HE WAS NOT A KICKER,

But He Had an Objection to Make Concerning the Soup.

[Merchant Traveler.] Ben Ridgely, a Louisville, Ky., newspaper man, who, for the first twenty years of his life, had been accustomed to feeding on champague and diamond back terrapin, has for the tast twenty years been having a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match with the usual boarding-house spread, and is still alive but weak One day, early in the spring, he went to his landlady with a complaint,

"Madnin," he said, with a demi-semi-quaver in his voice, and a piece of wetness in each eye about as big as a buckshot, "haven't I en a pretty good boarder for the two years "I have been with you?"

"Why, Mr. Hidgely, of course you have. Only yesterday a lady asked me how long you had been a member of the Young Men's Christian association," replied the lady in

surprise. "Yes, and when you gave us eggs with feathers on, did I ever kick?"

"Wha-what's that?" stammered the woman, thrown off her balance by the suddenness of the blow. "And did I ever insist on your clipping their

"Sir, I don't-"

"And didn't I keep right on, even though you let the butter wear its hair banged, when you knew I hated bangs?"

"Mr. Ridgely, this is going too-" "And did I complain, when I found a button in my pie, because there wasn't any buttombole in the flap!"

"Sir, I won't stand this any-"And did I report you to the Society of Prevention of Cruelty when I picked that poor, helpless eackroach out of the biscuit?

Shut up, you-"Yes, and when I found a minnow in the milk, did I ask you whether you milked your cow with a fishing pole or a seine." "Wha-wha-wha-

"Don't mention it, madam, When the steak was a little tough, was I one of the boarders who sent a buzz-saw and a steamengine up to the house?"

"And did I ever object to paying for furnibure repairs, because the brend was so heavy that when I swallowed it, it knocked the bot tom of the chair out?"

"You mean, good for nothing—"
"Don't get excited, madam. Did I ever inquire whether you drew your tea with a windlass or a chain pump!"

"Oh, you villain, you wretch, you-" "I hear you, madam, and I want to ask if I ever reflected on your molasses can by asking if you had a patent on that fly trap!" -oh-oh you-oh-"

"I ask, madam, did I ever do any of these things! And I answer by saying, 'Never, no never.' Therefore I want to know why in thunder, excuse my forcible language, please, when they bring me a plate of soup with a dishrag in it, they don't bring along a pair of seisors to cut the darned thing up so a man won't choke on it. That's all, madam.

When the lady was resuscitated, Bon was compelled to go out into the cold, cold world and get another boarding-house. Such is woman's inhumanity to man,

Beath to Prairie Dogs and Auts.

(Leadville Cor. Dullas Herald.) Some three years ago, while making a trip across the continental divide, I stopped for dinner at a road-side tavern, situated in a ereck valley; close at hand was a prairie dog bering over 500 in Not long since, I had occasion to stop at the same house, and saw that the small pushes nor elbows his white friends, but "Perhaps we might get them out with level prairie, once occupied by prairie dogs, stands at a respectful distance while he a corkserew," suggested a freshman. had been inclosed plowed, and was then covered with a luxuriant crop of grass. Seeing no signs of the little beasts, upon asking what had become of them, I was told they had been exterminated in the following way:

Balls of cotton or rags were saturated with bi-sulphide of carbon-an impure preparation will do and is cheap—pushed far down into the boles, and the holes firmly packed with earth. Bi-sulphide of carbon being an extremely volatile fluid, quickly evaporates and forms a heavy gas, which occupies every chamber and gallery of the animal's dwelling. This gas is as promptly fatal to animal life as flocked here they get it, to the great the fumes of burning sulphur or carbolic acid | chagrin and anger of the old settlers.

My informant also destroyed in a similar way several colonies of large ants, of the same species as those found in Texas. He built a fire close to the ant-bed, shoveled the earth forming the aut-hill into the fire, so as to burn up the ants contained in it with their then scraped the surface of the ground clean, and waited a while to give the ants a chance to clear the tunnels from any earth that may have dropped into them. A ball of cotton saturated with bi-sulphide of carbon was placed in the center of the bed, covered over with a tin vessel large enough to embrace the greater number, if not all the outlets, and earth was packed about the tin. so as to exclude air. Next day the tin was removed. He showed me the sites of several beds in his yard where the ants had been killed in this manner. Since then, while in Colorado Springs, I was told this plan has been successfully used in California for a number of years; it was used for the extermination of gophers, yellow-jackets, and all other burrowing animals and insects.

[New York Sun.]

A woman hastily entered a Harlem lager beer saloon and demanded of the proprietor: "Bas my husband been in here!" I don't know him. Is he a tall man!"

"Red-headed?"

"Yes, and red complected."

"Full beard?"

"Yes." "Wear a slouch hat?"

"Yes"

"He was here not five minutes ago. He camain, drank a lemenade, and then walked down the street."

Drank what?" "Lomonade."

"Wrong mon?" she said, shooting herself

out of the door.

Value of American Locomotives,

["Gath" in New York Tribune.] A friend said to me at Long Branch that there were 38,000 locomotives in the Union, and that they were worth not less than \$10,-600 apiece, and more nearly \$15,000, and that we had facilities here for turning out twenty now locomotives a day, and that the locomotive factories in general were running strong not far from \$100,000,000, a sum of money which would have frightened the soul of James K. Polk when fighting the Mexican war for during that war his glazard was greatly agitated for fear he would hankrupt the untion, and with unseemly haste he ordered a trenty to be bought, begged or stoken, so the just as good as new, for half the equantity war could be stopped.

SAMBO'S HOME LIFE.

How the Colored People Live Down

Cor. San Francisco Chronicle J Not the least interesting question to be solved is the status of the colored population. Sambo owns his little hut, his twenty or forty acres, as the case may be, and only works for "de white folkses" when he wants to pay taxes, or buy some coveted piece of furniture, or a new garment for Mrs. Sam or the "chillens." In a few miles ride one comes across several of these cabins with their clusters of beautiful wild orange trees, their banana plants, their fig trees the pigs running everywhere, the children of the same color (for the native pig is as black as your hat), little grinning imps, showing all their ivories, standing about the door, almost always beginning to dance and shout with characteristic gestures when white "folkses" come in sight. The father of the family is over yonder among the cotton, geeing up his melancholy little oxen, so small that they look like lilliputians beside our strong northern oxen. Sometimes the whole family, from Mrs. Sam, with her. bare, splay feet and headgear of towering red or white, to the smallest knockkneed little 2-year-old, are out in the field working like black automatons. It would surprise you to see our black boy, Tony, a 10 or 11 year old urchin, drop and cover orn. I could scarcely follow him, and my admiration boiled over in adjectives of the superlative order and the most fervid interjections.
"Why, Tony," I said, "where did you

learn to plant corn in that fashion? "Do-no," says Tony.

"How long have you been planting?" "Mos' ebber sence I's bawn," says Tony, in a drawling tone. "How old are you, Tony!"

"Laws, I do-no, miss," is his reply, after a moment's study.

"Where do you live, Tony?"
"On de Hamilton place"—by the way,
his name is Tony Hamilton, a name of note in the south. I ask him various other questions, to which he answers in the same old fashion, "do-no, miss," and I stop at last, despairing of eliciting

further information.

Suppose we enter one of these los shanties. There are three rooms and in every room a bed. Two black babies with owl's eyes sit speking their thumbs in the middle of the hut. Over the fireplace a kettle is boiling, in which the bigboned, big-lipped woman who presides over the household tells us is the dinner of boiled meal.

"We all likes de meal an' bacon," she says, lifting the youngest baby by the arm, "an' it's lucky we does, 'ense that's all we kin git.

"Why, don't you grow rice?" I ask. "Laws, yes, honey.

"And don't you plant vegetables!" "Yes, miss, we does kinder sorter sometimes, but de cotton is what we pends on.

Don't you eat your rice?" "Laws, no, miss; we sells dat to de ping the Egyptian mumny white folks, dat and de vegetables—all quired by Cornell university. but de sweet potater, or 'schanges it for pork an' meal at do sto'. Give we niggers corn an' 'lasses an' we's happy, You sees we's bred up to it, an' we don't

take to nothin' else, honey. The Africans here, fortunately, hold the whites in great respect. They have not yet reached to that round on the ladder of civilization which inclines them to believe and act upon the saying that a "white man is as good as a nigget if he only behaves himself." He neither gave up his spirit! unblushingly demands three times the amount of the worth of his labor. He is aware of his value from the money standpoint or thinks he is. A little while ago a good workman could be hired for 50 cents per day and his keep. which, considering the limited amount of work performed, is quite enough, for he always has five miles to "tote" here and five miles to "tote" home "fo' de lawd." Now they unblushingly demand \$1, and since the northern people have

He Was a Unicyclist. [Buffalo Express.]

She was in humble circumstances, but she was a Boston girl for all that. "Yes, papa is a unicyclist," she re-

marked to the railroad reporter whom she met on an excursion train. "Indeed?" responded the young gentle-

man addressed, very much concerned to know what a unicyclist might be, but very much afraid of exposing his western rawness by asking.

From a Boston young man on the train it was learned that "papa" imparted the desired impetus to a wheelbarrow used in connection with city improvements.

Reasonable Enough.

[Norristown Herald.] Each of the special performances in Munich before the king of Bavaria, as sole auditor, cost over \$8,000. Eight thousand dollars seems like a pretty steep price for a man to pay for one night's enjoyment of a drama, but when it is remembered that his pleasure was not marred by a number of peanut-munching idiots in the gallery, nor the rushing out of the entre-acte fiend, or the audible comments of a semi-intoxicated individual in the audience, the sum seems reasonable enough.

Freakish Dame Nature, (Norristown Herald.

Nature is guilty of some queer freaks. For instance: Throw a 10 cent dog, that has never seen water, into the river, and it will immediately swim ashore; but when a \$50,000 man, whose education in the natatorial art has been neglected, falls overboard, he incontinently sinks to the bottom.

A Cheap Insect Bestroyer.

A correspondent of the Fruit Recorder says he has boiled leaves and stems of temato plants until the juice is all extracted, and finds the liquor deadly to caterpillars, lice, and many other encmies of vegetation. It does not injure even now. If the above figures be correct the the growth of plants, and its odor relocomotives in the United States ba s cost mains for a long time to disgust insect

Hager to Swap.

[Middletown Transcript.] "Sweet are the uses of adversity," but we will exchange a large lot of adversity E STOOL TOUR

Breaking Bridges by Vibration.

In answer to the question, "Is it tru that the marching of a body of soldier in regular military step, has been known to cause the falling of a bridge?" The Manufacturer and Builder has the following: The statement is substantiate by the strongest kind of evidence. W believe that it is a rule observed by marching armies, when they cross bridge, to stop the music, break step and open column, lest the measured cadeno of a condensed body of men should cause the bridge to vibrate so greatly a to endanger its stability or to cause it o fall. Numerous instances of aecident caused by the neglect of this rule are re corded. For example, the Broughto bridge, near Manchester, gave way be peats the measured tread of only sixt men who were marehing over it. chain bridge, crossing the River Dor dogue near Bordeaux, about the year 1850, gave way from a similar cause

The terrible disaster which befell battalion of French troops a few year since while in the act of crossing the su pension bridge at Angiers, in France, one of the most convincing evidences the extreme danger from the cause her named. The facts, as recorded, are s follows: "Reiterated warnings were given to the troops to break into sections, as usually done. But the rain was falling heavily, and in the hurry of the moment the orders were disregarded. The bridge which was only 12 years old, and which had been repaired the year before at a cost of \$7,000, fell, and 280 dead bodies were found, besides many who were wounded."

A bridge, or similar structure, may be crowded with people going and coming, with eavalry or with eattle, with infinitely less danger than with the far less weight of a body of men going over it in regular marching order. In the latter case the structure is set into vibration, which every step that is taken add to, until the swing becomes so violent that it may overcome its powers of re sistance and cause it to give way at its weakest point. In the former case a multitude of vibrations are set up in the structure, but being irregular-that is non-synchronous-one is neutralized by

another and no effect is produced. It has often been noted as a singular fact that large trees have been uprooted by wind storms of no unusual violence, which have withstood much more violent gales. An explanation of this mystery which appears to us to be very plausible, may be found in the facts above detailed. The wind in powerful gales fre-quently comes in gusts, which cause the tree to swing, and if these gusts happen to be so timed as to coincide with the natural swing of the tree each successive impulse swings it more powerfully, until at length it is uprooted by a wind which, had it blown steadily, would have done it no damage.

Cornell's Mummy Speaks, [Chicago News.]

President White was slowly unwrapping the Egyptian mummy recently ac-

"Oh, could we but know what those sightless eyes have seen, what those

time-dried ears have heard! "Or what that silent tongue has said," put in a sophomore.

"Yes," continued President White, "I should like to know how this grim visitor from the dingy past worked out his fivelihood. Oh, could those palsied lips but speak the words that were perhaps struggling for utterance the moment he

Nonsense," remarked the president. "But all scientific experiments are nonsense until they succeed," said a member of the faculty. True

"Let us try." The students had no trouble in finding

corksurews. The first jerk brought out the words

your honor." 'Ah, this reference to honor shows that he died in a chivalric cause," said

the president. Perhaps he was addressing his king. whose honor he had valiantly defended to the death," said the stroke-oar of the

ancient history class. "Perhaps. Let's draw once more." The corkscrew was applied again and again, and a number of words ex-

When spread out on the table in the order of their discovery these words were: "Your honor, the defense asks another continuance."

Matrimonial Intelligence. [Texas Siftings.]

They had not been married very long, but she had grown cold and listless; so one evening, after she had yawned seventeen consecutive times, he said: You seem to be so cold and indiffer-

ent, Malvina. Have you forgotten those happy days when I was paying you my addresses? "You bet I've not forgotten those

happy days before we were married. I never had less than three fellers of an evening around me, paying me attention.

"But, dearest, haven't you got me to pay you attention right now?

Yes, I suppose I have. You are doing the best you know how; but you don't flatter yourself that you are equal to three, do you?" The parties are both well connected

and move in the highest of Austin so-

Remarkable Wisdom. [Burlington Hawkeye.]

Buffalo guats, which have proved fatal to mules, are now attacking the farmers of Arkansas. It was a remarkable display of wisdom on the part of the gnatto practice a year or two on the mules,

Conrier-Journal: Ergotinin is the most expensive drug now in the market, and costs nearly \$1,500 per pound. Many persons when they come to settle up with their druggist, think they have been buying ergotinin.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER.

Mr. A. G. Alford, Junior Vice Department Commander of Md., G. A. R., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have kept St. Jacobs Oil by me and always found it a ready remedy for pains, aches and bruises. When suffering terribly a few weeks since with an ulcerated tooth, I could not get any rest, and I applied it. I was instantly relieved, and my suffering ceased from that time." that time.

WHAT IS ASIATIC CHOLERA?

Its Proper and Improper Treatment, with Hints as to Its Prevention.

[Chicago Times Interview.] "What is the distinguishing feature of

Asiatic cholera, doctor? "It is this, I think; that the poison of germs of cholera invariably destroy the epithelium or soft skin lining the mucous membrane of the bowels, and lay it bare as if it had been flayed. Hence the redness and congestion of the mucous membrane. From the red surface the serum or watery portion of the blood flows in large quantities, just as it does from an ordinary blister on the skin. Previous to 1866 these enormous discharges were at tributed to weakness and relaxation of the bowels, and I was the first to point out that they were due to the destruction of the epithelium. This is not a theory, but a fact amply proved by postmortem examinations, and showing the necessity of destroying the germs, and not alone of restraining the discharges and soothing the raw mucos, s membrane. Here I mention that much mischief

has been caused by a popular medicine

largely composed of red pepper, ginger

and brandy, and which though useful in cases of cholera morbur, is among the most injurious that cour, be selected in cases of real cholera. The reason is that the coldness of the surface of the body, or what is called collapse, is caused by tremendous irritation of the bowels, and that my further irritation naturally increase the collapse. Strange to say this medi-cine has been largely used for the past fifty ears. No skillful doctor, however, would tream of recommending it. ward the scientific treatment of cholers will be based on the use of germicides. Of tiese sulphate of iron, suggested by me it 1835, gallic acid and all the dilute mineral neids, especially the sulphuric, are also astringents. The dilute sulphuric acid, especially the aromatic tine turn, has attained the highest reputation as a preventive and cure of Asiatic choles. Corrosive sublimate, which would probably be used by scientific physicians, is not alone poisonous, but dangerous, since it can only be used in mimiteform. One particle would kill 20,000 gyrms. Still it is the most efficient germicide known at present. Koch recommends plenic acid, which is the same as chemically pure carbolic acid. Chemically pure, min4, for the chemically impure has signally falled, since it has been proved that bacteria will live a long time in strong solutions of it. Among the domes-tic prever tires, the best to my mind are common table salt and vinegar, used separately and in fairly large quantities as condiments of food. A strong solution of chloride of soia or table salt would be as effectual as chloride of zinc, or even chloride of mercury, which is the same as cor resive sublimate. If nurses and dectors washed their hands regular in vinegar and water while attending cholera patients I feel sure they would escape the di-case."

Unnatural Natural History.

[All the Year Round.] The pellcan feeds its young with the life blood from its own bleeding bosom, This is a beautiful mistake, that will live forever in symbol and legend. The "real pelican has a large bag under her unwieldy beak, and digging with the beak toward the breast, she feeds her brood and solls her feathers with red-stained tidbits of fish from the bag. The nightingale leans her breast against a thorn and sings in pain. In the old poets not only has she a thorn in her breast but she puts it there. Instead of being the voice of lonely love she ought to be the emblem of those discontented people who, in a position enviable to others, first make their own troubles and then spend their lives in self commiscration. Of course the nightingale is not such a fool as she looks in poetry.

Swans are said to sing a death song this is poetry too. But they are hatched during thunder; and this is prose—the belief of otherwise sensible folk. Crows and curlews hate each other so that their eggs put in the same nest will all burst. Tall ing of ergs, the cock of the south of England lays an egg when the hen has ceased laying; it is a small insignificant affair with no yolk in it, clearly an amaeur attempt. These cock's eggs are to be found in Sussex, if nowhere else. have got to the poultry yard let Job's turkey have a word; the Americans have the honor of discovering that ill-conditioned bird. They say "as poor as Job's turkey that had to lean against a fence to gobble but there we must leave him, as ne does not strictly belong to us.

REMARKABLE RESTORATION IN THE CASE OF A CLERGYMAN.

Rev. A. W. Moore, of Darlington, S. C. sends us for publication the following re-

suits in his case: "DARLINGTON, S. C., Jan. 16th, 1883.

"Messus, Starkey & Palen: Though you have not solicited, I feel it to be my duty to give the following testimonial in favor of 'Compound Oxygen.' I inherited the pulmonary taint from my mother; and have suffered with Bronchitis from my youth. For the last three or four years, in the early fall, I have been prostrated with an acute attack of severe Bronchial Asthma. Last fall this attack was unusually perilous, being complicated with a general derangement of the liver, kidneys, etc. My medical advisers could not give much hope of any further work in the mintstry.
"In December I commenced the use of

your Home Treatment. Shortly after I began its use, nearly all the symptoms were greatly aggravated, but for the last three weeks I have been improving. The three weeks I have been improving. The constant expectoration has to a great extent ceased. I have a fine appetite; my digestion is good. I sleep well. I am now preaching twice on Sunday without lassitude. I feel more vigor—more life than I have for years. I believe the "Compound Oxygen" a blessed, providential discovery, to which you were unconsciously directed by the great Healer. "Gratefully, (Rev.) A. W. Moore." Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable cura-

mode of action of this remarkable cura-tive agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption. Catarrh, Neuralgia. Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street. Philadelphia.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 605 Montgomery street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Philadelphia.

Retrospective.

Lady-Here, my poor man is a ticket for a dinner at the soup kitchen; and you can eat as much there as will suffice for to-morrow and the day after. Mendicant-Thanky kindly, mum; but I'd rather like first to eat enough for yesterday and the day afore, if it would make no difference to you to write that down on the ticket.

Professor David Swing: An age of wit will always be an age of pathes, because laughter and tears are rela-

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

Young Girl's Dementia-How I was Occasioned - Some New and Startling Truths.

The St. Louis express, on the New York Central road, was crowded one evening recently, when at one of the way stations, an elderly gentleman, accompanied by a young lady, entered the cars and finally secured a seat. As the conductor ap-proached the pair, the young lady arose, and in a pleading voice said:

"Please, sir. don't let him carry me to the asylum. I am not crazy; I am a little tired, but not mad. Oh! no indeed. Won't you please have papa take me back home The conductor, accustomed though he was to all phases of humanity, looked

with astonishment at the pair, as did the other passengers in their vicinity. A few other passengers in their vicinity. A few words from the father, however, sufficed, and the conductor passed on while the young lady turned herface to the window. The writer chanced to be seated just be-hind the old gentleman and could not fore-go the desire to speak to him. With a sad face and a trembling voice the father said: "My daughter has been attending the

seminary in a distant town and was suc-ceeding remarkably. Her natural qualities, together with a great ambition, placed her in the front ranks of the school, but she studied too closely, was not careful of her health, and her poor brain has been turned. I am taking her to a private asylum where we hope she

will soon be better." At the next station the old man and his daughter left the cars, but the incident, so suggestive of Shakespeare's Ophelia, awakened strange thoughts in the mind of the writer. It is an absolute fact that while the population of America increased thirty per cent during the decade between 1870 and 1880 the insanity increase was over one-hundred and thirty-five per cent for the same period. Travelers by rail, by boat, or in carriages in any part of the land see large and elaborate buildings, and inquire what they are.

Insane asylums!

Who builds them? Each state; every county; hundreds of private individuals, and in all cases their

capacity is taxed to the utmost,
Why? Because men, in business and the pro fessions, women, at home or in society, and children at school overtax their men tal and nervous forces oy work, worry and care. This brings about nervous disorders, indigestion and eventually mania.

It is not always trouble with the head that causes insanity. It far oftener arises from evils in other parts of the body. The nervous system determines the status of the brain. Any one who has periodic headaches; occasional dizziness; a dimness of vision; a ringing in the ears; a feverish head; frequent nausea or a sink-ing at the pit of the stomach, should take warning at once. The stomach and head are in direct sympathy and if one be paired the other can never be in order. Acute dyspepsia causes more insane sui cides than any other known agency, and the man, woman or child whose stomach is deranged is not and cannot be safe from the coming on at any moment of mania in some one of its many terrible forms.

The value of moderation and the im

perative necessity of care in keeping the stomach right must therefore be clear to all. The least appearance of indigestion or mal-assimilation of food should be watched as carefully as the first approach of an invading army. Many means have been advocated for meeting such attacks, but all have heretofore been more or less defective. There can be no little doubt, however, that for the purpose of regulating the stomach, toning it up to proper action, keeping its nerves in a normal conaction, keeping its nerves in a normal con-dition and purifying the blood, Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, excels all ancient or recent discoveries. It is absolutely pure and vegetable; it is certain to add vigor to adults, while it cannot by any possibility injure even a child. The fact that it was used in the days of the fact that it was used in the days of the famous Harrison family is proof positive of its merit, as it has so thoroughly withstood the test of time. As a tonic and revivifier it is simply wonderful. It has relieved the time. agony of the stomach in thousands of cases; soothed the tired nerves; produced peaceful sleep and averted the coming on of a mania more to be dreaded than death

Chased by a Spider. [Gentleman's Magasine.]

The king of the spiders on the pampas is not a Mygale, but a tyeast of extraor-dinary size, light gra, in color, with a black ring around as middle. It is active and swift, and irritable to such a degre that one can scarcely kelp thinking that it this species nature has oversnot her mark When a person passes near one, say within three or four yards of its lurking place, it starts up and gives chase, and will often follow for a distance of thirty or forty vards. I came once very nearly being bit ten by one of these savage creatures. Rid ing at an easy trot over the dry grass, I suddenly observed a spider pursuing me, leaping swiftly along and keeping up with my beast. I aimed a blow with my whip, and the point of the lash struck the ground close to it, when it instantly leaped upon and ran up the lash, and was actually within three or four inches of my hand when I flung the whip from me. gauches have a very quaint ballad which tells that the city of Cordova was once invaded by an army of monstrous spiders, and that the townspeople went out, with beating drums and flags flying, to repel the invasion, and after firing several volleys they were forced to turn and fly for their lives. I have no daubt that a sudden increase of the man-chasing spiders, in a year exceptionally favorable to them, suggested this fable to some rhyming satirist

of the town. They Will Not Go.

[Bill Arp.]
There was a time when a hospital at Richmond would have been a great blessing to the one-armed, one-legged, one-eyed and otherwise maimed and disabled Confederate soldiers, but nineteen years has wrought great changes. Most of the invalids are lead. Those who are living have homes and families, and they will not go to Richmond

Love Me, Love My Dog. (Texas Siltings.)

A gallant policeman offered to escort a young lady across Broadway, but he became somewhat embarrassed when she lifted up her pet dog, and said: "O! thank you, if you will carry dear little Fido across. I can go over alone!"

SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist of Austia. Tex., writes: "I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the mossulable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds, and even Consumption, al ways giving entire satisfaction. Please send me another gross."

If you want a good smoke, try "Seal of North Carolina," plug cut."

Dr. Henley's Cenery, Beef and Iron is the best Nerve Tonic ever discovered.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from or-rers and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-ness, early decay, loss of manhood, ste., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to fixe, Joseph T. Innan, Station D, New York.

Eczema is one of the ugliest and most troublesome of all blood diseases. It proceeds from humors in the blood which are sometimes very difficult to eradicate. For five weary years Mr. J. D. Rodefer, of Greendale, Va., suffered terribly from this disease. He writes: "Finding no relief in the many medicines till I used Brown's Iron Bitters, I purchased three bottless. Iron Bitters, I purchased three bottles; from the use of which I have obtained almost entire relief. I recommend it to every one in my neighborhood for any disorder of the blood and as a general tonic

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause

The foolishness that can't be cured must

Papillon Blood Cure is not an alterative, but a positive cure for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. CATARRH-A New Treatment whereby

a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications, Particulars and trea-tise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Drxox & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Can. FOR BEONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC

And Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative qualities. Sold only in boxes. Papillon Skin Cure will remove Dan-druff, cure Barbers' Itch, Inordinate Itching, Sebaceous Tumors, Blotches, Magger Pimples, Grog Blossoms, Carbuncles and



This medicine, combining Iron with pure

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

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

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