The Telautograph in Use.

The Telastograph in Use. The practical use which was made of Professor Elisha Gray's latest in vention, the telastograph, last Friday, in transmitting autograph letters from Cleveland, Ohio, by means of an ordinary telegraph wire 431 miles to the office of a Chicago newspaper, amounts, it is claimed, to a demon stration of the fitness of this new in strument to serve the purpose for which it was designed. Seven years the inventor has been at work per fecting the transmitting and receiving instruments, and he was able to show some creditable results five years ago when the first public experiments were made. Later at the World's Fair he made an exhibition of the powers of made. Later at the World's Fair he made an exhibition of the powers of his machine, which was considered wonderful, but it was only two months ago that a long-distance test was suc-cessfully made showing that the in-vention had become entirely practical. This test was between London and Paris, a distance of over 300 miles, and the results wars esticatory at raris, a distance of over 500 miles, and the results were satisfactory at every point. In this country the first practical use of the new device was the Cleveland-Chicago correspondence of last Friday. Autograph letters and original drawings were reproduced by electricity with only a few seconds loss of time at a distance of hum. electricity with only a few seconds loss of time at a distance of hun-dreds of miles from the writer, and the copy was exact in every line and dot, a faithful reproduction. The instruments by means of which this wonder is accomplished are simple in construction but very delicately adjusted. Every motion made by the pencil in the hand of the writer at the transmitting instrument is reproduced by an automatic pen at the receiver, and a perfect copy is the result. The advantage of the device is that it enables any person to send his own message without the intervention of a skilled operator, and it provides a way for bankers to sign papers of for busifor bankers to sign papers or for busi-ness men to make out documents in a distant city without the delay of the mail or the inconvenience of going there in person.—New York Post.

Bee Trees in Florida.

Bee Trees in Florida. Five men went out to cut two bee trees about four miles from Winder-mere, Fla, that one of the party had found the day before. After cutting one tree and taking twenty-seven pounds of honey, a gum was placed in position and the queen bee caught and placed in the gum. The party left for the other tree, a distance of a half mile. On returning to get the bees a little dog that was with them began to bark. On going to see what it meant a huge gopher snake eight feet ten inches long and twenty and a half inches in circumference was found and in his mouth a rattlesnake about four feet long with six rattles and butfour feet long with six rattles and button. The large snake had the rattler about half swallowed when found. A large number of these trees have been About thirty-seven have been cut since the first of March, and about 450 Two trees cut last week netted more than sixty pounds of honey.—Savannah News.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-BOOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

City employes in St. Louis, Mo. who failed to vote are being discharged.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

The Trust After No-To-Bac. Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobace habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that NO-To-Bac wate not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

Every Cause But the Right One. Yohr headache: Yon lay it to every causs-but the true one-indigestion. So faw people know what indigestion really is. Hardly know they have it. The cure is Ripans Tabules, A single one gives relief. Ask your druggist.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children ething, coftens the gums, reduces inflamma-fon, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.--Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1891.

Is Your **Blood Pure**



GETTING BERVES BEADY FOR MARKET. Finishing off beeves quickly for market is highly important at times, and never more so than now when the continuance of present high prices can only be conjectured. It is a most favorable time, therefore, to fatten and cell not only all creatures that will make prime beef, but all farrow cows, light oxen or lean steers and any description of neat cattle that can no longer be kept at a profit. As

Cows, light oxen or lean steers and any description of neat cattle that can no longer be kept at a profit. As a rule, the sconer a farmer is quit of such stock the better. Bich pasture and heavy feeding with cotton seed or linseed (crushed or ground), wheat bran, oat meal or corn meal, will put these cattle in passable condition in a surprisingly short time. Begin with a small quantity when cattle are not used to grain, increasing the allowance steadily until they are taking all they can eat without apparent detriment.— New England Homestead.

A PAYING BUSINESS.

PREMATURE SOURNESS OF MILK. This common trouble in hot weather

is mostly due to some infection of the milk by acid of previous milkings ad-

hering to the pails. Sometimes it may be caused by overheating of the cows, but rarely. The most common cause

is neglect perfectly to clean the pails or milkpans. These should first be cleaned in cold water, in which com-

mon washing soda is dissolved. A stiff brush is used to clean the corners thoroughly. The vessels are then rinsed with hot water twice, then

Vork Times.

The most salable farm animal to-day is a first-class dairy cow. We of-ten wonder why more farmers back on the hilly, rough pasture farms do not More butter is injured in the ripen-ing of the cream than at any other point. the hilly, rough pasture farmers back on make a business of raising heifers of good milking strains to supply milk-men in the milk-producing counties. Let the milch cow pass the first two years of her life on cheap land and not try to pay interest on costly land until she is able to give milk. Lass year we told of a Massachusetts far-mer who takes his hiefers by rail to cheap pastures in Maine every spring wintering even on grey-hay and oil and cotton-seed meals. These hiefers calf. We believe that a man could, in a few years, establish a reputation for good milking stock, and be as-sured of a stady income. Some men can make this pay better than ordin-ary dairying.—Rural New Yorker. It is undoubtedly true that food of

Swamp muck is not generally as valuable as it appears and requires to be heavily dosed with lime the first season to produce much effect.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

The Growth of One Generation.

Thirty years is one generation, and it is estimated that 200 generations will take one back to the time of Adam. In these 200 generations much has been done by mankind in the way of improvement and much of what has been done is now claimed by the modern woman as due to woman-ly influence. Unfortunately statistics are wanting

again with cold, and then turned bot-tom upward on a stand in a shady place out of doors to drain for an for a considerable portion of the above period, and the modern woman is hour or two, when they should be re-moved to the dairy room. Before being used they should be rinsed with forced to base her argument more or less on comparisons and analogy. It may be of interest in this connection perfectly pure cold water. It is alleged, and possibly with truth, that in the majority of instances in which diseases have been conveyed in milk the cause has been the use of impure water for rinsing the utensils.—New York Times may be of interest in this connection to view the progress made by the sex in the generation between the last two censuses, as shown by official statis-tics. These figures show a remarka-ble increase in the number of women as wage-earners in the professions. A few of the more important classes are tabulated as follows:

PLANTING TREES ON THE SURFACE.

It is customary to dig a hole for the tree to be transplanted; but this is not necessary to success. There are places where the rock comes so near the surface that there is not room to surface. Stakes should be driven into the soil beside these trees, and the trees should be tied to them until they become firmly rooted. This plan is of advantage where stag-nant water comes near the surface, as the tree is thus put on a mound and is not obliged to extend its roots into the subsoil.—Boston Cultivator.

CURING GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

CURING GRASSES AND CLOVERS. The natural grasses, when cut for branch of business. Startling as are The natural grasses, when cut for hay, are generally spread and dried as rapidly as possible in order to secure them in the best possible condition. The same method is not applicable to the clover crop. It requires a longer time to cure properly, and if exposed to the scorching sun it is injured more than the natural grasses, since its suc-culent leaves and least their sweat. Walue of a Brother's Ashes quickly browned and lose their sweetquickly browned and lose their sweet-ness in a measure, and are themselves liable to be wasted in handling over. Many prefer curing in the cock. Mow clover when dry and free from dew; let it wilt, and the same day it is mown fork it into cocks which will weigh from forty to fifty pounds when fit for the barn. Do not rake and roll, ashes away in a handbag, and, previous to setting out on his return journey to his home in the country, deposited the bag at the "consigne," or cloak room of the railway station. Whên he came back to claim it, it had gone. Someoue had come and claimed the bag, and it had been given up, proba-bly in mistake. Inquiries were insti-tuted, but the missing bag could not be discovered. The gentleman has brought action to recover damages for the loss he has sustained, and the judges will be called upon to decide what is the money value of a brother's ashes. as that will compress it too much. Place it in the barn according to the weather, but it may be safely mowed away while the heads and stalks are away while the heads and stalks are comparatively green and fresh. When fit to cart, the green stalks will be found to be destitute, or nearly so, of sap, as the sap has candied and the clover will keep. On the day of cart-ing turn the cocks over, expose the bottom to the sun an hour or so, and to each the of her of her or its core into the to each ton of hay as it goes into the mow add four to six quarts of salt.— American Agriculturist. ashes.

HOLD APPAIR

Boil six or sight good-sized carrots until tender. Out them into stars or dice, then stew them with five small onions, a sprig of parsley choopped and a little sait and pepper, three-tourths of a pint of good gravy or a little molted butter. Sorve very hot. --New York Journal.

CREAMED CODF

CHEANED CODFISE. Pick over and freshen one cup of salt codfish. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in the chafing-dish, add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until smooth; add one and one-half cups of rich milk, stir until it begins to thicken, then add the codfish. Cook for ten minutes, add the yolk of one egg. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve at once.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

GROUND RICE PANCAKES.

GROUND RICE PANCAKES. Set a pint of new milk in a very clean saucepan, "and when it is scalding hot stur in two tablespoonfuls of ground rice previously mixed, smooth in one-quarter pint of cold milk, keep it on the fire till it thickens, but do not let it boil, put it into a bowl to cool, stir-ring in gently one-quarter of a pound of fresh butter. When cold add two ounces of sugar, a little nutmeg and four eggs well beaten with a pinch of salt. Drop enough of this mixture in-to as little lard as possible and fry it a nice light brown. Sift sugar over them, roll them and serve with lemon out and laid around the dish.

EGG CUTLETS

EGG CUTLETS. To prepare egg cuttlets take five eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of selt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, crumbs for breading and fat for fry-ing. Put four of the egs in a deep saucopan and fill up with boiling water. Cover and let them stand on the coolest part of the rauge for twen-ty minutes. At the end of this time pour off the hot water and cover with cold water. Remove the shells and cut the eggs in two, lengthwise, using a plated knife. Let a soup plate stand in hot water until hested through. Put the butter, salt and pepper in this plate and stir until the butter is melted. melted.

melted. Beat the fifth egg in another soup plate, and have a third plate filled with dry and sifted bread crumbs. Drop the eggs one at a time in the melted butter, then in the beaten egg, and finally roll them in the crumbs. Lay them on a platter and set in a cold place until it is time to cook them: then put them in the frype them; then put them in the frying basket and cook in hot fat for one minute. Serve with a bisque or curry sauce. These eggs make a delicious luncheon or supper dish.—New York World.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Propare fruit the day before, cover with sugar and keep in a cool place. Shad roe with eggs and parsley makes a most palatable breakfast omelette.

For corn patties use canned grated corn; fry in butter, olive oil or cottonseed oil.

Set Sally Lunn with yeast, shorten with butter and pour into its baking pan the night before.

1870

pan the night before. Cheese potatoes are scalloped from cold boiled potatoes with alternate layers of grated cheese. Never wash strawberries.' They thould be lightly shaken in a towel as a means of cleaning them. For nut sandwiches use whole wheat bread; chop the nuts fine and mix with a mayonnaise, with or without 412

with a mayonnaise, with or without mustard.

Coffee stains upon the linen may be removed by beating atablespeculful of tepid water into the yolk of an egg; apply, then wash with warm, not hot water

After the juice is squeezed from lemons the peels are used for rubbing brass. Dip them in common salt, rub the brass thoroughly, then brush with dry bathbrick.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate fill-ing of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late importion is a late invention.

five years, however, that "the coming woman" has begun to take a really Na-tional position, and it was not until 1892 that the tendency became a craze An agreeable way of treating the eyes with salt and water is to wink them in a cup that is brimful. The eyes will be suffused by simply winking the lashes in the water. If so tails from the stovepipe on your carpet cover it quickly with dry sait and sweep it up carefully. If this be done quickly and carefully there will be no trace of the soot left. Dressers and meat and bread board can be kept sweeter and whiter by scouring with sand soap than by mere scrubbing, as the sand removes the soiled surface and leaves a new one. Value of a Brother's Ashes. A novel claim is being made upon one of the great French railway com-panies. A gentleman who came to Paris to have the body of his deceased brother cremated at the crematorium at Pere la Chaise Cemetery, took the ashee away in a handbag, and, previous to estima out on his return inormer to A good tonic for hair is sail water. Put a teaspoonful of sait in a half pint of water and rub a little on the scalp every day with a small, soft cloth. The effect at the end of a month will lease you.



to 1000 m Dr. Leslie Phillips, & scientist, warns women against wearing their hair short.

The American Duchess of Marlbor-ough has settled \$30,000 a year on her new husband.

Miss Lizzie Buckwalter, of Lebanon Ohio, is defendant in slander suits ag

Onio, is defendant in slander suits ag-gregating \$114,000. The guests at the recent Burden-Sloane wedding at Lenox, Mass., were worth \$800,000,000.

Some young women are wearing their watches set like a large button on the lapel of their jackets.

Mile. Lucie Faure, daughter of the French President, writes the Paris art criticisms for the Journal du Havre. Lotta, now a retired actress, was the guest of honor lately of the Profes-sional Woman's League, of New York.

Jim Fisk's widow is living in very humble circumstances in Boston, but is not in dire want, as reports have stated.

The Rev. Anna Shaw, of Boston, out with a declaration in favor of the appointment of women as Police Commissioners.

The Woman's Rescue League, of Boston, has denounced bioycling as having a tendency to demoralize young girls.

Miss Susane Adams is the name o an American girl who has just made a successful debut at the Grand Opera House, Paris.

Miss Daisy Barbee, niece of Bailey Waggener, of Atchison, Kan., was li-censed to practice law a few days ago at St. Louis.

The "complexion brush" is the lat-est addition to the toilet. It is said to give a "healthy glow to the face, and removes wrinkles."

Actress Lotta announces her retire-ment from the stage and says she is the only star who has entered private life without a farewell tour. Miss Grace Babb, the first woman

graduate of a college of pharmacy, was a lecturer in the Women's College of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1884.

Some of the girls of the "smart set" strongest in athletics are weakest in grammar. But fashionable life is full of those "glaring inconsistencies."

Mrs. Susanna Dunklee, of Newton, Mass., has the distinction of being the first woman bank treasurer in America. She was elected to that of-fice in 1874.

In Hebrew marriages the woman is always placed on the right of her be-throthed. With every other Nation of the world her place in the ceremony is on the left. on the left.

Miss Edith Rockefeller, one of the two wealthiest heiresses in America, is to marry Harold McCormick, of the Chicago family. Her expectations are \$35,000,000.

Jean Ingelow is now a venerable wo Jean Ingerow is now a venerable wo-man of seventy-four. She spends most of the year at her quiet home in Ken-sington, alternating her time with a sojourn each season at Nice.

Bojourn each season at Auce. The Armovians of Boston have pre-sented to Miss Alice Stone Blackwell a valuable clock bearing the shield of Armenia. It is a testimonial of ap-preciation of her efforts for the race.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, spends her loisure hours in the study of for-eign languages and literature. She is noted for her liking for American writers, Longfellow being her favorite

The first woman in America to make The first woman in Americs to make literature a profession was Hannah Adams, who was bong in Medfield Mass., in 1875, and died at Renge-line, same State, on November 15;

The Empress of China is passionate-ly fond of jewels. It used to be il-legal for a Chinese woman to wear di-amonds, but the present 'Empress changed all that by persisting in her fancies.

Mrs. "Phil" Sheridan is said to be one of the prettiest of the numerous young widows in Washington. She was married when only nineteen, and



Electrical Weed Killer.

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Electrical Weed Killer. In the American Engineer and Rail-way Journal a description is given of an electrical device for the destruction of weeds, as used on railroad lines. Very high-pressure current is taken from a generator on a tramear travel-ing on the railroad. One side of the circuit is connected to the ground, and the other is conducted through a series of fine wires to the tops of the weeds and vegetation along the road. In this way the electric current trav-erses the roots and body of a plant, rupturing its cells and destroying it. The device is thoroughly practical, and reduces the cost of maintenance of way \$40 to \$30 per year per mile.

You can carry the full can be the performance of the series of the series of the series of the performance of the series of the series of the series of the performance of the series of the series of the performance of the series of the seri

Eight Miles an Hour. Several of the great trunk railroads of the North are experimenting on their branch lines with electricity as a motive power and the reports of its use are very satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that electricity is obspace than steam and that it will give any rate of speed that can reason-ably be desired. A few days ago an electric locomo-tive on the Nantasket branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was run at a speed of eighty miles an hour. Hardly anybody wants to go at that rate even in these fast timer, but the experiment has demonstrated that electricity may be applied for rapid transit.

Arrangements have been made for a Opinions differ as to prospects of fortnightly service of steamers with frozen produce from Australia to Great Britain. a general substitution of electricity for steam on railroads but the tend-ency is clearly in that direction and

many practical railroad men believe that within a few years the bulk of railroad business will be moved by electricity.—Atlanta Journal.

School Laws in the States,

School Laws in the States. The Bureau of Education is making a compilation of the school laws of various States. It will show that the regulations as to appointment and qualification of teachers and their methods of teaching vary greatly in the different sections of the country. Some difficulty has been met by the Bureau in obtaining the State statutes, and in many cases they have been Bureau in obtaining the State statutes, and in many cases they have been bought outright from the States. The compilation probably will be pub-lisbed next autumn, and after publica-tion in the annual report of the comtion in the annual report of the com-missioners of education may be issued in a separate edition of 20,000 copies. —Washington Star.

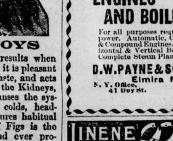


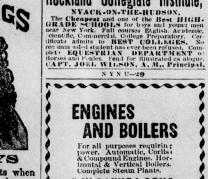
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanees the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constitution. Swrup of Firs is the aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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If not, it is important that you make i pure at once with the great blood purifier,

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PENSION JOHN W. MOBBIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Reminer U.S. Pandon Bureau Synta Late War. Deduldesing oddiane. atty and







CHICKEN CHOLERA

CHICKEN CHOLERA. We have no confidence in remedies for chicken cholera, and believe the prevention is the only thing that can be done. When cholera breaks out among fowls the first thing to be done is to separate the sick from the well fowls. At once give a change of fool, which should be of a nourishing character. Many writers believe in giving iron in some form. The old method was to put rusty nails in the drinking water. English poultrymen use what is known as "Donglas Mix-ture." This can be made by putting eight onnece of sulphate of iron (also called copperas or green vitriol) into s ing (never use a metallic vessel), with two gallons of water, adding one ounce of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol).

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Any woman doing her work may so systematize it that it will be the easiest possible thing imaginable for her. She need not follow any other person's methods, unless they are the very best for her own conditions.

for her own conditions. A new finish for furniture is that of Epping oak, and is a green, with a real forest hus in its brown depths. Chairs and high, straight-backed set-tees intended chiefly for halls, though they are seen in other parts of the house, are furnished in this way.

Remarkable Yarn About Hoptoads.

Remarkable Yarn About Hoptoads. "Hoptoad Hollow," near Morris-fourious annual gathering of those harmless but unattractive creatures. Stein singular habit of hopping about in squads of several hundred each, or why they lie on their backs on moon-light nights, and old Jackson Lully, the hermit sassafras root farmer, who is the only human being the toads do not show fear of, refuses positively to tel what he knows of their breeding ground on his place. One peculiarity of the patriarchs of the colony is that they always hop backward on the day preceding a steady rainstorm, and tat them is said to be a very amusing sight, – New York Mail and Express.

she is still of slender and youthful appearance

Mary Moore Davis, who became well known in the literary world through her charming story, "Under the Mau Fig," is the wife of Major Davis, political editor of the New Or-leans Picayune.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, lives in a quaint little cottage in the quiet little town of George-town, one of Washington's suburbs. She is quite advanced in years, but has not wholly abandoned literary work.

Mrs. William L. Wilson, wife of th Postmaster-Goneral, is said to take very little interest in her husband's public carcer. She is a constant in-valid, and is seldom seen in Washing-ton society. Her desire is to have her husband accept a college professor-shin ship.



Mrs. Olney, wife of the Secretary o State, does not take a great interest in the woman question, although shi hasn't the slightest objection to other women settling the matter to their own taste. For herself, she thinks her home duties are enough to occupy her whole time. Mrs. Olney is a young looking woman, especially for a grand mother. mother.

Alphonse Daulet was not exactly complimentary in his references to English women, of whom he met many is his recent trip to perfidious Albion. "Not only is the English woman not handsome in features," he says, "but there is nothing solucitive in her physical form, and, moreover, she is an utter stranger to elegance and good taste." Alphonse Daulet was not exactly

