Punishment of "the Leather Glove." The following is from a work called "Journey in Morocco": The governor of Haha, the largest and most important province in the empire, which long maintained its independence of the sultan, had hereditary claims to the government of the twelve Shellah tribes who ment of the twelve Shellah tribes who make up the population. Although miserably fallen away from its ancient prosperity—in the time of Leo Africanus (in the sixteenth century) there were six or seven populous towns where there is now nothing better than a village—the province still furnishes much agricultural produce, and syntage and evalts men from lowsix or seven populous towns where there is now nothing better than a village—the province still furnishes much agricultural produce and live stock, and sends hides, grain, oil and other merchandise for experience to the highest stations. Not he models of fortune or a train of the models of fortune or a train of the models. for exportation to the port of Mogado. The governor, at the time of our visit, had long held his office; by liberal contributions to the imperial treasury he had kept himself in the favor of the sultan while amassing vast wealth. Powerful and feared, he might have maintained his authority unbroken, but that, by a continuous course of oppression and cruelty, he at length stirred up the spirit of resistance among his own people. Vengeance, however atrocious, for acts of revolt is so fully the admitted right of men in authority in Morocco, that it did not seem to count for much in the indictment against him that on one occasion he inflicted on several on one occasion he inflicted on several hundred—some said a thousand—prisoners the terrible punishment of the "leather glove." A lump of quicklime is placed in the victim's open palm, the hand is closed over it, and bound fast with a piece of rawhide. The other hand is fastened with a chain behind the back, while the bound fist is plunged in water. is to find himself a mutilated object for life, unless mortification has set in and these, the Kaid of Haha was accused of capricious deeds of ferocity that revolted the consciences of his people. Among other stories of the kind, we were told that on some occasion, when he was accused for the consciences of his people. Among other stories of the kind, we were told that on some occasion, when he was a course of the kind, we were told that on some occasion, when he was a course of the kind, we were told that on some occasion, when he was accused of schemes, and gave bankers a wealth that speculation could never furnish. It is the only architect of ablignment of the course of the kind, we were told that on some occasion, when he was accused of the capricious deeds of ferocity that revolted the capricious deeds of ferocity the capricious deeds of ferocity the capricious deeds of ferocity the caprici that on some occasion, when he was having a wall made round his garden, he happened to see a youth jump over the low, unfinished fence. Feeling in some way annoyed at this, he had the unfortunate boy's right foot struck off as a lesson not to repeat the experiment.

"If I had a son who was an idiot," said a disappointed man, "I would make him a parson." "Very likely," replied Sidney Smith; "but I see your father was of a different mind."

"Is that sage cheese of a reflective turn of mind?" asked Dr. Spooner of the provision dealer. "No, sir; not a mite,"

Talleyrand, when asked by a lady, famous for her beauty and stupidity, how she could rid herself of her troublesome admirers, replied, "You've only to open your mouth, madam." A celebrated barrister-a friend with

A celebrated barrister—a friend with whom Jerrold loved to jest—entered a certain club-room where Jerrold and some friends were sitting. The barrister was quite excited, and exclaimed, "I have just met a scoundrelly barrister!" "What a coincidence," replied Jerrold. We may admire the wit without acknowledging the truth of the repartee uttered by a bachelor, who, when his friend reproached him for living alone, adding that bachelorship ought to be taxed by government, replied: "There I agree with you, for it is certainly quite a

agree with you, for it is certainly quite a luxury!" Sheridan, when shown a single vol-ume, entitled "The Beauties of Shakes-

peare," read it for some time with apparsatisfaction, and then exclaimed This is all very well, but where are the other seven volumes?" "The ugliest of trades," says Jerrold, have their moments of pleasure. Now,

if I were a grave-digger, or even a hang-man, there are some people I could work for with a good deal of enjoyment."

" Eccentricities."

Young ladies are fond of birds-so are

The man who won't walk for a wager will run for a ferryboat. The girl who possesses a valuable pair of bracelets never wears wristlets.

It is dangerous to ask a woman idle questions when she is adding up a grocerv bill.

A horse-car conductor always pulls the strap with the hand which is decorated with an amethyst ring.

Although lard, butter, bread and almost everything else has depreciated in value, postage stamps are just as expensive as they were during the war.

A ton of coal lying calmly on a sidewalk for a couple of hours will attract more marked attention in an ordinary neighborhood than will the debut of a The swallows, happy, blithe and gay, Are flying round in flocks,

The merry-hearted Wm. goats
Are frisking on the rocks;
The zephyrs over Central Park
Are stealing from the west,
And each young fellow soon will don His festive white duck vest
And snowy neckties -New York Star.

How to Air a Room.

It is the general practice to open only the lower part of the windows of a room in ventilating it, whereas if the upper part were also opened, the object would be more speedily effected.

The air in an apartment is usually heated to a higher temperature than the outer air, and it is thus rendered lighter, and as the outer air rushes in, the warmer and lighter air is forced upward, and, finding no outlet, remains in the room.

If a candle be held in the doorway near the door, it will be found that the flame will be blown inward; but, if it be raised nearly to the top of the doorway, it will go outward; the warm air flowing out at the top, while the cold air flows in at the bottom.

A current of warm air from the room is generally rushing up the flue of the chimney if the flue be open, even though there should be no fire in the stove; therefore open fireplaces are the best ventilators we can have for a chamber, with an opening arranged in the chimney from the ceiling.

act than the murder of the actor, B. C. Porter, by James Currie, and the shooting of his companion, Mr. Barrymore, at Marshall, Texas. While these gentlemen were in the restaurant adjoining the weiting room of the relived station. men were in the restaurant adjoining the waiting-room of the railroad station, with Miss Josephine Baker, an actress, and all waiting for the train, this ruffian Currie used improper language to them, and when told by the party that he must not insult a lady and that they did not want to have any trouble with him, he drew his revolver and shot them. It appears the fellow had two revolvers—was, in fact, a sort of walking arsenal, as if murder was his profession. He was a was, in fact, a sort of walking arsenal, as if murder was his profession. He was a railroad detective, too. A pretty sort of fellow this, to be employed by a railroad company. When a drunken ruffian carries a loaded revolver, there is no telling when he may use it, or make the occasion himself for using it; but when he may detective the harmonic motions given to a wisible body.

As the women here wear neither hat nor bonnet, the cavaliero, as a mark of respect and attention, places his hat upon her head, and supplies its place on his own with a handkerchief—a practice which, if introduced with us, would speedily insure a return to pedestrianism.

Returning from the market, my eye holder, can be given to a visible body. when he may use it, or make the occasion himself for using it; but when he goes doubly armed, as this man Currie was, he is as dangerous as a train of nitro-glycerine.

Common Sense The U.S. Economist tells its readers

that common sense is paradoxically an uncommon gift. It is symmetry of mind, of character, and of purpose in the individual combined. man in completeness, harmony equipoise. It clothes him with dignity.

liest spheres to the highest stations. Not by sudden freaks of fortune or a train of The governor, at the time of our visit, had long held his office; by liberal conthus dignified, but step by step, through

while the bound fist is plunged in water. When, on the ninth day, the wretched man has the remaining hand set free, it their plans, and bestowed upon them the caution that kept them from too hazard-ous ventures. It has made more money

ator of public peace and morals. In the realms of business it produces no panics, in governments no disorder, and in so-In individual characters marked dif-

ferences are discernible. The weak, timid and irresolute are in contrast with the strong, daring and energetic, The voluble are full of conceit and blus-Quick-witted was the reply of the miser who, on being requested by a dervish to grant him a favor, said, "On one condition I will do whatever you may require." "I will comply with it, of course; what is it?" "Never to ask me for anything."

The voluble are full of conceit and bluster, the sensible, silent and uncommunicative. A man possessing common sense knows how to govern his tongue and lets his acts speak instead of words. The most profuse talkers are generally those possessing the least brains, while words seasoned with wisdom fall from words seasoned with wisdom fall from the lips of those who are silent until the occasion demands their utterance. The wise merchant keeps his own counsel, the skillful financier conceasi his plans, and prudent men of business conduct their affairs in steady grooves that run without noise or friction. Common sense makes no parade, has no holiday attire, struts in no peacock plumes, and comes out in no sham display. It needs no aids to have its worth discovered, no outside support upon which to lean. forms its own groundwork, erects its own superstructure, and builds after its

own model. It is substance without shadow, success without failure, and victory without defeat. In the outcome it wins, when trickery, cunning and tact have failed. It is generally allied with truth and honesty, and on all great moral questions is found on the right side. History is full of brilliant men who, like comets, have blazed awhile in glory and then through lack of sound wisdom have made shipwreck of their lives. It is seldom safe to write auto-

biographies, as a man's character is not complete until his death. The men who have died in the midst of their labors, have died in the midst of their labors, full of years and full of honors, are those who possessed the great gift of sound practical wisdom. Common sense is ling noise seems to constitute the chief the philosophy of life in harmonious ac-

A Family's Thrilling Escape. At a fire in New York a man suddenly appeared through the smoke at one o

the upper windows, and was recognized as Benjamin Davids, who occupied the as benjamin Davids, who occupied the floor with his family.

"Help me; bring a ladder for my wife and children," Mr. Davids screamed.

Just then a sheet of flame seemed to cover Mr. Davids' head, and it seemed as though he and his family must be burned to death. His wife a servent. burned to death. His wife, a servant, Catherine Doyle, and six children were in the tenement. Mr. Davids groped his way into the children's bedroom, and all but one were asleep. He awoke them, and first taking his boy Jacob, aged thirteen, lifted him out of the window. He did not know what was below.

could see nothing, but he trusted that he would be able to drop the boy with less danger than there would be in the room. The boy got upon the window sill, and the father pushed him off into the bank of smoke. Then the father groped his way back to the chamber and took the oldest boy, Morris, aged sixteen. Morris quailed when he looked below, but his father made him jump. Without waiting to see what the two sons' fate was, David-rushed back. He found his wife and servant, who were almost stupefied by fear. He told them to go to the window and jump. They hesitated. He insisted that it was their only chance, and said that they could not have any choice if they waited many minutes more. Then he went for the other children, and did not see his wife and servant again until he was led to the cots in Chambers street hospital. He took the other children, one by one, and threw them from the window. Then he thought of himself, he said afterward, and he jumped too, and landed safely on the sidewalk. Even then he did not know how badly he was injured himself. He found that his con Morris was hadly injured in the son Morris was badly injured in the hip by the fall, and that one of Jacob's legs was broken. Catherine Doyle, the servant, who jumped, was bruised and slightly cut by a butcher's nook under-

body caught on a butcher's hook, and dressed. His tace was terribly scorched, his hair and whiskers and eyebrows singed, and his hands blistered.

neath the window. His wife was the most dangerously injured of all. Her

Melodious Motion. Ayrton and Perry, in a paper read to the London Physical Society, have called attention to the well-known fact that Rarely has the press been called upon to record a more cowardly and brutal this basis of a new emotional art capable

-Harper's Magazine.

THE MEXICANS.

in Vera Cruz, with a Pen Picture of a

Vera Cruz Beauty. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes from Vera Cruz, Mexico, as follows: The cosmopolitan character of Vera Cruz, and the considerable resident rable resident population of foreigners tend in some measure to crowd into the background many of the distinctively national costumes everywhere encountered in the interior. And yet the city is, in many respects, an epitome of al Mexico. The curious and unaccustomed eye meets constantly with types not be fore seen, or seen perhaps only in pic tures. This fact was forcibly impressed apon me the other morning when, stand ng in the market beside the rude um brella under which a young and rather pretty Indian girl had arranged her stock in trade of gaudy flowers, I caught sight of a haciendado, or farmer, riding briskly up, clad, with his horse, in the full rig of the typical country gentleman. A short halt which he made near by afforded me an excellent opportunity of studying the costume in detail. rather slenderly-built, tawnyskinned man, mounted on a small and spirited horse, he presented a showy and

tons and broad stripes of silver lace; a worked shirt with high collar, and a short jacket of printed calico, on which was gracefully thrown an elegant manga or circular cloak of violet-colored velvet, profusely ornamented with gold lace. On his feet he wore soft Cordovan leather boots of buff color, over which were drawn cherivalles, or leggins, of a kind peculiar to the country. These leggins are open from the knee down, and are made generally of cinnamon-colored leather, secured by an ornamental gare ter. They form a very expensive articof dress, as the leather is cut in relievo in a great variety of elegant patterns; a work done by the Indians of the interior provinces in a manner that would be arranged in a manner that would be a considered. provinces in a manner that would be exeedingly difficult to imitate. range in cost from eight to fifty dollars a pair, and yield even at that price, I am told, a scanty remuneration to the makers. They form, however, an indispensable article in the outfit of the ordinary Mexican, who, in the arrange-ment of his toilet, seems to pay particu-lar attention to his legs. The head of this picturesque person was covered with a broad-brimmed, low-crowned hat of a broad-primmed, low-crowned hat of grayish-white felt, completely shading the shoulders, encircled by a broad roll or band of silver lace, with fringe of the same upon its outer edges. His feet were armed with the enormous spurs of the middle ages, with rowels fully twelve inches in circumference and having a small bell attached to the sides of each, whose music joined to that of the account. whose music, joined to that of the accou-terments of his horse, seems to denote

The decorations of the horse were even more dashing and infinitely more costly than those of his rider. A small bridle, heavily ornamented with silver, with a very large and powerful bit, by means of which the most stubborn an mal can be instantaneously stopped when at full speed; stirrups of solid or plated silver, and an immense saddle with large saddle-flaps of skin, dressed with the hair on, hanging down in front to the horse's knees, while a heavy pet-tionat like covering of stiff alphorately. ticoat-like covering of stiff, elaborately-stamped brown leather, called a Cortez shield, inclosed the whole hind parts happiness of the Mexican rider. All these accouterments—the bridle, saddle, etc.—were richly embro lered and decorated in the gold, silver and colored silks which make the complete equipment and harness of a Mexican cavaliero só expensive. The leggins, spurs, leathers and coverings of the stirrups are all embroidered; some of the former are so elaborately expenses the startest or the startest or the startest of the startest of the startest or are so elaborately ornamented as to cost \$150 a pair, while the whole dress, if it has any pretense to fashion, cannot be purchased for less than \$500. The saddles are particularly expensive, and in almost every saddler's shop may be seen half a dozen of them, ranging in price from \$200 to \$500, and even as high as \$1,000. It is said that the saddlers of no other country can make a Mexican saddle, and it is to be hoped that no decent workman will attempt it. Large ind heavy, they are very safe and easy for the rider; but it is a rare thing to

the wealth and consequence of the cava-

Attired in this semi-barbaric garb and astride of a gayly-caparisoned and prancing steed, the countryman presented a picturesque and gallant figure, not a ittle heightened by the flowing folds of his violet-colored manga; for of all the soft-dowing and ornamental drapage. he soft-flowing and ornamental drapery of Mexican costume, the manga more nearly approaches the idea of perfect grace than any other. Worn somewhat in the fashion of the serape, the manga differs essentially from it. It is made of broadcloth of different but uniform olors, often of the gayest-bright blue. solors, often of the gayest—bright blue, scarlet or purple, of velvet or of fineigured cotton of native manufacture. In shape a circle, it is heavily embroidered with silk braid, gold lace or cord or velvet around the slit in the center through which the head is passed.

This embroidery often forms an inner This embroidery often forms an inner circle of itself, extending usually to the turn of the shoulders. Dressed in his picturesque garb, the Mexican rider makes a costume-picture not easily matched; especially so when, raised on one shoulder to give free play to the arm, the manga falls low on the opposite side. No toga of old Rome could have draped more gracefully. The native women not infrequently affect the manga, and with no loss of beauty. Their black hair and eyes and sun-

see a horse return from a journey with-

though that refreshing spectacle has not yet crossed my range of vision. It is not uncommon, however, to see a paysana mounted on the same horse before her cavaliero, who, seated behind his fair one, supports her by an arm thrown round her waist—a fashion which, if introduced with us, would tend greatly to increase the healthful habit of equestrian exercise. As the women here wear neither hat nor speedily insure a return to pedestrianism.
Returning from the market, my eye fell upon another and more pleasant type of the motly Mexican population. Advancing toward the stand I was just quit-

girl, her rebozo open, and her long, wavy hair escaping in plaits from beneath it; her complexion of a slight umber tint; her bare brown shoulders rising above a chemise of snow-white lawn, elaborately embroidered, with short sleeves fringed with lace; around the slender waist, which had never been deformed by stay or corset, a cincture of crimson-silk crape, from which three short petticoats fell in graceful folds; a skirt, lace bor-dered, and the daintiest of satin slippers poised upon her toe. Above, a pair of jet-black eyes, glancing under a profusion of purple-b'ack hair, adorred with the fresh fic wers of the orange and suchli. If you go into a Vera Cruz church in the early morn, ard sit awhile in the silence of some somber corner, you will turn in-stinctively and look about, feeling that a pair of eyes have magnetized you into seeking them. You will know them at once, for they are such as glanced up at me from under that shining crown of hair —black, limpid, grave pe haps, with an innocent artfulness, a repressed merriment behind them, which harmonizes well with the forced demureness of the mouth. They look out complacently at you from under the folds of the rebozo that covers them; not furtively, but meeting your glance firmly if interrogatively They might be the eyes of a chanting angel in heaven, or of a young child dreaming at a threshold upon earth, were it not for the suggestions of passion and daring, defiance and ambition which slumber in them. She is very proud, this poblana, daughter of the people, and yet is only a sumptuous woman, who loves her poor jewels, her lover, her serenades upon the mandolin, and dreads, like any

other woman, the cold, dark, silent earth. The History of the Beard. Not many years ago it was hardly respectable to wear a heard; but the heard movement, resisted and ridiculed at first, has conquered, and it grows more and more the fashion to grow on the face as full a covering of hair as can be coaxed out. "The beard," the natural clothing of the chin, says a very old English writer "was in ancient old English writer, "was in ancient times looked upon not as a troublesome burden, but as a dignified ornament of ripe manhood and old age." Our present generation, however, cares nothing for "dignified ornament" in dress, but very much for convenience and utilitarianism. It sees in the beard, and, above all, in the mustache, a natural defence for the throat and face against the cold, and equally, in warm climates, a protection of these parts against excessive heat. Persons who wear mustaches are said, on good authority, to be less liable to toothache than others, and it is also said that the teeth are less apt to decay. The beard and mustache equalize the temperature to the parts they cover with their protection. The sappers and miners of the French army, chosen in part for the size and beauty of their beards, enjoy an especial immunity against bron-chitis and similar evils. It is related that Walter Savage Lendor was a great sufferer from sore throat for many years of his life, but was cured by the urgeon of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who advised him to let his beard grow "Ye shall not round the corners of your heads; neither shalt thou mar the corners of thy beard," says the Scriptures in Leviticus. In ancient times all men and gods wore beards. The glory and beauty of Jupiter's beard are dwelt upon by Home, when the father of gods and men is first brought into the Iliad. Alexander the Great first introduced shaving, saying that in his Asiatic wars the beards of his warriors might afford a handle to the enemy. It became the mark of a fine gentleman to wear no beard in Greece, and dandies even removed them by "sharp pitch-plasters," as well as razors. Rome began to shave about one hundred and fifty years before the Christian era. Scipio Africanus, the younger, it is said was the jirst Roman gentleman of note who shaved every day. In Cæsar's time, young gentlemen of fashion wore a slight goatee, but the full beard was only worn in mourning or in days of great public calamity. Cæsar Augustus and Nero were closed shaved, but the beard revived again under late emperors. The ancient Britons cut off their beards upon the chin, but wore long, shaggy hair and enormous tangled mustaches. A young barbarian in some German tribes never "reaped his chin" till he had slain an enemy. The Saxons wore the mustache, the Normans shaved. Peter the Great, desirous of de-Russian

izing his subjects, imposed a graduated tax on beards. Men of the upper classes paid one hundred roubles (\$70) yearly for the privilege of not shaving their beards, and poor people a kopec (about one cent) apiece. Close shaven faces came back among our appearors with came back among our ancestors with Charles II., being another of the things for which England had no reason to thank the restoration. During the reigns of the four Georges cropped chins were universal, and though our grandfathers still sneer at "beardless boys" as a figure of speech, they daily labored to be beard-less themselves. Afloat and ashore, whatever the difficulties of the operation, officers, soldiers and seamen shaved every day. During the past fifty years beards have been first tolerated as eccentric, then accepted as optional, and at last have been restored to fashion and honor. We now hold, with one of the old bards who celebrated Henry

VIII's beard, that: A well-thatched face is a comely grace And a shelter from the cold. -Baltimore American. Wrinkles.

. Wrinkles are as inevitable as old age. They cannot be wiped out. In man they are often honorable evidence of hard mental labor; in women they are usual y the evidence of coming age, although are and suffering have much to do with them. Sometimes fair foreheads are prematurely wrinkled from a nervous habit of raising the eyebrows, and from a too great and a too constant pressure of the pillow on one or both sides of the head while sleeping. And just here come body category of a butcher's hook, and she was terribly lacerated.

Davids' face and hands began to smart, but he did not quite realize that he was burned until his wounds were he was burned until his wounds were hand eyes and sun-kissed complexions, outlined above the flowing folds of that graceful garment, are enough to soften the soul of an are prematurely seen about the eyes. We anchorite. The dress of the country ladies, as ex- women whose brows are smooth and hibited infrequently upon the calles of Vera Cruz, is showy; but not elegant; a worked chemise, with light, open jacket, and a richly embroidered or spangled petticoat of some soft, light-colored cloth, often blue or scarlet, seems to be the unvarying costume. When riding, they are often blue or scarlet, seems to be the unvarying costume. When riding, they are generally seated on a clumsy, box-like side-saddle, with their feet on the right side of the horse, exactly the reverse of the attitude to which we are accustomed, and which we are accustomed, and which we contain the eyes, which disappear in a few hours, but finally become so fixed that neither hours nor ablutions will abate them. If girl children were compelled to sleep on their backs, and continued the habit when they reached womanhood and afterward, they would arrive and which we contain the eyes, which disappear in a few hours, but finally become so fixed that neither hours nor ablutions will abate them. If girl children were compelled to sleep on their backs, and continued the habit when they reached womanhood and afterward, they would arrive and which we are accustomed, and which presents anything but a grace-ful appearance. In the country they are said often to ride with a foot on each side, be free from even shallow furrows.

"Shirley Dare" dares to write thusly
"I wish American ladies and gentlemen would take to the fashion of wearing hand knit thread, wool and silk stockings. adds that such stockings can be bought for four dollars per pair. It is probably on account of their cheapness that editors don't

An Oil City poet sends us some verses, beginning, "Now inspiration, seize my muse. Hence the reason that we call our waste basket "inspiration."—Oil City Description. ting came the swaying figure of a young basket "inspiration."—Oil City Derrick.

Auld Lang Syne.

A poor man rapped on Mrs. Carruthers' door one day last week, and when she opened it and asked him what he wanted, he said: "Your name is Mrs. John Carruthers, nee Blackwell, I believe, eh?'

"Yes. sir. "You formerly resided at Brighton, Staten Island? "Yes, sir."

"Ah, yes," he went on, "well do I remember you in your days of youth, beauty and angelic innocence. You used to live in the little white cottage just back from the road, eh?" "I did, sir."

"I did, sir."

"Yes, I thought so. I was well off then, myself. I reveled in all sorts of delicacies, tempora mutantur." He drew a long sigh, and continued: "I just thought I'd drop in and see if I could ask you for some cold buckwheat cakes on the score of old friendship." "I haven't a buckwheat cake in the

"Have you any cold meat? I'll accept any kind except veal cutlets."
"I'm sorry to say I can't accommodate

"Can you give me an old pair o boots? He asked in such a pitiful tone tha she was touched, and got him a pair of her husband's. He took them, examined

them carefully, and said:
"Thank you, ma'am, thank you. This
is a pretty good pair, but, on the strength
of old times, can't I implore you to let
me have a dollar to have them halfsoled and heeled." She slammed the door in his face. New York Star.

Sackett's marsh, near Berlin, Wis., covers 760 acres, and has been known to yield a crop of cranberries in one year of 35,000

The scales of a fish are for the purpose probably of defending it from its enemies in the way of associates of a vegetable or animal parasitic or devouring nature. If one be lost it is again supplied in a manner similar to the supply of a lost nail in the human beings.

A watch's tick records time; a drum's tick beats time.

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation dyspepsis, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences, and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the shoulder blade, the nausea, headaches, yellowness of the skin, furred look of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body which is its best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nerve weakness and overlarial epidemics. Nerve weakness and over-tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

The Physical Paradox.
It has been said that "the blood is the sour of life." It is as truly the source of disease and deuth. No life, that is to say, no healthy tissue can be generated from impure blood, no organ of the body can normally perform its functions when supplied with impure blood. The fluid that should carry life and health to The fluid that should carry life and health to every part carries only weakness and disease. Blood is the source of life only when it is pure. If it has become diseased, it must be cleansed by proper medication, else every pulsation of the human heart sends a wave of disease through the system. To cleanse the blood of all impurities, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the most effectual alterative, tonic and cathartic remedies yet discovered. They are specially efficient in scrotulous diseases.

When neglectful of the duty assigned to it by nature, that of secreting the bile, the liver should be disciplined with Dr. Mott's Vegetable Liver Pills, which will speedily remedy its inaction and stimulate it to vigorous performance of its secretive function. ance of its secretive function. Constipation which is an invarable accompaniment of liver disorder, is always overcome by this great anti-bilious cathartic, and indigestion, chronic and acute, is completely cured by it. All druggists

CHEW The Celebrated "MATCHLESS" Wood Tag Plug TOBACCO.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,
New York, Boston and Chicago.

Franz Liszt is among the most distinguished of musicians in the world. He uses and prizes the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, and pro-nounces it "matchless," "unrivaled," styling it "this magnificent and to me so precious in-strument." There could hardly be higher praise, or from more eminent authority A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.—The good repu

tation of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for the relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases has given them a favorable notoriety Twenty-five cents a box. Smoke Pogue's "Sitting Bull Durham Tobacco

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

and its People are given in the Hansas Farmer. Address HUDSON & EWING, Topeka, Kansas.

Has quickly taken a high place among agricultural journais.—N. Y. Tribune. We have considered it among the best of our exchanges, and a worthy representative of the West.—Practical Furner, Philla. Our Kansas friends should feel much pride in the high character and sterling worth of their State agricultural paper.—National Live-Slock Journal. We cheerfully credit it with being one of the best edited of our Western agricultural exchanges.—Spirit of the Times, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK SUN THE WEEKLY SUN is emphatically the peo-ple's family paper.

AGENTS READ THIS
We will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per month and
expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new
and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sam
ple free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. TEAS. Concest in the world—Importers' prices— Largest Company in America—Staple ar-ticle—Pleases everybody—Trade continu-ally increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—Beat in-ducements—Don't waste time—Send for Circular. ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, N Y. City

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and earn \$40 to \$100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wis. \$10 to \$1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks maker free explaining everything.

Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price Sects OFFIMA. CHESTER WHITE PIGS for sale. Also EGGS from
Light and Dark Brahmas. \$2.50 per dozen.
D. BEAUMONT, OAT, West Chester, Pa. TOBACCO MADE TO MONEY REFUNDED. HABITS. Easy and permanent cure, or Money Refunded. Price \$1; or either Prescription and Chief ingredients, 50c. Treating 16c. Prof. LEON, 49 Fulton st., N. Y.

OR LIQUII. tite lie. Prof. LEON, 49 Faltonst., N. Y.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Best three Minds.
Willson's, Monarch of the West, and Col. Cheney, at
30 cts. a dos.; 75 cts. a 100; 33.50 a 1,000. Free by mail at
dozen rates. Warranted genuine. Goff Bros., Elmira, N. Y.

OPIUM shads & Skin Diseases. Thoushads cured. Lowest prices. Do not fall
to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

DOCHET DICTIONARY, 30,000 Words and
Dr. Foote's Health Monthly, one year, 50c.
MURRAY HILL PUB. Bo., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

THE CHURCH OFFERING. By L. O. EMERSON, (\$1.38, or \$12 per dozen), has the best-arranged and largest collection of Music for Episcopal Choirs ever published. 6 Venites, 19 Gloria Patrias, 23 Glorias, &c., &c., all in Anthem Form, besides a large variety of Chants and Anthems, for Christmas, EASTER, and other Festivals. Although prepared expressly for the Episcopal Service, the large number of fine Anthems renders it one of the best Anthem books for all Choirs.

Easter Music. Easter Carols. Easter Anthems.

CANTATAS FOR SCHOOLS AND SEMI-NARIES. Among many good ones may be men-tioned Maude Irving (15 cents). Lesson in Charity (60 cents). Guardian Angel (50 cents). Coronation (60 cents). Culprit Fay (\$1), and Fairy Bridal (50 cents).

The present number of the Weekly Musical Recordull of Easter Music. Send 6 cts. for it. RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANOFORTE (\$3.25). Is the most popular ever issued, as proved positively by the sale of hundreds of thousand of copies. Examine it.

Any Book mailed for Retail Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

843 Broadway, New York J. E. DITSON & CO.,



DEMOREST'S

Illustrated Monthly Magazine Subscribers for 1879 will be presented with the

MME. DEMOREST'S What to Wear, semi-annual.
Portfolio of Fashion, semi-annual.
Illustrated Journal, quarterly. All the four publications, One Year, for Three Pollars, including postage.



A RARE CHANCE.

Hogins' Imp. Ironing and General Utility TABLE.

Pat. Feb. 11, 1879.

Every housekeeper wants one on sight. The most useful household invention brought to public notice in ten years. State or entire right for sale at prices to suit cash purchasers. Send for Information, as I mean to sell low to suit the times and give all a fair chance.

A. H. HOGINS, Box 15, Morrisania, N. Y. City. Felt at once after using HUNT'S REMEDY. Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Diabetes, Gravel and Dropsy are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Pains in the Back, Side, or Loins, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, General Debility and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.



IN NEAR

HOMES IN NEAR WEST. A choice from over 1,000 acres Iowa Lands, due west from Chicago, at from \$5 to \$8 per acre, in farm lots and on easy terms. Low freights and ready markets No wilderness—no ague—no Indians. Land-exploring tackets from Citcago, free to buyers. For Maps, Pamphlets and full information apply to IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY,

ELECTRICITY as a CURATIVE POWER The GARRATT SILVER ZING DISK as pad or beit, acting only with the moist warmth of the human body, has no equal for efficiency and economy. Specially adapted for the relief and cure of nervous and chronic allments.such as Neuraligia, Rheumatism, and local weak ness or pain. It is flexible and easy to wear is always ready and is durable. Large Disk 5x8 ins, 24 poles, \$2.50; Belt. \$3.50. Circulars cent on application. ELECTRIC DISK. AND BELT. COMPANY, 54 Hamilton Place, Boston. Special inducements to Agents.

QUARTETTE and GLEE BOOK For Male Voices.

E. H. BAILEY and C. A. WHITE. The the Lake." Both authors are known to the world. 14 pages. Easy and effective, and just suits all. Please look at it. Price, per doz., **87.50**. Sample, postfree, **75** cts WHITE, SMITH & CO., **516** Wash. St., Boston, Mass WARNER BRC'S CORSETS PARIS EXPOSITION, FLEXIBLE HIL CORSET IMPROVED HEALT | CORSET soft and flexible and contains : nes. Price by mail, \$1. 0. For sale by all leading 1 erchants.

WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

Soldiers--Pensioners. Amily reading.

Price, Fifty cents a year—special inducements to clubs.
A proper blank to collect amount due under new Arbaras of Persion Bill., furnished gratuitously, to regular subscribers only, and such claims filed in Pension Office without charge.

January number as specimen copy free.

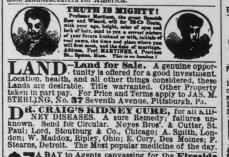
arge. January number as specimen copy free.
GEORGE E. LEMON & CO.,
Washington, D. C. Lock Rox 325. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE ICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD e double-column pages, and is the most completory of the World ever published. It sells at sigl di for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, 1

Men, Druids, and all other Societies to order by M.C. Lilley & Co., Columbus, Send for Price Lists.

sry and Firemen's Goods, Banners & Flags

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs Demonstrated best by HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS FOR TWELVE YEARS, VIS. at Pars, 1867; VIENNA, 1873; SANTAGO, 1875; PHILADEL, 1876; PAILS, 1878, and GRAND SWEDISH GOLD MEDAI 1878. Only American Organs ever awarded highest hon ors at any such. Sold for cash or installments. LLUS TRAEED CATALOGUES and Cligorials with TRATED CATALOGUES and Circulars with new styles and prices, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

RIDGE'S INFANTS OF SAND INVALIDS others and Nurses! Send for a pamphlet on Ridge ood, giving your address in full, to WOOLRICH & Co ole Manufacturers for America.



Survival of the Fittest.

FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

EXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

SAPONIFIER

FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompanying each can for making Hard, it and Toilet Soap quickly. IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH. The Market is flooded with (so-called) Concentrated ye, which is adulterated with salt and resin, and won't

SAPONIFIER MADE BY THE Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co.,

SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE



First Established Most Successful THEIR INSTRUMENTS have a Standard Value in all

Leading Markets Of the World! Everywhere recognized as the FINEST IN TONE.

OVER 80,000 Made and in use. New Designs constantly. Best York and Lowest Prices

Send for a Cata.ogue.

fremont St., opp. Waltham St., Boston, Mass. WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.



cauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, ity and Cheapness, Unequaled. MORSE BROS. Proprietors, Canton. Mass Cook's European Tours. Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, originators of the world-renowned Tourist and Excursion System, established 1841, have arranged a series of Special Personally-Conducted Parties To Europe at the Lowest Rate of Fares ever Yet Advertised, Allowing the Passengers the greatest possible facilities. Leaving New York by all Lines of Transatiantic Steamers during the months of May, June and July, Programmes now ready.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS. vailable in connection with all Lines of Steamers to reland, Scotland, England, France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Egypt, Pales-ine, Round the World, etc., etc., issued in many cases at reatly reduced rates, and enable one or more Passengers o travel by any route, at any date, and do not compel Thomas Cook & Son, 261 Broadway, N.Y.

CURED FREE. An infallible and unexcelled Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness warranted to effect a speedy and PERMANENT cure.

"A free bottle" of my renowned specific and a valuable Treatise sent to any sufferer sending me his P. O. and Express address. Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl Street, New York.

WARRANTED best and cheapest for Family and Fancy Dyeing, Drosses, Coats, Ribbons, Ties, Renthers, anything colored any shade. Any one can use them. The Black and Brown are best dyes known. Splendid INK made very cheap. 12 colors. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Large size, 25c. 5 small size, 15c. Wells, Richardson & Co., Propres, Burlington, Vt.

BACK FROM the MOUTH OF HELL. 'RISE and FALL of the MOUSTACHE." Samantha as a P. A. and P. I. The three brightest and best-selling books out. Agents' you can put these books in everywhere. Best terms given. Address for Agency, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.; Chicago, Ill.

MOLLER'S NORWE COD-LIVER OIT MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL award at 12 World's Expositions, and at Paris, 1878. Sold by Druggists. W.H. Schieffelin & Co., N.Y.

EAS AHEAD The very best goods direct from the Importers at Half he usual cost. Best plan ever offered to Club Agents and large Buyers. ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID. New terms FREE. The Great American Tea Company,

31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York. Planos \$140 to \$400—tactory
Planos prices—highest honors—
Mathushek's scale for squares—finest uprights in America—12,000 in use—Planos
sent on trial—Catalogue free. MENDELS—
SOHN PIANO CO., 21 E. 15th Street, N. Y. THREE NEW, TRUE AND EXTRAORDINARY HISTORICAL WORKS 1. The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviors (oriental Gods crucified), \$2.00. 2. The Bible of Bibles (27 Bibles described), \$2.00. 3. The Bible of Bibles (27 Bibles described), \$2.00. 3. The Biography of Satan (History of the Devil), 60 cts. The three books, \$3.50; first two, \$3.00. Send for books or circulars to Kersey Grayes, Richmond, Ind. Solphped ready for use. For entalogue, &c., address Ontage of Co., Madison, ind.—BTE DE Chapman & Co., Madison, ind.—BTE DE CO. \$3300 A YEAR. How to Make 16. Non Access P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$7^A BAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outh Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$EEDS Send for my Seed Catalogue. WILLIAM REWRITE, Seedman, Toronto, Canada. 77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agen Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.