VILO AT BUENA VISTA.

A Small Place in Size, but Great in History.

Buena Vista is a small place, scarcely larger than a good sized hacienda, but it has proved a fruitful source of conversation between the little woman and myself. I want to take horses for the remainder of our trip until we reach railroads again, where this one has to leave off, but she feels sure that we would be waylaid by Indians, scalped, tortured and massacred, and she is in favor of the diligenca, and I always get a headache when riding in one. How it will end I don't know yet, but she usually has her way. We may possibly get a private conveyance, with driver, outriders and all, for they do that sort of thing here very much. It is customary, too, and I find she is beginning to realize that you must follow the law here.

We made an excursion out to the battle ground that made this sleepy little spot celebrated, and found nothing that could recall the bloody scenes which must have passed here. The whole face of nature is as placid and smooth as if cannon balls had not plowed up the soil. The town (what there is of it is laid out regularly with low adobe huts, almost all of them presenting a perfectly solid wall to the street, many of them having no opening whatever except doors to the rooms which open off the little porches. The place we are now stopping at is kept by a Frenchman, but it is very much worse than any other place we have seen, with the exception that they cook in French fashion, which is rather a pleasant change.

Here we made a critical examination of the maguey plant which is as useful as the Arab's camel, as it supplies food, drink, needles thread and fiber for ropes and coarse bags. It resembles what we call the century plant, and the little woman got a good smell at the flowers and declared unhesitatingly that she knew it must be the same, for the flowers smelt certainly a century old, and with a lingering look of admiration for their beauty, and a look of disgust at the ancient odor, she threw them away. The Mexicans make a very pleasant preserve out of the thick part of the plant, and a drink called pulque from the stem, which they pierce and insert a tube in. The juice will flow by the aid of a Mexican on the other end of the tube. As soon as he has got a good mouthful he spits it into a bottle held for the purpose, and keeps on until he has absorbed all the sap. This then is placed in large tube with more gathered in the same way and left to ferment, when it is fit for drink. It is said to be pungent, like acrid buttermilk or vinegar, but neither the disgusted little American nor myself seemed to hanker after it. The needle and thread is made by taking the thorns and stripping them up, when a strong piece of fiber remains attached to the thorn, and it affords means of sewing all ordinary material. The fiber of the plant, after the pulp has been dried out or absorbed, is used like flax, and is very strong and flexible. The whole country above a certain belt is covered by this plant and mesquite. There is another plant which is very valuable to the natives of this country, and this grows on the low plains and the table lands, and is called vulgarly soap root. The root is bulbous and in layers like an onion. It is white and about six inches long and has a white flower upon a long stalk, with only one or two spike shaped leaves at the bottom. This root is gathered and used like ordinary soap, making a fine lather and washing clothes beautifully white. The Mexican women sit flat on the ground beside their tubs to wash their linen, and use only cold water, never boiling it. The little woman is quite adrift about this, for her eyes prove that these women wash their clothes as white as the texture can be made, and yet she always was brought up to believe that to make them white required the regulation "soaking, two warm sudses, a boiling and then another sudsing rinsing and blueing." And these women have no washboards, either, doing all their washing between the hands.

The little woman asked me to insert here that the Mexican women are the most industrious people she ever saw, for they were always working at their interminable needle work, their washing or ironing or making tortillas. It is only because they sit down to their work that makes them appear idle, and she wants to add that she thinks them very gentle and considerate and hospitable to strangers.

While in this place I met a gentleman who showed me some native coffee, which was grown just over on the other side of the mountains, in a tract of land well watered and among groves of bananas. The berries were of several sizes and appearance, which, he said, were all off one tree, or bush, the small round ones from the tips of the branches and the larger, coarser ones from nearest the main body of the tree. He had specimens in all stages of ripeness and preparation for the market, and asserted, doubtless with truth, that Mexico could supply this whole country with excellent coffee if there was any spirit of enterprise among the people. They grow cotton also, though the fibre is not so delicate and long as our own, and sugar cane is one of the natural products of the country, though it is cheaper to buy imported sugar than to make their own, which they have not yet learned how to refine.

At this juncture the little woman came flying in, looking wonderfully pretty in her excitement, which fact I hope will excuse my weakness of will, to say—

"Oh, Edward, do come out and hold this beautiful little burro until I sketch him. I have him tied to a post, but every time I go near he puts his ears back and stands on his front feet and kicks the others so fast that I am afraid of them. I can't get within six yards of him, and he looks so mischievous. The owner is fast asleep, so I couldn't go and wake him, and you know that artists all like these pretty little creatures, and besides, he looks like a cunning little mouse; and, oh, come." And I go.

Spider Versus Beetle.

A big spider was placed on a rock in the centre of an aquarium in a recent experiment, and a larva of a water beetle put near. The beetle promptly seized the spider and pulled it into the water, but after a sharp struggle the spider broke away and escaped. The beetle soon afterward renewed the attack, and fastened itself on the spider by its pincers. The spider also got a good hold, and the duel resulted in the death of both. It is said that if two of the larva are placed in the same aquarium they will fight until one or the other is dead, and the victor will decapitate the dead one.

The fiber of silk is the longest continuous fiber known. An ordinary cocoon of a well fed silkworm will often reel 1,000 yards, and reliable accounts are given of a cocoon yielding 1,295 yards, or a fiber nearly three-quarters of a mile in length.

The use of the wind mill has rendered stock raising much less difficult, for where running streams were necessary in pastures the water can now be led to the fields by pipes from the tanks supplied by the wind mills.

Dr. Guppy concludes that the average rainfall on the higher slopes of Guadalcanar, on the Solomon Islands, is between four and five hundred inches.

FARM NOTES.

CHINCH BUGS.—Remedies and preventives recommended by Professor Riley, and found to be effective on trial in the extermination of that serious pest, the chinch bug, are briefly as follows. Irrigation, burning, rolling, trampling, manuring, early sowing, mixing seed, or protecting one plant by another, preventing the migration from one field to another by upright boards or plowed furrows or ditches and abstaining from cultivation of grains upon which the insect feeds. With no insect more than the chinch bug is there greater necessity for clean cultivation.

Numbered with other summer remedies is irrigation where it can be practiced. In addition to winter burning the needy can be used to good effect in other cases, as where the attack of the bugs appears to be confined to a definite portion of the field, that portion should be overlaid with straw and burned, if not too large. The prevention of migration by means of ditches or tarred boards has been employed with good effect in some localities. Sowing strips of plants distasteful to the bugs, such as flax, hemp or buckwheat, around the fields to be protected is resorted to in some cases. On the other hand, sowing strips of favored food around the fields to be protected is practiced, as a strip of timothy, Hungarian grass or millet. The bugs lay their eggs by preference in this protective strip and then are destroyed by the plowing and burning.

A new, and, under certain circumstances, efficacious remedy is that of kerosene emulsion. Applications made by Professor Forbes and reported upon by L. O. Howard all proved efficacious. The time of application was just after the wheat harvest, when help is abundant. Experiments made with kerosene emulsions by Professor Osborn, of Ames, Ia., and reported to the Entomological department at Washington, make the emulsion appear of value when directed against the bugs that are mossing on corn. This resulted in the destruction of great numbers. In this application the cyclone nozzle was found exceedingly satisfactory.

1. MILK from healthy cows only should be used, and not until at least four days after calving.

2. Any harsh treatment that excites the cow lessens the quantity and injures the quality of her yield.

3. Cows should be allowed an abundant supply of wholesome, suitable food, and as much pure water as they will drink.

4. A supply of salt should be placed where cows have access to it every day.

5. Cows should not be permitted to drink stagnant, impure water, nor to eat cleanings from horse stables, leeks, turnip tops nor anything that would give the milk an offensive taint.

6. All milk vessels should be thoroughly cleansed; first being well washed, then scalded with boiling water, and afterwards sufficiently aired to keep them perfectly sweet.

7. Cows should be milked with dry hands, and only after the udders have been washed or well brushed.

8. In preparing milk for delivery to a cheese factory, it should immediately after straining be thoroughly aired by pouring, dipping and stirring. This treatment is as beneficial for the morning's milk as for the evening's, and is even more necessary when the weather is cool than when it is warm.

9. In warm weather all milk should be cooled after it has been aired, but not before.

10. Milk kept over night in small quantities—say in tin pails—will be in better condition than if kept in larger quantity in one vessel.

11. When both messes of milk are conveyed to the factory in one can, the mixing of the morning with the evening's milk should be delayed till the milk wagon reaches the stand.

12. While the milk is warmer than the surrounding air it should be left uncovered, and when colder it may with advantage be covered.

13. Milk pails and cans should be protected from the rain, and milk stands should be constructed to shade the cans from the sun.

TAKE half a drachm of nitrate o lead, dissolve two drachms of common salt in a pint of water, pour the two solutions together, and allow the sediment to subside. The clear fluid which may then be poured off will be a saturated solution chloride of zinc. A cloth dipped in this solution and hung up in the loft of the fowl-house will sweeter the atmosphere instantly.

A GREAT many careful gardeners, under the impression that the hardy Holland bulbs need winter protection, put on a heavy mulch in autumn and remove it early in spring, when the tender shoots which are then springing up need it most. If any mulch be applied let it be a thin coat of well-rotted manure that can be allowed to remain.

THERE is nothing more useful than new-process linseed meal in correcting deficient rations for cows. Being about as rich in albuminoids as in carbo-hydrates, it will make up the deficient albuminoids of corn meal, corn fodder, poor hay, etc. It also has a laxative tendency, thus often preventing fevers as well as promoting the secretion of milk.

IT will cost but little to keep the surface of the ground around young trees well sprinkled with fine lime. Many insects will avoid the lime, and on some soils the lime will prove beneficial. An excellent mixture for such purposes is two parts wood ashes, one part lime, and one part coarse salt. Only a small quantity need be used at each application.

IF any one in the world has a right to have choice berries, vegetables or fruit upon his table, it is the farmer. Carelessness is generally the reason why many do not possess these requisites. They are cheaper, far better and much more wholesome than the strong bacon and coarse diet too often found upon the tables of the tillers of the soil.

MOUND layers or stool layers differ from the others by having the earth heaped up around them instead of being buried in the earth. The sprouts from stumps or around growing trees, being well banked up, will readily root as high as moist earth presses against them.

ODORS in the stable indicate the air therein is impure. Use of absorbents is very important in summer. Once a week the stable should be sprinkled with a solution made of one pound of copperas in two gallons of soft water.

Guano produced by bats is known to exist in large quantities in certain caves of Victoria, New South Wales. Some is sufficiently rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid to be useful in agriculture as fertilizers—for example, the Skipton Cave guano, found some thirty miles southwest of Ballarat. Until lately the Skipton Caves were inhabited by innumerable bats. According to a recent examination the guane is found when treated with water to give up a considerable part of its fertilizing material, yielding a dark brown liquor suitable for top dressing.

Women have the municipal suffrage in Finland—that is unmarried women.

YOU SUFFER

from Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Colds, Liver Trouble, Jaundice, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, etc.— **You need Suffer no longer.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS **will cure you. They have cured tens of thousands.** They possess these points of superiority: sugar coated; purely vegetable, contain no calomel, mercury or mineral of any kind; do not gripe; never sicken; easy to take; mild in operation; and for these reasons are **especially the favorites of women.** Ask for

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS.

HOUSEHOLD.

DELICIOUS PEACH FRITTERS. — Beat eight eggs very light and thick, and stir gradually into a quart of rich milk, in turn with eight spoonfuls of flour. When all are united, beat the whole very hard. In readiness have a large frying pan, in which a generous quantity of fresh butter is boiling fast. Peel the large free-stone peaches, cut in half, remove the stones and put some loaf sugar in the cavities. Put the batter in the pan, and to every spoonful allow half a peach, laid on its back. When done, take them up separately and drain the butter back into the pan. Serve the fritters dredged with white sugar, and pour over some white wine. Oranges may be used in lieu of peaches.

OLD VIRGINIA PICKLE. — Put up all the articles desired for a pickle in a jar—tiny cucumbers, onions, cauliflowers cut in pieces, ears of young corn about an inch or two long, etc. Cover with boiling salt and water, allowing them to remain in it for forty-eight hours. Then take out of the water, place in a thick cloth, and expose to the sun to dry, turning them occasionally. When thoroughly dry place them in a jar, covered with cold vinegar, to which has been added a small quantity of tumeric, to color them; let them stand in this for two weeks to drain out the water and plump them, then pour off this vinegar and add that made by the following recipe. In three months they will be fit for use.

VINEGAR FOR VIRGINIA PICKLE.—One pound each of ginger, celery seed, horseradish and mustard seed, one ounce each of mace, nutmeg and of the long red peppers used in pickling. Put these spices into a stone jar or pot free from grease or anything that will impart an unpleasant odor to the vinegar; pour over them two gallons of strong vinegar; stir frequently, and allow to stand a year before using. After pouring off the vinegar for pickles add more spices, and fill again for future use. Keep well covered. A superior pickle that repays time and expense of preparation, and will keep any length of time.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—Make a thin batter, as for frying, with a pint of milk and some flour; season with salt, pepper and a little nutmeg grated fine. The batter should be perfectly smooth. Beat up the yolks of four eggs and the whites of two with one or two teaspoonfuls of brandy, and strain them into the batter. Beat it well with a fork for some minutes, then pour the mixture, to the thickness of an inch, into a tin buttered freely, and put it into the oven. When the pudding is set turn it in the tin, slanting in front of the fire under the beef which is roasting, and when the top is well browned take the pudding out of the tin and expose the under side of it to the action of the fire. When done cut it up in diamond-shaped pieces, and garnish the joint with them.

A ROSE BLANKET of small size is frequently used to spread upon linen sheets across the lower part of the bed, where the feet first feel the chill of the sheets. This is rather a simpler idea than the "bed cosies;" large satin bags lined with fine flannel or cashmere, on the principle of the traveling bag, made of a traveling rug or maud, into which the owner puts both feet and draws the covering up to the knee. These two articles of bedding wear are perhaps only the beginnings of the "Jaeger idea" of sleeping in fine flannels the whole year round. A delicate child who was put last winter into a complete Jaeger costume has thrived in it like a stout little pine tree.

PICKLED LEMONS.—Cut the lemons in quarters, not entirely apart, and put a teaspoonful of salt in each one; put them where they will dry, either in the hot sun or by the stove; when they are so dried that they are black, and look good for nothing, prepare the vinegar with cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, ginger root, onion and a little mustard seed, and pour it boiling hot over the lemons. Keep a year before using, when they will be found equal to the West India lime. They require more vinegar than other pickles, as the lemons swell to their natural size.

TO PRESERVE GREEN GAGES.—Choose large firm green gages, cut them in halves, take out the kernels, allow equal weights of fruit and sugar, pound the sugar and sprinkle part of it over the fruit; crack and blanch the kernels. Next day strain the syrup from the fruit, put it to the rest of the sugar into a preserving pan; let it boil gently for twenty minutes, then add the fruit and kernels, simmer again for twenty minutes, taking off the scum as it rises; take the fruit out gently with a spoon, put into jars and pour the syrup over.

CLARET CUP, WITH SODA WATER.—This is excellent made from California wine. Pour a bottle of claret into a pitcher, add a sliced orange, leaving out the first and last slices, and a strip of cucumber peel as long as your finger, sweeten with syrup, add, if liked, a wine-glass of Santa Cruz rum; set this in crushed ice, and just before drinking strain and add the contents of a siphon of soda-water; stir and serve at once.

SODA MILK.—This is an excellent and nourishing drink in hot weather, and will remain on the most delicate stomach when anything but koumiss would be rejected, and is simply soda from the siphon and milk.

TO PRESERVE PLUMS WHOLE. — Pierce the skins of the plums with a large needle; take one pound of sugar to one pound of plums, boil the sugar with a teacupful of water for twenty minutes, put in the plums and let them simmer very gently for twenty minutes or half an hour, put into pots; if in a week the syrup looks watery pour it off, boil again twenty minutes and pour over the plums.

TOMATO CHOW CHOW is made of six large tomatoes, one large onion, one green pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, two of brown sugar, and two small teacups of vinegar. Peel the tomatoes, cut them into small pieces, and chop the onion and pepper very fine; stew gently with the vinegar, etc., for an hour.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains, quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty Cts. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

For the Cure of all the disorders of the Stomach Liver, Bowels, etc. DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

☞ Be sure to get "Radway's."

Disinfecting Clothes by Steam.

One of the lustest places in the city, in case of a serious epidemic of contagion, would be the ground floor of the Reception Hospital in East Sixteenth st. N. J., for there is the new disinfecting apparatus of the Health Department. Experiments to ascertain the most practical method for using heat in the destruction of disease germs have been conducted there since last winter. A tank of boiler iron, big enough for a dozen men to walk about in at one time, and having a strong iron door at each end, is the chief part of the apparatus. It is connected with a furnace and steam boiler by means of pipes. The coils of pipes are close together inside the tank, and there is an arrangement of stop-cocks by which an operator can fill the tank with steam or dry heat at will. Dry air has been heated to a temperature of nearly 300 degrees inside the tank.

When the apparatus was built the Health Board expected to be able to disinfect clothing and bedding by dry heat. Dr. Cyrus Edson knew that work of that kind had been done in Europe and he was anxious to make a trial. The Health Board has been making liquid disinfectants in the big room where the tank and boiler were set up. From a trough, in which water was passed over copperas, a strong solution of sulphate of iron was obtained, but it was used chiefly for disinfecting street gutters and the back yards of crowded tenement houses. A vile-smelling liquid, made by mixing vitriol with dead oil, was used in some tenement houses where the inmates thought that a disinfectant must smell strong to be effective. For the fumigation of rooms in which there have been cases of contagious disease the sanitary officials have used burning sulphur. It was the rule to burn up the bedding and clothing which had been in contact with small-pox or typhus fever patients.

Dr. Edson and the Health Commissioners believed that the spread of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the city might be checked if the department had means for the better disinfection of clothing and bedding. It was said that sulphur fumigation could not be depended on for the destruction of the germs of either disease in the clothing of patients and attendants. At the same time the Health Board could not compel the burning of bedding and clothing in the hundreds of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever reported every month. Then there was the possibility that Asiatic cholera might come to the city and that the disinfection of clothing on a large scale might be imperative. It was believed that infected clothing could be placed in the new tank, subjected to dry heat for an hour or so and then removed uninjured and free from the germs of disease. Experiments were begun to ascertain how many degrees of heat could be employed to kill the germs and yet not destroy the clothes. The result has been a change from dry heat to steam.

It was found that a few strong fabrics which were placed in the tank dry and subjected to a dry heat of about 250°, came out purified and comparatively uninjured. An expensive carpet belonging to one of Commissioner Bryant's friends was ruined by exposure to 280° of heat in the tank for two hours. Another carpet, which had been left out in the blizzard and was partly frozen when it was placed in the tank, was subjected to a like test. Part of the carpet was burned up, while another portion was still frozen when it was removed from the tank. Subsequent experiments have shown that a roll of wet cloth may be subjected to intense dry heat several hours without being disinfected. It is believed that an envelope of steam protects the inner part of the roll from the heat.

By injecting live steam into the tank, Dr. Edson's assistants have been able to disinfect clothing and bedding at a temperature of about 160° and the goods come out of the tank unhurt, except that the colors in some kinds of cloth are effaced or badly mixed. The disinfection by steam is rapid and satisfactory. Iron cages are being prepared for the collection and return of bedding and clothing. Each cage has a lock to it, and the owners of clothing can keep the key while the goods are being disinfected. The work is done by the Health Department free of charge.

A man who has spent fourteen years in solving the problem of boring a square hole, has succeeded. A company is organized to put his invention on the market. It is simply an oscillating head with chisel edges and projecting lips, which cut out the corners in advance of the chisel. The balance of the machine is an almost exact counterpart of the old-style boring machine. It will cut a two-by-four mortice in from four to five minutes—and do it with perfect accuracy—that a carpenter cannot complete in less than half an hour.

A striking fact deduced from observations recorded by the late Dr. Parrott is the rapid growth of the brain in the first half year of life as compared with the increase in height and the growth of other organs. Taking the total growth between birth and 6 years of age as 100, the weight of the heart increases 11.43 in girls and 11.88 in boys during their first six months of life; the height increases 20.8 in girls and 11.4 in boys; while the weight of brain increases 27.41 in girls and 23.51 in boys.

The dynamic value of one pound of good steam coal has been estimated by Professor W. D. Rogers as equivalent to the work of one man one day, while three tons would represent his work for twenty years, counting 300 working days in a year. He has further estimated that a four-foot seam would yield one ton of good coal to the square yard, and that one square mile in area would represent the labor of over 1,000,000 men for twenty years.

AT noon, recently, a Detroit grocer made a sudden dash for his open door, and a boy who had been standing outside made just as sudden a dash for the middle of the street.

"I tell you I won't stand this much longer," shouted the grocer, as he shook his fist at the boy.

"What was I doing?"

"You were breaking those carrots to pieces."

"Well, can't a fellow see if they are ripe?"

"You look out! I'll have an officer after you!"

"The one on this beat?"

"Yes, the one on this beat!"

"Ratal He's a-courting my sister, and you can imagine the sort of collar he'd give me! Just let him walk me down, and Bell will shake him like an old door-mat."

WHERE THE POEMS WENT. — "Is the editor-in-chief in?" asked a stranger, as he sauntered into the city reporters' room at 8 o'clock in the morning.

"No, sir," replied the janitor, kindly, "he does not come down so early. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Perhaps so. Are you connected with the poetical department of the paper?"

"I am sir."

"Oh, what do you do?"

"I empty the waste baskets, sir."

Why Don't

You take Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or are troubled by sick headache, dyspepsia or biliousness. It has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people, and, if given a fair trial, is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as anyone could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache, my food has relished, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day." M. A. STRINGAM, 19 Grand Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

GENTLEMAN (to bird fancier)—Can this parrot talk?

Bird Fancier—Yes, sir.

Gentleman (to parrot)—Polly want a cracker?

Parrot (solemnly)—Chestnut.

Gentleman—I'll take him.

"OF all seasons of the year, Dr. Diagnosis," she said to a young physician who was helping her look at the moon, "which do you most prefer?"

"I think I prefer the watermelon season," he replied, in a low business tone of voice.

A VERY distinguished prelate of the Prot. Episc. church found himself stranded in a little town way down in the backwoods of Maine last summer, and had to put up at a farmhouse, where he was hospitably entertained. "Do you have many Episcopalians down here?" he inquired of the hostess.

"Well, really now, I don't know," she answered, "our hired man shot some sort of a queer critter down back of the barn the other day, but he allowed it was a woodchuck."

Mr. Edward Weston lately said to a reporter: "I have solved the question of travel by electricity, and I am now building an experimental motor. There will, of course, be improvements in devices, but there is nothing further to be done in principle. That is complete and leaves no question that Mr. Weston can travel between New York and Philadelphia drawn by an electric motor as rapidly and safely as by steam power, and more cheaply. There is no guesswork about my assertion. It is so certain that I stake my professional reputation on having the trains running as soon as the patents are granted and I can get ready to make the experiments and the motors built. Of course, I cannot now make public the principle, but I may say that it differs from any of the existing methods of operating electric motors on railway lines. It is not merely a scientific possibility, but a practical, commercially available and economical solution of the problem of electric railway motors."

Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, of New York, has been making important experiments with a view to determine the effect of freezing on bacteria. In the case of the *Bacillus prodigiosus* there were 6,300 bacteria in a cubic centimeter of water before freezing; after being frozen four days 2970, after 37 days 22, and none after 51 days. Of the *Staphylococus pyogenes aureus* there were a countless number before freezing, after 18 days of freezing 224,698, after 54 days 24,320, and after 66 days 29,280. Of a typhoid fever bacillus, innumerable before freezing, 1,019,403 after being frozen 11 days, 336,457 after 27 days, 89,796 after 42 days, and 7348 after 103 days. These facts show that certain bacteria have a remarkable power of resisting the temperature at which ice forms.

The photographer's lens is more discerning than the naked eye. A recent photograph of a figure-painting by an American artist shows that a woman's gown was first painted a hue and texture very different from that finally chosen, the underlying brushwork appearing plainly in the photograph, though not seen by the most attentive observer of the original picture. In like manner photography reveals stars that to the human eye are not distinguishable from nebulous matter.

Yon sturdy oak whose branches wide
Boldly the storms and winds defy,
Nor long ago an acorn, small,
Lay dormant 'neath the summer sky.
Not unlike the thrifty oak in its germ, development and growth, is consumption. But even this mighty foe of mankind, positively yields to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery if taken early. Don't be blind to your own interests and think yours a hopeless case. This remarkable remedy has rescued thousands. Of druggists.

Who bravely dares must sometimes risk a fall.

In Love's Harness.

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form, are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, weaknesses, "dragging-down" sensations, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, have an unfailing specific in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

What we frankly give, forever is our own.

Suit Yourself,

but there is no other remedy for sick headache, dizziness, constipation, biliousness, or to restore a regular, healthy action to the liver, stomach and bowels, equal to those reliable little "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" prepared by Dr. Pierce. Of druggists.

Aspiring beggary is wretchedness itself.

The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others and superior to them all in actual curative power. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Courage is as contagious as cowardice.

Plump and Rosy Babies

"Had it not been for Lactated Food our little baby must have died. She has been using it for three months, and is a plump, healthy, rosy-cheeked baby."—*Mrs. Mollie Leppin, Kokomo, Ind.*

Sleep All Night, Happy All Day

"We tried other foods, but, finding none to agree with our little girl we used your Lactated Food. She began at once to gain flesh, and improved in health. To-day she is as bright, lively, and hearty as any child can be, sleeping twelve hours at a stretch, and waking up laughing every morning."—*Wm. S. Travis, 123½ Bismuth St., Toronto, Ont.*

Cutting Teeth Easily

"Lactated Food is an excellent food for teething children. My baby is using it, and is cutting her teeth this hot weather without any trouble."—*Mrs. Minna O. Broad, Jacksonville, Mo.*

Saved from Cholera Infantum

"Our baby had Cholera Infantum, and until we tried Lactated Food, we could find nothing to stay on the stomach. It retained your Food without any trouble, and soon recovered."—*Mrs. E. W. Logan, West Montrose, Pa.*

THE RESULT OF USING

LACTATED FOOD.

MOST NOURISHING AND ECONOMICAL OF FOODS. 150 Meals for an Infant for $1. Easily prepared. At Druggists—25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

☞ A valuable pamphlet on "The Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free on application. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

MINISTER'S WIFE (with an eye to business)—Is Mr. Smith, whose marriage ceremony you are to perform today, a liberal man, dear?

Minister—He has the reputation of being very liberal.

"Oh, William, perhaps he may give you a very generous fee!"

"Rather doubtful, I think. He has been married before."

WHILE the Ancient and Honorable London Artillery Company was in New York two of them inspected General Grant's tomb.

"'Arry, me boy," said one, "what's the name of this stream?"

"I am sure I don't know. With us 'ome, ye know, we would call it the Tems."

"How beautiful those flowers are," remarked a New York young man to a friend as they walked in Central Park.

"Yes, they remind me of the hair of a young lady acquaintance of mine."

"In what way?"

"She fastens it on with hairpins. Don't you catch on?"

"I can't see any connection between false hair and those flowers."

"You can't eh? Ain't both of them lie-locks?"

A SMALL boy who had happened to bruise his leg said to his mother:

"Oh, mamma, how awfully it must hurt to be a colored man."

"Hurt, my dear? Why, what do you mean?"

"Why, don't you know, I tumbled down this morning and made that black spot on my leg, and it's just as sore as it can be all the time."

"WHAT if I were one of those trusbands, my dear, who get up cross in the morning and bang things around and kick like everything just because the coffee is cold?"

"John," responded the wife, "I would make it hot for you."

As the words admitted of more than one interpretation, John said nothing more about the coffee.

They Never Fail.

No. 3 FULTON MARKET, N. Y. CITY, January 26, 1884.

I have been using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for the last ten years. They are a wonderful medicine. There is nothing equal to them as Blood Purifiers and Liver Regulators. But I wish to state how remarkably they cure rheumatism, and how easily I was affected by rheumatism of the legs. My business (wholesale fish dealer) naturally leads me to damp places. I was so bad I could not walk, and at night I suffered fearfully; I tried Balsams, Sarsaparillas and all kinds of tinctures, but they did me no good and I was afraid of being a cripple. I finally commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS. I took two every night for ten nights, then I began to improve. I continued taking them for forty days and I got entirely well. Now, whenever sick, I take BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They never fail.

J. N. HARRIS.

HUSBAND—If I ever catch you flirting, I shall first kill you, then the destroyer of my domestic happiness, after which I'll commit suicide."

Wife—Why don't you reverse the order of your crimes and commit suicide first?

BRIDE—Henry, do you know that you snore?

Bridegroom—No; do I? I'm very sorry to hear it.

Bride—(dryly)—So am I.

MISSIONARY—Aren't you sorry you broke into the bank, my friend?

Convict—Betcher life I am. Yer don't s'pose I'd done it, does yer, if I'd knowed the cashier'd had two hours the start o' me?

LADY (calling on friend)—You are delightfully situated, Mrs. Clark. It is so nice to have plenty of closet room.

Mrs. Clark—Er-ye-es, but those are bedrooms.

FIRST IDLER—How much are you going to stay down here?

Second Idler—About fifty dollars.

"Lucky Fellow—I'm home again; in ten dollars."

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

True benevolence is love to all men.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Lann's Kidney Cure. Office, 501 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Wealth is not always fortune.

FITS! All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

WART.—A wart can be removed by touching it several times a day with castor oil.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

New meat begets a new appetite.

The remedy for baldness recently discovered by H. A. Fechter, of New Haven, Conn., seems to be almost infallible. It is performing some wonderful cures, and physicians are watching its effects with much interest. A circular giving the history of its discoverer can be obtained free, by writing to the discover.

Fish make no broth.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

Absinthe drinking is said to be increasing to an alarming extent in New York.

SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills. For Bilious & Liver Complaints.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. 25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR $5 CTS. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER. Ely's Cream Balm Cold in Head. ELY BROS. 56 Warren st., N. Y.

$160 FARMERS SAW MILL. ENGINES, Wood Planers. Heer's Improved Circular Saw Mill. With Universal Log Beam Reciprocating Simultaneous Set Work and Double Eccentric Friction Feed. Manufactured by the SALEM IRON WORKS, SALEM, N. C.

for Shot Guns, RIFLES and Pistols. Cheapest and best. Send for free Illustrated Catalogue. Ideal M'f'g Co. Box 1064 Y, New Haven, Conn. IDEAL RELOADING TOOLS.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. All cuttings of the drill in clay, sand, gravel, rock, &c., are discharged at surface without removing tools. Noted for success where others fail. Drill drops 70 to 90 times a minute. Profit large. Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WANTED: ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY, To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES. The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address, International Publishing & Printing Co. 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult Dr. LOBB 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 30 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 9 a.m. till 8, and 2 to 5 evenings. Send stamp for book.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nervous Epilepsy, Fits, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Impotence, &c. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. NAVER'S SPECIFIC FOR FITS.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of the diseases. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists. Trade Mark.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, Surgical & Medical Office, 826 N. Second St., Phila. Estab. 40 years. Make specialty of treating all forms of Nervous debility, loss of vigor, youthful imprudence and all forms of special diseases. Consultation by mail strictly private and confidential. SEND FOR BOOK. Office Hours 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M. Closed on Sundays. 32 589

ASTHMA CURED. German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, enables to sleep; effects cures where all others fail. Trial sent free. Price 50 cts. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN & CO.,