

Son of John L. McMurray Of Ravenswood, W. Va.

Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved

White Swelling and Scrofula Cured. "I write this simply because I feel it a doty to humanity, so that others affected as my son was may know how to be cured. When he was 7 years old a white swelling came on his right leg below the knee, drawing his leg up at right angles, and causing him intense suffering. He could not walk and I considered

A Confirmed Cripple. The swelling was lanced and discharged freely. At length we decided to take him to Cinein nati for a surgical operation. He was so weak and poor we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla to build up his strength. To our great surprise, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only gave rength but caused the sore, after discharging

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

leg straightened out, and he now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy." J. L. MANUR-RAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

"MOTHERS" FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot-tle. Hook "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., OR DALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RELIABLE BUSINESS. AGENTS WANTED, Address, LEWIS STEINER, \$75.00 To 8259 can be made month; working for B. F. Johnson & Og. 3 South 11th St., Richmand, W.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs from hens weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, \$1 for P. D. BARNHART, West Newton, Pa.

PATENTS Washington, D. C.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled \$12 a day. Write quick. Brohard, Phila., Ea.

HELLO, BOYS! Here's a map. Sand 10 cts. with name and address of 6 boys who read stories and get the Boys' World regularly for 8 mos. Seven complete stories in Peb. No. sample copy for stamp. Boys' World, Lynn, Max.

Fiso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

d by druggists or sent by mail,

BROKEN BONES. HERE'S HOW THE UNFORTU-NATE MAY MEND THEM.

The Different Varieties of Fractures and the Signs and Symptoms by Which They Are Recognized-Methods of Treatment.

CCIDENTS are of such common occurrence nowadays, and consist so frequently in the fracture

of some bone, that it may be interesting to give some general information about the way in which a fracture is produced, the varieties it is capable of presenting, the signs whereby it may be recognized, the treatment most suitable for it and peculiarities concerning the consolidation of a bone.

Every sudden and violent solution of continuity in a bone constitutes a fracture, which is always the result of the action of some force that is greater than the resistance the bony tissue is capable of opposing to it. The power brought to bear on a bone may, of course, be indefinitely great, and the strength with which the latter resists may also be below the normak we may thus have a fracture caused by a fall of rock in a quarry, or, to go to the other extreme, by a simple movement in bed. In the former case the destructive agent is infinitely above the normal resistance of the bone, whereas in the latter the mildest muscular contraction is enough to break a bone that is extremely brittle, as ean be observed in certain diseases.

A whole series of constitutional troubles exist, such as raghitis, or osteomalscia, in which the different portions of the skeleton are lacking in salts of lime and are honeycombed with numerous eavities which make them more especialy predisposed to assidents of this nature.

According to whether a bone is broken into two independent postions or whether the fracture is only a partial one, we have the terms complete or incomplete fracture; and, in addition, there is the class of fractures in which the bone is crushed. When a fracture takes place without any harm being done to the skin, it is known as a simple one; but when the tissues which cover the broken bone are divided, either from the outside to the inside by the object which gives the blow, or from the inside to the outside by one of the fragments of the bone, the fracture is called campound; and is in direct communication with the open

Finally, a fracture is called direct when it is produced at the very point at which the force is brought to bear, and indirect when it occurs at some other

The surface of the broken bone transverse, oblique, deutelated or comminuted. In the first case the bone is sut off in a clean section perpendicularly te its axis, in the second the direction of the solution of continuity is such that it forms a more or less acute angle with the axis of the bone, in the third irregular points are found fitting into each other on the two pieces of bone, and in the fourth the long fragments are numerous

and of unequal size. Various kinds of signs enable us to detect the existence of a fracture. These signs are termed rational, or taugible. The first class comprises the noise produced by the snapping of the bone, pain and loss of power over the limb; the latter, ecchymosis, deformation of the part, abnormal mobility and grating of

The rational signs of which the patient is conscious are in breet and immediate result of the tracture. After the sound that sametimes accompanies the fracture of a hone, but which may not be perseived on account of the rapidity with which the accident takes place, a very acute pain is felt exactly limited to the seat of the fracture, ncreased by the slightest movement, ut disappearing almost entirely with st. Lastly, there is loss of power to ove the damaged himb, owing to the eak in the lever to which the muscles

The tangible signs are those which surgeon himself can perceive. The tusion of the soft tissues about the ture give rise to an eccayanasis. The pration of the fragmants often deoner as to allow the diagnosis of the cture to be made from a distance. All of the signs that have just been al-

led to are not found in eveny case of acture and are not equally characterisc, whereas the noise which the bone makes in breaking, the pain, the imotence of the limb and the eceh rmosis ere signs of probability, the loss of hape, abnormal mobility and grating ound are positive signs of fracture, but must never be forgotten that they may Il be lacking, or else that those which exist may be so doubtful that it is imossible to say absolutely whether there s fracture or not.

When a fracture has been produced the first thing to be done is to prevent my-movement of the fragments from the time the accident occurs until the injured

person is definitely laid in bed. The region should then be placed in an apparatus as soon as the fragments have oeen brought back to their proper position. This is accomplished by bringing traction to bear on the two extremities of the bone until it has its proper length and until it has been replaced in the direction it normally occupies. When this has been effected nothing more is necessary than to seep the fragments in that position and to apply an apparatus in

such a way that they cannot get out of lace until consolidation has been ob-

The different apparatos used for this purpose are very numerous and vary according to the age of the patient and to the segment of limb to w'lich they are to be applied. Great crae should be taken in every case not to apply an apparatus too soon on accorant of the swelling which usually exists. for the first few days around the lesion. The best plan s to apply first an apparatus made of spilints and bandages, and then in a few days, when the swelling has gone down. to seplace if with an apparatus made with starch dextrine, silicate, plaster or stunce, which can readily be left in position until complete consolidation has been obtained.

In a length of time that differs according to the age or condition of health of the patient, and also to the particular bone that has been fractured, the apparatus can be taken off and the joints can be allowed to execute certain movements. The skin of the limbs should be rubbed and masse to restore the circulation, which has necessarily been hindered, and the segments should be surrounded with layers of cotton kept in place by bandages that can be covered with silicate of plotash. From this time on care should be taken not to hinder the action of the neighboring joints, and the patient should be encouraged to use the limb with the aid of a cane or

After every fracture there is an effusion of blood coming from the periozteum, the bone and the marrow. In a short time the vessels that have been opened become blocked up and only allow a certain amount of plastic lymph to come through their walls. This liquid, which becomes thicker and thicker, penetrates between the two fractured surfaces, goes up the centre of the bone to a certain height in each dragment and also passes to the outside and forms a thick coat about the damaged region .- New York Herald.

The First Bennett and His Steak.

There used to be a restaurant called Windust's" in a celtar in Park Row. next door to the Park Theatre, which then occupied the site of the Mail and Express building to-day. Windust was famous for his juicy steaks and chops. and old Mr. Bennett, owner of the New York Herald, when downtown always had one or the other brought in to him from that restaurant. It was done to a turn in the way Windust knew the distinguished journalist liked, it, and a cup of tea was the sole accompanying beverage. Windust finally retirel, and then Jimmy, the attendant, who looked after the lunch, had to seek the chop or steak elsewhere. Toe first day of the change Jimmy appeared with a tray loaded with silver plate, and spread the

"What's all this, mon?" demanded Mr. Bennett.

The boy explained it was fron a new "Tak' off all this flummery," said the

journalist, pointing to the silver. The boy obeyed. There was a small bit of steak under one of the grand covers, a single potato under another, and one slice of bread under a third.

"A deal of crockery and little else," cried Mr. Bennett. "Tak' awa' and bring me something to eat."-Once A

Trades That Effect the Teets.

Quicksilver miners follow the most unhealthy trade in the world. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation and the system becomes permeated with the metal, the teeth of the unfortunate men drop out, they lose their appetite, become emaciated, and, as a rule, seldom live longer than two years. Chloride of lime, employed by bleachers. frequently destroys the enamel and dentine of the teeth. But phosphorus, used so largely in the manufacture of lucifer matches, affects a very large number of persons, women, girls and children greatly preponderating. People who work in soda factories are affected by the teeth becoming soft and translucent; they break off close to the gums, Doctor Hesse, of Leipsic, states that bakers are likely to suffer from carious teeth on account of the flour entering the mouth during work, collecting on and around the teeth, where it decomposes and ganerates an acid destructive to the dentine. -Yankee Blade.

Consuls.

Consuls at important ports are paid about as much as masons or plu abers, and a little more than motormen or policemen; they are snubbed or ignored when they make suggestions; they are overridden in regard to the very matters of which they have been given charge, and they are expected to pay for the heating and lighting of their offices and for a store of petty expenses, until, if one in ten has any official self-respect or conscientiousness left, it is about as much as can be expected .- Detroit Free Press.

The Age of Tucties.

The age of turtles, like the age of some excellent women, will never be known. In many parts of the country boys cut their initials on the shell of the tortoise, with the date, and then watch for them in later years. At Hatboro, in Pennsylvania, one was found with L. W., 1833, cut on the shell. Mr. Levi Walton, who cut the lettering, is still hving, but the slow going turtle will probably outdo him in the race of life. -Mechans's Monthly.

LADIES' COLUMN.

THE BEST GIRL SHOT.

Miss Mollie Morgan, of Colusa, Cal. secording to the San Francisco Call, i one of the handsomest young ladies of that State, and is the most expert lady shot in the world. One of her principal amusements and occupations is shooting the wild geese which, at some seasons of the year, make the lives of the Californ is planters miserable by devouring their fields of growing grain. Her weapon is Winchester rifle, and she claims to have killed as high as seventy-six geese with the sixteen charges that it carries at one loading. It is said that last fall she killed 9855 geese. As the county pays a bounty of two cents a head for the killing of these birds, and her father paid her \$20 a month for the protection of his fields, she made a pretty good thing out of it. She says that she can shoot off a goose's head ninety-nine times out of a hundred at 100 yards.

JEWELED SHOE BUTTONS.

It is not unusual now to see silver or gold shoe buttons on the latest French boots. These are not, of course, put upon walking boots-but on those for carriage, reception, or house wear, when the boot is velvet, satin or brocade. Their use is not uncommon. In some of the French shops jeweled shoe buttons have appeared, such as turquoise, amethyst, garnets and Rhine stones, set in silver or gold. A novelty is the tips of silver or gold filigree for evening slippers. These are made so as to fit snugly, and one pair will do for all the slippers one wishes to wear. These tips are delicately made in scrolls and other pretty designs, are light and very open work, so that the slipper shines distinetly through them.

Heels, also, are to be seen which match the tips. Evening slippers made entirely of silk passementerie are new. They are at present only made in Paris, and come in every delicate shade, as well as in black and white. The black ones are particularly chic, showing the entire foot, clad in its stocking of blue, pink, lilae, or yellow, in a fascinating way. A ribbon passed under the foot and tied in a bow upon the instep secures these fairy slippers to the feet. They are made with high heels, and the ribbon of the same color as the slipper. -New York Vogue.

A PRESENT-DAY MOTHER HUBBARD.

The Mother Hubbard receives it apotheosis in the Empire tea gown This is surely sweet revenge for that honest but comfortable garment, whose popularity in some Western towns brought it under the ban of the law. The Empire tea gown has a yoke, as did the Mother Hubbard, from which the fulness depends. The difference lies only in the double pleats of the back, ravished from the Watteau, under which a girdle of ribbon passes. The front hangs loose with scant fulness, like Roman tunic, and is rarely girdled. The materials are soft Henrietta cloths, cashmeres, wool, veilings or rich striped silks. The sleeves are, of course, large drooping puffs, with deep cuffs. When the tea gown is of silk, the sleeves are of velvet. Other Empire tea gowns are of gauze and lace over slips of silk. The fancy of a bride tends toward tea gowns. These are all of delicate tints, and are finished luxuriously with girdles of silver, gilt and filigree set with coloredstones. Dressing gowns of delicately tinted flannels have straight fronts, Watteau backs and deep fichu like capes of silk and lace. There is a flax grav woolen lace that is used with delicate tints. The thick, but light-weighted eiderdown fannels are cut with the sim. plicity of the old princess gowns with a single Watteau pleat in the back .- New York Sun.

FASHION NOTES.

A new button is mide of bark and ewed in fancy colors to recall the Indian Long sash ends of ribbon or velvet

fall from the waist-line over the sides of Rose jars of crystal and gold of Doul-

ton and Royal Worcester are now in-

Every sort of article for table use, excepting knives and forks, is found in

Copenhagan ware. Toast racks of fancy china are new for the breakfast table and share popularity with those of silver.

The boat-shaped hat in felt, with colored cloth crown and ostrich tips, is one of the successes of the season, and is particularly becoming.

Dresdon and Worcester can lelabra are very popular for the esthetic banquets now in vogue.

Among the accessories to dress that women delight in are many charming lace things, and even bodiess of the new empire pattern are made entirely of

At present it is not at all necessary to have the hat and grown alike, and the fashion is a pleasing one to those to whom a small income limits the supply of seasonable bonnets.

Those who have recently come from Paris declare that the leading modistes are using buttons in every conceivable way, and that they make a specialty of them for extensive trimmings.

Within a six-mile radius of Charing Cross, London, there are 270 miles of railway and 225 stations, and within a twelve-mile radius over 400 miles of line and 301 stations.

A Big Crow Roost.

There is a crow roost down in Southwest Missouri which covers a mile and a half. Out of curiosity I recently made a visit to the roost after nightfall, and I never heard such a tempest of caws before in my life. There were millions of the black thieves, and they kept up an ncessant roar that was really deafening, and it seemed to me that all the crows in the United States had gathered there and were holding a caucus. There were millions o' them, and every one seemed to be trying to make more noise than the

There were several of us, and we eemed to be very unwelcome visitors, and whenever we approached the rook-ery the birds would take flight, and their wings made the night seem several degrees darker. Where they came from no one can say, but persons living near by state that every evening from 4 o'clock antil dark the heavens are black with rast flocks coming from every direction, but that they are early risers, and at daybreak but few are left.

There crows have been making this spot headquarters for several years, and have become a source of no little annoyance to the farmers of the surrounding country by committing depredations upon their wheat fields, and very often raids are made on the roosts after dark, when the shotgun does deadly execution and thousands are killed. But this seems to have no effect on them other than to make the others more wary. The roost is in a swamp, and it is said that in the summer the stench is insufferable for miles around. The people of that section are seriously considering the advisability of asking the State Legislature to offer a bounty for crow heads, which they balieve would either result in their extermination or cause them to move their headquarters. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Curlosities About Snow ...

The pure white lastre of snow is due to the fact that all the elementary colors of light are blended together in the radiance that is thrown off from the surface of the various crystals. More than a thousand distinct and perfect forms of snow crystals have been enumerated and figured by the various investigators in that line. One hundred and fifty-one different forms were once observed by the English scientist, Glashier, who carefully made engravings of each and printed them in a paper attached to the report of the British Meteorological Society for the year 1855 .- St. Louis Re

The municipal debt of New York City is \$155,000,000.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficfal manner, when the Springtime comes, use the rue and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bot le will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The Berlin Telephone exchange has 7000 wires in connection.

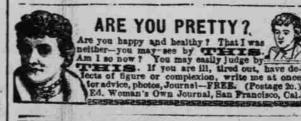
If you have no employment, or are being poorly said for the work you are doing, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond. Va., and they will show you how to transform Miss-fortune into Madame-fortune. Try it.

SUDDEN WEATHER CHANGES cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds. etc., than Brown's Bronchial Froches. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Six Hundred Fine Horses at Auction. At Nashville, Tenn., March 18th to 18th, stallions, mares, fine harness horses, saddlers and matched teams, all at auction. Write W. O. Parmer, Nashville, Tenn., for catalogue.

August Flower"

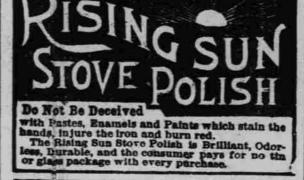
My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely curednow weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. @



BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY.

If any one doubts that we can cure the most ob-stinate case in 20 to 60 days, let him write for particulars and investi-gate our reliability. Our financial backing is

iodide potassium, sarsaparilla or Hot Springs fail, we guarantee a cure—and our Magic Cyphilene is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sent sealed, free. COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.



YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S

SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive an ic inch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are strong, tough and durable. Millions now in use. All lengths uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'id by JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

B. N U.-9.



What Terne Plate Is.

It is truly surprising what erroneous ideas are entertained by the general public and by many in the trade, for that matter, concerning the true meaning of many terms in general use. A striking example of this is the word "terns" as applied to plate. Usually it is understood that this word is derived from the French one, meaning "dull." This is totally incorrect. Terne plate is a sheet or plate of iron and steel covered with an alloy of tin and lead in the proportion of two-thirds lead and one-third tin. It is this union of the three metals-iron, lead and tin-that gave rise to the word terne plate, terne being an lequivalent to the English tern, meaning "three-fold." The origin of the erroneous definition of this term was the fact that because of the large percentage of lead used in coating terne plates it is duller in hue than the ordinary tin plate, which is frequently designated "bright plate," in contradistinction to the former. - New

York World.

Give Your Pen a Rest. -

Joseph Gillott, a member of the well. known firm of makers of steel pens, is now in this country and has been giving a tip about the use of pens. He says a steel pen will last four months with careful use, but the important thing is this! "If your pen gets scratchy and doesn't write well don't cast it aside for a new one. That is folly: The pen is not worn out, but simply tired. Give it a restator a day or two; then hold it in a gasligh for perhaps fifteen seconds, not longer. and resume your writing. If you are no pleasantly surprised at the results I'll se myself down as a poor prophet."-Detroi Free Press.

All the indications, declares the Chicago Sun, point to 1893 as destined to be the best year ever had in mining.

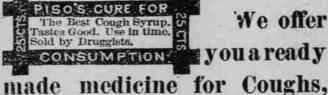
Europe consumes upward of \$30,000,. 000 worth of gold and silver annually for plate, jewelry and or naments.

A Word

To American Housewives.

I regard the Royal Baking and in the market. It is an act of cimple justices and also a pleasure to resummend it miqualifiedly & American Honsemais. Marion Harland

Author of "Common Sense in the Household."



We offer

Bronchitis and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. .. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., S. S. State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank & Cherry Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence,

this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889. NOTARIAL SEAL A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC. LUCAS CO., O.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE

NTERNALLY, and acts directly apon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says:

"Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure complete
ly cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says:

"Hall's Catarrh Cure is
conderful." Write him about it.

iall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY TOLEDO, O. Testimonials sent free on application. * * * BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside,

more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5. Other Specialties as follows: \$4.00 & \$5.00 For Boys and Youths. \$3.50 Police,

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

For Working Men.

\$2.50 **&**\$2.00

For Ladies. 1.75 Misses.

self to get the best value for your money. Economize in your lestwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised, as thousands can testify.

Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy.

emicals ro used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCoco which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more ecooraical, corting less than one cent a cup.
is delicious, nourishing, and masily

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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