THE LAND OF THE MORNING CALM.

Cities Within Which No Priest May Set Foot.

"I ask you," says the author, "to go with me to a land whose life for ages has been a mystery—a land which from time unknown has kept aloof, apart, so that the very possibility of such seclusion is itself a mystery, and which only yesterday opened her gates. For cycles and cycles she has been in the world, but not for it. Her people have been born, have lived, have died, oblivious to all that was passing around them. They might have been denizens of another planet for aught they knew of the history of this. And the years glided into centuries, and the centuries grew to be numbered by tens, and still the veil remained as tightly drawn as at the beginning. It was but last year that Corea stepped as a debutante into the society of the world."

Having thus whetted our curiosity by a method as artistic as could have been adopted by an Oriental story-teller, the author tells us where this wonderful land lies. On a large map of the world there is a peninsula just to the west of the Japanese islands. This is the peninsula of Corea. It was only in 1876 that the Japanese succeeded in making the first treaty by which Corea had ever deigned to acknowledge the existence of the outer world. Whence came its people? Long before the idea of the prime meridian had entered the minds of men the races of Asia put the birthplace of the day where we have agreed to find it. They shaped their course to the sea from which the sun rose. The Aryans went west, certain of the Tyrian peoples struck east, but when they arrived at the seacoast their advance was stopped, and they could only sit down and dream of an earthly paradise beyond the water. The Japanese at last ventured on the sea and risked their way across the strait that separates what have become their islands from the Corean peninsula. But beyond these islands was nothing save the everlasting blue. Every morning the sun rose from out the ocean, and so they named the land "The Day's Beginning" long ago in the morning of the ages. A new horde from the north next came forth, tarried in the land, became part of it. Year after year, and century after century, passed away. The sun rose for them in peaceful splendor, and its beams flooded the valleys and nestled on the land. "Morning Calm" they called it.

There are three treaty ports in Corea, and by the revised Japanese treaty of 1880 and the subsequent treaties with America, England, and Germany these three places have been opened to foreign trade—that is, when there is such a thing. The most important place in Corea is Seoul, and this is the chief place to which our guide takes us. After having come to the United States, his native country, from Japan with the Corean special mission in the autumn of 1883, he went to Corea, reaching it in December of the same year, and spent the winter in Seoul as the guest of his majesty. He describes very humorously and graphically the two days' ride in a palanquin from the port of Chemulpo to Seoul, and says that when he first saw the walled city he never beheld anything that so completely realized the fancies of his boyish dreams—the imaginations of the time when, as a lad, his thoughts sped away from the pages of the "Arabian Nights" to the dreamy Orient. It is, however, when the author comes to discuss the form and principle of government in Corea, the patriarchal principle which prevails in family life, the position of woman, the want of religion, and other kindred topics, that he is seen at his best as guide, philosopher, and friend.

The king of Corea is an absolute monarch. Divine by right, he is omnipotent through heredity. But his will, though law, is transmitted to the people through an elaborate system of magistrates. One man often holds many offices, but literature is the only portal to political power, and only after a man has passed several literary examinations and received his diploma can he be appointed to office.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Wonders of the Sea.

The sea occupies three-fifths of the surface of the earth. At the depth of about 3,500 feet, waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice at the poles to the burning sun of the equator. A mile down, the water has a pressure of over a ton to the square inch. If a box six feet deep were filled with sea water and allowed to evaporate [illegible] there would be two inch[illegible] the bottom. Taking th[illegible] of the ocean to be th[illegible] would be a layer of p[illegible] thick on the bed of the [illegible] water is colder at the bottom [illegible] surface. In the many[illegible] of Norway, the wate[illegible] the bottom before it [illegible]

Waves are very de[illegible] at them in a storm, one [illegible] the water traveled. The water stays in the same place but the motion goes on. Sometimes in storms these waves are forty feet high, and travel fifty miles an hour—more than twice as fast as the swiftest steamer. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height, hence a wave five feet high will extend over seventy-five feet of water. The force of the sea dashing on Bell Rock is said to be seventeen tons for each square yard. Evaporation is a wonderful power in drawing the water from the sea. Every year a layer of the entire sea fourteen feet deep is taken up into the clouds. The winds bear their burden into the land and the water comes down in rain upon the fields, to flow back at last through rivers. The depth of the sea presents an interesting problem. If the Atlantic were lowered 6,564 feet, the distance from shore to shore would only be half so great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles, say 19,680 feet, there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the plain on which the great Atlantic cables were laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 660 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British Channel is more like a pond, which accounts for its choppy waves.

It has been difficult to get correct soundings of the Atlantic. A midshipman of the navy overcame the difficulty, and shot weighing thirty pounds carries down the line. A hole is bored through the sinker, through which a rod of iron is passed, moving easily back and forth. In the end of the bar a cup is dug out, and the inside coated with lard. The bar is made fast to the line, and a sling holds the shot on. When the bar, which extends below the ball, touches the earth, the sling unhooks and the shot slide off. The lard in the end of the bar holds some of the sand, or whatever may be on the bottom, and a drop shuts over the cup to keep the water from washing the sand out. When the ground is reached, a shock is felt as if an electric current had passed through the line.—*Electrical Review.*

Red-Pepper Papers.

"Old 'Un," said the Deacon, "that was a good story of Honest Bob and the man who had a passion to be rich. It reminded me of another. When I was a roytish youngster about town, before you were born—old as you are—we had a very grasping banker here. He was always on the alert to enlarge his business connection, and it was the fashion to say of him that he cooked up most of his skinflint schemes in church.

"Among the whole-souled commercial men in town was one that I will call Beckford. Skinflint had long had a feeler out for Beckford's deposits, and one day he made a direct bid for them.

"'Come over and do business with us,' he said. "You can have any accommodation you want, but give us your business, old fellow.'

"Beckford said he'd think about it, and a few days later he dropped in on Skinflint.

"'I've decided,' he said, 'to transfer my account to your bank at your solicitation, and I want a line of discount.'

"Skinflint's eagerness and pretended liberality suddenly cooled.

"'Why, certainly, Mr. Beckford. Glad to have you for a customer, but business is business, you know. We like to be sure of our ground, so if you don't object it might be well enough for you to make a sort of statement as to your capital. In short, how much do you consider yourself worth?'

"'See here, old Skinflint,' bridled the indignant Beckford. 'You solicited my business, confound you! But since I'm in for it I don't mind answering you. What am I worth? Well, blast you, I've got ten times—yes, fifty times—as much as you have!'

"Skinflint was taken way back. Beckford was in very moderate circumstances and the banker didn't know what to make of his extravagant statement. He finally asked him what he meant.

"'I mean, you old rip, that I have enough, and that's a thousand times more than you'll ever have. Here you are twice my age and you grab as eagerly now as you grabbed in youth. Oh, no, you'll never be worth as much as I am. It isn't in you. That's what I mean.'

"I don't know that it has any particular relation to the story," added the Deacon, "but it is a fact that old man Skinflint died by his own hand."

"And Beckford?"

"Turned banker himself, by George! and got rich, in fact. After he retired he went to New York and enjoyed his fortune like a jolly old brick as long as he lived. He left two or three sons, chips of the old block, who entered the law and who are to-day as successful as they are honored and honorable."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Color and Complexion.

The artist will employ for a brunette brilliant yellows and splendid reds. A jonquil-colored ribbon, a scarlet camelia in the black tresses, a poppy-colored bodice, partially softened by Chantilly lace, will give a dashing character to the figure so decorated, and instead of diminishing its effect, will add to it new force. But if we have to deal with a delicate brunette with slightly jaded features, or a brunette whose skin is comparatively fair and eyes of a velvety black, we must no longer make use of striking and decided colors. Here, on the contrary, soft colors should be employed, especially pale blue, because that is the shade which approaches nearest to white, without having its rawness.

If the hair of a blonde be golden or red, it ought without doubt to be accompanied by its complementary color, a dark violet velvet bonnet, a tuft of violets in the hair, a deep lilac dress, will go with it marvelously well. There is another color which suits all shades of red hair—green of a medium intensity. If the complexion of the blonde be delicate and fresh, an orange, Turkey, or ruby red will set off the freshness and delicacy, partly by similarity, partly by contrast. Women who are placed, so to speak, in the half-shades of color, may wear either what suits brunettes or blondes, provided the tones of their dress and ornaments be subdued in proportion to the degree of warmth in their complexion. Pure yellow or deep red would illy suit chestnut hair, even if dark; but half-tints, such as pale yellow, maize, deep yellow, turquoise blue and hazy blue, would harmonize well with the neutral character [illegible] natural colors. As to those [illegible] hair, and skin in [illegible] blue as the sea or [illegible]te and extreme [illegible]-warm tints, with [illegible] gray or slashings [illegible]elvet gives them [illegible]tracting from the [illegible] delicacy which are the [illegible]teristics of their complexion, and pearls form in their ornaments a happy consonance, provided their cold color is relieved by one that is decided, tastefully used and concentrated within a space, such as a polished but uncut garnet, a ruby or a trinket of gold.—"*Art in Ornament and Dress," from the French of Charles Blanc.*

Grit and Endurance.

"The most desperate injuries men receive in the ring are not, however, the breaking of hands or arms, nor are those punishments, severe as they undoubtedly are, the ones under endurance of which continued fighting is most wonderful. It is when a man is nearly beaten to death and stands up and fights, or, at least, takes the punishment as long as he can stand up long enough to be knocked down, that he shows the grand grit of a born fighter. There was that memorable fight in 1858 between Charles Lynch and Andy Kelly, for instance. Andy Kelly had to be killed to get him whipped. He died on the steamboat coming back to the city from the fight, which was up on the Pallisades, if I remember aright just now. His ribs and his lungs and head were all stove in, and yet he fought on. He was so mashed up when the fight was over that John Morrissey turned from the sight of him, saying that it made him sick, and walked away unable to look at him. He fought as long as he could stand up, and his nerve enabled him to stand up until he was practically dying. Andy Kelly was one of the gamest men that ever lived. And there was another old-time fighter, Jack McCoy, who was literally killed in the ring by Chris Lilly, in 1842. His backers begged him to leave the ring while there was yet a chance of saving his life, but he refused to do so. 'I've come here to fight until I'm killed or win,' he said, or words to that effect, and killed he was."—*Omaha Herald.*

WHEN is soup likely to run out of the saucepan?—When there is a leek in it.

MECHANICAL.

A PATENT has been secured for carrying natural gas safely long distances. It is a process of mixing air with gas in such proportions that, while the danger of explosion is taken away, all the heating quality still remains. It will also leave the air of the rooms in which it is used in a healthy condition.

PROF. CLEVELAND ABBE anticipates the time when each citizen shall have the right to pay ten cents and demand his special weather telegram, precisely as he pays his two cents and demands to have his letter carried by mail. A few years ago the highest attainable proportion of correct prognostications was about eighty per cent.; now eighty-five per cent. is expected.

THIS recipe for cementing iron is given by an English mechanical journal: Take equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with about a sixth of borax; incorporate the three thoroughly. When about to apply it wet it with strong sulphuric acid, and place a thin layer of it between the two pieces of iron and press them together. In five days it will be dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the iron will have the appearance of having been welded together.

SIR WILLIAM THOMPSON has recently calculated that the average size of a chemical atom is not less than six, and not greater than sixty, billionths of a cubic inch. It has also been calculated that in a cubic inch of air there are 300,000,000,000,000,000,000 of atoms. Hence the cubic inch of air is by no means full, and it is possible for them to move eighteen miles a minute, and collide against each other 8,500,000 times a second, as has also been lately calculated that they do.

THE latest thing in steam bicycles is the invention of a New Jersey man. The fuel used is gasoline, and is carried in a tank holding one pint, which is enough to run the engine an hour. The boiler is made of copper and brass, of the drop water tube type, with fourteen half-inch tubes ten inches long. It is a complete boiler, with anti-burning jacket, safety-valve, steam and water gauges, etc. The water-tank is in the form of a globe, and is fitted with a little pump which feeds the boiler. The engine proper, including driving-pulley, weighs scant two pounds. The whole outfit weighs only eighteen pounds, and it is supposed to carry the rider along at the rate of twelve or fifteen miles an hour.

GOODS are made to a considerable extent in Saxony from a textile fibre obtained from the needles of the fir tree. The needles, young and green, are dried and subjected to a settling and fermenting process similar to that in use for flax, which softens the woody parts and loosens them from the fibre, though the complete separation is only obtained after a lengthy boiling by steam. During this boiling a by-product appears, called fir-wood oil, which is similar to turpentine. The fibre is passed through a milling machine like those used for woolen cloth, and is carded and spun like cotton. Generally the carded fibre is mixed with a certain proportion of cotton or wool, and thus a kind of merino yarn is produced, which is worked in the hosiery frames into singlets, drawers, stockings, etc., these fabrics being then sold as anti-rheumatic and as a preventive of gout.

THE *American Architect* makes the suggestion that possibly the loss of the Oregon may have been due to the character of the steel plates of which the vessel was constructed, quite as much as the force of the blow which caused the break in her side. According to present ideas, it says, a steel plate, to replace with advantage the wrought-iron plates formerly used, should contain so slight a percentage of carbon as to be soft, almost inelastic, and incapable of hardening by dipping, when red-hot, in cold water. Steel plates of this kind show similar softness, toughness and strength to wrought iron, and should not have been so easily broken through as the plates of the Oregon were. But a few more pounds of carbon to the ton will make the plates far stronger, stiffer and more elastic, but also much more brittle; and since the ideas of engineers in regard to mild steel have somewhat changed since the Oregon was built, it may be that the brittleness of her plates contributed to the disaster which caused her loss.

Tree Planting in the United States.

From a paper on the woods of the United States and their destruction, in the *Century*, Mr. J. E. Chamberlin sums up as follows: "The reasonable conclusion of the whole matter would seem to be that while there is no serious menace to the eastern half of the United States through the loss of forests, there is good reason to urge the preservation of as much of them as possible and the encouragement of new plantations; while in the western half of the country the immediate withdrawal from sale of the whole body of forests belonging to the government is highly desirable. There should be an exhaustive inquiry, at the hands of a competent government commission, into the subject of the extent of forests belonging to the government, their location, value, character, etc., the proportion of private lands now wooded, and the apparent dependence or independence, as the case may be, of all sections of the country upon the modifying effect of forests. Exact information is now needed, which could scarcely be obtained except through the efforts of such a commission.

"Sentimental considerations, I suppose, are to be held secondary to the practical in the matter; but they are powerful, and should be aroused in behalf of no object more readily than the woods, which have occupied so large a place in the sentimental life of man from the earliest times."

Hancock and the Little Girl.

The bravest are the tenderest. On the day after Gen. Hancock was defeated for President, a little girl named Virgie Wentz, living in Lancaster, this State, wrote him a letter of condolence. This letter he answered, and letter followed letter until the correspondence numbered upwards of fifty by the time the general died. Upon one occasion when he was passing through Lancaster she heard of his coming and hurried to the depot to see the hero and, if possible, meet him. She did meet him, and the meeting was an affectionate one. A large crowd had gathered at the train, and distinguished people pressed forward for a shake of his hand, and while he was courteous and agreeable to all, he had more attention for that child than he had for anyone else, and when the train was about to start and he lifted her little form in his strong arms and kissed her good-by the people cheered, for they saw how tender-hearted a brave man is.—*Carlisle (Pa.) Volunteer.*

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.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Children's Shoes.

Too much cannot be said against the cruelty of forcing children's feet into short and narrow-toed shoes. A man in a large and fashionable shoe store said that he sometimes used all his strength, that of a well-developed man, to force large feet into small shoes for grown folks, but when he was requested by mothers to put shoes too small on children he objected. Many children, ten years old, have incipient corns, bunions and callouses, caused by the foolish pride or carelessness on the part of the mothers. Many do not know that, if a child's foot is allowed to develop naturally, when fully developed it can wear with ease a much smaller shoe than when crowded back and forced out of shape while growing so fast. The foot is part of the body that completes its growth early. The size of the feet of a growing boy are sometimes notably large; when the rest of his body has finished its growth the feet are proportionate. If a growing foot is crowded into short shoes, the toes are pushed back and become thick at the ends. They are pressed up against the top of the shoe and corns are made. They are enlarged at the great and little toe joints, causing bunions, which are more painful than corns. Narrow-toed shoes cause lapping of the toes, callouses, and corns, especially on the side of the large toe and under the widest part of the foot; ingrowing toe nails are also produced. Corns can not be cured so long as pressure is on them. This must first be removed. A man who suffered terribly with corns said he would do anything to cure them. His friend said: "You are going up into the mountains: go barefooted this summer." He did so, and his feet were entirely cured. Another cut the tops of the shoes away, leaving the soles and the leather back of the toe joints and toes.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Make Haste to Defend Yourself

If you live in a locality where malaria is prevalent, with a preventive that experience indicates as the most reliable of medical safeguards—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Entirely free from the objections—and they are valid ones—which attach to the mineral alkaloid quinine, it is far more effective, and its effects are not evanescent, but lasting, unlike those of the drug. There are portions of our land—and none more beautiful and more fertile—which at no season of the year are entirely exempt from the malarial scourge. In such regions Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has undergone a continuous test for the past thirty years, with results which have established its reputation beyond all cavil as a special defense against every form of malarial disease. For biliousness, also, it is an acknowledged specific, and it is a potent remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and an impoverished condition of the blood.

Plagues of Mice.

At intervals of a few years the Brazilian colony of Lourenco suffers from a remarkable visitation of field-mice, the latest of which, in 1876, has just been described by Dr. H. Von Ihring. These creatures, ordinarily not numerous, appeared in enormous quantities, and in a few days destroyed the fields of corn, potatoes, clover, oats, barley, gourds, pumpkins, and even weeds, actually damaging houses to a considerable extent and ruining furniture and clothing. The periodical occurrences of these plagues seems to be due to the chief food supply of the mice, the seeds of the bamboo-grass, which at regular intervals of six to thirty years matures over a large territory, and then disappears. The field-mice increase so rapidly that, if all the conditions which keep them in check were removed, a single pear would bear a progeny of 23,000 individuals in a single summer, and every living thing upon the earth would be consumed in a half-dozen years.

According to the testimony of physicians and coroners, in all parts of the Union, deaths have resulted from the use of cough syrups, containing morphia, opium, and other poisons. In this connection, Dr. Sam'l Cox, of Washington, after careful analyses, endorses Red Star Cough Cure as being purely vegetable, and absolutely free from opiates, poisons, and narcotics. Price, 25 cents.

Amber Beads and Croup.

In response to a letter asking if there is any truth in the theory that a string of amber beads kept around a child's neck will prevent croup, *Babyhood* says:

"As much truth as in the theory that the same ornament will prevent hay-fever, or the prettier belief that amber worn at a wedding brings good luck to the bridal pair. Pulverized amber used to be sold as a love-philter. While nobody believes nowadays with Moore's peri that the fossil gum which looks like crystallized sunshine is wept by the sorrowing sea-bird, enough mystery clings to its origin to make it a favorite with the superstitious. Except that it is lighter than glass, and, as an indifferent conductor of heat, not so cold, there is no advantage in it above a string of yellow glass beads as curative, preventive, or charm."

Dr. R. Butler, Master of Arts, Cambridge University, England, says: "St. Jacobs Oil acts like magic."

Realistic Acting.

Miggles and his wife were rehearsing for some private theatricals, wherein the lady was supposed to be chiding her husband for returning so late from a convivial party. Miggles got somewhat out of temper at the tameness of his wife's acting, and petulantly exclaimed: "You are too cold, and not realistic enough, my dear. Throw a little more life in the character. Just imagine it was all real. What would you do were I to come home in a state of inebriety about midnight?" After Miggles had his hair pulled out by the roots, his head battered so that it looked like dough, his eyes in mourning, and his body mopped over the floor several times, Mrs. M. sweetly exclaimed: "Is there *life* enough in that, my dear? Was I too *cold*, my darling? What do you think of such a *realistic* effect, my sweetest?"—*Goodall's Chicago Sun.*

WHEN a batch of bread was made in the household of the Hebrews, Syrians, and other Oriental races, a piece of the dough was made into a cake and baked under the ashes in order to be presented as an offering to the priest. This was called *mamphula* in the Syrian language, whence the word, and probably the custom itself, was adopted by the ancient Romans.

A perfect specific—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A WOMAN physician is of no account unless she's killful.

What a Change!

A few short weeks ago that young girl was the personification of health, vigor, and beauty. The blush upon her cheeks rivaled that of the rose; her step was light and buoyant, her every movement was a revelation of perfect physical health. Yet now she is pallid and haggard, and her superabundant vitality has given place to a strange dullness and lassitude. What has caused this change? Functional irregularities, which can be cured by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a remedy to which thousands of women to-day owe their lives. All druggists.

A FRIEND of ours, absent on a trip to Washington, writes that he has been all through the national capital and considerable of his own.

"Fire-proof Paper May Be Made,"

says a scientific exchange, "from a pulp, consisting of one part vegetable fiber, two parts asbestos, one-tenth part borax, and one-fifth part alum." It is a pity that such facts as the one following cannot be written, printed, or otherwise preserved, upon some sort of indestructible paper. "My wife suffered seven years and was bedridden, too," said W. E. Huestis, of Emporia, Kansas; "a number of physicians failed to help her. Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured her." All druggists sell this remedy. Everybody ought to keep it. It only needs a trial.

DO YOU enjoy good health?" asked Cross. "Why, yes, of course. Who doesn't?" replied Ross tersely.

THEY are trying in Germany to find a substitute for India rubber. No one who has used Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure desires a substitute, as it is eminently successful in coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases.

FULL of writeousness: the conscientious editor.

I CHEERFULLY recommend Red Clover Tonic to those suffering from troubles of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and it makes me feel *like a new man.* C. M. CONNOR, Nashua, Iowa.

IT is a difficult job to set a hen or a good example.

AYER'S Ague Cure neutralizes the miasmatic poison which causes fever and ague.

A POPULAR air with the ladies—"Sweet Buy and Buy."

CLERGYMAN and physicians recommend Hall's Hair Renewer for diseases of the scalp and hair.

A MEXICAN lass remains a lass until she is lassoed.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—*the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption,* I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

"Put Up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

"ROUGH ON ITCH,"

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch. 50c. jars.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH"

corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unequaled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

"ROUGH ON PILES."

Why suffer Piles? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists' or Mailed.

I have not had any trouble with the rheumatism since taking Athlophoros, which entirely cured me. I think it a great remedy, and fully recommend it to all who are afflicted with the rheumatism. G. W. L. L. Healy, Shannon, Ill.

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

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

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

WELL'S HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp, 50c.

"ROUGH ON BILE" PILLS

start the bile, relieve the bilious stomach, thick, aching head and overloaded bowels. Small granules, small dose, big results, pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25c.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and I can say of a truth it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure, and when I got one bottle of your DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick relief & Positive Cure.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. EASY TO USE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts., by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills,

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

Hundreds of maladies spring from this complaint. The symptoms of this disease are the symptoms of a broken-down Stomach, Indigestion, Flatulence, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Pain after Eating—giving rise sometimes to the most excruciating colic—Pyrosis, or Water-Brash, etc., etc. Dr. Radway's Pills are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the Stomach and enable it to perform its functions. Take the Pills according to the directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet. Send stamp for "False and True."

Dr. Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has stood the test of nearly half a century as a remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, Chronic Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, and Impurities of the Blood. "It builds up the broken-down constitution, purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor. Sold by druggists; $1 a bottle.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

For the relief and cure of all Pains, Congestions and Inflammations. Be sure to get Radway's.

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.

SEND NAME QUICK for Prof. Moody's New Illustrated Book on Dress Making, New Dolman, and Mantle Cutting, etc. Agents sell 10 a day. Prof. MOODY, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

100,000 Acres Government LAND open to settlement. Address E. A. MANNING, Hanford, California.

OPIUM Habit Quickly and Painlessly cured at home. Correspondence solicited and *free trial* of cure sent those investigators. THE HUMAN REMEDY COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by *men* the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In *women* the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR THE LIVER — TAKE — FOR THE KIDNEYS

HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the Blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating Mind and Body. It prevents the growth to Serious Illness of a Dangerous Class of Diseases that begin in mere trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure Cure.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

"She is Beautiful,"

"But—her breath—oh horrors!"

That sickening odor comes from Catarrh, caused by a Scrofulous taint in the blood, for which the best remedy is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter suffered for years with an obstinate and offensive Catarrh. Her voice was affected; her throat filled with purulent matter; she complained of headache, with pains over the eyes, and in the nose, and was fearful that her lungs were involved in the disease. Physicians prescribed for her, but yet she grew worse, until finally she lost all sense of smell and taste. She had no appetite, became bilious, sallow, weak, emaciated, and discouraged. Having heard Ayer's Sarsaparilla highly recommended for Catarrh, I purchased a dozen bottles, determined that this medicine should have a thorough trial. My daughter commenced taking it, and, before she had finished ten bottles, was entirely cured. She is now in perfect health."—S. Schreiner, Sag Harbor, N. Y.

The most obstinate and dangerous forms of Catarrh may be cured by using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND — None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water and wind* PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

EVAPORATING FRUIT Full treatise on improved methods, plans, profits and prices FREE. AMERICAN EVAPORATOR CO., Box 1 ALLEGHENY, PA.

"PERRY DAVIS" PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CRAMPS, SUMMER and BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR CURING

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROSTBITES, &c.

Prices, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Beware of Imitations.

E. A. GILL'S SCHOOL OF ECLECTIC Short-hand and type-writing. Unlimited course, $40. Send for circulars. Positions furnished. 203 N. Clark st., Chicago

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Mr. M. F. SCHROCK, 672 West Lake Street, Chicago, was Helpless from Rheumatism. His physician feared amputation of the leg would be necessary. He tried ATHLOPHOROS, and in two days was cured. Athlophoros is pronounced absolutely safe by one of the leading physicians of the country. Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot get it of him do not try something else, but order at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A 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.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

MENDS EVERYTHING

Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, &c. Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock. The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS, London, 1883. New Orleans, 1884. Pronounced Strongest Glue known. Send dealer's card and 10c. postage for sample can FREE by mail. RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

Contains no Acid.

$3 FOR $1.50

The attention of readers of First-class Story Papers is called to THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the largest Family Story Paper in the United States. It is issued every week, and each number contains eight large pages filled with handsomely illustrated Complete and Continued Stories by the best American authors; Witty Sayings by the most prominent humorous writers; Incidents and Anecdotes of the Late War, from the pens of old soldiers in both armies; the Latest Fashions, and other articles of interest to ladies, by highly intelligent lady contributors; and many other original features comprised in a First-class Family Story Paper.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER is now pronounced in every way equal to any of the $3 Story Papers, and is sold for just one-half that sum.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER has been published for fourteen years, and is no new venture. It is the Only Story Paper in the country that goes to its subscribers folded, pasted and trimmed so that readers can readily turn from one page to another, without unfolding the entire paper.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER will be mailed to any address for the year 1886 for One Dollar and Fifty Cents, postage paid. It is a Three Dollar paper in every particular, but will be sold for the year 1886 at one-half that sum, namely, One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER is For Sale by Newsdealers, Postmasters and Subscription Agents throughout the United States.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Send three cents in postage stamps for Sample Copy. Back Numbers will be mailed to any address when desired. Address all communications to THE CHICAGO LEDGER, 271 Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN SPORTSMAN A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Devoted exclusively to the Field, Trap, Gun, Rifle, R