LI HUNG CHANG'S DINNER.

A Remarkable Reminiscence of General Grant's Visit to China.

Some points of special interest attached to General Grant's reception at Tien-Tsin, where he and his party were entertained with all the honors that could be devised by foreigners and Chinese authorities. Li Hung Chang, the greatest of Chinese generals, had watched the career of Grant with keen interest, declaring that he himself and the American general were the two most successful soldiers of the age (his own laurels having been earned in quelling the Taeping forces; curiously enough the Taeping rebellion and the American civil war were contemporaneous, and respectively came to a close, the latter in the spring and the former in the summer of 1865). In recognition of such services, Li Hung Chang, although a pure Chinamen, has been raised to the highest dignities that could be conferred by the Tartar rulers. He is guardian of the heir apparent and viceroy of Tien-Tsin, which, as guarding the approach to Pekin, is perhaps the most important of all posts in the gift of the government. So, since this great viceroy had resolved to do all possible honor to his military brother, Tien-Tsin was transformed from its ordinary condition of dullness and dust. The river decorations were easy enough, for all the vessels and junks were fringed with flags; but even the dusty town was enlivened with colored calico and real flowers and much military show. There were chairs of state lined with yellow silk, and quaint uniforms and fireworks and feasting. Li Hung Chang himself was carried in a covered chair with an avant-courier bearing a huge scarlet umbrella, a badge of very high estate, with a large escort of about 5,000 very disreputable-looking soldiers in blue coats and red trousers.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this reception of the American whom the viceroy so exceptionally delighted to honor was an invitation to dinner from Mrs. Li Hung Chang to Mrs. Grant and to the principal foreign ladies of Tien-Tsin. Such a thing was altogether without precedent in North China, and consequently was an occasion of exceeding interest, inasmuch as few of the oldest inhabitants had ever been privileged to look upon these great ladies, who now, at the instigation of this very advanced viceroy, were actually to do the honors of their own homes. No gentlemen were present, but there were in all about a dozen ladies, Chinese and foreign, a lady from one of the missions acting as interpreter. From time to time the tall form of the viceroy was seen, overlooking the throng of Chinese spectators (who, as is usual at festivities of great men, crowded around every door and window to stare at "the quality," and who, of course mustered in double force on so extraordinary an occasion as this), but it would have been too gross a breach of etiquette for him to have ventured to appear in the presence of the ladies, though his views on this subject had been vastly enlarged in the previous fortnight, when for the first time he had been present at two dinner-parties graced by the feminine presence. At the first of those, given by the French consul, it had been decided that, to avoid giving this rare guest too rude a shock, all the ladies should sit together at one side of the table. At the second dinner, however, at which about fifty guests were present, it was decided to let them sit alternately, as usual—the only difference being that the viceroy walked in first, by himself.

These extraordinary innovations led to his devising this invitation of foreign ladies to his own house, so he was naturally anxious as to the result. But all went off admirably, and his wife entertained her foreign guests with perfect composure and courtesy. Of course, the foreigners appeared in their best evening dresses and jewels, the examination of which is a never-failing subject of interest, after the discussion of the ladies' age, and the numerical list of babies and their age has been gone through. The personal appearance and pretty names of the viceregal ladies produced a great impression on their guests. The hostess, who came to the outer door to receive Mrs. Grant with all honor, was a comely middle-aged woman, whose tiny feet appeared from beneath dark trousers, and richly-embroidered skirt and long jacket. With the exception of a very large butterfly of pearls worn on the back of the head, her necklace, bracelets and head ornaments were all of priceless green jade. A daughter-in-law, aged twenty-three, was dressed in similar style, quiet though rich in color and material, but an unmarried daughter of sixteen was gorgeously attired in green satin trousers and pink satin jacket, all richly embroidered in gold and gay silks and loaded with jewels of pearl and jade. Long pendants of jade hung from her ears and from the silken cord of her fan, while the third and forth finger nails of the left hand had been allowed to grow to an enormous length and were shielded by golden nail protectors. All these three ladies wore the same excess of jewelry covering the back of the head and were afflicted with the same minute hoofs (the lily feet of Celestial poets), necessitating the assistance of servants (literally "walking sticks!") to enable them to move a step. The dinner was a happy combination of Chinese and European service and dishes, and was enlivened by the performance of a noisy Punch and Judy show.

After dinner a great surprise awaited the hostess. The viceroy had borrowed a piano—an instrument which his wife had never before seen, and on which some of the ladies now proceeded to play. Earlier in the evening another musical novelty had electrified the party—namely: the arrival in the outer court of the band of the American ship Richmond, whose drums and brass instruments were voted almost as agreeable as the gongs and brass horns of the Chinese musicians. The piano led to singing, and then, when some one struck up a valse and some of the younger ladies ventured on a practical demonstration of barbaric dancing, with a few little ornamental vagaries to give variety to the entertainment, the amusement and amazement of the viceregal ladies were unbounded. Happily they were spared the shock of realizing that their foreign friends were ever guilty of dancing with gentlemen. So the evening went off most satisfactorily, and when, just as the guests departed, a few drops of welcome rain fell (the rain for which prayers had been ceaselessly offered in all the temples of every denomination), the happy hostess hailed the good omen which thus crowned her first effort at entertaining foreigners.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Sixteen Dollars and Found.

"I pay my hired man sixteen dollars a month and found," said old Blodget.

"A[illegible] found!" interrupted his niece. "W[illegible] you mean by that? How do yo[illegible]"

[illegible] the old man, "if he [illegible]omin' I generally find [illegible]h his arms around [illegible]dge.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

FRECKLE LOTION.—Sulpho-carbonate of zinc, one ounce; glycerine, twelve ounces; rose water, twelve ounces; alcohol, three ounces; spirit of neroli, one-half drachm. Mix them. To be applied twice a day, leaving on from half an hour to one hour, then wash off and protect the face with a vail on exposure to strong light.

TO TAKE CINDERS FROM THE EYE.—In most cases a simple and effective cure may be found in one or two grains of flaxseed, which can be placed in the eye without pain or injury. As they dissolve, a glutinous substance is formed, which envelops any foreign body that may be under the lid, and the whole is easily washed out. A dozen of these seeds should constitute a part of every traveler's outfit.

PRODUCTION OF NEW BLOOD.—An entire change of diet frequently does more toward the production of new blood for an impoverished circulation than all the blood and bilious mixtures we can take. And when we have good blood and healthy circulation, clean nutriment taken in small doses, and not in three overloaded stomach portions as is customary, we should have good complexions without other aids. We should eat that which nature craves, and change as often as the appetite for the food before you palls.

RESTORING AND PRESERVING THE SIGHT.—For near-sightedness, close the eyes and press the fingers gently from the nose outward across the eyes. This flattens the pupils, and thus lengthens or extends the vision. This should be done several times a day, until the short-sightedness be removed. For loss of sight by age, or for those who require magnifying glasses, pass the fingers and towel from the outer corner of the eyes inwardly, above and below the eyeball, pressing gently against them. This rounds them up, and preserves and restores the sight. This is nothing new, as it is said that the Hon. John Quincy Adams preserved his sight in this way through the latter part of his life. Lawyer Ford also restored his eyes in this way, and was enabled to lay aside his glasses, and has since preserved his sight by continuing this practice.

Anæsthetics.

In a paper read before the last meeting of the French academy of medicine, M. Lagneau described his researches into the anæsthetics employed in Europe by physicians in the middle ages. That such were known is beyond any doubt. Abelard, speaking of the creation of Eve from a rib of Adam, speaks of the deep sleep which fell upon the latter as similar to that which physicians produce in patients upon whom they wish to operate. Pliny speaks of a stone of Memphis which, when crushed and treated with vinegar, renders any part to which it is applied insensible to pain; and many old authors speak of surgeons producing sleep in their patients before an operation by mixing with their food a decoction of the leaves or root of the mandragora, or some grains of the plant called "morion." Preparations of these two plants, as well as other narcotics, were employed by surgeons down to the 13th century, but much less in subsequent times. Opium was also used for similar purposes, while in the East the anæsthetic properties of hemp have been known from the earliest times. These were all taken into the stomach; but anesthesia by inhalation was also known. Two different preparations were discovered in the thirteenth century—one by a Dominican of Rome, the other by a surgeon named Theodoric, who was also a preaching friar and subsequently a bishop. Both of these were prepared from opium, henbane, mandragora, hemlock and many other plants, and were inhaled from a sponge. It is, however, difficult to believe that preparations so little volatile could produce anesthesia by simple inhalation. M. Perrin, who has studied ancient anæsthetics, has given the composition of a liquid which contains all the ingredients required for chloroform, and it is said that this was applied to witnesses or prisoners who were about to be tortured in the judicial tribunals of the middle ages. After inhaling it the unfortunate subject was plunged into a semi comatose state, which diminished in a certain degree the pain of the torture.

Our Precious Metals.

The product of the mines of Bolivia is estimated at 16,000,000 ounces.

The Bolivian government levies a tax of four-sixths for each ounce of silver mined.

The output of the mineral products of the United States in 1884 was valued at $403,104,620.

From the $24,000,000 of silver annually coined by the United States mints the government derives a profit of nearly $4,000,000.

The Silver King mine, of Arizona, has paid, since 1879, $1,500,000 in dividends and has produced something like $3,400,000 in silver.

The total value of all minerals raised in the United Kingdom in 1884 is reported at £61,232,028 at the mine as against £64,625,834 in 1883.

Of gold and silver the mint authorities estimate the production in the United States in 1884 at $30,800,000 gold and $48,800,000 silver (coining rate); total, $79,600,000.

Society Like a Dish.

A maid in the Orient used to say, "Society is like a dish." A wise man heard these words and said, "Fair maid, what do you mean?" "Sir," said the maid, "if you wish to know what I mean you must have dinner with me." "Agreed," said the wise man. The maid laid before the sage plates of salt, pepper, fish, and other articles, each by itself. He could eat none of these. Last of all the maid brought a dish of curried fish; and the sage had his dinner. "But where is the meaning of your saying?" said the sage. "I have explained it," said the maid. "I don't see it," said the sage. "Why," said the maid, "you would not eat the salt, the pepper, the fish, each by itself; but when they came together, you had your dinner." "You are quite right, fair maid," said the philosopher; "the salt is the witty man, the pepper the tart man, the fish, the dull man, and, altogether, make one social man. There is philosophy in the kitchen as I have found out."

The Mexican Law of Debt.

Under the Mexican law a creditor can have a debtor arrested on the day when the debt falls due. The prisoner is chained to a post five days, and guarded by an officer. At the end of the time, if the money is not forthcoming, the man's labor is sold to the government for forty cents a day, for as many days as will be necessary to discharge the obligation. The miserable debtor is sent to the silver mines, where he is chained to a gang of felons and compelled to work underground. He sleeps underground and never sees daylight again until he is restored to freedom.

GRIPPED BY AN OCTOPUS.

A Diver's Fearful Adventure with a Marine Monster Under Water.

If you can stand before the glass case in the Smithsonian institution inclosing a specimen of the octopus and not feel your flesh crawl you have more nerve than most men. As one looks over those long, hairy arms, each one provided with suckers at every joint; as one notices the cruel beak and looks into the wicked, staring eyes he instinctively shrinks away, as if the dead monster still had power to harm.

We were off the Florida coast gathering sponges. In those days—and the practice is still pursued by the poorer class of sponge gatherers—we got our sponges in anchoring our small sloop or schooner over the bed and then diving from her rail to the bottom of the sea, carrying a weight along to sink us the faster. A good pair of lungs and years of practice finally enabled me to reach bottom in thirty or thirty-five feet of water and come up with more or less of a haul.

On that warm coast the shark and the octopus and other horrible things belonging to the fish or reptile species, are present, and often lying in wait. The diver has a horror of them at first, but the feeling soon wears away, and some men become perfectly reckless. During the first year I never went down without a sharp knife in my belt to give any prowling shark a thrust, but later on I would take a header off the rail when a shark's dorsal fin was cutting the water not a hundred yards away.

During the second season we lost two men by sharks, but I took no precautions and had no narrow escapes. In the beginning of the third season we anchored over a splendid bed, in a location well sheltered from storm and swell, and we had reason to anticipate a profitable catch.

There were four of us on that trip, and the first man over the rail was an old diver named Peterson. This was about 7 o'clock in the morning, and although we had been up for two hours the bay had been clear of sharks. We watched Peterson go over, but we watched in vain for him to come up. Twenty seconds passed—then thirty—then forty, and the captain leaned over the rail and cried out:

"Boys, the old man has got fast down there and is a goner!"

We waited ten seconds longer and then felt sure that we should never see the old man alive again. We were in twenty-eight feet of water, and the trawl showed the bottom to be clear of weeds and made up of rock and sand. It was hard to guess what had happened. He might have bumped his head against a rock, or his foot caught in a crevice—he might have burst a blood vessel or been taken with cramps. None of us thought of an octopos in connection with his sad fate. We had seen a small one three days before, and we knew that the creatures lurked in the still waters, but somehow we speculated on all other theories but this.

As you may imagine the loss of old Peterson upset us, and it was a good half hour before any of us had rallied our courage. It was my next turn down, and as I finally got ready to go the captain handed me a long, keen sharp knife on which he had just put an edge. I accepted it, more in hopes it might be useful in enabling me to send up the dead body than through any bodily fear. If Peterson had been caught in a crevice, or was held fast by a marine plant, the knife would loosen him.

Well, over I went at last, and it was only a few seconds before I struck bottom close to a large rock. Sponges were growing all around me, and as I reached out for the nearest I felt something whip across my bare shoulders. All the dress I had on was a pair of trunks, leaving legs, shoulders, arms and most of the body naked. That "something" stung, and burned and blistered, but in two seconds the feeling had passed from my shoulders to my waist, and in another second it was in my legs. It was not until I tried to spring away that I realized my situation. At the first move I was jerked in the most violent manner toward the rock, and the burning increased tenfold.

An octopus had gripped me! He had three of his terrible arms around me, and was drawing me to the rock. How his suckers burned and blistered! How the hairy arms gripped and twisted!

I tell you I was a frightened man, and for several seconds fogot that I had a knife in my belt. When I finally reached for it the octopus had dragged me into the shadow of the rock, and there I saw old Peterson's body. Two of the creatures arms were around it and I was to make a second victim.

My left arm was bound to my side, but the right was free. As I drew the knife I caught sight of the body of the reptile. In fact, the arms were drawing me within reach of his beak. I did not slash at the arms, but struck straight at the jelly like body. I had then been down so long that my ears were roaring, and I realized that I had only a few seconds to spare. Luck guided my blows, and I slashed at the creature until pieces of the body floated around me and the arms let up on their grip. Then I started for the surface, and I reached it about as near dead as a man could be and have any life left. They pulled me inboard, and with me came the three terrible arms which had been cut from the body. Not a sucker would loosen its grip, and they had to cut them off with knives, one by one, close to my flesh. Effects? Well, that was the last dive I ever made, for I was in bed for months. I can show you thirty spots on my body where the flesh looks like a fire burn, and the remembrance of the situation down there will start a chill over me in the hottest day. The serpent and crocodile and shark are terrible enough, especially when they have you at a disadvantage, but don't you get within reach of an octopus—never!—*Detroit Free Press.*

It Was Cold.

Meredith Read has some interesting anecdotes concerning Governor Morgan and Horace Greeley in the *Magazine of American History.* Among others he tells the following:

With all his apparent coldness, Governor Morgan has a keen sense of humor. I distinctly recollect that at a meeting of the trustees of a certain learned university the secretary failed to arrive, and I, being the youngest member of the board, was called upon to act as secretary pro tem. In the course of the subsequent proceedings Horace Greeley handed me a resolution which he had prepared with great care at his hotel. After vain efforts to decipher the extraordinary hieroglyhics, I handed back the paper with the request that Mr. Greeley would read it himself. Turning it in every direction, with a most perplexed countenance, he suddenly exclaimed, in his high, piping voice: "Plague take it! I can't; it's cold!" Whereupon Governor Morgan, who was sitting next to him, burst into a tempest of laughter which carried with it every one in the room.

A Cat That Can Read.

"I've got a cat;" said a lady to me the other day, "that can read. At any rate she knows when a letter comes for her."

"A letter!" I exclaimed in astonishment.

"Yes, a letter, and if you don't believe it I will prove it to you. Just wait a minute until I direct one."

My friend left the room, and in a few minutes returned with a sealed envelope, addressed, "Miss Pussy, No.— Marlboro street, city."

"Now," said she, "if you will kindly post that for me to-night and be here when the postman comes around on his first delivery to-morrow morning you shall see that I am telling you facts."

I posted the letter as requested, and was at my friends house promptly the next morning. Soon the bell rang, and shortly afterward the servant entered with a bundle of letters, among which was that for Miss Pussy. Placing them near her feline highness on the floor, my friend said:—

"Now, Miss Pussy, pick out your letter."

Sure enough, Pussy at once showed an interest, and in a moment had pushed aside with her paws the envelope addressed to her. I was about to acknowledge my sin of incredulity, when my friend said,—

"Wait a minute she'll open it and devour the contents."

Scarcely had she said this when Miss Pussy had torn the envelope open and in a moment was literally devouring its contents—catnip.

Chinese Military Passion for Flags.

The military desire for flags in China has developed into a passion. Every fortress, intrenched position, camp, city gate or officers' headquarters, has from one to one hundred, some of one bright solid color, but most are arranged in stripes, the colors red, white and blue being preferred. Were but three stripes used the resemblance to the French tricolor would be almost exact, but as they ordinarily use five or six the similarity of color becomes a mere suggestion. When blue is not obtainable, black, and rarely yellow, takes its place. At the camp of the Tso tsung-tang regiment, on a pleasant knoll just outside the walls of King-chun-foo, more than one hundred large flags were displayed, ranged with the precision of the rows in a cornfield, there being one for nearly every white canvass tent, in which the soldiers were comfortably installed. The material used is Manchester cotton, bought white and colored by the Chinese. As each is about the size of a common bed blanket, and several thousand must be required for the ten thousand troops stationed in and about Holhow and King-chow-foo, the quantity needed is immense and the merchants who deal in the goods were prepared accordingly. There is no doubt but that their number is often unreasonably increased by the mandarins commanding the troops that they may have the squeeze, or difference in price, since they purchase at a fair rate and charge the government double.

A Lapse Into Americanese.

Fashion feeds on ridicule. The more fun that is made of Anglomania the more it rages. In no particular is there a sign of abatement. But I have just seen one maiden who relapsed into Americanese, and it was positively refreshing.

She was one of those hollow-back, clean-cut girls who wear tailor-made costumes so neatly that their forgiveness for disloyalty to Yankeedom is easy. She was walking on Fifth avenue with a springy gait, suggestive of turf under her feet instead of hard stones.

She wanted an omnibus. A cold, distraught stare at the driver, and a slight fling upward of her hand, involing no motion above the wrist, brought the vehicle to a stop in a quite proper manner. Then she had to bid adieu to her companion, a dandy.

"Good mawning," she drawled. "Had aw daylightful saunter, aw assure you—chawming, rewally."

By this time she was stepping into the stage, and the chappie was conveying his hat from the back of his little head to the front of his narrow breast, for the fashionable bow. The driver reasoned that she ought to be inside. He slammed the door, shut it with a kick at the strap, and she chugged down on the pavement with awful force.

"Drat the fool!" she exclaimed, in most excellent American accent; "I'd like to slug the wooden head off him!"

Education.

Learning makes young men temperate, is the comfort of old age, standing for wealth with poverty, and serving as an ornament to riches.

The Home of Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The son of Senator Frye, of Maine, who has been suffering from a severe cold, which settled on his chest, was cured by a few doses of Red Star Cough Cure. He publicly endorses it, as prompt, pleasant and safe. Dr. Cox calls it the best remedy. It contains no opiates or poisons.

"We meet to part no more," said the bald-headed man to his hair brush.

VICTIMS OF ALCOHOL who have discovered your terrible mistake, you have only to let rum and tobacco alone and resort promptly to the famous Temperance Restorative, VINEGAR BITTERS, in order to be cured, not only of your original ailments, but of those which the *poison* you have been taking has caused. It will soon put you on your feet again.

Edison's mother calls his electric light her son's shine.

What "Old Fritz" Said.

It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great's that "Facts are divine things." An undisputed fact is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver vitalizer extant, and by its characteristic and searching action will cure dyspepsia, constipation, dropsy, kidney disease, sick-headache and other maladies which, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, are directly traceable to a diseased condition of the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood is made incomplete. All druggists.

The longest day in the year---The one before pay-day.

"Oh! But I Salivated Him!"

was the actual exclamation of an honest physician, spoken of one of his patients to whom he had given calomel for the cure of biliousness and a diseased liver. And he had *salivated him* for certain, from which he never recovered. All these distressing consequences are avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a purely vegetable remedy that will not salivate, but produce the most pleasing effect, invigorate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and piles. By druggists.

A German chemist is said to have discovered an antidote for strychnine.

The worst cases cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Humanity is never so beautiful as when praying for forgiveness, or else forgiving another.

"How's Your Liver?"

In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his imperial highness says:

"To make to some extent
Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

A nobler task than making evil livers, rivers of harmless merriment no person, king or layman, could take upon himself. The liver among the ancients was considered the source of all a man's evil impulses, and the chances are ten to one to-day that if one's liver is in an ugly condition of discontent, someone's head will be mashed before night!

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the inquiry: Are you a bear or an angel to-day? Nine-tenths of the "pure-cussedness," the actions for divorce, the curtain lectures, the family rows, not to speak of murders, crimes and other calamities are prompted by the irritating effect of the inactivity of the liver upon the brain. Frothergill, the great specialist, says this and he knows. He also knows that to prevent such catastrophies nothing equals Warner's safe cure, renowned throughout the world, as a maker of

"Each evil Liver.
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

It is as easy to tell a lie as it is to tell the truth, but it is not half so lonesome.

PHOSPHATATE.—The Improved Plant Food, manufactured only by C. F. & J. F. Marsden, of Baltimore, Md., is made from the best materials, and formulated in such a way as to get the best results obtainable. The necessity of commercial fertilizers is no longer questioned, the only object being to obtain a good pure article. In this respect *Phosphatate* is unrivaled, and wherever used is a deserved favorite.—*The Practical Farmer, Phila.*

A convict, however poor, can always have a watch and chain.

GATHERING THE NEWS.

The Athenians of old, so we are told, spent much of their time in telling and hearing that which was new. Having no facilities to speak of in the newspaper line, they must have availed themselves of posters, or of men with bells, or boys with horns. Well supplied as we are with newspapers, it is difficult to conceive how a cultured and intellectual community like the Athens people rould have got along without the daily press. We could not do without it, nor would we want to if we could. The gathering of the daily news is a science; an art; a regular industry, as much as the gathering of the supplies of food on which the people live. The different news bureaus have active employment in finding out what is going on, and sending word about it to the newspapers in various parts of the world.

The Kentucky News Bureau is under the management of Thomas O. Hall, Esq., a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in Louisville. His office is at 186 Fourth Avenue, where a correspondent found him a few days ago, exceedingly busy. Mr. Hall is a man in middle life, with grayish hair, sparkling eye, and a nervy way of transacting business. He now enjoys excellent health; a state of affairs in marked contrast with that which existed some time ago. To the correspondent who wanted to know about it, Mr. Hall cheerfully imparted facts, as follows:

"For a number of years I have been suffering from indigestion, and from an impure state of the blood, accompanying it. The two disorders were immediately connected together. In fact, one was a part of the other. The indigestion was, of itself, enough to cause intense annoyance. But the impurity of the blood developed itself in a form which was not only annoying, but disagreeable and painful. On one side of my leg there came a tetterous eruption, not exactly what the doctors call *Eczema*, but something much like it. It was slow and obstinate. In spite of various forms of treatment by several doctors, it increased in size and spread almost all the way around my leg. The itching, especially when the sore was rubbed by my clothing, was intolerable. I became weary of the doctors, for with all their good intentions, they did me little or no good. The torment was still there, and the cause of it was in the impurity of the blood, which the doctors had not been able to reach.

"I heard of a medicine which was doing good—among some of my friends: Brown's Iron Bitters. Whether or not it would do me any good was the next thing worth finding out. And the best way to find it out was to give the medicine a trial. This involved little risk and small expense; so I began on one bottle. It soon produced an effect which was so different from what I expected that at first I was startled. The tetter began to fester. Well, almost any effect was better than none; and I kept on taking the medicine to see what would come of it. Before long the outer scabby portion was drying, and there were signs of change in the under part of the volcanic cluster of scab formation. To my great surprise I found one morning that the whole thing had come off! I was concerned about the tender condition in which the exposed skin would be, and I feared it would give me trouble. But I found the flesh in good condition. New skin was forming, and the cause of the trouble was being rooted out by the Brown's Iron Bitters. This medicine had conquered the impurity of the blood, which nothing else had been able to reach.

"With improvement in this respect came also a better state of things as to digestion. That old dyspeptic feeling which had been such a torment began to leave me; and before long it was gone. Do you ask how many bottles I took? Well some six or seven in all. And since that, I have taken the Bitters from time to time when I felt I needed a tonic. In fact I am taking some now, occasionally, especially as I find the hot weather is a little debilitating. I keep Brown's Iron Bitters by me, and I would not be without it in the house."

"As to your friends, Mr. Hall? Did you say some of them were taking this medicine?"

"Yes, lots of them. Some of them would hardly believe what it has done for me, till I assured them just how it was. But they have found that there is no tonic like it. As a blood-purifier, I don't believe it has its equal."

Here is a telling instance of the blood-searching power of this popular and efficacious remedy. People will talk about it, for it is highly worthy of mention. For indigestion, liver trouble, kidney diseases, blood impurities and for the many special ills which ladies suffer, try Brown's Iron Bitters. It has been remarked it is advertised everywhere. We can supplement by saying it is used and does good everywhere.

Mrs. Helen V. Koontz, Tenth Legion, Va., says: I consulted many physicians, but none of them afforded me relief. I suffered greatly with neuralgia in stomach and bowels. At last I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which proved most successful where medical skill had failed.

Should a kite be made of fly-paper?

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties.* It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

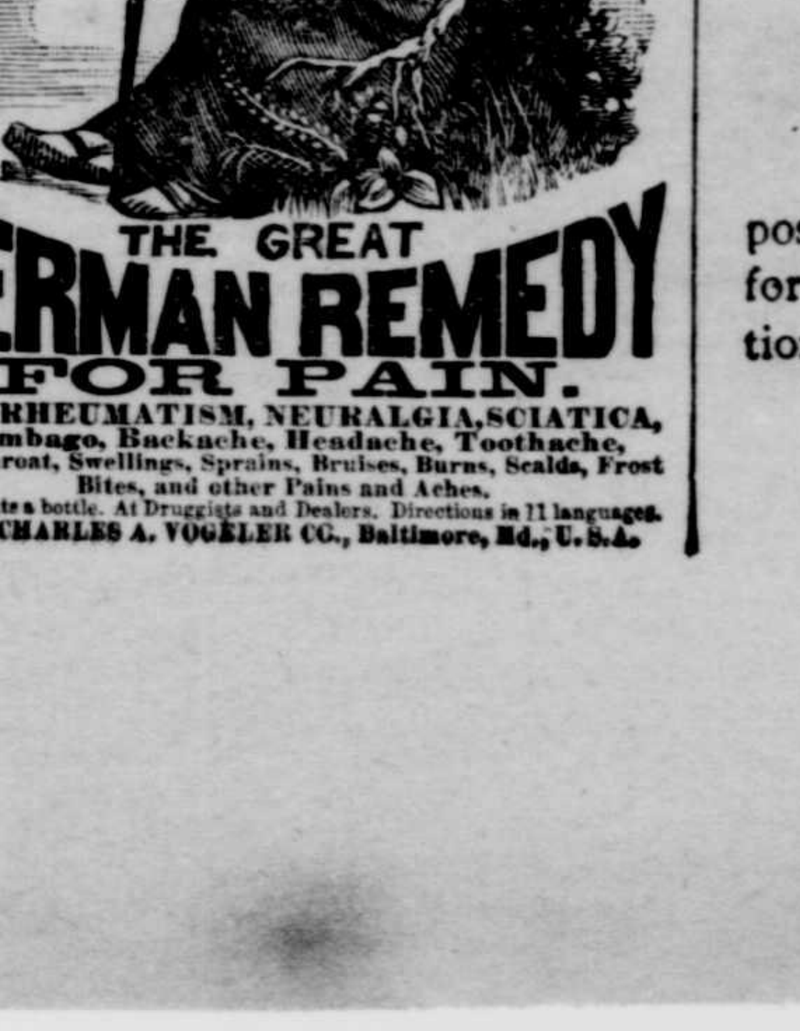
Frazer Axle Grease

Is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at N. C. State Fair, Centennial and Paris Exposition.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A highly perfumed Soap will not heal or cure skin diseases, neither will it beautify and soften face and hands; try "Beeson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap." 25c. by Druggists, or by mail. Wm. Dreydoppel, Phila., Pa.

Rome is now referred to by many travelers as the "infernal city."



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and other Pains and Aches.

[illegible] Cents a bottle. At Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it 25c.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upward 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 family next door is, as a rule, inquisitive and common.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM PURELY ALCOHOL DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA EUREKA VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render it of unequaled efficiency in cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting new life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other mineral medicine, every particle of poisonous matter from the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous or Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

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 and smell.

NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.

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

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Among medicinal means of arresting disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands pre-eminent. It checks the further progress of all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, revives the vital stamina, prevents and remedies chills and fever, increases the activity of the kidneys, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, and is a genuine stay and solace to aged, infirm and nervous persons. The article is, moreover, derived from the purest and most reliable sources.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

I contracted a fearful case of blood poison in 1883. I was treated with the old remedies of Mercury and Potash, which brought on rheumatism and impaired my digestive organs. Every joint in me was swollen and full of pain. When I was given up to die, my physicians thought it would be a good time to test the virtues of Swift's Specific. I improved from the very first dose. Soon the rheumatism left me, my appetite became all right, and the ulcers, which the doctors said were the most frightful he had ever seen, began to heal, and by the first of October, 1884, I was a well man again. LEM. McCLENDON.

Lem McClendon has been in the employ of the Chess-Carley Company for some years, and I know the above statements to be true. W. B. CROSBY, Manager Chess Carley Co., Atlanta Division. Atlanta, Ga., Apr'l 18, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

Advertising Cheats ! ! !

"It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And I simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial,* which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers.

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

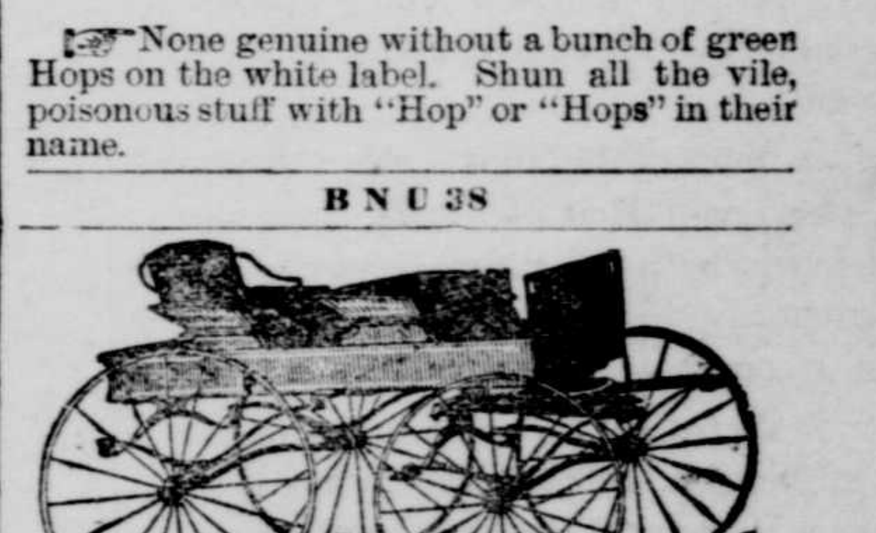
"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now, she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it. THE PARENTS.

☞ 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.

BNU 38



For Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Farm Wagons, and Lumber Wagons. Write for prices, terms and catalogues to us. Agents liberally dealt with. Special terms to Farmers, where we have no agents.

THE EDMISTON & WADDELL CO., 351 & 353 First St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y

PENNYROYAL "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH" PILLS!

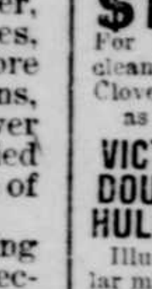
The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always reliable. Beware of Worthless Imitations. "Chichester's English" are the best made. Indispensable TO LADIES. Inclose 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials, etc., in letter sent you by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2307 Madison Sq., Philada. Pa.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE



UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, &c. Awarded GOLD MEDAL, LONDON, 1883. Used by Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., Pullman Palace Car Co., &c. Mf'd only by the RUSSIA CEMENT CO. GLOUCESTER, MASS. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Sample Tin Can by Mail, 25c.

$1000 REWARD For any machine hulling and cleaning fit for market as much Clover Seed in ONE DAY as the VICTOR DOUBLE HULLER. Illustrated circular mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O. Ea. Br. House, Hagerstown, M'd.



THE VICTOR has made $100 often in ONE DAY.

CLIMAX Plug GRADE

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?

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MORPHINE Chloral and Opium Habits EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

RUBBER STAMP with your name in fancy type, with indelible ink to mark linen, only 25 cts. Book of 2000 styles free each order. Prints visiting cards handsome. Agents wanted. Big pay. Circulars free. THALMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75. per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

OPIUM HABIT. Sure cure in 10 to 30 days. Sanitarium treatment, or medicines by express. 15 years established. Book free. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

U.S. Rare Coin list and values, with Pocket-book combined. 3 samples, 25c. Big money for agents. Combined Pocket-book Co., 22 New Church St., New York.

AGENTS We have the best selling Books and Bibles. ☞ FAMILY BIBLES a specialty. *Very low prices.* B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Pubs., 1013 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS. Special arrangements and extra terms secured by addressing "APPOMATTOX," Box 179, Phila., Pa.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE AWAY 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O., and express office at once. The National Co., 25 DEY ST., N.Y.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Palms' Business College, Philadelphia. Terms only $40. Situations furnished. Write for circulars.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3532-0173.jpg