke on this car, yer'll have to get off to do it," remarked a zealous conductor. "Les' see yer put me off," was the ready reply, as the smoker jumped from the car and assumed a beligerent attitude.

Customer (to a vender of watermelons)—"Isn't a dollar rather a large price for a watermelon?" Vender—"You wouldn't think so, mister, ef you'd sot on top of a fence with a shotgun every night for three weeks a watchin the patch."

A Portland (Ore.) Chinaman became the father of an American-born son, and as he danced around, swinging his pig-tail and knocking over the opium jars, he exclaimed: "Me Mellican man, all samme! Me heap Washington! Me sewing-machine agent! Go 'way! Whoo-pee!"

The Influence of Man Upon Climate.

The influence of man upon climate has been a favorite subject of late years, and it is now well known that, by cutting down forests and draining the soil, men can materially change the climate of a country. Some recent experiments conducted in Germany confirm this belief, by showing the extent to which woods will affect the rainfall. Two observatories were established for the purpose of comparison—one over a clump of tree forty feet high, and the other over a bare, sandy plain about 300 yards from the forest. Both observatories were built at the same height from the ground. Twelve months observation showed that of the total rainfall within that period 10 per cent. more rain fell over the trees than over the bare sand distant 330 yards from them. Further, the air above the wood was charged with aqueous vapor to the extent of 10 per cent. in excess of the air over the barren open soil. The ground, too, under the trees, retained far more water than the exposed earth, evaporation from the surface, thanks to its shade of trees and moss, being only one-sixth of that outside their friendly shelter. These results are valuable in that they point out a possble means of improving the condition of sterile tracts, i. e., by planting trees.

A Negro in the Beer.

The discovery of a dead negro in one of the huge vats of a great London brewery, while it was undergoing repairs, has created a sensation among beer drinkers, which appears to be by no means unpleasant, to judge from a correspondent of the *Estafette*, who writes that in the Strand are to be met drinkers who speak of the "beer *au negre*" with the gusto which a thoroughbred native of Bordeaux talks of the "*vin de la comete.*"

Pater familias:—"Tomorrow is the tutor's birthday; what can I get for a present?"

Charley (who has been watching the dogs in the street):—"Get him a muzzle, papa; he is always biting the governess on the cheek!"

Rev. Thomas B. Bott, of Philadelphia, is again in trouble. A year ago scandal checked him in his undue attentions upon a lady member of his flock, and now, within a week, he has been arrested for not providing for his family. He still dispenses (with) the gospel from his old pulpit.

'My dear Polly, I am surprised at your taste in wearing another woman's hair on your head,' said Mr. Jenkins to his wife. 'My dearest Joe, I am equally astonished that you persist in wearing another sheep's wool on your back.'

It is an established medical fact that vanilla ice-ceeam causes a relaxation of the muscles and a tenderness of the heart, while lemonade makes a girl revengeful.

PIANOS ORGANS! Magnificent, Brand New, $650 Rosewood Pianos only $175. Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost $800, only $125. Parlor organs, 12 Stops $45, 9 stops only $35. Nearly new 4 Set Reed 12 Stops Sub Bass and Coupler Organ $55, cost over $350. Lowest prices ever offered. Sent on 15 days test trial. You ask why I offer so cheap? I answer, Hard Times, 1000 employes must have work. Result of war commenced on me by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey. 8w1

25 FANCY CARDS all styles with name 10 cts. post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, Rens Co. N. Y.

LADIES Elegant Imitation Rose Coral Set, Breastpin and Pendant Drops, Sent Postpaid to any reader of this Paper for 25 cents. Three Sets for 50 cents. In Currency or Stamps. L. A. THOMSON, Clinton Place, New York.

New and Thrilling! MILLIONS EAGER FOR IT! 3000 Agents Wanted for the CROSS AND THE CRESCENT By the eminent L. P. Brocket. Unfolds the strange, social, political and religious peculiarities and History of the Russians and Turks; cause of the war, mighty interests at stake; biographies of Rulers, etc. Richly Illustrated. For terms, address quickly, HUBBARD BROS., Pub., 36 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 8w4

A GREAT OFFER!! We will during these hard times dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS, new and second-hand of first-class makers including WATERS' at lower prices for cash or Installments or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS & ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR AND BOUDOIR) are the BEST MADE. 7 Octave Piano $150. 7 1-3 do $100 not used a year. "2" Stop Organs $50. 4 Stops $58. 7 Stops $68. 8 Stops $75. 10 Stops $88. 12 Stops $100 cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. LOCAL and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc. Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufactur's & Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union Square, N. Y. 4w4

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS FOR AN ACRE!

Of the Best Land in AMERICA, near the GREAT UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A FARM FOR $200.

In easy payments with low rates of interest.

SECURE IT NOW!

Full information sent free. Address, O. F. DBVIS, Land Agent, U. P. R. R. OMAHA, NEB.

S. S. KIRK & Co.'s American and Foreign Patent Soliciting, Patent Selling and Patent Purchasing Agency. Office, Exhibition and Sales Rooms, opposite U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DO YOU WISH to OBTAIN a PATENT or have other business transacted before the U. S. Patent Office? Our practical experience in patents enables us to secure the strongest and best guarded patents; and otherwise protect your interest in the very best manner.

DO YOU WISH TO SELL A PATENT? We have the largest number of practical Patent Right Salesmen in the U. S., who will bring your patent directly before the proper parties throughout the U. S. immediately and at the same time; guaranteeing a sale if a good patent within a few weeks from the time the patent is placed in our hands.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY THE RIGHT to manufacture anything, for your County, State, or the U. S.? Write us what you desire, and our agent will call upon you with the best article that can be obtained. Address, S. S. KIRK & CO. 804 F. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers, Penmen At Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 22-3y1

THE ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

A fine assortment of Type, Borders, Rules, Stock, &c., for printing, BUSINESS, VISITING & WEDDING CARDS, Colored and Bronzed Labels, STATEMENTS, LETTER & BILL HEADS ENVELOPES, Circulars, Dodgers, Programmes, Show Cards, BLANK WORK OF ALL KINDS, With neatness and dispatch

CHEAP OR INFERIOR WORK NOT SOLICITED. FAIRBROTHER & HACKER, McPherson Block, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

TITUS BRO'S, — DEALERS IN — GENERAL MERCHANDISE, NEMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA,

Do not intend to be undersold by any house in Nemaha County. Come and see us, and learn our prices.

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK OF DryGoods, Groceries, Hardware, QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, COAL OIL, LAMPS, &c., &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

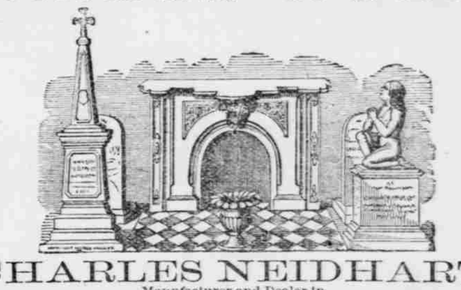
THOMAS RICHARDS — DEALER IN — HARDWARE

Tinware, Stoves, Ranges, Wagon Material, IRON, NAILS, CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS! WEIR CULTIVATORS, KANSAS WAGONS, Corn Shellers, Feed Mills, Etc., Etc.

All Implements sold and warranted, at Bottom Prices, — BY THE — "REGULATOR," 27 Main Street, Brownville, Neb Thomas Richards.

BROWNVILLE MARBLE WORKS

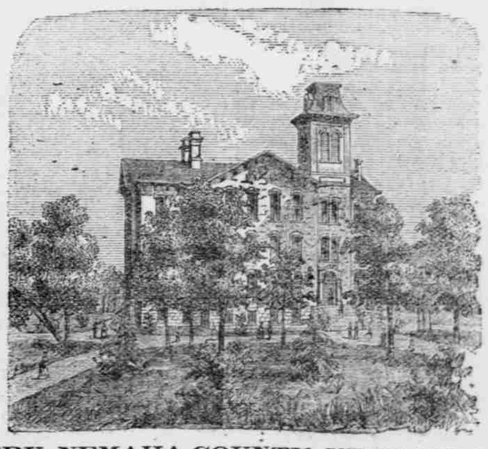


CHARLES NEIDHART, Manufacturer and Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, TABLE TOPS, &c., &c. SPECIAL DESIGNS FURNISHED All orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Office and Yard, Main street, between 6th and 7th, M. M. CONNER, Traveling Agent.

John McPherson, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Glassware, and all other articles kept in a general stock.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. 66 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

State Normal School



PERU, NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

THE COURSE OF STUDY Extends through five years—two in the Elementary Normal, three in the Advanced Normal. It is the aimof the School to secure thoroughness in scholarship, and skill and ability in the special work of teaching.

FACULTY FULL. TUITION FREE. First class Boarding Hall; beautiful location; ample buildings. Fall term opened September 2nd; Winter term, January 6th, 1876; Spring term, April 6th For information address the Principal, S. R. THOMPSON.

Ask the recovered Dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite, they will tell you by taking SIMMON'S LIVER REGULAROR

The Cheapest, Purest, and Best Family Medicines in the World.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

This unrivaled Southern remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCRUY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries wher Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons' Liver Regulator.

LEWIS G. WUNDER, 1625 Master Street, Assistant Post Master, Philadelphia.

"We have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Billiousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—*Ed. Telegraph & Messenger*, Macon, Ga.

Manufactured by J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

It contains four medical elements never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as

THE EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. As a remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

CAUTION.—As there are numerous imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, unless in our engraved wrapper, with the trade mark, stamp and signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Your valuable medicine, Simmons' Liver Regulator, has saved me many Doctors' bills. I use it for everything it is recommended, and never knew it to fail. I have used it in Colic and Grubbs, with my mules and horses, giving them about half a bottle at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to. You can recommend it to every one that has Stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that horse-flesh is heir to. E. T. TAYLOR, 22y1 Agent for Grangers of Georgia.

U. S. MAIL.

All Persons at a distance treated by Mail with Perfect Success by describing their symptoms.

(Send for our large and beautifully Illustrated paper, sent free to any address.

DR. TOWNSEND'S Oxygenated Air! CURES

CATARRH! WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of treating patients by Mail. Please write and describe your symptoms. Why? Because Inhalation is the only way that the Air Passages can be reached, and Catarrh is a disease of the Air Passages of the head. Use this treatment as we direct, which is easy and pleasant, and we guarantee a perfect CURE of Catarrh.

Bronchitis! ALL PERSONS THAT read this are invited to send for our large and beautifully Illustrated Paper, sent free to any address. Why? For the same reason as given above. The Bronchial Tubes are simply conductors to carry air to the Lungs, hence Inhalation must go direct to the seat of the disease, and if you will follow our directions we guarantee to CURE Bronchitis.

ASTHMA! WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Coughs, Colds, Diptheria, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, and nearly all other severe attacks when all other remedies fail. Why? Because Asthma is a contraction of the Bronchial Tubes, caused by inflammation and irritation of the mucous membrane lining the Bronchial Tubes. Use Oxygenated Air as we will direct and we will warrant a CURE. We have cured cases of 20 years standing.

Consumption DYSPEPSIA WE CURE. Liver and Kidney complaints are effectually reached by Oxygenated Air. Can be cured. Why? Because we have cured hundreds of cases, some of them being given over to die by all physicians of other schools of practice. Consumption is a disease of the Air passages, and over two thirds of the cases are caused by Catarrh. We guarantee a cure if you will come in season.

BLOOD DISEASES CANCERS —AND— TUMORS! CURED without cutting or drawing blood, with very little or no pain. Any person troubled with Cancer and Tumors will please write for testimonials, &c. Scores of patients cured. We warrant a perfect cure. Dr. Townsend's Oxygenated Air will purify the blood in one-third the time that any other known remedy can. Why? Because to inhale Oxygenated Air it goes direct to the lungs and passes through the tissues and comes in direct contact with the blood as it is forced into the Lungs by the action of the heart. All the blood in our veins returns to the heart every four minutes if the blood is good, and forced from the heart to the lungs, and the more Oxygen you inhale into the lungs the more you purify the blood. When Oxygen comes in contact with the impurities in the blood it carbonizes and burns, causing the blood to be heated so that it warms every part of the body, as it goes on its revolutions through the system. If your blood is pure you cannot be sick. We drive Mercury and all other impurities out of the blood. We guarantee to purify the blood in one-third the time of any other known remedy.

W. M. Park, M.D. Late of the McCLELLAN U. S. A. Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., who has been so successful throughout New England in the cure of Cancers and Tumors, takes charge of this department.

Address all letters as heretofore,

E. F. TOWNSEND, M.D., 122 High-st., Providence, R. I.

Physicians wishing to locate in some town or city in this business, can be furnished with territory and our illustrated papers for advertising the same by addressing as above.

CAUTION

There are unprincipled persons in Boston and elsewhere that are putting up a BOGUS LIQUID and trying to palm it off as MY TREATMENT, or Oxygenated Air, and claiming it to be like mine. None genuine unless the words "DR. TOWNSEND'S OXYGENATED AIR" ARE BLOWN IN BOTTLE AND PORTRAIT ON LABEL. 33y1

THE PRAIRIE FARMER. Established 1841. THE LEADING AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL & HOUSEHOLD WEEKLY, For Town and Country, For Old and Young. Recognized authority throughout the United States and Canadas upon matters of General Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Stock Raising, Poultry, Bees, &c. To which are added departments of General News, Record of the Season, Youth's Miscellany, Household, Literature, Markets, Etc. Published by the PRAIRIE FARMER COMPANY at Chicago, Ill., in handsome quarto form of eight large pages of six columns each. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Specimen copy free to any address. Liberal cash commission allowed to agents, who are wanted everywhere to organize Clubs, and to whom canvassing outfit will be furnished free upon application to PRAIRIE FARMER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.