TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Railroad time table corrected by G. B. BULCHARD, General Ticket Agent, No. 1 Grant Block Oswego, N. Y. Tickets by all roads to all points at lowest authorized rates.

Oswego and Syracuse Division, D. L. & W.

LEAVE OSWEGO		ARRIVE AT OSWEGO	
7:10 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
1:20 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	6:45 p. m.	8:45 p. m.

The 7:10 a. m. train going north from Syracuse and 8:15 a. m. train going south from Oswego both run Sundays.

Watertown and Ogdensburg RR.

Lake Ontario Division.

LEAVE OSWEGO:		ARRIVE AT OSWEGO.	
[illegible]	1:20 p. m.	11:50 a. m.	2:35 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	4:20 p. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:30 p. m.

Oswego and Richland Division.

LEAVE OSWEGO:		ARRIVE AT OSWEGO.	
5 3[illegible]	2:40 p. m.	8:35 a. m.	6:20 p. m.
11:[illegible] a. m.	7:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.	9:15 p. m.
		2:10 a. m.	

New York, Ontario and Western RR.

LEAVE OSWEGO		ARRIVE AT OSWEGO	
6:05 a. m.	7:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
3:10 p. m.	8:45 P. M.	10:35 P. M.	11:25 A. M.

The New York and Oswego night express trains run daily. All other express trains daily except Sunday.

Opening and Closing of Mails,

Oswego, N. Y., commencing Sunday, Feb. 8, 1885

D. L. & W. R. R.

CLOSE		ARRIVE.	
6:45 a. m.	10,15 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
5:45 p. m.		8:45 p. m.	

SUNDAYS.

5:45 p. m. — 8:30 a. m.

Mail for Sunday despatch must be deposited in the post office before 5:30 p. m.

R. W. & O. R. R.

West of Oswego.

CLOSE.		ARRIVE.	
4:20 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	2:25 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
		11 a. m.	

R. W. & O. R. R.

East of Oswego.

CLOSE		ARRIVE.	
9:20 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:35 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
6:10 a. m.		4:20 p. m.	9:15 p. m.

N. Y. O. & W. R. R.

CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
2:10 p. m.	11:25 a. m.

Heavy faced figures denote postal car.

The Sunday collection of mail by carriers will be made from boxes located on and north of East and West Utica streets and between East and West Sixth streets at 4 p. m.

WEST SHORE ROUTE.

New York, West Shore & Buffalo railway time table, in effect January 18, 1885, and until further notice.

Trains leave Oneida Castle station

Going West.

2:50 p. m. Buffalo exp. for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
[illegible] p. m. Syracuse express for Syracuse and intermediate stations.
9:13 a. m. Local for Syracuse and intermediate stations.
*5:09 a. m. Pacific express for Buffalo, Chicago and principal intermediate stations. Sleeping cars to Rochester and Chicago.

Going East.

10:42 p. m. Atlantic Express for Boston, New York and principal intermediate stations. Sleeping cars to New York and Boston.
[illegible] a. m. New York and N. E. express for New York, Boston and principal intermediate stations. Parlor cars to New York.
[illegible]:10 a. m. Albany express for Albany and intermediate stations.
[illegible]:33 p. m. Local for Canajoharie and intermediate stations.

*Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

For tickets, time tables or information call on ticket agent W. B. Phelps, jr., D. L. & W. Ry. E. G. Cullnan, agent N. Y. O. & W. Ry. station, R. S. Myrick, cor. West 1st and Oneida sts. Oswego.

HENRY MONETT, Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
24 State St., New York.

A MAN

Who is acquainted with the geography of his country will see by examining the map that

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway

Calls the attention of travellers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line via Seneca and Kankakee has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the maps and folders of

Great Rock Island Route

at your nearest ticket office, or address

R. R. CABLE,
Vice-President and General Manager.
E. ST. JOHN,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent.
d&wtf

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Vassar Burglar Alarm.

AGENTS WANTED for New York City, Brooklyn and every city and town in the State. Ten to Twenty Dollars per day can be made. Send $7.00 for samples, which sum will be refunded, if within ten days goods are not satisfactory, or found unsaleable. Every hotel and house in the land are unsafe without this new device.

Address WALTER S. RICHMOND,
No. 65 Wall St. New York.

Jy16lm

BEN. FRANKLIN'S

Maxims Illustrated.

A FINE ENGRAVING, 24x19 inches. Sold by subscription only. By mail 50c. Sells on sight everywhere. First-class canvassers only of both sexes. 100 per cent profit. Send for descriptive circular. Address FRANKLIN ILLUSTRATED, 43 South Sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

july14d&w1m

FRANK SATERNOW, West Seneca street between 10th and 11th, contractor, will raise and move buildings and do general jobbing and repairing on short notice. d&w

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

S.S.S.

TRADE — MARK.

INDIGESTION CURED!

I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was almost intolerable, and my whole system was deranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep, and consequently more or less nervous all the time. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. At last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. I began to improve at once. The medicine toned up my stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfully bear this testimony because there are hundreds suffering as I was, and I am sure they can be as readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after eating, instead of before. JAMES MANN, No. 14 Ivy St.

Atlanta, Ga., May 13, 1885.

Free from Malaria.

In the fall of 1884 I was taken with a case of malaria fever which prostrated me both body and mind. I was drugged after the old fashion with mercury and other mineral mixtures, but with no good results. My health was shattered and my energy gone. My legs and feet would swell, and I had what everybody thought was dropsy. These symptoms alarmed me, and I was ready to grasp at any remedy suggested. A friend advised me to try Swift's Specific. I procured three bottles and commenced its use. The swelling soon subsided. I have taken the three bottles, which have made a perfect cure, and I feel like a new man to-day. There never was a more meritorious medicine offered to suffering humanity. It has wrought wonders for me.

WILLIS JONES.

Leesburg, Lee County, Ga., March 11, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
N. Y. 257 W. 23d St. — Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

KEEP IT PURE.

The Life is the Blood—Prevent Disease—Surgery the Last Resort—A Telling Letter.

Here is a fact for you to think over, viz: Medical science proves that diseases, no matter how great a variety they seem to have, proceed from comparatively few causes. It is for this reason that some single medicines relieve or cure so wide a range of complaints—some of them appearing almost directly opposite in their natures. When a medical preparation acts at once upon the digestive and urinary organs, and also purifies the blood, the list of difficulties subject to its control is astonishing. But, while many things are said to possess this power, those which actually do exert it are very rare.

It is conceded that DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., is the most effective preparation now in use for all diseases arising from a foul or impure state of the circulation. Hence it is more than likely that if the writer of the following letter had habitually taken "FAVORITE REMEDY" ten years ago, he would never have suffered from Cancer.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., March 23, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—About six years ago I was obliged to resort to external treatment for the removal of a cancerous growth on my lip. On my return home, I became sensible that my blood needed a thorough cleansing. My whole system, too, required toning up. While casting about for the best medicine to do this, your "FAVORITE REMEDY" was so highly commended in my hearing that I resolved to try it. I did so, and the result surprised me, it was effected so quickly and completely. I soon got over the depression produced by the operation, and since the "FAVORITE REMEDY," which I have continued to take in small doses, has kept me in such health and strength as I never had before, nor expected to have. It is the best blood purifier in the world. I am sure of that. Yours, &c.,

MATTHEW FARRELL,
24 Adams Street.

In all cases when a consultation is deemed desirable,

Address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. But if you have not done so, adopt "FAVORITE REMEDY" as a household friend.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

NICHOLS' BARK & IRON

BARK AND IRON used and recommended by the MEDICAL Profession for the past twenty-five years, as an IRON TONIC for loss of appetite, nervous prostration, Dyspepsia, and all troubles arising from GENERAL DEBILITY. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TRADE **VITA** MARK.

LINIMENT!

No compound has ever been Invented so Useful and Efficacious in curing Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Hip, Back and Limbs, Stiff Neck, and Enlarged Joints, Sore Throat, Headache, Neuralgia, Piles, Hard Tumors, Bee Stings, Chapped Hands, Bunions, Burns Frosted Feet, Mosquito Bites, Bruises and Sprains of all kinds.

Price 25 Cents.

VITA CO., New York.

WANTED—Lady Agents. For our new and novel articles of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, manufactured exclusively by us, including the "Daisy" Stocking and Skirt Supporter, Safety Belt, "Queen Protector," Shoulder Braces, Bosom Forms, Dress Shields, Rubber Gingham Bibs, Aprons, Sleeves and many other new articles. We have now 1,000 agents selling these goods and making from $50 to $150 monthly. This is a legitimate business that pays well. Can sell something in every house. Send 3c. stamp for illustrated catalogue to A MERRILL MFG. CO., 9 South May St., Chicago, Ill.

july31md&w.

THE TRADE IN WILD FLOWERS.

Brief Chat with the Proprietor of a Street Flower-Stand.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"We started here about eighteen months ago," said the flowerman in answer to the reporter's question, "and at first bought our flowers like every one else. Sometimes we got them pretty fresh, but often they were half withered before they were put on the stand. It didn't pay very well, and we were going to quit, when I thought of a new plan which has worked splendidly, and we are making good money right along. We take it in turns to go into the country to the districts where wild flowers are plentiful. We found out the spots where they are at their best, generally from fifteen to thirty miles from the city. Whoever turn it is takes three baskets, and after reaching his destination looks around to find where the best can be got. He then picks a basketful and sends it up by the night train and the other opens store with them next morning. He gets another basketful at daybreak next day, which generally gets here about 10 or 11 o'clock. He then fills the last basket and comes back with it. In this way we have fresh flowers all day long. We have got together quite a nice lot of customers whom we supply at their houses once or twice a day. We have a one-horse wagon at work all the time in addition to what we sell here."

"Do you have to pay anything to the owners of the fields where you get your stock?"

"They charge us from 50 cents to $1.50 a day for the privilege. Some few won't accept any payment at all."

"You don't buy any of your flowers now?"

"We haven't bought any since April. The early supplies we will always have to buy, as nothing is in full bloom here until May is well on. About the first week in April the trade in wild flowers opens. The first ones sell at the highest price. People are anxious to get them, as none have been seen for months. At this time we get early lilacs and yellow daffodils from the south. We sold a large quantity of these flowers at from 15 to 25 cents a bunch in April. The trailing arbutus then comes from Wisconsin. After that our own native flowers become plentiful."

"Which flowers are the most in demand?"

"Every kind sells well when they first come in. But the prime favorites are daisies, water lilies, pansies, and daffodils. There is a steady run on them as long as we can get them. The amount of work varies greatly with the species in bloom. It takes two or three times as long to gather the same amount of different kinds. It is no child's play at any time, as we make it a rule to gather only the best. We have sometimes to go over a large extent of ground before our work is finished. The danger is not very great. We sometimes have to run from a bull in an ugly temper. The worst time is the waterlily season. We have to go to the swamps to get these, and reaching for extra-fine specimens has cost me a ducking many a time. Taking it altogether it is a pleasant life, as we are in the pure country air every other day, and, as you may see, we have no need to go to a seaside resort to get tanned."

Risk in Safe Deposit Vaults.

[Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.]

Private vaults in the stock exchange building are rented to members. One of the tenants mistakenly opened somebody else's safe, and only became aware of the blunder when he began to handle securities which he did not recognize as his own. Then he reported to the officials in charge, the occurrence was hushed up so successfully that it did not get published at the time, and additional precautionary measures were taken to guard the receptacles of wealth. Nevertheless the subject of risk in safe deposit vaults has been a general topic in Wall street. Of course a good portion of the deposits consist of papers which would not be valuable to thieves, but the aggregate of negotiable securities, actual money and such portabilities as jewelry and plate is so great that nobody undertakes to estimate it.

The president of one establishment guesses that his vaults contain $3,000,000 in stuff that plunderers could use. The guardianship seems perfect as against ordinary burglars and sneak thieves. The lessees of safes must bring evidence of identity every time they wish to enter, and must be able to repeat their individual passwords to the proper official. Then they must open a lock in each of two gateways, the combination being divulged only to tenants. The rules and devices vary somewhat in the different places, but substantially they amount to the sure exclusion of merely interloping thieves. Fire and force are practically impotent, too.

But the managers are compelled to admit that a conspiracy among the employes might result in the complete cleaning out of any safe deposit stronghold in town. All is done that can be in this manner. The humblest porter's antecedents are carefully examined before appointment, and his conduct afterward is scrutinized by means of spies. This rule is applied to the more important officers. Recent thefts by well reputed handlers of treasure, however, have demonstrated that real character is not discoverable until events divulge it, and there is a genuine agitation over the apparently unavoidable risk, even in the vauntedly impregnable vaults. Three to six persons could conspire for the biggest burglary in the history of crime.

Lightning in Western Nebraska.

[Chicago Herald "Train Talk."]

A Northwestern train was running east through a thunder-shower. The lightning played about the cars and along the telegraph wires as if it had right-of-way.

"Talking about lightning," said a passenger from the west, "if you want to see lighting that's lightning, just go out into western Nebrasky. That's where it lightnings for all that's out. But I'll never forget how I was fooled out there one day. A few days after I was out there I was going across the prairie with a friend of mine, when I saw something that caused my hair to stand on end. It was a streak of lightning going across the prairie in leaps, as if it were an animal. My eye could hardly follow it, it was so fast. 'Well,' says I to my friend, 'that beats all the lightning ever I heard tell on. I've seen forked lightning, and sheet-lightning, and zigzag lightning, but I never saw lightning following the ground like that.'"

"'That's where your off,' says my friend; 'that hain't any lightning at all—it's a jack rabbit exercisin' hisself.'"

Miles of Pipe Lines.

[Frank Leslie's Illustrated.]

There are 880 miles of pipe lines laid between points in the oil region and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland and Buffalo. Some portions of the main lines are double-piped, making the total length 1,230 miles, not including the immense network of feeders. Pipes ranging from four to six inches in diameter are used on the main lines, which can stand a pressure of 1,500 pounds to the square inch. About 15,000 barrels of crude oil are daily forced through these pipes to the seaboard markets, at a cost of about 5 cents per barrel to the transportation company.

Our Landed Aristocracy.

[Chicago Herald.]

The true landed aristocracy of the United States is composed of red men. There are about 265,000 Indians, and their land reservations amount to about 175,000 square miles. Each Indian has, therefore, a little more than two-thirds of a square mile of land. The reservations of Dakota, Montana and the Indian territory comprise 150,000 square miles, occupied by about 127,000 Indians, or less than one inhabitant to the square mile.

Not Accustomed to It.

[Exchange.]

Young ostriches are warmed out of their shells by incubators in California, and manifest great astonishment when they discover they are not in an African desert. They have not yet become accustomed to being hatched on this continent.

THE SILK-WORM.

A PEEP AT THE WORK OF THE TINY MANUFACTURER.

The Ways of the Worm—Ready to Begin His Job of Spinning—How He Performs the Task—The Cocoon.

[Harper's Magazine.]

The insect is in one sense a tiny manufacturer himself, finding his "raw material" chiefly in the leaf of the mulberry tree (morus), which gives name to the common silk-moth (Bombyx mori), the caterpillar of which is the silk-worm. The tree is said by a proverb to be made for the worm and the worm for the tree, and it seems to have a fiber peculiarly suitable for textile use, some of the Pacific islanders making clothing by macerating the bark of the paper mulberry, without the intervention of the silk-worm. Most of the silk of commerce is made by this one moth from this one food, yet it can feed, in whole or in part, upon other leaves, as those of the osage orange in this country, and it has a score of cousins or more distant relations, as the Tussah moth (Antheria paphia) of India, which live upon other trees, and produce a similar material.

The moth is about an inch long, whitish, with brown stripes, and lays at the close of summer numerous eggs about the size of a pin-head, attached singly to the leaf by a kind of gum, which, when dry, has a silky appearance. The moths soon die; the eggs do not hatch until the next summer, and can meanwhile be sent around the world. The sale of grain or seed, as the eggs are also called, is of itself a business, for it brings as much as $4 per ounce, tenfold the price years ago, before an epidemic swept through the silk world. Each moth lays from 400 to 700 eggs, but it takes over 600,000 to make a pound. In obtaining eggs for breeding, the grower usually places the moths on cloths in a dark, warm room, where they contentedly lay their eggs and die. In tropical countries, as southern China and India, the eggs hatch by natural heat; in others, artificial warmth is necessary; and in old times hot-beds were used, or the eggs were carried about by women in little bags in their bosoms.

The careful grower makes ready for the hatching by providing latticed trays or bundles of twigs, about which the food of finely chopped mulberry leaves is distributed. The tiny worm at first eats two meals a day; at the end of five days he casts his first skin, on the ninth day his second; again, on the fifteenth, twenty-second, and thirty-second days he "moults," becoming torpid, and exchanging his old skin for new. Like his fellow-worm, man, he has "seven ages;" the sixth, when he has attained the mature age of 32 days, is the spinning, the last the breeding period. At the approach of the spinning age the worms from a single ounce of eggs (nearly 40,000 eggs) will have required over 1,300 pounds of leaves, and will need about 184 square feet of space for their homes.

Each day's hatching is kept together, lest the older eat up the food of the weaker brethren, and every care must be taken to prevent the growth of the minute fungus which makes "silk-worm rot," and to ward off other diseases. In 1857 Europe was swept of much of its silken wealth by one of these parasitic diseases, and one of Pasteur's early triumphs was in discovering its nature.

The worm is conservative, and never attempts to move from his place until it is time to begin spinning; he then becomes distended with the silk juice and semi-transparent, like a ripe yellow plum, and can presently be observed lifting his head and looking about for a good site for his cocoon-building, which has been furnished by the cocoon-grower in arches of twigs or lattice-work. Some of the worms are lazy, and the twig has to be applied. The spinner, with careful forecast, adjusts his body in the best position for the cocoon, and commences to throw the floss that forms its outer coating.

The material of the silk is a gummy secretion in sericteria, two large glands along each side of the body, terminating each in a spinneret in the mouth; each fiber of the thread proves on microscopic examination to be double, one strand coming from each spinneret. What the angler prizes as "silkworm gut" is this sericterium soaked in vinegar, stretched and dried in the sun. The worm closes himself in tighter and tighter, the interior thread being the finer; he fixes his body in place with his hooked feet, and throws his head here and there as he spins.

The thread is sometimes 1,800 feet long without break; good cocoons should yield 800 yards; it takes at least 2,500 worms to raise a pound of silk. Within five or six days the spinning is completed, and the moth presently makes preparation to emerge, by the help of another secretion, which softens or dissolves the end of the cocoon. Since in piercing the cocoon the worm breaks the continuity of the thread, it is usually killed just before this stage by exposing the cocoons to the sun where the temperature is above 88 degrees, or by baking, steaming, or otherwise heating them carefully, so that the fiber is not gummed together by the heat.

George Eliot's Favorite Room.

[Tid Bits.]

A very pretty little personal paragraph is going the rounds to the effect that George Eliot's favorite room in a house was a clean kitchen. This is worth knowing and emphasizing. Not that anybody will be surprised at her preference, but because the knowledge may give the clean kitchen a boom.

There is no doubt in the world that a thoroughly clean kitchen is one of the healthiest and most cheery places to be found. Every house ought to be clean from cellar to roof, but the kitchen ought to be particularly clean. It is the place where the food that is to maintain the human body and to evolve itself into human ideas is prepared, and from which it is served. Any dust or cobwebs or vile odors about the kitchen are sure to get into the food, and so help to poison the human victims fed thereby. But the breath of the kitchen fire and of healthy cooking are as invigorating as anything short of an ocean breeze.

People who have made a study of human faces know very well that the George Eliot type of face means cleanliness and good housekeeping wherever women are found. Perhaps this gift, or combination of gifts, resulting in thorough character and thorough cleanliness, is as much a gift of nature as the gift of poetic genius itself.

Bust of Gen. Grant.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The bust made by Karl Gerhardt, Mark Twain's protege, of Gen. Grant is said to be so faithful that it aroused the admiration of the general. The unfinished likeness was so good that in March last, while Grant was ill, a friend took it to the family. The general saw and admired it and invited Gerhardt to visit him and complete the bust by studies from life. Presently Gen. Grant, glancing from the bust to the mirror, said: "Don't touch it again; it seems to me perfect."

Tired Languid Dull.

Exactly expresses the feeling of thousands of people at this season. The depressive effects of warm weather, and the weak condition of the body, can only be corrected by the use of a reliable tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Why suffer longer when a remedy is so close at hand? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will give you untold wealth in health, strength and energy.

| Montreal collections of Inland revenue fo[illegible]

FOR R[illegible] [illegible]URAL-GIA CRA[illegible] remedy superior [illegible] [illegible]s' Eclectric Oi[illegible]

When you have had impressions, upon which you have acted wisely, but could not give a reason other than your sagacity, acknowledge that it was God leading you.

The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass., for names.

—Mr. Thomas White was sworn in as Minister to the Interior at Toronto Wednesday.

THIN PEOPLE

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1. 6

—It is understood that among the Cabinet changes shortly to be made young Tupper will get a portfolio.

The most deadly foe to all malarial diseases is Ayer's Ague Cure, a combination of vegetable ingredients only, of which the most valuable is used in no other known preparation. The remedy is an absolute and certain specific, and succeeds when all others fail. A cure is warranted.

—Thos. May & Co., of Montreal, paid one of their clerks four months salary on his return from the Northwest.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhoea; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 20 and 50c. 7

—During last week 2,597 head of cattle and 4,717 sheep were shipped from Montreal for the British markets.

"I have experienced great relief by taking ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for asthma. I would also state, I can go upstairs and walk further than I have in some time without feeling weary as I have in the past."

MRS. L. BILLS, 265 East Broadway.

—The Grand Trunk reports of crops in Ontario and those of the Canadian Pacific of crops in Manitoba are exceedingly favorable.

BED BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c. 5

—Mrs John Mantle, wife of a farmer residing in Huntley township was killed on Tuesday by a kick from a cow which she was milking.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous use "Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists. 8

Nerve-Live and Vigor restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

Middle-Aged Men who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

The Wife, Mother and Maid who suffer from Female Weakness will find Gilmore's Aromatic Wine a positive cure.

Why Will You Suffer from Ague and Malarial when Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will cure you?

For sale by H. C. Sharpe & Co.
June 18,1885d6m

A Dreadful Disease.

Read, ponder and profit thereby Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is conceded by all who have used it to excel any preparation in the market as a complete Throat and Lung Healer. All persons afflicted with that dreadful disease—consumption—will find speedy relief and in a majority of cases a permanent cure. The proprietor has authorized C. H. Butler, 182 West First-st., and H. C. Sharpe & Co., East Bridge-st., to refund the money to any party who has taken three-fourths of a bottle without relief. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free.

LOVELINESS AS A FINE ART.

Every lady who has used GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" will admit that the improvement of the complexion should be classed among the Fine Arts. Though she may be passed the heyday of youth, yet, like a faded picture retouched with its original tints, she blooms anew under the influence of this rejuvenating soap. It has too, a rare and delicate odor, far superior to most of the sickly perfumes of the day, and a distinguished chemist pronounces it harmless. Beware of counterfeits. See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three cakes 60 cents. "HILLS INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE" is also a wonder worker. It gives to gray hair or any undesirable color a most perfect and brilliant black or brown tint; is safe, sure and cheap.

BLOOD VESSELS ARE SOMETIMES BURST by whooping cough. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR relieves it.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one minute.

PYÆMIA

Is the most virulent form of blood-poisoning. Less speedily fatal, but not less certainly so, is the vitiation of the blood of which the first symptoms are **Pimples, Sties, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions.** When the taint of **Scrofula** gives warning of its presence by such indications, no time should be lost in using AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, the only perfect and reliable medicine for the purification of the blood.

SCROFULA

Is a foul corruption in the blood that rots out all the machinery of life. Nothing will eradicate it from the system and prevent its transmission to offspring but AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. This preparation is also the only one that will cleanse the blood of Mercurial poison and the taint of Contagious Diseases. Impoverished blood is productive of

ANÆMIA,

A wretched condition indicated by **Pallid Skin, Flaccid Muscles, Shattered Nerves,** and **Melancholy.** Its first symptoms are **Weakness, Languor, Loss of Nerve Force,** and **Mental Dejection.** Its course, unchecked, leads inevitably to insanity or death. Women frequently suffer from it. The only medicine that, while purifying the blood, enriches it with new vitality, and invigorates the whole system, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1;
Six bottles for $5.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day can be easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G. COMPANY, 294 Vine St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

CITY SAVINGS BANK.

THE OSWEGO CITY Savings Bank

212 West First St.

Incorporated March 4, 1859

The Largest and Oldest Savings Institution in Oswego County.

Interest paid on deposits at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

Compounded Semi-annually, January and July.

Guardians, trustees, females and persons unaccustomed to financial transactions will find this bank a safe and convenient place at which to make deposits and to do business.

The treasurer of the bank will be in attendance during business hours to give any desired information.

Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 p. m.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT

In the burglar and fire proof vault, which are entirely separate from the affairs of the bank and a safe and convenient place to keep all kinds of valuables. Price $5 per year.

Cash paid for Government and approved Municipal and Town Bonds.

BYRON DEWITT, President.
G. H. Brown, J. H. McCollom, } Vice-Presidents
John P. Phelps, Treasurer. — L. E. Goulding, Secretary.

COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

OSWEGO County Savings BANK.

Cor. East First and Bridge-sts.

OSWEGO N. Y.

Incorporated in 1870.

Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST PAID DEPOSITORS

FOUR PER CENT

Per Annum, Compounded Semi-Annually, January and July.

TRUSTEES.

President—J. B. Edwards.
Vice-Presidents { Mannister Worts, J. L. McWhorter, Benjamin B. Stone.
Attorney—Charles Rhodes.
Secretary—Alonzo H. Failing
Treasurer—J. B. Lathrop.

Orro H. Bond,	D. C. Littlejohn,
S. M. Coon,	Jas D. Macfarlane,
Daniel L. Couch	Alanson S. Page,
Benj. Doolittle.	G. E. Parsons,
Jules Wendell,	Haynes L. Hart,
	Benj. C. Turner.

23 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, July 25, 1885.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

NEW YORK, WEST SHORE AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Being convinced that the interests of the New York, Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and of the bondholders of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company would be best promoted by the former company securing a lease of the railroad of the latter company and working such railroad in harmony with its own system we opened negotiations to secure this result.

These negotiations have reached a point at which we are prepared to lay the following proposal before the bondholders of the West Shore Company, in order that each one of them who may now so elect shall have equal opportunity to share with us the benefit of our contract herein after mentioned, and with the view also of promoting unanimity and a speedy termination of pending difficulties.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has executed a contract with us agreeing, upon a organization of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway company to take possession of the property of the reorganized company, under a lease, and to guarantee the principal and interest of the bonds hereinafter mentioned, which are to be secured by mortgage upon that property.

The conditions of the contract are as follows:

FIRST—That the securities to be issued by the reorganized company shall be limited to $50,000,000

Four per cent. Mortgage Bonds, and 10,000,000

Capital stock, the bonds to be dated Jan. 1, 1886, and to mature at the expiration of the lease, say in 475 years, or upon default in payment of interest for two consecutive years.

SECOND—That of the Mortgage Bonds $25,000,000

Shall be offered in exchange for the 50,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the present company, with past due coupons attached—that is to say, $1,000 of the new guaranteed bonds for $2,000 of the old.

THIRD—That the remaining $25,000,000, except such amount as may be necessary for reorganization, shall not be issued except at the request of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to provide for prior liens, necessary terminals, and such other property and for such other purposes as the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company may from time to time think necessary for the security, development, and operation of the property leased.

FOURTH—That the capital stock of the reorganized company shall be surrendered to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company as a consideration for its lease and guarantee.

FIFTH—That the leased property shall be delivered prior to Jan. 1, 1886.

We therefore offer to the first mortgage bondholders of the West Shore company the opportunity to avail themselves of our agreement with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company upon the following conditions:

FIRST—That their bonds shall be deposited with us, with the agreement hereto attached, duly executed by the depositors.

SECOND—That at least a majority of the whole issue shall be deposited.

Pending the deposit of such majority temporary receipts will be given for the bonds. After a majority shall have been secured temporary receipts will be exchanged for engraved receipts, negotiable in form, countersigned by the Union Trust Company, in whose custody the bonds will remain until required by us for purposes of reorganization.

In case a majority shall not be secured and a reorganization perfected within the time required under the contract with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company the bonds will be returned free of expense upon surrender of the receipts duly assigned.

It is right that we should add that a very large proportion of the bonds required have already assented to the proposed plan. Upon receiving the assent of a majority in amount of the present West Shore bonds immediate steps will be taken which, we are advised, will secure prompt reorganization and prevent further depreciation and waste of the property.

The right is reserved to terminate at any time the privilege of accepting the offer hereby made.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

COSTIVENESS

affects seriously all the digestive and assimilative organs, including the Kidneys. When these organs are so affected, they fail to extract from the blood the uric acid, which, carried through the circulation, causes Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The functions of the Liver are also affected by costiveness, causing

Bilious Disorders.

Among the warning symptoms of Biliousness are Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Weakness, Fever, Dimness of Vision, Yellowness of Skin, Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulders, Foul Mouth, Furred Tongue, Irregularity in the action of the Bowels, Vomiting, etc.

The Stomach suffers when the bowels are constipated, and Indigestion or

Dyspepsia,

follows. Fetid Breath, Gastric Pains, Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Waterbrash, Nervousness, and Depression, are all evidences of the presence of this distressing malady. A Sure Relief for irregularities of the Stomach and all consequent diseases, will be found in the use of

AYER'S PILLS.

They stimulate the stomach, free the bowels, healthfully invigorate the torpid liver and kidneys, and by their cleansing, healing and tonic properties, strengthen and purify the whole system, and restore it to a salutary and normal condition.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

COAL.

Scranton Coal.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company

Will sell until further notice their

Celebrated Scranton Coal.

Screened and delivered, at the following price per ton of 2000 lbs.

GRATE	$4.10
EGG	4.20
STOVE	4.60
CHESTNUT	4.40

Satisfaction guaranteed in all coal delivered.

A. G. COOK, Agent,

Office at West End Lower Bridge.

Oswego, May 8, 1885. 2feb89d1y

LACKAWANNA COAL.

At Wholesale and Retail.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal Co's.

CELEBRATED

LACKAWANNA COAL,

Dry, Well Screened and Delivered to any part of the city.

Telephone call 69.

J. B. McMurrich, Agent,

Office corner East First and Bridge Streets.

F. B. LATHROP,

SCRANTON COAL.

GRATE	$4.10	PER TON
EGG	4.20	"
STOVE	4.60	"
CHESTNUT	4.40	"

Wickes Block, West First and Bridge Sts

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL.

Present prices:

	Ton.	½ Ton.	¼ Ton.
GRATE	$4.10	$2.20	$1.20
EGG	4.20	2.25	1.25
STOVE	4.60	2.45	1.35
CHESTNUT	4.40	2.35	1.30

Telephone call 169. Yard and dock foot West Schuyler street.

A. HIMES, Office under City Savings Bank.

MOLLISON & DOWDLE,

DEALERS IN

Celebrated Scranton Coal.

Office, Weeks Building, No. 19 West Bridge St., Oswego, N. Y.

COAL.

WHEELER & C[illegible]

Fresh mined coal received d[illegible] screened and promptly delivered [illegible] ket rates. A constant supply kept [illegible] cover. Office, warehouse and dock foot of West Cayuga street. Hard and soft wood delivered to any part of the city.

MOLLISON & DOWDLE

Insurance and Coal Agents

	One Ton.	½ Ton.	¼ Ton.
Grate	$4.10	$2.20	$1.20
Egg	4.20	2.25	1.25
Stove	4.60	2.45	1.35
Nut	4.40	2.35	1.30

INSURANCE.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

is by far the Largest Accident Co. in the world. They paid in cash to policy holders last year $1,154,000. Such a record needs no comments but proves that an accident policy in the Old Travelers is a good investment.

G. P. MATTESON, Special Ag't

O. J. HARMON,

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE,

CONVEYANCING

OFFICE NO. 6

DOOLITTLE HOUSE

Second Door on the North.

Office hours—9 to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

GEO. GOODIER

Coal Dealer.

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE

Insurance Agent.

EAST BRIDGE ST.,

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Special Notice.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., 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 Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, N. Y. oly17d&w1y

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