All Sorts.

Irrepressible conflict—between women and fleas.

Grocers give short weight to make up for long wait.

"Take in your graves over night" says an Eastern paper.

"Man over-bored!" he shouted when a book agent froze to him.

Four Hindoo women have been graduated from the Madras Medical College.

Seven wife-beaters were recently arraigned in an Edinburgh police court in one day.

A Texan cattle king presented his daughter on her wedding day with 80,000 head of cattle.

The tide of immigration to Texas from Germany is said to be heavier this year than ever before.

The Dublin death rate has for six months averaged 31 in 1,000, against about 22 in London.

Maine gets all of New Hampshire's tramps since the passage of the anti-tramp law in the latter state.

What is the difference between a barber and sculptor? One curls and dyes, the other makes faces and busts.

Albany has an umberella maker by the name of Whiskey. Whiskey always keeps folks dry.—*Chicago Times.*

Philadelphia is attempting to retrench by reducing the police force two hundred men, making its number one thousand.

Being asked what made him so dirty, a street arab replied, "I was made so they tell me, of dust, and I suppose it works out."

So many murderers about to be hanged "hope to meet us all in Heaven" that we have about concluded to start for the other place.

Shark's skin now serves for Parisian purses, and was thought particularly appropriate for innkeepers, etc., during the Exposition.

"My way of life has fallen into the sear, the yellow leaf," as the cabbage remarked after it had been transmitted into choice Havanas.

A policeman searched the boys in the West Chester, Pa., School's the other day and found several revolvers on the meekest looking ones.

The number of physicians in Prussia in 1878, was 8,223; of surgeons 149, and of dentists 251. The number of inhabitants was 25,734,404.

Mlle. Sarah Berghardt, the celebrated French actress, is diligently studying English, with a view to playing in London in that language.

"Clergymen" remarks an exchange, "like railway brakemen, do a great deal of coupling." Ah, yes; and the coupled ones do all the switching.

In nine cases out of ten when a man marries a sensible woman, it is after having been severely disappointed in an ardent desire to marry a tool.

Exports of Great Britain to the United States have decreased from £37,000,000 in 1873 to little over £20,000,000 in 1877, and are still slowly declining.

"At what age were you married?" asked she inquisitively. But the other lady was equal to the emergency, and quietly responded, "At the parsonage."

Young men of the middle class are getting so sly and hard to catch, that parents will have to begin to offer chromos along with their marriageable daughters.

The horse which Wilkes Booth rode from Washington after his murder of President Lincoln is now owned in Pomfret, Conn, and is eighteen years old.

A Jesuit mission has started for the River Zambesi. It consists of six fathers, and it is proposal to established stations among the Matebele and on Lake Bangweolo.

There is said to be an old Turk named Payanovic, living at Bihatz, Croatia, who is 125 years old, and able to carry a sack of one hundred pounds of wheat to market.

All hair pins look alike to men, but let a wife go off a visit for a month, and come home and find a hair pin near the door, and she can't wait a minute to get red in the face.

There are in Moore county, N. C., twenty eight gold mines, six silver mines, eight copper mines, nine or ten iron mines, and a general assortment of other mineral "finds."

Brandy has been made from sawdust. Ice is packed in sawdust, and that is why so many water-drinkers become intoxicated. It is the sawdust on the ice that makes a man reel.

A cat at Morrisville, Mass., is endeavoring to corner the mouse-killing market and establish a monopoly by stealing and taking home all the traps she can find. She already has five.

A man very much intoxicated was taken to the station house. "Why did you not bail him out?" inquired a bystander of a friend. "Bail him out!" exclaimed the other; "why you could not pump him out."

The expense of winding up the affairs of the Freedman's bank, including salaries to commissioners, and pickings to lawyers, have amounted thus far to $818,753,64, just one-half of the dividends paid.

A clothier has excited public curiosity by having a large apple painted on his sign. When asked for an explanation, he replied: "If it hadn't been for an apple where wou'd the ready-made clothing stores be to day?"

The Galveston News says that lemons brought to its office, grown by Mr. Deats of Dickinson, Bayou, weighed 17½ ounces. It has lately been found that the "tide water" district of Texas is unsurpassed for raising oranges and lemons.

A little four-year-old, a native and resident of New Jersey (give the State her due), while watching the lightning from his nursery window a few evening's since during a storm, turned to his nurse and remarked that "God was scratching matches against the sky."

In Hesse-Darmstadt, where a pre-nuptial contract as to the religion of the offspring of mixed marriages is at present legally binding, the Government has introduced a bill giving the father the definitive right of deciding, except in the case of illegitimate children, where the mother is to decide.

A little Chicago girl with a theological turn of mind, asked her mother the other day the meaning of sin. Her mother told her that sin was doing wrong—that sinners were people who did wrong, and in the course of the conversation that all people were sinners. "Why mamma,' she exclaimed, "you never do anything wrong, and as for papa, he's perfectly lovely."

Large deposits of coal are known to exist at Puerto Liano, twenty-five miles from Ciudad Real, Spain. In order to turn them to commercial advantage careful inquiries have been instituted by those interested in the Madrid, Saragossa and Alicante railroad. The beds are reported to be so valuable that it is contemplated constructing a branch road from the mines to the main line of the railroad.

An attorney in New York has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for representing to a client that he had invested $15,000 of hers in excellent securities, whereas he used it in his own disastrous speculations. He was willing to count madam a creditor of an estate which had no assets. The court was on his "high moral horse' the day of the trial and the attorney now knows the inside of a jail.

Many and various are the ways of obtaining a living, and the resources of the Yankee in searching them out are almost infinite. There is said to be a man down in Portland who supports a family very comfortably by the simple process of tying a cat to the clothes line in the back yard and in the morning gathering up the boot jacks, brushes, soap, etc., hurled into the yard by enraged boarders in the neighboring houses.

The grove sacred to the memory of old Numa Pompilius and the nymph Egeria was the scene of a duel. The combatants were fencing-masters, one a Sicilian, the other a Roman. The report says the affair was worthy of two such able professors. There were three assaults "executed with equal courage and skill," and at the end of the third, the Roman, severely wounded in the right breast, was carried off the field to a hospital.

One of the school board, going his rounds as an amateur, put the following question to a scholar in a country school: "How do you parse 'Mary milked the cow?" The last word was disposed of as follows: "Cow is a noun, feminine gender, singular number, third person, and stands for Mary." "Stands for Mary!" exclaimed he of the board, "how do you make that out?" "Because," added the intelligent pupil, "if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk her?"

"What a charming assembly," remarked the young man, gazing around on the array of beautiful faces and costumes. "There is something so captivating, so etherializing in these gatherings of culture and refinement, that I am always charmed when I can mingle with such a joyous throng. Do you not pronounce this a fashionable and intelligent soiree—a superior gathering of beauty and gentility?" "It's the boss," replied the gentle creature in blue, as she arranged the fastenings of a neat little glove. The young man had to be carried out.

At a meeting of the French commission appointed to report upon the progress of the phylloxera and the remedies, the Minister of Agriculture said that the ravages of the insect were rapidly spreading, and that whereas it had made its appearance in only twenty-eight departments at the beginning of last year, thirty-nine were now invaded. Of the 4,000,000 acres of French vines, one-fifth has been entirely destroyed, while another fifth is rapidly disappearing. The Government has encouraged the formation of vigilance committees which keep a close watch over the vines in their districts.

The Government of Honduras is making great efforts to develop the agricultural resources of the country. Coffee planting has been vigorously carried on, and the Government make free grants of land to all persons desirous of undertaking the cultivation of coffee, of sugar, or cocoa, and give free transport of the necessary material and labor to the site of the grant. Besides these advantages, planters are exempt from military service, and all implements and materials necessary for the use or formation of plantations are admitted into the country free of duty. Strangers are admitted to the same privileges as citizens of the republic.

The phrase of dining with Duke Humphrey—i. e., going dinnerless—originated thus: In the old St. Paul's Cathedral, London, was a huge and conspicuous monument of Sir John Beauchamp, buried in 1358. This, by a vulgar error, came to be called the tomb of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, who was, in fact, buried at St. Albans, where his magnificent shrine may yet be seen. The middle aisle of the Cathedral, or Paul's walk as it was called, was the most frequented public haunt in the town, and full of hungry loafers among the rest. Their practice of lounging about the tomb supposed to be Duke Humphrey's at dinner time led to the expression.

He ran away in August with $125,000 of stolen money; he was on his way back in December without a cent, and with prison bars staring him in the face. Angell's is the old story of the trusted officer who, becoming involved in losses and debts through companionship with the dissolute, helped himself to his employers' money and disappeared. Yet, he was quickly overtaken, even in far-off Portugal, and no longer the secretary of a heavy corporation on a large salary, but in disgrace and a prisoner. The good-sized moral of these recurring defalcations is that the first downward step is in listening to the words of dissolute men. The path to destruction is easily trod after this start is made.

The Cologne Gazette says that a committee of experts having examined the document known as "Luther's will," which is in the possession of the Protestant church in Pesth, has declared it authentic. The document found its way, with a number of manuscripts of the learned theologian, John Benedice Garpzoino, to Hungary, and came into the hands of a private collector, a rich proprietor named Jankovics, from whom the Archduchess Maria Dorothea obtained it for 400 golden guldens. She presented it to the Protestant church in Pesth, in whose archives it has since lain, nobody being positively certain that it was authentic. It is henceforth to be deposited in a special case in the National Museum at Pesth.

A St. Louis journal advises young men to choose a wife by the music she plays and the way she plays it. If she manifests a predilection for Strauss, she is frivolous; for Beethoven, she is unpractical; for Liszt, she is ambitious; for Verdi, she is sentimental; for Offenbach, she is giddy; for Gounod, she is lackadaisical; for Gottschalk, she is superficial; for Mozart, she is prudish; for Flotow, she is commonplace; for Wagars, she is idiotic. The girl who hammers away at "The Maiden's Prayer," "The Anvil Chorus," and "Silvery Waves," may be depended upon as a good cook and also as being healthful; and, if she includes "The Battle of Prague," and "The White Cockade" in her repertory, you ought to know that she has been thoughtfully, religiously, and strictly nastured. But, last of all, pin your faith upon the calico dress of the girl who can play "Home, Sweet Home."

Hitting the Mark.

Wonder how some benevolent people would feel to put their hands straight in their pockets and give directly to a worthy object, without having the money filtered thro' the medium of a charity bazaar, ball, oyster supper, or church fair, and without mentioning the subject afterward. What in the name of ——dyspepsia any one besides tramps and growing boys, who are well known to be hollow throughout, want to gorge themselves with two suppers a night, the last usually as indigestible as a section of sidewalk, is a mystery. We should think any one who wanted to give 50c or $1.00 would rather do it outright and have done with the bother. It's rather hard that a good cause should need to resort to such devices for screwing money out of the public. Usually the women who get these things up are staunch supporters of the cause for which they work. They furnish all kinds of eatables, and make all kinds of fancy work for the entertainment at their own expense, and then their husbands, brothers, sons and fathers, come and eat the cakes and buy the articles at fabulous prices. Now, as a business enterprise, wouldn't it be better for the men and women to save the wear and tear, and worry and expenditure of strength, by giving in the first place the amount they will certainly have to plank down in the end?—*Record.*

Economical Value of Solar Heat.

In experimenting with his solar heating apparatus, Mouchot has found that the most satisfactory material for mirrors is either silver or brass, covered with a thin layer of silver by galvanizing. The variations of solar intensity in Algiers, between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., are generally slight. The quantity of heat gathered on a square meter per minute varies from 6 to 9.8 calories. A supply of seven calories enables a reflector of a meter square to boil in less than 12 minutes a liter of water at 20 deg., and produces hourly 778 grams or 1,322 liters of steam at the normal pressure. These results are only two-thirds as great as he anticipates from larger receivers.

Importance of Airing Beds.

The desire of an energetic housekeeper to have her work completed at an early hour in the morning causes her to leave one of the most important items of neatness undone. The most effectual purifying of bed and bed-clothes cannot take place if no time is allowed for the free circulation of pure air to remove all human impurities which have collected during the hours of slumber. At least two or three hours should be allowed for the removal of atoms of insensible perspiration which are absorbed by the bed. Every day this airing should be done, and occasionally bedding constantly used should be carried into the open air, and, when practicable, left exposed to the sun and wind for half a day.

Nine Rules for Young Men.

Always pick up a hot poker by the cold end.

Never spend your money when you can get things for nothing.

Do not despise a twenty cent cigar or a $2 dinner because another man pays for it.

Remember that it costs more to go to a high-priced theatre than is does to take a back pew in a free church.

Nothing is troublesome to you that other people do for you willingly.

Never pay to-day the man you can put off till to-morrow.

Never trouble yourself to do for another what he can do just as well for himself.

Never buy what you don't want, simply because the man says he is just out of it.

Do not pacify your own elbow for the boil on another man's neck.—*Hawkeye.*

The First Finger-Ring.

An amusing myth is told of the origin of the finger-ring. When Jove released Prometheus from the bonds by which he had been confined, he condemned him, as a sort of penance—perhaps somewhat after a modern-ticket-of leave—to wear upon his finger as a ring, a link of the iron chain that bound him to the Caucasian rock, in which was set a fragment of that rock itself. In this way, so fable goes, the custom of the finger-ring originated. There is every reason to believe that the use of the engraved stone began with the Greeks, and from them was copied by their servile imitators, the Romans. It is every way a convenient and natural one, and our grandfathers' custom of wearing their seals at the fob, as it was called, or hanging from the side-pocket was a recurrence to old Assyrian usages, which did not long hold its ground.

In his "Notes of a Tour in America" Mr. Hussey Vivian, M. P., says: So far as I am able to judge, America promises every principal mineral, except tin, in great abundance. Her coal fields are gigantic. The quality appeared to me to be excellent, and the price at which it is sold to the Pittsburgh works proves that it is cheaply got. There are, in fact, few parts of England where coal of like quality can be produced at this moment at so cheap a rate. The cost and quality of coal is the basis of almost every manufacturing industry, and I cannot see, therefore, what is to prevent America from becoming not only entirely self-supporting in all branches of manufacture, but also a largely exporting country, if only frail men will leave nature's laws to have their free sway. America possesses iron-ores of the finest steel-making qualities, and in vast abundance. That she will ever again depend on England for iron or steel seems to me impossible.

Recitations.

It is said that in Germany teachers devote half of the recitation hour to hearing the lesson of the day and the other half to explaining that of the morrow. Such a course might be pursued with profit in this country. How long will it take my son to say his lessons, is a not uncommon inquiry. "Saying a lesson bears about the same relation to a properly conducted recitation that saying a prayer does to genuine praying. The notion that a teacher has nothing to do but sit in an arm chair and hear a few children talk to him, is justly fostered by a lazily conducted recitation. The earnest teacher can, without lessening the opportunity for independent thought on the part of the pupil, find abundant opportunity to develop the principles of the day's work, and simplify that of the morrow. This will be found specially true in mathematical classes, where so much depends up n a clear understanding of the reasons of each step. Many a boy "hates' algebra and "despises" geometry, because he is searching in a darkness which could be readily dispelled, by the light which even an indifferent teacher might throw upon the subject if he would.

An Idea for the Red Ribbon.

Society is gradually gaining ground on the temperance question. There is less drinking now and it is less reputable than in the time of our grandfathers. Then every little New England community had a large percentage of confirmed drunkards, whose families sunk in degradation and misery, were a blot on the village escutcheons. Then harvesters had liquor with their lunch—and if a family was unhappy enough to be out of rum, on receiving a pastoral call—a boy was mounted, and sent post haste, with a jug to get some, while the family prostrated themselves in apology before the thirsty clergyman. Then the laws of hospitality required that guests should be served with liquor. Now, respectable tippling is largely decreased. Fashion decrees that it is vulgar for gentlemen to remain at the table for the purpose of drinking, after the ladies have retired. Generally speaking public sentiment deprecates the habitual use of any alcoholic stimulant. What drinking there is—and the vice is not quite extinct—is worse in character and more rapidly fatal and debasing in its results, because of the universal poisonous adulteration of liquor. If this evil comprehended the drinker alone, it would seem a thing not to be meddled with. If a man cannot and will not control his appetites, he had best kill himself as soon as possible, and rid the world of his worthlessness. Unfortunately, no man with a family (and most men belong to that class), can be intemperate, and they not be equal sufferers with him. Society owes to them—not him—her utmost exertions toward the mitigation of the evil. On account of that "native cussedness" which we all inherit with various ancestral amendments from our common progenitor, Adam, it is improbable that all the temperance societies on this side of Heaven could ever prevent the existence of a large intemperate class. Since reformers cannot do all they would, let them do what they can. Wouldn't it be a good idea to appoint the most rabid temperance men in the country as liquor inspectors? By mercilessly condemning all impure articles and prosecuting dishonest dealers—they could at once—largely reduce the profits of the traffic, and obviate some of the most pernicious effects of moderate drinking.

Popular Science.

Herr Pecelar says that the total coal production of the world for 1875 was 315,351,333 tons. Great Britain raised 149,476,769 tons; Germany and the United States, each 53,294,460 tons; France, 18,605,758 tons; Belgium, 15,767,591 tons; Austria and Hungary, 14,821,536 tons; Asia, 4,587,240 tons, and other parts of the world, 5,504,019 tons.

Grant Allen endeavors to maintain in a forthcoming work that the use of color terms in the Homeric poems is strictly analogous to that of other races existing or extinct, at the corresponding stage of culture, and that both depend upon dichromic vision, but on a defect of language closely connected with the small number of dyes or pigments known to the various tribes.

The Papier Zeitung says: "Any ordinary drawing paper may be prepared by making indelible such pencil marks as are put upon it by laying the paper carefully on the surface of a bath consisting of a warm solution of bleached colophonium in alcohol, until the entire surface is moistened. It is then dried by hot air. After the drawing is made the paper is again warmed on a stove."

Mr. Norman Lockyer has not found the philosopher's stone, for in a letter to the London Daily News, he says: "It would take too much time to refer to all the erroneous statements now being made concerning the nature of my work, but I beg you will allow me space to make a correction as to a matter of fact. There was no meeting of chemists in my laboratory, yesterday, and no dissociation of calcium into strontium."

A recent number of Nature contains an article on "Easy Chairs." After noticing the favorite attitude of different races, such as the Hindoo, who sits on the ground with his knees drawn up to his chin; the Turk, who squats cross-legged; the European, who poses on a chair; the American who lolls with his feet raised above his head, the writer sums up the modes of getting rest from muscular fatigue as follows: For an easy chair to be perfect it ought not only to provide for complete relaxation of the muscles, for flexion and consequent laxity of the joints but also for the easy return of blood and lymph; but merely by the posture of the limbs themselves, but by equable support and pressure against as great a surface of the limbs as possible. Such are the theoretical demands, and these are fulfilled in the bamboo easy chairs manufactured in India; made in the shape of a straggling W, which the langor consequent upon a relaxing climate has taught the native of India to make, and which the rest of the world appreciates."

The church at Bex, in Switzerland, in which the Helvetic society held its meetings last year, presents, it it said, a curious acoustical phenomenon. The interior of the building is rectangular in shape, except that one of the short sides is replaced by a rounded part. The pulpit is nearly at the middle of one of the longer sides of the rectangle. Now, persons seated opposite the pulpit heard a speaker near the bottom of it (a little to the right) very badly. But any one situated two or three yards from the middle of the rounded part, on one side of the door, heard with remarkable distinctness the least words pronounced from the bottom of the pulpit. Reciprocally, words spoken in a very low voice from the rounded part were perfectly heard at the point occupied by persons addressing the audience, so that the latter were thus sometimes quite incommoded. It was a case of conjugated acoustic force. The effects in this church at Bex are said to be more remarkable than those in St. Paul's, London, or the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, Paris, often cited in works on physics.

Our American Magazines.

The marvelous beauty of the illustrated magazines of this country is attracting attention throughout the world. The edition of SCRIBNER in England has doubled within a few months. The London correspondent of the New-York Times says: "The whole lot of magazine annuals (English) put together, are not equal in pictorial art to a single number of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY." But the price at which our magazines are sold is even a greater marvel. For example, a single number of Scribner, "The Midwinter Number," just issued, has a full-page frontispiece Portrait of Emerson, of rare excellence, and contains one hundred and sixty pages of letter-press, with more than seventy illustrations; many of which are works of art such as before the advent of Scribner appeared only in gift-works and purely art magazines, and yet it is sold for 35 cents. It would be difficult to find an illustrated book to match it at $5. The subscribers for the current year, get, in Schribner, not only four of these full paged portraits of American Poets, and nearly two thousand pages of text (equal to 5,000 book pages) of the choicest current literature, with more than 1,000 illustrations, including a completed novel, "Haworth's," by Mrs. Burnett, but shorter stories, poems reviews, descriptions of travel biographical sketches, etc., and also the splendid series of papers and pictures of exploration in the great South American empire of Brazil, delivered free of postage, and all for four dollars.

In Children's Periodicals, too, America leads the world with St. Nicholas. Prof. Proctor, the astronomer, writes from London: "What a wonderful magazine it is for the young folks! Our children are quite as much delighted with it as American children can be. I will not say they are more delighted, as that may not be possible." St. Nicholas is sold for 25 cents a number, and fourteen numbers (November, 1878 to 1880) are given for $3.

At first glance one would say, literature, art, and cheapness can no further go—but in this country intelligence is so widespread and artistic culture is so extended, that there is scarcely any end to the demand for such magazines as Scribner's for grown ups and St. Nicholas for children, and, as the sale of these publications increases their conductors will no doubt continue to add new features of excellence and attraction.

SCRIBNER & Co., 743 Broadway, New York.

Salt for Farm-Stock.

The Live-Stock Journal, on this subject, says: "Salt is required in the formation of the blood and the various animal juices. It increases the appetite and promotes the power of digestion. Sheep-feeders believe that it often prevents rot, scab, intestinal worms, braxy, and other diseases. Some French feeders believed that salt had an actual nutrient or fattening quality; but Boussingault experimented to determine this, and did not confirm it. He came to the conclusion that salt added to food might produce a more rapid increase in the weight of fattening animals by giving them a greater relish for food, and thus inducing them to consume a larger quantity.

"There can be no doubt that in sections of this country situated at a long distance from the sea, all animals are benefited by the use of salt. Cattle partake of it with a most decided relish in small quantities, and often, daily, and it is no doubt best that they should have free access to it, when they will take it by little and often, and simply satisfy their own appetite. Salt is found to have a beneficial effect upon crops on many soils, thus indirectly proving the deficiency of salt in the forage crops."

TUTT'S PILLS!

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS

THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT in GOLD

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine 30 years, and for a long time was Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *strengthening, purgative and a purifying tonic.* Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which *persons take on flesh,* while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation and impairing health and strength to the system.

A DOCTOR SAYS.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, of Fulton Ark., writes; "One year ago I was taken sick, a friend argued so strongly in favor of Tutt's Pills that I was induced to use them. Never did medicine have a happier effect than in my case. After a practice of a quarter of a century I proclaim them the best anti-bilious medicine ever used. I have prescribed them in my practice ever since."

SUPERIORITY OF TUTT'S PILLS.

They are compounded from medicinal substances that are positively free from any properties that can in the least degree injure the most delicate organization. They search, cleanse, purify, and invigorate the entire system. By relieving the engorged liver, they cleanse the blood from poisonous humors, and thus impart renewed health and vitality to the body, causing the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

A TORPID LIVER

is the fruitful source of many diseases, prominent among which are Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Dysentery, Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Jaundice, Piles, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Colic, etc.

Tutt's Pills exert a direct and powerful influence on the Liver, and will, with certainty, relieve that important organ from disease, and restore its normal functions.

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And the SHORT LINE to all points on the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS, and HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROADS.

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It Is a Complete Success! Saves Money Time and Drudgery, and the Fatigue of Washing Day.

buy this Washer and you insure a Smiling Wife. It is the best Machine ever invented.

As as perfect for a Washer as a wringer is for a wringer. The universal testimony is: "This Machine is perfect in conception, and has second the GREATEST POSSIBLE AMOUNT of WASHING SURFACE in the LEAST POSSIBLE COMPASS, and is Compact, Light, Easily handled, and to see it is to know that it will do the work with Ease, Economy and Efficiency."

Those who once see this Machine work, throw aside the lumbering, unwieldy, useless machines which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.

The price—another inducement to purchasers—has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy which will repay the small investment so soon.

$7.50 is all that is asked for this great labor-saver.

Agents wanted everywhere. A liberal discount to Agents and the trade. For terms address the Manufacturers

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Retail Liquor Dealers.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

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Also Billiard Hall and Saloon on Main street, four doors from Sixth at Neville's old place.

Store and saloon on Main St. two doors east of the Post office.

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS, ALES, WINES, &C., AT BOTH PLACES.

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Of All Descriptions.

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

WOODEN COFFINS

Of all sizes, ready made and sold cheap for cash.

With many thanks for past patronage, I invite all to call and examine my LARGE STOCK OF

40tf. FURNITURE AND COFFINS

BAKHRY!

FIRST NATIONAL

Central Block, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Bakery, Confectionery and Restaurant.

Meals prepared at all hours. Parties supplied with Suppers, Wedding and Festival Cakes made to order in the handsomest style. Ice Cream furnished for Suppers, &c. at private houses during the season.

Private Rooms for Club Suppers.

Fresh Bread every day at Stadelmann's, Plattsmouth.

Fresh Oysters on hand, in Every Style

HURRAH!

THE OLD BUTCHER

A. G. HATT

JUST OPENED AGAIN,

New, Clean, First Class Meat Shop,

on Main Street in Fred Kroehler's old stand Everybody on hand for fresh, tender meat.

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KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed on the market by Professor F. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to cleanse, purify, ornament, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and unrivalled. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the Hair. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUALITY and QUALITY as it was over A QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

MIKE SCHNELLBACHER,

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HORSE SHOEING,

AND

WAGON REPAIRING

All kinds of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

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Neatly & Promptly

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Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing,

In short, we'll shoe anything that has four feet, from a Zebra to a Giraffe. Come and see us.

NEW SHOP,

on Fifth St., between Main and Vine Streets, just across the corner from the NEW HERALD OFFICE. 10y

ROBERT DONNELLY'S

WAGON AND BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Wagon, Buggy, Machine and Plow repairing, and general jobbing

I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of farm and other machinery, as there is a good lathe in my shop.

PETER RAUEN,

The old Reliable Wagon Maker

has taken charge of the wagon shop.

He is well known as a NO. 1 WORKMAN.

New Wagons and Buggies made to Order.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Shop on Sixth street opposite Streight's Stable

A Valuable Invention

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. THE WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine. A Certificate is given with each Machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. It requires no special instructions to learn how to use it. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Machines delivered free of charge anywhere in the United States.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and ask for sample of mending, and our Circular No. 197 for further instructions for buying machines upon terms stated in the Catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED. } WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

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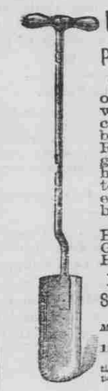

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Points of superiority over the old style It will bore faster in all conditions of soil, will bore through Soddy Rooty, or Trashy ground without the help of any other tool, can be used to enlarge a hole already bored.

Sizes made for Post Holes, Hedge Plants, Grape Stakes, and Hop Poles.

MANUFACTURED BY SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HARDWARE SPECIALTIES,

13 S Main St., St. Louis

Parties answering this advertisement, please state in what paper they read it.

THE "WELCOME" SULKY

HAY RAKE.

It discharges itself, and thus saves almost the entire labor of the operator. It is an invaluable implement to every farmer.

Description will be sent to parties applying, who will please state in what paper they read the advertisement.

Semple, Birge & Co.,

13 SOUTH MAIN ST ST. LOUIS

F. S. WHITE

has come home.

And he has brought the fine line of Dress Goods, Staple Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions you ever saw.

To say nothing of groceries by the acre, boots and shoes till you can't rest hats and caps till you must buy.

Spring and Summer Goods ever and ever so cheap

Now is your chance—bound to sell—and undersell anybody. Hurry up. I want to go East again next month.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

$12 WATCHES For Only $3 Each.

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES,

Warranted for One Year.

This bankrupt stock must be closed out in 90 days. The former price of these Watches was $12.00 each. They are silver-case and open face, all one style, and of French manufacture, the movements of which being well known the world over for their fine finish. They are used on railroads and steamboats, where accurate time is required, and give good satisfaction. Think of it, a $12.00 Watch for only $3.00, and warranted one year for time.

CINCINNATI, O., May 21, 1877.

The Walters Importing Co. is an old established and very reliable house, and we cheerfully recommend them.

CINCINNATI POST.

After the closure of sale of this bankrupt stock of Watches, which will continue 90 days from date of this paper, no order will be filled at less than $12.00 each; so please send your orders at once. We can S. Watch and furnish our special warrantee for one Year for prevarate time. We will Forward the Watch promptly on receipt of $3.00, or will send C.O.D. if customers desire and remit $1.00 on account.

Address all orders to Walters Importing Co., 180 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

☞ TO WATCH SPECULATORS: We call particular attention to these Watches, as they sell readily at from $12.00 to $20.00 each.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

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LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Corner 6th and Pearl Sts.

HORSES BOARDED BY THE

DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD OR TRADED.

For a Fair Commission.

TEAMS AT ALL HOURS.

Particular attention paid to

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STREIGHT & MILLER,

Harness Manufacturers,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

and all kinds of harness stock, constantly on hand.

FRUIT, CONFECTIONEY, AND

GROCERY STORE,

NUTS, CANDIES, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, TOBACCOES, FLOUR, &c.

Remember the place opposite E. G. Dovey's on Lower Main Street.

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$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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