

THE GREAT DAY.

BUSINESS AND MUSIC IN MASSILLON.

Better Trade Was Never Known. Two Thousand People at St. Mary's.

"No holiday trade was ever like it." This is the decision of every business man in Massillon. It was long past midnight, Saturday, before the streets became deserted, and early Sunday morning they were again thronged with the church goers, who were drawn out, knowing that it was Sunday, as well as Christmas, and that beautiful music would be rendered.

Two thousand people at least, attended the services at St. Mary's church, and listened to the wonderful Christmas music. St. Clair's mass is lacking in some of the profound and impressive passages contained in many other compositions, but it has more brilliant parts, and as a whole, is more attractive than any ever before rendered at St. Mary's. To Professor Baer is due not only all the credit for arranging it, but for directing its execution. The orchestra, the choir, and the organ worked smoothly together, and in the Te Deum, especially, showed the possibilities of church music. The soprano voices of the choir are just a trifle weak, but as a whole, all the elements were evenly balanced. Next year the vast interior of St. Mary's is to be finished, and an immense new organ placed therein. When that is done, there is no telling what music will be produced.

In St. Timothy's church the choir rendered the long and excellent programme published Saturday, before a good congregation. The regular quintette was not increased, however. The church was gracefully trimmed, and a collection was taken up for the families of deceased clergy. No services were held in the evening.

At the First Methodist church an elaborate selection of Christmas music was also brought out, and the auditorium was crowded both morning and evening.

While at most of the other churches there was some appropriate music, there was no especial effort made, more than upon ordinary occasions.

Nearly all the Sunday schools had the customary Christmas tree, and thousands of little ones, otherwise uncared for, were made happy.

THE EISTEDDIOF.

REMARKABLE SCENES MARK ITS CLOSE.

Pittsburg Captures the \$300 Prize. and Scranton that of \$250.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—The Fifth Eisteddiof of St. David's Society, though highly successful in every respect, closed in a grand row, the like of which was never witnessed upon any similar occasion. The principal contest for the prize of \$500 and a silver cup, had just been decided in favor of the Pittsburg society when all the Iron City people set up a cheer, and their opponents a groan. The Pittsburgers commenced singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," while a lady fainting, another from Scranton wept on the shoulders of her musical director, and the others howled in sympathy. Many insist that the award was very unjust.

There were three sessions during the Eisteddiof, attended by a total of 15,000 people, and the finest choral societies in the country participated. They were the Cyroddriion Choral Society, of Scranton, 175 members; the Newburg Choral Union, 80; Johnstown, 83; two Youngstown societies, 279; Massillon Choral Union, 60, and Pittsburg, 193, making a total of almost 900 singers, not including glee clubs, quartettes and soloists, which would swell the number to at least 1,000. The Scranton society came in style, having their own special train, and the Massillon party arrived in their own car.

Prof. Wm. Apmadoc, of Utica, was conductor, and Prof. Wm. Courtney was musical adjudicator. The hall was barely filled this morning, but in the afternoon 6,000 were present.

The Massillon Choral Society entered into the contest for the grand prize of \$250, for "Arise, all ye Nations," which was awarded to the Scranton society, and also for the prize of \$500 for the best rendition of "Thanks be to God," which was won by the Pittsburg club. St. David's Society cleared between \$3,500 and \$4,000.

The Street Commissioner's Trouble.

Yesterday was the day for thirty or more prominent business men of Massillon to appear in the mayor's court, as defendants, in a suit brought by one L. Limbach, for unpaid poll tax. Two prominent citizens called and settled, but the eight and twenty other prominent citizens did not put in an appearance. Even the street commissioner himself concluded not to be rash, and making up his mind that he was sick, sent word to the mayor to delay the cases until Thursday, and there are those who believe that when Thursday comes both sides will have forgotten the programme.

The fact is, brother Limbach is being criticised in a manner which makes that ambitious politician wince. The propriety of collecting the tax is not questioned, but people have taken to asking him if all but the hundred or more who are on his little list have been otherwise settled.

MORE ASTRONOMY.

Is the "Star of Bethlehem" the Star of Bethlehem, or Only Venus?

MR. EDITOR:—Yesterday you published a communication regarding the so-called Star of Bethlehem. The following is clipped from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of yesterday:

"As I have yet seen no announcement through the columns of the Commercial Gazette of the appearance of the 'Star of Bethlehem,' and as it is a visitor of such rare occurrence, only making its appearance once in three hundred years, and always at Christmas tide, there are possibly among readers some who will never have a better opportunity to witness this celestial wonder.

It is now shining in the East with remarkable brilliancy, and can best be seen about 3 or 4 o'clock, a. m.; but its wonderful size, brilliancy and rare appearance should be sufficient inducement to allure all your patrons to bestir themselves these cold mornings to take a peering view of this celestial visitor who will remain only for a few days longer.

"It stood over the place where the young child lay." I presume then its mission was fulfilled, and after Christmas morning will be lost to sight. Yours, Mrs. C. H. F.

The above is similar to considerable that has been published on the same subject of late years. The "star" can be seen now, as it has been seen for the last several weeks by hundreds of early risers. The writer saw it on the 24th of December, 1874, from the level shore of Lake Erie about 5 a. m. The air was clear, and low down in the horizon its large size and brilliancy in the cold, crisp atmosphere gave it an almost startling effect. As it arose, its appearance of size diminished, and slower apparently, so that it might have the appearance of standing, as all other planetary bodies do, and, of course, it faded out of sight as day-light brightened. But this "star" was none other than the planet Venus, which like the moon, showing her full face, probably, to the earth.

Venus has her phases similar to those of the moon; her orbit being within that of the earth's completes her revolution around the sun in two-thirds of the time of the earth's revolution, so that she ("Venus"), has the appearance of being "full" to us at regular periods. Then she appeared December 1874, and December 1887, and any astronomer can calculate when she will again appear "full" at Christmas tide, in her character as the "Star of Bethlehem." The story of her appearing once in three-hundred years is bosh.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

And its Social Festivities.

Socially speaking, the holidays commenced last night, when Prof. Pugnier drew his bow across his violin, in the Hotel Conrad hall. The party gathered slowly and as it seemed so near to Christmas, it was feared that the great majority of those who ought to be present, would remain away, to do shopping. Indeed, too many married people did not arrive, but notwithstanding their absence, about one hundred others came, and made the evening a very jolly one. The orchestra played with spirit and taste, introducing the "Erminie" landiers, and the beautiful "Gypsy Baron" waltz. Light refreshments were served in the dining room during the intermission. There was quite a reunion of college men and women, and others who for various causes have moved away from the city. Among those present from out of town were: Miss Wikidal, of Topeka, Kan.; Miss Mame Buckius, Harry Frease, Will Shanafelt, Will Kuhns, Ralph Ambler, and Harry Reynolds, of Canton; Warren Bicknell, of Cleveland; Mrs. William Thornburgh, and Bert Thornburgh, of Ellyria; Miss Gilman, of New Bedford, Mass.; Karl F. Miller, of Pittsburg; W. A. Douthirt, of Indianapolis; Edward A. Peacock, of Richmond Ind.; and John Gillespie, who is now, in reality, a Massillon man.

On Tuesday evening Miss McCue will give a german in honor of her friend, Miss Gilman, of Massachusetts. Thursday evening the Everhard party will take place. Invitations have been issued to many Massillon and Canton people. Friday evening the Entire Nons club holiday dance will occur in Canton. Unusual preparations have been made to make this very enjoyable. Monday evening, January 2, the holiday dance will be given in the Hotel Conrad hall, and a large attendance is expected. After Monday the schools and colleges will again begin to claim their own, though the opera on Wednesday will take up much attention.

A Massillon Man in Trouble.

William S. Bowman, formerly of Massillon, is in trouble in Cleveland, being charged by his employers, Sipe & Sigler, jewelry dealers, with grand larceny. He was employed as a porter, and in his house property was found aggregating in value to \$190.50. The Leader says: "Besides the jewelry, about fifty pocketbooks were found concealed in the house. Bowman, until a year ago, worked in Meyer & Gleim's drug store, formerly owned by Arthur Conwell. He was a porter there for six years, and the pocketbooks were evidently taken from that store. Bowman is a young man, and began work for Sipe & Sigler last January. He came well recommended, and was implicitly trusted. Bowman was arrested yesterday, and Justice Hart held him in \$1,000 bail." He is the son of excellent people, and his downfall is much regretted.

"What is that?" said a teacher to an infant pupil, pointing to a period. "That is the top of—of an 'i'!" said the child.

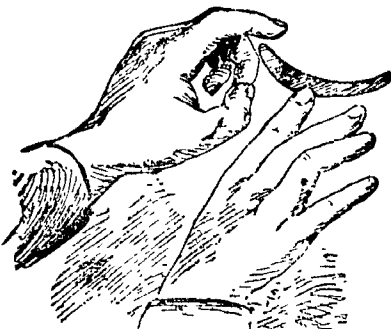
A botanical museum is to be established in connection with the experimental farm in Ottawa.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

AN ECCENTRIC PHOTOGRAPH OF A LIGHTNING FLASH.

Phenomena Observed in Connection with the Sense of Hearing, and Termed by Psychologists "Sound Blindness"—Interesting Experiment with a Boomerang.

Every one knows the Australian boomerang. It is a curved weapon made out of a piece of hard and compact wood, which the Australian savages dexterously throw at any given object—enemy or game. After the boomerang has struck the object, it returns of itself toward the person who threw it. Some years ago Mr. Marey published an interesting article on the subject, in which he wrote, without knowing it, a chapter on physics without apparatus. La Nature recently reproduced the substance of it as follows:



EXPERIMENT WITH THE BOOMERANG.

A piece of caribou cut into the shape of a crescent, with rounded horns, is laid upon the end of the finger, or, better, is held between the nail and the finger (see cut) in such a way that its plane is slightly inclined on the horizon, at 45 degs., for example; then a smart flip, given to one extremity, sends the crescent into the air, and at the same time imparts to it a rapid rotary motion. As the crescent starts, it has the appearance of a little revolving wheel. It makes its way forward in an oblique ascending position, then stops, and, without turning over, returns upon the same trajectory, if the experiment is a success, but often falls back of, in front of, or at the sides of its starting point, and always in retrograding.

"Why," asks Mr. Marey, "does the object pre-serve the inclination of its plane with respect to the horizon? Here intervene the notions that Foucault has given us concerning the preservation of the plane of oscillation of a pendulum and the plane of rotation of a gyroscope. Therefore, it seems to me that we should understand the phenomenon in this wise: The boomerang receives a double motion from the flinger—a rapid rotation and a general impulsion. The rotation obliges the apparatus to keep its plane, and it therefore makes its way obliquely in the air until the forward motion is exhausted. At a given moment the boomerang revolves fixedly in a point of space, and then gravitates causes it to fall. But since the projectile, continuing to revolve, keeps its inclined plane, the resistance of the air tends to make it fall parallel with the said plane; that is to say, to bring it back to its starting point.

Sound Blindness.

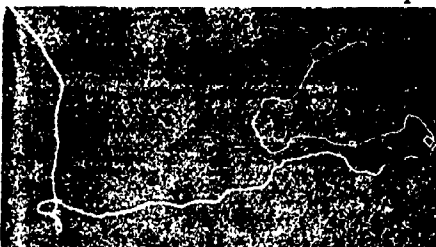
The phenomena of color blindness are well known. Physiologists, and especially psychologists, claim that there is a similar series of phenomena to be observed in connection with the sense of hearing. Science suggests that if a word were coined to describe these phenomena, it would naturally be "sound deafness," but many who have written on this subject seem to prefer the term "sound blindness."

A writer in the London Journal of Education uses the term "sound blindness." He states that the difficulties which some persons have in learning to spell and in learning how to pronounce foreign languages suggested to him the possibility of the existence of such a thing as sound blindness—an inability to distinguish particular shades of sound, arising from some organic defect in the ear which is distinct from deafness, as that term is commonly understood.

The writer in question noticed that a small boy, in writing down a line of poetry which he had learned by heart, had spelled the word "very" "vryt." When some experiments were tried, it was found that the boy could hear no difference between "very," "garry," and "polly," and yet he was not deaf. The boy in question had great difficulty in learning to read, and on inquiry being made many teachers were found who testified to the fact that it is quite a common thing to meet with children who are very slow in learning to read, precisely because they are different to the teacher were not different to them.

Photograph of a Lightning Flash.

The illustration here given is from The Electrical Review, and is an exact copy of a flash of lightning, photographed by Mr. Joseph Gray at Brixton, England, during a recent thunder storm. The flash presents a most striking and eccentric appearance, gradually dying away at the right hand side, and, as we believe, in the distance, until it becomes too faint to affect the sensitized plate.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A LIGHTNING FLASH.

The zigzag and irregular form of most lightning flashes is a very peculiar circumstance, and is usually explained by supposing that the air in the direct path of the electric current becomes compressed and condensed by its passage, thus increasing its resistance to the current, which is obliged to change its direction, and pass through air of less density, according to the well known law that an electric current always follows the path of least resistance. This is considered by scientists as one of the most perfect and satisfactory photographs of a lightning flash ever obtained.

A Brief History of Celluloid.

Alexander Parkes, an Englishman, invented this remarkable substance in 1855, and made a fine display of it at the Paris exposition in 1867. American patents of 1870 and 1874 are substantially identical with those now in use in England. In France there is only one factory, and there is none elsewhere on the continent, one in Hanover having been given up on account of the expensive nature of the stuff. In this country celluloid is commonly obtained from paper makers, in the form of tissue paper, in wale rolls; this, after being treated by a bath of mixed nitrate and sulphuric acids, is thoroughly washed and partially dried. Camphor is then added, and the whole is ground together and thoroughly mixed. At this stage coloring matter may be put in. A little alcohol increases the plasticity of the mass, which is then treated for some time to powerful hydraulic pressure. Then comes breaking up the cakes and feeding the fragments between heated rolls, by which the amalgamation of the whole is completed. It is then plasticly allowed to be rolled into sheets, or into tubes, or into rods, or into various other shapes.

RATS IN A MENAGERIE.

A Reporter's Experience with a Parlor Rifle—Monkeys, Rats, Birds, Mice.

The reporter followed Mr. Reiche into a little back office, where fifteen or twenty bullfinches were ranged in tiny wooden cages against the wall. Mr. Reiche drew two chairs up to a big window which opened on a small yard roofed in with glass like a hothouse. The reporter sat down in one chair and Mr. Reiche took the other. "Are you a good shot?" the latter asked as he reached back to his desk and produced a small 22 caliber parlor rifle.

"I was once connected with a paper published in Tombstone, A. T.," began the reporter, "and—"

"Say no more; that'll do," broke in Mr. Reiche. "But I asked you for a very good reason. You see, I don't mind your shooting all the rats you want, but I would rather you would confine yourself to them."

"But where are the rats?"

"Out in the yard. Keep quiet and they'll show themselves."

The reporter kept quiet and looked out into the yard. It was not like any back yard he had ever seen before. On one side of it were piled a number of wooden boxes with iron bars in front of them. The boxes were ranged against the fence in long rows one above the other. In them were about two dozen monkeys of various breeds, a six months old mountain lion, several jackals, a few badgers, a porcupine, three white cockatoos and any number of rose colored ones, a boa constrictor, two large baboons, a nest of feathery squirrels, some swans and an antelope.

Scattered in the cages and on the ground were pieces of bread, bits of crackers, kernels of corn and bird seed, which the well fed and careless animals had wasted. This food is what attracts the rats and mice, and at night great numbers of them scamper about the place and wax fatter and fatter at Mr. Reiche's expense.

It must have been an off day for rats, however, for only seven made their appearance during the half hour which the reporter put in trying to shoot them. It was lots of fun, though, and every animal in the place seemed to enjoy it. Whenever the little rifle would crack like a whip and a puff of white smoke would announce the death of a rat all the monkeys would chatter and express their approval by unmistakable signs.

The rats were all big fellows and as fat as a prison warden. Mr. Reiche says they are very fierce and cause him much trouble. "One of them nearly killed the lion the other night," he said. "The lion has been in the habit of killing all the rats that came within its reach. It grabs them by the back the same as a terrier does and shakes the life out of them in a jiffy. It missed its hold the other night, though, and the rat managed to bite it in the nose. When the men came here in the morning they found the lion lying half dead from the loss of blood and it has not fully recovered yet. I bathed the wound with alum water and fed the sick beast on live pigeons to tempt its appetite. It is now much better."

"Will the monkeys kill rats?"

"No; the monkeys pay no attention to them at all. I think they are afraid of them. All the cat animals kill rats whenever they get a chance, and the cockatoos and swans are great rat-slayers. The boa constrictor never gets a chance to show what he can do, as the rats avoid his cage as if by instinct."

"Don't the rats eat a good many of your small birds?"

"They can't get the chance, as I have had all the rooms lined with tin to keep them out. Sometimes, however, they sneak in during the day, when the doors are open, and at night kill a lot of canaries or other small birds. The store is overrun with mice, but there is so much seed scattered about that they don't bother the birds at all. If a bird is sick and dies during the night the mice will eat it, but they never attack a live one. There is too much other food lying around which they like better."

The rat hunt kept up until it was too dark to see to shoot any more and the record stood six dead rats to seven shots. Mr. Reiche has killed as many as fifteen big rats with his little rifle in an hour and can hit them every time on the run. It doesn't seem to make any difference how many are killed, the supply seems to be inexhaustible. A pair of ferrets were turned loose in the place several years ago, but they proved more of a nuisance than the rats, and one night killed a number of the fine sand hill cranes.—New York Evening Sun.

What Dynamite Is Like.

Those who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitro glycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine.

The absorbent material thus used is a silicious earth—a fine white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitro-glycerine without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leader vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction.

When fire is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion, but when ignited by a detonating fuse or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tremendous.—Boston Budget.

How She Regards the Man.

I have observed with pain that Boston women generally seem to consider it quite the thing to look down upon the men. It is very hard. I cannot imagine why it is. But they do. It appears to be the fashion here to regard the male animal of the genus homo as rather a necessary evil than otherwise. As a producer of money he is useful, but in all else not particularly desirable. If available as a partner in marriage he receives the attention due to such a party; but once disposed of matrimonially, he relapses into the forlorn condition of other Benedicks, who pass their time when not engaged in business lounging at the clubs, while their wives are busy forwarding the work of societies for the advancement of human knowledge in various branches.—Cor. New Orleans Picayune.

A New Funeral Industry.

There's a new funeral industry in town. As soon as a prominent man dies his family receive through the mails a polite offer to furnish them with the opinions of leading American newspapers on the deceased at so much a hundred. If he is very prominent the European journals are included. The suggestion accompanying the offer is that a small sum of such extract as follows may be sent to the family: "The very noble, brave and patriotic man who died at the age of 70, was a true and noble man."—New York Herald.

The heavenly state of affairs thus described by The Pittsburg Times is but partly true. It says: "The people of Massillon, Ohio, are happy because the last gambler has been driven out and because they are to have free postal delivery."

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and a pair of our Magnetic Insoles for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of different ailments.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, torpid liver, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles etc. Consultation free. Price of Belt with Magnetic Insoles \$10. Sent by express C.O.D. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars, order direct.

Note.—The above described Belt, with Insoles is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of seminal emissions and impotency, or money refunded, even after one year's trial.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.

134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

We congratulate our neighboring city of Massillon upon the success of her efforts for free delivery of mail. The city will be supplied with three carriers for the central portion, and a wagon for use in the outskirts of the town. The system will be inaugurated about February 1.—Alliance Review.

What a grand, great country this is with its vast territory, its big rivers, its pretty women and its Veni Vidi Vici cur. It's Salvation Oil.

A Square Statement by a Carpenter.

"For years I have had a chest trouble amounting to nothing short of consumption. I saw how others in like condition had been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and resolved to test its merits in my own case. The results are so plain as hardly to require a bitstock or any angerment in favor of this grate remedy. It does awl it claims! It builds up the system, supports and strengthens where others fail." He adds: "My recovery, which is now on a sure foundation, hinges entirely on the compass of this wonderful Restorative, having tried other remedies without a bit of relief."

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, by no means, it will do to extend its "important" mission to mankind. Therefore any periodical on such a subject will be of great value. The Sanitary Era is no exception, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times, even put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, by or profession, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical promoter. Sent monthly—10c. \$1.00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 31 Bond Street, New York.

The Alliance Review prints The INDEX-DEPENDENT's story about Mr. Warwick's cow, which gives black milk, and prefers it with the following enthusiastic comment: "Ananias has long been at a discount among the prominent liars of this country, but the latest and most promising candidate for the chameleonship is THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT. Just listen to its latest." This, coming from such a high and undisputed authority, is indeed too much, and the blush of modesty mounts THE INDEX-DEPENDENT's cheek.

Some think there's nothing like a fine education.

It gives to the gifted such eloquent tongue;

But Dr. Hall's Cough Syrup is the thing in creation,

That knocks into smithies a pain in the lungs.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always Sold by Z. T. Baltzy.

Dr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn received 728 membership the past year. This makes the entire membership 4,030. That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritate the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cold, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltzy for chronic case or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

The mother with twin boys knows what it is to toil from son to son.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough,

suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and disposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat. When Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and red face and inflamed eyes by becoming diseased.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappy but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has a very excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His stomach hardly bears inspection at any time; if it is not white and turned, it is rough at all events. The digestive system is wholly out of order, and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache or acidity or flatulence, and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this must effect a cure by Green's August Flower, it cures but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

The silent man is very often the person that we most like to hear talk.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, will be for a limited time given away. The offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, or any affections of the throat, chest or lungs, are especially requested to call at Z. T. Baltzy's drug Store, and get a trial bottle free, large bottles \$1.

Some New York capitalists are going to start a bank in China. It is a mighty long way from China to Canada.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.D.,

181 Pearl St., New York. 23-6m

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

"It's only a question of time," and a short time, too, as to when your rheumatism will yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

The Western Settler's Chosen Specific.

With every advance of civilization in the far West, a new demand is created for Household Remedies. Newly peopled regions are frequently less salubrious than older settled localities, on account of the miasm which rises from the decay of animal and vegetable matter, the banks of rivers that are subject to floods, the agricultural and mining operations, and the fact that the settlers are often ignorant of the proper use of the various remedies which nature has provided to cure the various disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels to which climate changes, exposure and unaccustomed or unhealthy work or diet subject them. Consequently, the physician cannot afford to neglect the cure of the various ailments which arise from this great household remedy, and the people must be kept on hand a restorative and promoter of health so promptly to be relied upon in time of need.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvellous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases, and effect a speedy cure. On receipt of 20 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send you our address, the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist of small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given. THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

32-yr

A lazy man at the State election sent over to a South Boston foundry to see if they could not cast his vote for him.

Found at Last.

Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medicine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morgenthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O.

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Lawyers are always ready to bring new snits.

Tailors are not.

For all forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passage with what is commonly called "stuffing up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives perfect and immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G. Chase, M. D., Millwood, Kansas.

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