YOUTH.

FROM THE GERMAN OF KLOPSTOCK.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Breathless, Youth passed beside a silver stream
Wherein he saw his flower-crowned tresses
Waving, abundant, golden, in the gleam
Of sunlight tangled with their silken threads:
Rosy in hue his chaplet, like Aurora's life,
When from her rest, uprising, finger tips
She kisses, to the fond old world,
Who, in her honor, wears his forehead, dew impearled.
Itself, the pictured vision, so impresses
Upon his sense of beauty, closer he treads
For nearer view, and sweetly smiles
At the reflected face—beguiles
The moments swiftly slipping by,
Nor upward looks, at the portentious sky.

Raging along the rugged mountain side,
A wild tornado came, with thunderous tread,
Oak, ash and fir plucked up, and scattered wide;
Resistless in his fury, to the summit sped,
And, from each trembling height
Sent great rocks crashing down,
Whose clanging echoes through dark chasms, affright
The superstitious dwellers of the town.

Oblivious, so introverted is his thought
Beside the brooklet, Youth to slumber yields,
Nor heeds the appalling din with terror fraught,
But, fanned by flowers, through th' Elysian fields
Of dreamland wanders, nor does he awake
Till on the night arises Hesperus
In silvery calm; and from the brake
Some night bird's cry, plaintive, melodous,
Thrills to his soul—then doth he betake
Him to a shelter more secure.
Nothing of care as yet dost thou endure,
O thoughtless youth. Life, like the Graces three,
Smiles only on thy gay insouciance;
Arise! with wisdom arm thee, for perchance
More speedily that thou think'st the flowers will fade,
And thou, without it, will be sore dismayed—
For storm and strife will yet encompass thee.

Miss Rose Chester.

Mrs. Dunning, of Sunnyside, West Kensington, always considered that she had been particularly fortunate in her lodgers. She had but two, and they had been with her ever since the decease of the lamented Dunning—a clerk in the customs, who returning home on a certain pay-day in November, with two bottles of wine in his outer coat and one in his inner man, walked into the Thames and was drowned—had compelled her to retire to the basement, and offer the upper portions of her house, at moderate rent, to "gentlemen of quiet habits, seeking a comfortable home in a pleasant suburban neighborhood." On the very day that Mrs. Dunning's advertisement appeared in the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Samuel Greeley, chief cashier in a government savings bank, engaged the sitting-room and the bedroom on the ground floor; and Mr. William Wylie, chief sub-editor of a local daily paper, engaged the sitting-room and the bedroom on the first floor.

The day, I think, was Saturday—indeed, it must have been, for Mr. Wylie, contrary to his habit on the other days of the week, was at home all the evening. About 9 p. m. the two gentlemen met in the passage, exchanged greetings, and entered upon a discussion on politics, which, becoming animated, resulted firstly in a withdrawal to the apartment of Mr. Greeley, and lastly in a copious libation of hot rum and water. Thus was begun an acquaintance which merged into friendship and deepened into mutual affection—Sam Greeley and Will Wylie became sworn brothers. The cashier, at the time of this story, was about 53 years of age, and the sub-editor 54; and on the subjects of politics, flannel nightcaps for use in winter, religion, and the proper quanity of sugar for a bowl of punch, they had only such trifling differences of opinion as tended to preserve their intercourse from monotony. Mr. Greeley was away from home during the day, and Mr. Wylie during the night, so that the former was generally coming in at about the time when the latter was going out. Nevertheless, they managed to see a good deal of each other. Mr. Greeley always visited Mr. Wylie in his bedchamber before he went out in the morning, and Mr. Wylie visited Mr. Greeley in his parlor before he went out in the evening. Saturday, however, was their favorite day. Saturday was a whole holiday with Mr. Wylie, and the two friends spent the hours of the evening together from 7 until midnight. Very quiet old fellows they were; never heard in the house except for about half an hour late on Saturday evenings, when Mr. Greeley brought out an aged flute, of which the lower keys were a little uncertain, and Mr. Wylie trolled an ancient love-song in a tenor voice, of which the upper notes were a trifle dubious. For eight years no harsh word had passed between them, and among the neighbors on either side their friendship had become a by word. Certainly Mrs. Dunning had reason to say that she was fortunate in her lodgers.

At the top of the house were two tiny bedrooms; Mrs. Dunning occupied one of them; the other had long been untenanted.

On Monday evening Mr. Wylie knocked at Mr. Greeley's door on his way out and was admitted.

"News, Sam, news! and you'll never guess it!" exclaimed the sub-editor.

The chief cashier gave full rein to his imagination, and said:

"Mrs. Dunning going to take a second?"

"No."

"Your Aunt Belinda dead, and left you the £1,000?"

"No."

"Blinkie been at the rum again?" Mr. Greeley's imagination was running dry. Blinkie was Mrs. Dunning's cat, which, when the spirits in the gentlemen's cupboards disappeared too rapidly, she was in the habit of accusing of bibulous propensities.

"No."

"Then I can't guess any more, Will."

"What do you say to a new lodger?" queried Mr. Wylie.

"A new lodger!—here, in this house?"

"Yes; and a lady."

"A lady, Will! Do you mean to tell me that Mrs. Dunning has let the little back bedroom to a single lady?"

"Yes; and a young lady."

"Dear me! this must be inquired into. We had better ring up Mrs Dunning," said Mr. Greeley nervously.

"Why, Sam, old boy, we're not afraid of a young lady, are we?" asked Mr. Wylie.

"Eh?—no, not afraid; but you know, Will, we have always held the opinion that woman is——"

"So we have, Sam; especially when she's young."

"And you know, Will," went on Mr. Greeley, "that one of the conditions on which we took lodgings with Mrs. Dunning was that no other lodgers, and in particular no ladies, were to be admitted. And don't you remember that affair at Hammersmith the other day, when a young woman took lodgings for one night in a small respectable house, and nearly strangled an elderly gentleman in his bed in the middle of the night? We are neither of us strong men, Will."

"That's true, Sam, I did not look at it in that light. Perhaps you had better have an explanation from Mrs. Dunning. I'm late, and must go. Good-night. Don't get too low about it, old fellow, and bolt your bedroom door."

Mr. Wylie went out, and Mrs. Dunning brought in Mr. Greeley's tea-tray.

"What is this, Mrs. Dunning? A new lodger, and a lady?"

"Yes, Mr. Greeley, sir," said Mrs. Dunning, setting down the tray and interposing a couple of chairs between her lodger and herself. "But a uncommon case, sir—quite a case, as I said to myself acomin' up the stairs, quite a case to move Mr. Greeley's art. The young lady—for I'm sure she is a lady, sir—came and said she is but 18 years old, and obligated to live alone becos of a step-mother that uses her that shameful. Left a house in the next street, she say, through not likin' to meet on the stairs two young men which lodged there; bein' alone, and no protectin' 'and. Gets her own livin', sir, though she didn't say how, and desires of a quiet 'ome in a respectable 'ouse, where kitchen fire is not a hextra, and a mother's influence, as you might say, sir, throwed in with the table-linen."

"You say that she is young, Mrs. Dunning?"

"Says she's 18, sir, and don't look hardly that. Was going right away when I said my lodgers was gentlemen, but came back when I said, quiet solemn, they was both old enough to be her father."

"Eh?" said Mr. Greeley; "old enough to be her—"

"Father, sir—you and Mr. Wylie, sir; and such lodgers, I said, as a lady obligated through cruel fortin' to let apartments at 25 shillings—which they'd be cheap at 50—was never afore blessed with. When I mentioned your ages, sir,—yours and Mr. Wylie's,—the young lady said she'd stay at once. The name on the box is Chester—Miss Rose Chester."

"And where is Miss Chester at this moment, Mrs. Dunning?"

"In the back kitchen, sir, a curlin' of her front hair."

"Thank you, Mrs. Dunning. You may go."

"Thankin' [illegible] I will."

[To be Continued.]

TALKS WITH THE FARMERS.

Potato Seed.

American Cultivator.

Long before potatoes are to be planted the seed potatoes should be got out of the dark pits or bins in which they are necessarily stored during severe weather. Exposure to light for some time before planting is very important. If the planting is to be early the seed should be cut at once and spread thinly in a light, warm room, to allow the cut surfaces to harden. The seed will then be much less liable to rot if a cold, wet time comes after planting. The dampness in the soil will find its assaults on the seed checked by the dry, calloused surface over the cut. If the potatoes are not to be planted until late, cutting the seed should be delayed until a few days before planting. It is a difficult matter to keep a large quantity of cut potato seed just right for a long time. If put in heaps, barrels or bags some of it will heat and spoil. If kept very long exposed to light and air the moisture will all dry out of the cut pieces and they will appear like chips. In a moist soil most of those will grow, but, should a dry time come just after planting, there will be sent failures. But whether to be planted early or late, seed potatoes should, from this time on be exposed to light and air. The vigorous green shoots which will be just ready to push out when the seed is put in the ground will be so much gain, instead of a detriment, as are the pale, thin sprouts which push from potato seed in dark, warm places, the latter robbing the potato of the substance on which the young plants must first depend before they can put forth roots for their own support.

Light Brahmas.

The origin of Brahmas, both light and dark, was probably the same, with a most respectable ancestry among the Asiatics. The breed came into prominent notice in America about the year 1850. The American light Brahmas differ in many respects from the English. They are, as a rule, longer in leg and back, seldom vulture-hocked or much feathered, and show less pencilings in hackles. In these points they are considered inferior to the English birds. They excel, however, in purity of white and size. To obtain these points they have been from time to time introduced into some of the English yards, but thus far without very satisfactory results. English fanciers report light Brahmas as good layers in the winter months, and no amount of cold seems to diminish the fertility of their eggs. In England it is very desirable to get hatching over before the middle of April, if possible, so as to have the chickens up to eight or ten pounds weight for the autumn shows. The hens will mostly go on laying steadily up to about August, when they become broody. It is well to give them a month's rest on the nest, after which an early molt may be expected.

All English fanciers agree in admiring the shape and color of the light Brahma. No variety of fancy poultry shows to greater advantage on the meadow. They have, however, their drawbacks, one of which is that their foot feather becomes greatly damaged by running on long grass, and another that they must be well washed before they are sent to a show, or they would stand no chance of winning. They are considered as easy to breed as most other varieties, certainly more so than the dark Brahmas. They are beautiful to the eye and useful in an economical point of view. Above all they are the most easily tamed and give no trouble to their owner by straying away from home.

Experiments in Feeding.

A proposition has been made to the state board of agriculture and accepted by them, to use the new experiment feeding barn at the agricultural college for the next two or three years for the purpose of testing the comparative feeding qualities of common or scrub cattle and as many of the improved breeds as can be obtained; two calves of each to be selected and fed to their full capacity under direction of the professor of agriculture. The feed given to each will be carefully weighed and an accurate account kept with each breed and full records published. The cattle will be shown each year at the fairs and finally at the fat stock shows.

It is hoped that all the half-breeds may be represented. President Hinds of the Shorthorn breeders' association has promised to provide the Shorthorns for the purpose which will be selected by a committee appointed for the purpose. If the Hereford and black-polled breeders will also provide specimens of these breeds the trial may become interesting. No doubt the Holstein or Friesian breeders would also like to be represented.

The experiment will be interesting not only as a "battle of the breeds," but as an experiment in feeding, and if there is an advantage in improved breeds, as most good farmers believe, it will show what it is.

For this purpose, and for a comparison of the improved breeds, we would prefer that there be five of each instead of two. This would be more decisive, yet two representative animals will give much definite information without creating any unseemly strife between the breeders.

Suggestions on Tree Planting.

Very soon many of our readers will be planting fruit trees which have already been ordered from nursery agents, and as very much of success depends on the care of these trees before and at the time of planting, it may not be out of place to give a few "reminders" on this subject. Fruit trees bought from reliable dealers are put up so that they can be shipped a long distance in good condition. When going to the place of delivery for trees, always take an old matter blanket along to wrap about the roots of the trees and protect them from the sun and wind. One hour's exposure of this kind will do great damage if it does not end in the death of the tree. Then if not ready to plant cover the roots well with earth and if the trees seem to be very dry bury the whole length for a few days, and if there is enough vitality left a wonderful change will take place. It is, however, much to be preferred that they do not get in such condition. This protecting the trees before planting is one of the most important points connected with handling them and one most frequently neglected. Evergreens are absolutely ruined if the roots become dry and we would not advise the purchase of these from a distance if they can be procured near by.

If trees are received in good order, protected from sun and wind until planting, planted in dry, mellow soil not too deeply, with the fine earth pressed firmly about the roots and the trees well staked to prevent the winds from loosening the rootlets before they get a firm hold of the soil, and then well mulched, there can hardly be a possibility of failure, and every tree will have a healthy growth. Such work is worth doing well.

Seasonable Notes.

Despite business depression, 1,280 new stock companies were registered in London last year, with a capital of $500,000,000, against $845,165,000 in 883.

The bones thrown out in cooking or from the table are too valuable to be wasted. Burned or ground they are excellent feed for poultry, and this is perhaps the best way to make the phosphate they contain available as a fertilizer for crops.

The whey left after making cheese is poor food by itself, but if mixed with wheat middlings or bran its deficiencies are supplied and it is then good for store hogs. The acidity of the whey causes it to be eaten with greater relish and also makes it more digestible.

English epicures do not like yellow-legged fowls. In this country in most markets those with yellow legs have the preference, the yellow being generally supposed to indicate more fat. Possibly feeding with corn so much teaches Americans to like poultry in good condition.

Peas are the most hardy of all grains. A few should be got in the ground for early use as soon as the frost is out, putting them in on ground prepared in the fall for this purpose. The first planting should be of the smooth sorts, as they will not rot in cold, damp soil as the sweeter wrinkly peas will.

The first year after setting apple trees corn is a better hoed crop to grow among the trees than potatoes or any roots. It makes a shade for the ground and for the trees themselves, besides insuring thorough cultivation, which, however, should be given with special care not to injure the trees by whiffletrees and horse cultivating implements.

One of the best manures for the garden is made by mixing two bushels of fine bone with a wagon load of stable manure. The bone makes the manure heat more quickly, and the manure softens or dissolves the particles of bone. If water with which sulphuric acid has been mixed is poured on the heap, it will prevent loss of ammonia. Most stable manures are deficient in phosphate, which the bone supplies.

The deeper the drain the purer will be the water that flows from it, unless it accidentally taps some deposit of soluble mineral matter. At all events, the loss of nitrate from drainage water, which is sometimes complained of, will be less when the drains are deep. The long roots of clover, which strike into the subsoil, will very rarely go below the depth of drainage.

The White Star is one of the new varieties of potatoes that have fulfilled the promise they gave when first introduced. It is a very productive, smooth-skinned, white potato of excellent quality, unlike many enormous croppers, which are coarse and soggy. It can be had at market rates from almost any large grower of potatoes, and there is no reason why any farmer need pay fancy prices for seed of this variety.

When only few cows are kept the cream pot should have its contents stirred daily. This is partly to expose the cream to the air to allow it to oxygenize. This even ripening of cream will insure more and better butter, and with succulent feed will enable the owner of a dairy to make nearly or quite as good butter in the winter as in the summer. With cows long in milk, however, the butter in winter will come slowly.

While every grape vine must ultimately have a trellis, it is not necessary to make the latter before or at the time the vine is planted. The first year of growth a stake is all that is needed. With the second spring the trellis will begin to come in use, though three to five years will pass before it will be fully occupied. Plant grape vines the coming spring, give them good cultivation and you will be a year nearer their fruiting than if you delayed.

Except just at the time of calving, when the quality of food is as important as its quantity, liberal feeding is always the best policy for cows. A good cow will not accumulate fat, and it is difficult to keep a fine milker in even tolerable condition. But if she eats well, as every good cow will, her owner may rest assured that the feed is returned to him in the milk pail, in a form more valuable than most of the feed that is eaten on the farm can possibly assume.

At this season fowls may be induced to lay many more eggs by providing food containing the materials from which eggs are formed. Feeding with wheat screenings and giving milk to drink will furnish the best diet. Once a day give soft feed, which may consist of wheat bran or middlings mixed with milk and given warm. This should be given early in the morning. Do not omit to furnish lime for the shells, else if crowded too rapidly eggs will be eaten and the fowls soon made worse than worthless.

No grain crop will be more quickly benefited by manure than barley. Its growth is rapid, and at the beginning is at a season when plant food does not develop fast in the soil. Hence some kind of commercial fertilizer drilled with the seed to give the plant its first start is especially valuable for this grain. Of late years it is found that the weight of grain, on which depends its value for sale, is due to the application of mineral manures. Where phosphate benefits other crops sow it on barley. Where it does not, sow salt, ashes or some form of potash.

The best barley is grown in the lake regions, and that from Bay Quinte, north of Lake Ontario, is generally heavier than from any other section and brings a better price. South of Lake Ontario, in western New York, a good deal is grown, and the quality largely depends upon the season. Cool weather while the head is filling and dry weather for harvesting are each important to securing a good crop. In localities where intense heat and droughts come as the grain is ripening, the barley will be poor. These essential climatic conditions limit the growing of barley to a comparatively small area.

The experience of the present winter, when many householders have had to make fires in cellars to keep out frost while having no good means for letting out the smoke, suggests the advantage of extending chimneys down to the bottom of cellars. Then a stove could be set in the cellar to warm it whenever needed, and the temperature be easily regulated. This also would give cellars a better ventilation, as the air rising from it would be carried off in the chimney. A cut off draught should be provided to prevent the passage of cold air into the cellar during any freezing weather not quite cold enough to require extra fire in the cellar.

TWO VERY UGLY TWINS.

They go hand in hand, and lead their victim a terrible trot down into the valley of the shadow of death. One is neuralgia, the other rheumatism. These generally proceed from disordered blood. Brown's Iron Bitters knocks out these ugly twins by setting the blood aright and invigorating the system. W. T. Osborne, of Corville, Ala., used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumatism and neuralgia with most happy effect. It also cures dyspepsia.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S BROTHER.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has three brothers living. One of these is the Rev. Charles Beecher, known as the writer of some of the most quaint and touching hymns in the English language. Another is the Rev. Edward Beecher, a profound theologian, far advanced in years, and living in Brooklyn, where he preaches from time to time. A third brother is the Rev. William Henry Beecher, who is spending the serene years of a mellow old age at his home, 6 Honore street, Chicago. Mr. Beecher is 84 years old, and, with the exception of the natural infirmities of age, is a hearty and vigorous old gentleman.

A gentleman who recently visited Mr. Beecher at his home, found him in an exceedingly genial frame of mind and by no means indisposed to talk about the relief he had obtained from the rheumatism, which for many years had been a source of trouble to him. In reply to a question, the venerable gentleman remarked, "Why, you want to know about Athlophoros. It is the greatest medicine in the world for rheumatism. I had suffered with that disease for fifteen years. My hands and my joints were swelled. I had much pain, and many sleepless nights. It took my pain away, and gave me power to sleep. Do not understand me to say that my rheumatism is all gone. It would be a miracle if rheumatism could be entirely driven away from an old man like me, who has had it for years. I have some of it left, and occasionally I feel its pains. Then I take more Athlophoros, and the pains are driven away. Even if it can't entirely drive out the cause of pain from a man who has had it so long, it takes the pain away, and that is a great deal. Sometimes I had frightful pains at night, before going to bed. Then I would take a dose of Athlophoros, and I soon find the pain all gone, so that I could enjoy a calm and refreshing night's rest.

"I believe Athlophoros will cure chronic rheumatism. I know that is saying a great deal for it; but I say it. A tough old case of rheumatism like mine is very hard to cure, I know. But see my hands; they are no longer swelled as they were. I am free from the pains I used to have. I sleep well, and what more can an old man of 84 ask for?"

Mr. Beecher's daughter cheerfully confirmed what her father had said, and gave her testimony to the great advantages he had received from the use of Athlophoros.

For a number of years, Mr. C. L. Wetmore, of the well known wholesale clothing house of Messrs. Thompson & Wetmore, 151 & 153, Fifth Ave., Chicago, was greatly afflicted with rheumatism, which interfered not only with his personal comfort, but also with his ability to attend to business. He is now well.

Calling on Mr. Wetmore, at his store on Fifth avenue, the gentleman, found him willing to converse as to his experience in regard to rheumatism.

"I am told, Mr. Wetmore, that you got rid of your rheumatism by the help of Athlophoros. Is that true?"

"Well, I had been for a long while troubled with rheumatism, and I had tried almost everything in the line of medicine, I may fairly say that Athlophoros finished the rheumatism, and finally overcame it. Some of the other remedies had given me relief, which proved only temporary and incomplete. But it was not so with the Athlophoros. Since I have taken it I find that I have no more rheumatic pains, either to annoy me by day, or to interfere with my sleep by night. My rheumatism was at times very severe. All my joints were swollen, and were very painful. I was detained at home sometimes as much as a month at a time, suffering acutely and unable to attend to business. Now that Athlophoros has finished the rheumatism, I am happy to say that my sleep is good, my appetite is regular and healthy, and I am every day attending to business."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Keeping Old Bills.

It is not generally known that every bill, every report, every executive communication,—in short, everything that comes before congress,—is preserved in the original. But such is the fact.

There is a place devoted to the preservation of these relics, and a man specially charged with preserving them. The room is a succession of iron corridors, one above the other, lined with receptacles for holding large volumes.

Commencing on the roof of the house, the records run down in chronological order. The books are of all sizes down to about forty years ago, when they assume uniformity. They are all leather-covered, and are strongly bound. Inside of them are thick leaves upon which bills, reports, and other congressional documents are pasted in the original. Every kind of paper is there. The history of the improvement in paper manufacture can be traced in these volumes from the first session of the continental congress down to the present day.

It is noted, too, in delving among these old tomes that the latter ones are better prepared than those preceding them. For instance, there is evident slovenliness in the volumes of the first congress. Improvements go on as the dates become more recent. But very little is missing in this vast collection. The first and second congress are not complete, and there is a somewhat bad break in the continuity of the records in the years just before the British burned the capital.

The break was caused by fire and by the British taking away some of the volumes. There are a number of volumes on hand which show the effects of British depredations. They are charred, and their contents smoked and covered with dirt. But not a word is there in them that cannot be read. Thus, from the date of the first meeting of congress there is an almost unbroken collection in the original of almost all matters that came before that body. In later years a great deal of ingenuity has been shown in making the edges of the contents of the leather-backed volumes as smooth as those of any first-class publication.

The ingenuity is the more apparent when it is remembered that all sizes and kinds of paper are used in preparing bills for introduction, and in writing reports and other matters pertaining to congressional business. The originals, when ordered to be printed, go to the government printing office, but strict care is always taken that they are returned. The printer's marks are to be seen on many of the papers.

For the past thirty years these volumes have been prepared by an old gentleman who is now nearly 70 years of age. He has a room in the basement of the capital set apart for his own use. There he locks himself up and gives a receipt for the documents which are sent to him. He then arranges them in his books in regular order. When he has finished a volume he turns it over to the proper official and gets a receipt. The volume then goes to the place set apart for such records.

One would not think that there would be much inquiry for what is contained in the dust-covered old books, but there is. There is hardly a day but that somebody wants to get a copy of an original document of years and years ago. They are always accommodated. The old gentleman who prepares the original matter for preservation is but seldom seen. One of the gentlemen in charge of the iron corridors says that he does not see the old man more than two or three times a year, when he appears to hand over the volumes he has prepared.—*Washington Critic.*

The new Chinese dictionary comprises forty volumes.

Fertile land can be purchased in Mexico at 30 cents an acre.

The Era of Gimcracks.

I have been up town lately, visiting a pretty friend of mine, whose husband has a salary of $5,000 a year, and how jolly comfortable they might be on it if they were not permeated with the principles of this era of rot. They have established themselves in a stock apartment-house where liveried servants tend the door and run the elevator. The light of heaven reaches them through stained glass, and it falls in sickly greens and purples on tessellated floors. They hive in a series of closets, the smallest of them being the bedroom. But they have no end of drapery and hangings. They have bought, with no discrimination and less taste, a lot of pictures—real Daubinas. They are wonderfully framed; but the frames are already opening in every corner. They stand in fancy easels, and the veneers are peeling off and sticking out like so many onion skins. There's no end of silver-plating on the open grates and the doors of the establishment; but my friend, being of a neat turn, has polished it so thoroughly that after six months' occupancy the silver is all off and streaky black takes its place. The house itself has been built, perhaps, two years, and a more shabbily put together edifice heart of man never conceived and hand of man never put up. In three more years it will be a warped, dismantled wreck. The blamed little gingerbread decorations are dropping off, it is tarnishing where it's metal and cracking where it's painted.—*New York Mirror.*

The Lucky Man

Geo. A. Spear, the lucky man who drew the $75,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, was met by *The Tribune* scribe last evening in the post office. He has not changed any since the good news came, with the possible exception that his face is now often bedecked with smiles. The wealth so suddenly heaped upon him has not elevated his head above the common herd, and he talked to the reporter the same as he used to. In answer to questions he said: "I will collect the money through the banks, the same as I would a draft, sending the lottery ticket as a draft. As to my future business, I am not fully decided upon, but I will make no change during this cold weather any way. I am clerking in the store yet, just as though nothing had happened."—*Bay City* Mich.) *Tribune*, March 21.

Geo. A. Spear yesterday received a New York draft for $74,850, in payment of his claim against The Louisiana State Lottery. The exchange for collecting the $75,000 was $150.—*Bay City* (Mich.) *Tribune*, March 27

There is a color law in the floral world and nature abides by it. Botanists long ago discovered that certain colors were peculiar to plants, although no one is able to account for that fixed limit. It is noticeable that bright scarlet, yellow and blue are never found in the same species of flowers. In roses, gladiolas and dahlias the florists have never produced blue although there are reds and yellows. In geraniums are found all shades of red to white, but no blue. Pansies come in all shades of blues and yellows but no scarlet, and in verbenas, lobelias and larkspurs, blues and scarlet are produced but no yellow. Look over the list of flowers, and it will be found that this law of nature is strictly recognized.

Nutritious food is essential as a means of restoring consumptives to health. A medicine that will strengthen the lungs and soothe all irritation is also necessary. Such a remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is the only preparation of Wild Cherry that gives complete satisfaction. It quickly cures coughs and colds.

Mrs. Gilbert Smith, of Vineyard Haven, Mass., owns a cat who sleeps regularly upon the back of a horse.

The writers in the March Nineteenth Century include a prince, a marchese, a pasha, a marquis, an earl, two barons, a baronet and a privy councilor.

The first law fee of a young lawyer of Sylvania, Ga., paid the other day, consisted of $8 in money, a stack of fodder, a silver watch, an old sow and a yearling steer.

A flying snake, four feet long, with two wings attached to its body about four inches back of the head, is being exhibited in Nevada.

Formerly weak, nervous, dyspeptic, and debilitated individuals who found only disappointment in the various bitters and secret quack nostrums, pretended kidney medicines, etc., are agreeably surprised to regain perfect health and strength of mind and body, and complete heart's ease and freedom from aches and pains by the use of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It restores every disordered function to a normal condition.

Puzzle cranks are just now annoying their acquaintances by asking them to place eight checkers on a board so that no two will be either on a straight or diagonal line in either direction.

A "memory" school has been established in London. The teacher's purpose is to bestow upon his pupils an infallible memory, and to cure persons whose minds are given to "wandering."

A little boy, resident of our village, when passing our prominent undertaker was rather reticent in answering his queries; but when his mother asked him if he did not know the gentleman, he answered, "Yes, that is the man who takes dead people to heaven."—Plattsburg Sentinel.

Do you need a remedy that will cure every kind of humor from a pimple or eruption to the worst scrofula and syphilitic disorders, use Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Three to five bottles cure skin disease, salt rheum or tetter. Four to ten bottles cure running ulcers, scrofula and all syphilitic disorders. One to three bottles cure sores, boils, carbuncles, etc. One to two bottles cures pimples on the face, blotches, etc. It is the only perfect blood purifier that can be made from a thorough knowledge of drugs. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

Prof. C. Donaldson, New Orleans, La., proprietor of Museums, who suffered eighteen years with rheumatic pains, states that he has spent ten thousand dollars to get cured. After trying doctors, famous baths, electric appliances and legions of liniments without relief, he tried St. Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him. It is a wonderful remedy he says, and he has sold his crutches.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. *Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to*

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The finest tonic for nervous people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures perfect digestion and assimilation, and the active performance of their function by the liver and bowels. As the system acquires tone through the influence of this benign medicine, the nerves grow strong and more tranquil, headaches cease, and that nameless anxiety which is a peculiarity of the dyspeptic, gives way to cheerfulness. To establish health on a sure foundation, use the peerless invigorant.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

TAKE NO OTHER if you wish a CERTAIN CURE for BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and SLEEP. Nothing was ever invented that will TONE UP THE SYSTEM in the Spring of the year equal to HOPS and MALT BITTERS. The only GENUINE are manufactured by the HOPS AND MALT BITTERS CO. of Detroit, Mich.

$500 NOT CALLED FOR.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

Love your enemy, but don't buy his boy a drum.

A WONDERFUL FREAK OF NATURE

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks dame nature occasionally indulges in, our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mysteries of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery, which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By druggists.

The greatest honor that can be paid to virtue is to live it.

* * * * Rupture, piles tumors, fistulas, and all disease (except cancer) of the lower bowels radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note this, girls. The man who is kind to animals will make an affectionate husband.

S. B. Durfey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Weed out contentment from your labor and your work will become a drudgery.

THE CLERGY, THE MEDICAL FACULTY AND THE PEOPLE all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood purifying tonic in the world. Send for testimonials.

It is human nature. All make fools of themselves sometimes and many always.

FOR BURNS, SCALDS, BRUISES and all ain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

True charity looks upon the faults of others with a generous neglect.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

Vice has its season, but its future, if it has any, is hidden under a bushel.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs, are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh, Colds in the Head and Hay Fever. It is a safe and pleasant remedy, being easily applied with the finger. It is curing cases which have defied the doctors. Price 50 cents. At druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

A "talking piano" is the latest Viennese invention. It is said to give the vowels distinctly and the consonants fairly.

General debility, female weakness, loss of physical power, Bright's Disease, and nervous diseases, are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy.

It is said that ten-seventeenths of all the voters in the United States are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

To encourage sleep, create an appetite, brace up the system, and to purify the blood, take the unfailing Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy.

When an owner of a sailing vessel grows wealthy, would it be proper to say that he has amast a fortune?

COUGHS. Brown's Bronchial roches are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

The only son of Sir Thomas Gladstone went off to Egypt with the Guards recently. Sir Thomas is in his 90th year, and is Mr. Gladstone's only surviving brother.

When you visit or leave New York City, via Central depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite said depot. Six hundred elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars; $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The number of roller skates manufactured in this country is placed at 300,000 pairs a month.

The result of 25 years Catarrh:—the bridge or division of my nose was about half gone. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, applying it to the affected parts with a swab, which has about cured up the nostrils. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market.—J. A. Wood, 96 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

It is a cold day when a tramp freezes to death.

I find Ely's Cream Balm good for Catarrh of long standing.—M. N. Lasley, 1934 West Chestnut Street, Louisville, Ky.

The man at the wheel has a stern duty to perform.

"I WISH I could find something that would cure galls and prevent the hair coming in white," is an expression frequently heard. Veterinary Carbolisalve will always do it. Sold by Druggists.

Skepticism has invaded the domain of human thought but Athlophoros has proved a conqueror over all doubts as to the power of medical science in dealing with those distressing maladies—rheumatism and neuralgia. Rev. Dr. Wm. P. Corbit, of the St. George St. Methodist Church, New Haven, pronounces the disease infallible, and he speaks from experience. Price, $1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall Street, N. Y.

Farmers' Folly.

Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, annatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the *best* agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competitors.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy Livers upon the sea shore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. N. Y.

A DANGEROUS CASE.

* * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and —*Kidney*

"Extending to the end of my toes and to brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony.

"It took three men to hold me on my bed times!

"The doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!

"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

"I called the doctors again and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife!

"Sister!

"Mother!

"Or daughter!

"Can be made the picture of health!

"with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

"*Will you let them suffer?*"

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The latest custom at English country houses is to draw lots to determine who shall sit by whom at dinner.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats and Mice. 15c

"Wells' Health Renewer" for weak men.

A corn-cob pipe factory at Washington, Mo., employs fifty men.

"Rough on Pain" Poroused Plaster. 15c. Liquid 0c.

"Wells' Health Renewer" for Dyspepsia, Debility.

England consumes annually five times as much tea as coffee.

"Rough on Toothache, Instant relief. 15c.

"Rough on Itch," cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

There are 168 school houses in Boston valued at $7,800,000.

"Rough on coughs" Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"Wells' Health Renewer" for Delicate women.

The latest miracle accomplished by prayer is the cure of a kleptomaniac.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions. 15c.

"Buchu paiba." Great Kidney and Urinary Cure.

The postal cards sold in this country last year numbered 362 876,750

Halford Sauce is capital for dyspeptics. Invaluable to all good cooks.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste, smell and hearing. It is

NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF

A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

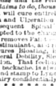
* IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR * All those Painful Complaints * and Weaknesses so common * * to our best * * FEMALE POPULATION. *

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

* *Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.* *

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

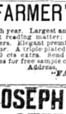
* It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. * Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*



FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING ESTABLISHED 1866. NO TAR. WATER-PROOF.

Is CHEAP, STRONG, easy to apply, does not rust or rattle. Is also A SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTER, at Half the Cost; outlasts the building. CARPETS AND RUGS of same, double the wear of oil cloths. Catalogue and samples *free.* W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N.J.

$50 REWARD will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can clean and bag as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger or our Improved Warehouse Mill which we offer cheap. Circular and Price List mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.



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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

Can make $5 to $15 per day selling PARSONS' HAND-BOOK OF BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP and BUSINESS FORMS. Address, PARSONS' BUSINESS COLLEGE, Kalamazoo, Mich.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, Horse Powers. THRESHERS. SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers (Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NEW ELECTRIC SCISSORS SHARPENER. Sells at sight. Large Profits. Sample, 15c. FORBY & SON, P. O. Box 581, Philada., Pa.

OPIUM [illegible] to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

DO YOU KNOW

That the very best blood purifier and spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That it cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, and all other diseases of the blood.

That it cures biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, and kidney and liver complaints.

That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season.

"I was troubled with disease of the kidneys five years and was urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, my appetite has never been so good, and I sleep soundly." O. CONGDON, Burlington, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For years I suffered from indigestion, being very restless in the night, and in the morning I would get up with a very tired feeling. After taking only part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I slept well and felt refreshed on waking. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me more good than anything else." MRS. H. D. WINANS, Jackson, Mich.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of marked benefit to me. I have renewed my strength; my appetite is good; I feel like a different person." MRS A. P. PROCTOR, Marblehead, Mass.

"Last spring I was troubled with boils, caused by my blood being out of order. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me, and I can safely recommend it." JOSEPH SCHOCH, Peoria, Ill.

That to overcome that extreme tired feeling there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That it is a wonderful medicine for restoring and sharpening the appetite.

That it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and strengthens the whole system.

That delays are dangerous—now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure medicine. It cured me of terrible headache and cured my little girl of swellings in her neck which had been lanced twice." MRS. F. E. LORD, Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

"When in the spring I felt all run down and much debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise and is worthy of the high favor in which it is held by the public." E. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

"I was troubled with salt rheum three years. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured, and my weight has increased from 108 pounds to 135." MRS. ALICE SMITH, Stamford, Conn.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

Special Dispensary.

Private Diseases and Weakness of Manhood (physical debility) cured by

New York's Greatest Specialist.

A SURE CURE GUARANTEED

After all others fail. Patients may consult us by letter in the greatest confidence, on remittance of $2 and five postage stamps. Remedy and advice sent by mail. Address,

DR. B. REINACH,

34 Second street, NEW YORK.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.