

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLE BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ PER BOTTLE

TELEGRAPHING TYPEWRITERS.

New Instrument Sends and Receives Without Making Mistakes.

The latest device in telegraph is a telegraphing typewriter. It can be attached to and placed under any ordinary typewriter, says the Electrical World. When so connected it becomes a complete sending and receiving telegraph instrument, and both sending and receiving instruments record the message.

The only experience required is that of an operator working a typewriter. The message is sent in the same manner in which you would proceed to write a letter on an ordinary typewriter. This same message will be received on the receiving typewriter exactly as it appears on the sending one.

In some respects it resembles the familiar stock ticker and other printing telegraph instruments, but unlike these it makes possible the use of capital and small letters as in ordinary letter writing. The receiving machine records the message just as written and gives what corresponds to a carbon copy made on the original machine.

There is said to be no chance for mistakes. The machine takes down the message just as sent. There is no human receiver to make a mistake by faulty hearing or carelessness or neglect, as is the case with the present Morse system of dots and dashes in use all over the world.

The Rich Turkish Beggar.

Beggars are never suppressed in Turkey. The story is told (and they say it is true) about an American lady who by mistake gave a beggar of Constantinople a goldpiece. The man had left his post when she returned, but one of his colleagues told her where he "resided." It was a fine house, and at the door was a servant, who politely informed the lady that "my master is dressing. He will be down soon." And then the well-groomed beggar, dressed for dinner, appeared and gladly returned the gold piece, exclaiming in the meanwhile that such mistakes were highly embarrassing.—"Charities and Commons."

Explained at Last.

"The late Dr. Morgan Dix," said a clergyman of New York, "had a droll way of lightening grave subjects with little humorous asides. Once I heard him addressing a graduating class at a medical school. He began in this way: 'Physiologists tell us, gentlemen, that the older a man grows the smaller his brain becomes. This explains why the old man knows nothing and the young one everything.'"

There is a lighthouse to every 14 miles of coast in England, to every 34 miles in Ireland and to every 39 miles in Scotland.

PUZZLE SOLVED.

Coffee at Bottom of Trouble.

It takes some people a long time to find out that coffee is hurting them.

But when once the fact is clear, most people try to keep away from the thing which is followed by ever-increasing detriment to the heart, stomach and nerves.

"Until two years ago I was a heavy coffee drinker," writes an Ill. stockman, "and had been all my life. I am now 56 years old."

"About three years ago I began to have nervous spells and could not sleep nights, was bothered by indigestion, bloating, and gas on stomach affected my heart."

"I spent lots of money doctoring—one doctor told me I had chronic catarrh of the stomach; another that I had heart disease and was liable to die at any time. They all dieted me until I was nearly starved, but I seemed to get worse instead of better."

"Having heard of the good Postum had done for nervous people, I discarded coffee altogether and began to use Postum regularly. I soon got better and now, after nearly two years, I can truthfully say I am sound and well."

"I sleep well at night, do not have the nervous spells and am not bothered with indigestion or palpitation. I weigh 22 pounds more than when I began Postum, and am better every way than I ever was while drinking coffee. I can't say too much in praise of Postum, as I am sure it saved my life." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pags.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

The Piano.

The dusting and polishing of the piano, whether it be a new and valuable baby grand or the humble and more cozy upright, should never be left to the maid, but should be done by the daughter of the house herself. It should be done with a fine cheese cloth or linen cloth, or better still, with an old silk handkerchief. There should be neither seam nor hem in the dust cloth, as any inequality or hardness is apt to scratch the piano polish.

Cloudy spots are best removed by pouring a few drops of benzine on the dust cloth, and then rubbing very lightly and in the same direction till they disappear. The carved legs should be dusted with a soft brush, as should also the rack and other ornamental trimmings.

To restore the whiteness of the keys wash lightly and most carefully so no moisture gets into the instrument or between the keys, with a teaspoonful of hydro super oxide dissolved in a pint of water.

The piano should never stand close against a wall; if practicable even the upright should stand fully out in the room. The direct rays of the sun upon it, dampness and drafts all should be carefully avoided. The piano should be entirely opened once a month and examined for moths, which are apt to establish themselves inside the felting and so ruin the instrument.

Health and Beauty Hints.

Lack of sufficient sleep soon shows in one's appearance.

Buttermilk is very good for removing freckles or sunburn.

Sleeping with the mouth open will spoil the shape of the lips.

A good, brisk walk before breakfast each morning is very beneficial.

Eight hours' sleep out of the twenty-four is required for building up the body.

When a cut will not heal, saturate a piece of absorbent cotton with coal oil and bind on.

Apply ammonia to a bruise if the skin is unbroken. If broken, wash the bruise and apply vaseline.

For the teeth nothing is better than five drops of lemon juice in a glass of water. It will remove the tartar and sweeten the breath.

Sprains should be treated as quickly as possible with hot water, after which the part affected should be rubbed with liniment.

A hot bath up to the neck may save the life of a child in convulsions if given at once. If you have no thermometer at hand, test the heat of the water with the elbow.

The woman who wears the stiffly boned high collar or the high ruche must pay special attention to the care of the skin, else when she dons a low-necked gown her everyday neckwear will show a tell-tale marking.

Don'ts For Style.

What not to do if one would be stylish includes the following precautions:

It is not wearing what other people wear, whether it suits you or not.

It is not wearing incongruous or unsuitable costumes just because they are the rage.

It is not being overdressed or conspicuous or always sporting the latest novelty.

It is not wearing clothes that cost a small fortune. Taste and a knowledge of what suits you outweigh dollars when it comes to style.

It is selecting things that are becoming and individual, seeing that they are always kept in immaculate condition and carrying oneself so as to show them to the best advantage.

High Ruching.

The new platings and frills at the top of boned stocks are growing higher than ever. There seems no limit to what can be done in the height of the collar and the size of the hat.

Very few faces can stand as much ruching as the fashion prescribes, but these are the very faces that will wear it.

While the small, plaited frill is pretty, the extra large one is not. Remember always to have the stock very high if you wear one of these ruchings. Nothing is uglier than the tight stock that is an inch too low, with the plaiting that droops over its edges.

To Clean Wall Paper.

If new wall paper can not be put on this autumn and the old paper has been spattered with grease in the dining room, mix powdered pipe clay with water until it looks like cream. Put this on the spots and let it remain until the next day. Take a stiff brush to get it off, and if this is not successful try a knife. Thick crusts of very stale bread rubbed downward will remove many other kinds of stain and soil.

Need of Responsibility.

The worst possible life for a woman is one without responsibility. House-keeping is not popular save with the humble classes, and the idleness of boarding is the source of foolish de-

sires, which would have found no root in a real home. With a day filled with wholesome tasks and an evening in the society of the man for whom the woman cut loose from the pleasant associations of her girlhood, no reasonable woman can find fault.



Modernity

In spite of the rage for big hats, there are still many small ones. These are generally draped three-corner or oval turbans.

Very charming are the new directoire hats—flat to the last extreme of flatness and perked down a bit in front and provided with ties which are carelessly knotted and ingeniously pinned to the hair at the left or right side.

Announcing Engagement.

A clever hostess announced the forthcoming nuptials of a young daughter in the following manner: The table was beautifully decorated with a bank of white roses and asparagus ferns in the center, while suspended from the chan-

delier was a bisque Cupid carrying a small silver dart. He was seemingly watching the effect of his silver dart that pierced two tiny hearts imbedded in the bank of roses, containing the names of the two young people, likewise the date of the forthcoming nuptials. "The best yet," exclaimed an enthusiastic guest, "for it is simple, pretty and nothing overdone about it."

ment, then pass a hot flatiron back and forth just above the wet cloth as closely as you can without touching it. The nap will rise and the shine disappear.

If you suspect that there are moths in your carpets, try to locate their hiding places. Wring a coarse cloth out of clean water and spread it smooth on the spot in the carpet where you think the moths are. Iron the wet cloth with a hot iron. The steam will kill the moths and eggs.

Do Not Be Morbid.

To a degree sensitiveness is a good quality and one to be cherished. But every fine quality has its defects, and the defect of undue sensitiveness is morbidness.

Never torture yourself by wondering if on this or the other occasion you made yourself appear ridiculous. If you wrote a foolish letter, let it go at that. If you made a silly speech, be comforted—people will not remember it long. If there was a clever thing you might have said and did not, remind yourself that there are more days to come and there will be other chances.—Home Chat.

How to Place Your Pillow at Night.

You have probably been accustomed to sleep since your childhood on a pair of pillows lying broadwise to your head. Sometimes you cannot sleep

TWO STRIKING COSTUMES.



Promenading Gown.

In this instance one of the many new striped cloths was used in building a gown of unusual smartness. The long plain skirt has a front seam with stripes running bias and corsage and revers and cut on the cross. An entreeux of Irish lace at collar base together with passamenterie bands, silk tassels and buttons furnish a pretty finish. The belt is satin and the design of sleeves is entirely new.

Visiting Costume.

Satins are to retain their prestige and manufacturers are launching several new varieties of this popular fabric. Satin Directoire, marvelously soft and supple, is one of the best of these varieties on the satin theme and is particularly designed to meet the demands of the clinging Directoire models. This modish costume has a princess skirt of prune color cloth with satin saquee coat drawn slightly across front.

however. Just try lying on them placed longwise, so that the lower ends will touch your armpits. You will find the amount of repose you get is double what you derive from them when placed in the ordinary fashion, which really leaves nothing for the base of the neck to rest upon. A properly constructed pillow should rest the head, neck and shoulders. The one most in vogue rests only the head.

The Judgment of Women.

I have been beloved by the four women whose love was of the most comfort to me—my mother, my sister, my wife and my daughter. I have had the better part, and it will not be taken from me, for I often fancy that the judgments which will be passed upon us in the Valley of Jehoshaphat will be neither more nor less than those of women, counter-signed by the Almighty.—Ernest Rehan.

That Stitch In Time.

Remember the truth of the old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine," and mend any worn places or torn parts in all garments before sending them to the laundry, and the time added to the life of the garments will more than repay you. What is only a small hole in a garment before it is sent to the laundry oftentimes will be a fair-sized rent when it returns.

Uses of a Hot Iron.

To remove shiny spots from black woolen garments place the garment, whether coat, trousers or dress, on an ironing board. Wring a cloth from water, spread carefully over the gar-

FARM AND GARDEN



Give the young chickens the run of the place.

"Home" to the boy and girl does not mean simply a place in which to eat and sleep, and work.

Some men enjoy being grouchy and their highest ambition is to destroy something others have created.

It pays to be honest with the children from the start, because they are sure to find us out in time, and then respect takes wings.

A woman often goes about her work with a headache that would send a man to bed and set him to howling so he could be heard a mile.

The greatest value of sheep in an orchard is found probably in their being used as a means of fertilizing orchards that are bearing.

In commercial fruit growing the demands regulate the supply to a great extent, whereas in the private trade the supply largely regulates the demand.

The hog pasture should be gotten in better shape by sowing grass over badly rooted places, and the fence should be mended so that the young pigs do not break out.

Sheep can never be pastured on rape safely while it is damp either from rain or dew. In order that the sheep cannot go onto the rape early in the morning it is essential that the gate be closed each evening.

A pumpkin cut in halves and placed before the fowls will soon be nothing but rind. A good way is to stick them on nails in the walls of the house, as the fowls will get desirable exercise in jumping a few inches to reach them.

The business of growing market fruit and that of growing fruit for private trade is an altogether different proposition and the selection of varieties must be made according to the line of growing that is to be followed.

Milk should never be allowed to stand in the stable at all after milking. Professor Russell has made some very interesting experiments that show how rapidly milk will absorb various odors. He also shows that warm milk will absorb odors more rapidly than cool milk.

One advantage of having calves come in the fall is that there is usually more time on the farm to attend to the cattle, calves are more economically raised, since by the time the spring grass shoots up they are ready for it, and are in good condition the next winter to begin the duties of maternity.

There are five conditions which determine the value of milk for human food. First, the health of the cow; second, the composition of the milk; third, its cleanliness and the surroundings under which it is made, which determine how long it will remain sweet and palatable; fourth, its flavor, taste or odor; fifth, its color and general appearance.

Use for Grass Clippings.

Grass clippings may be used in mulching strawberry beds, newly planted shrubs and trees and groups of the tall, hardy phlox or any shallow rooted plant. They help retain the moisture in the soil and protect the roots from the effects of the hot sun.

They are used in keeping down rank growing weeds around manure piles and in fence corners if put over them in very thick layers. When dumped in heaps cut grass heats rapidly, killing any weeds under it. When fall comes break up the matted lumps and pile away in some corner. Break up again the following spring and again in the fall and you will have a black mould useful in lightening up heavy soils.—House and Garden.

Dead Shot for Insects.

When insects, mice or other creatures infest grain bins, borrow out of sight or attempt to make their places secure against ordinary methods of attack, the best remedy is bisulphide of carbon, a very volatile liquid, which becomes rapidly converted into gas, penetrating into every hole, crack or other harboring place.

As this gas is heavier than air, it sinks down to the lowest points, hence goes wherever the creatures can go. Poured into a rat hole (about a tablespoonful) and the hole covered with dirt, the rats must come out or perish.

To destroy weevil in wheat it may be used with advantage. Being very volatile, and also highly explosive, no flame or light of any kind must be brought near it, not even a lighted pipe or cigar.

It has given excellent satisfaction when used at the roots of trees, after removing the earth for that purpose. In destroying root lice and other predators that work near the roots.

Use of Spraying Materials.

White arsenic is rarely adulterated, so that it is usually about 98 per cent

pure. Paris green contains but little more than one-half as much arsenic and the arsenate of lead pastes now on the market contain from 40 to 50 per cent of water, and are only a little more than one-half as strong in arsenic as paris green. In other words, one should use about 2 pounds of paris green for 1 pound of white arsenic, and 2 pounds of arsenate of lead paste for 1 pound of paris green or 4 pounds of the paste for 1 pound of white arsenic. On this basis the user should use about 2 1-2 pounds of white arsenic made up according to either formula in order to have about the same amount of arsenic as would be contained in the 10 pounds of arsenate of lead to be used in 100 gallons of water. If the arsenite of lime is correctly made, as it can be by the formulas, so that there is little or no free arsenic in the solution, it would be safe to use it in place of the arsenate of lead, and it would be much cheaper. But there is always some risk from using the arsenite of lime in water; it is safer to use it with the Bordeaux Mixture.—M. V. Slingerland in Rural New Yorker.

Gathers Seed in October.

The first of October we go into the cornfield with sacks and gather seed corn, taking the best ears from the best stalks. This field selection of seed is important. So much of the corn falls down when the wind storms come, but some stalks do not fall, and seed should be selected from the latter; that is, from the stalks that have good root development. In selecting seed ears at the crib, we cannot tell anything about the stalk that produces those ears. There is as much individuality in ears of corn as there is in people. It is very necessary to see the stalks upon which our seed ears grow, and we should select ears from only such stalks as have the characteristics that we desire in the stalks of the following crop.

Experiments in selecting seed from tall and short stalks at the University of Illinois have developed two types of stalks, with an average difference of 20 inches in height. Both kinds yield the same amount of grain, and the shorter stalk is much to be preferred.

Hence, the advisability of selecting seed ears from short or medium stalks. We tie the seed ears in a string and hang them up in an open shed, where they may dry out thoroughly.—Charles A. Rowe, Jacksonville, Ill.

The Busy Bee.

Wealth, rated for convenience in terms of money with gold as its basis, deceives the careless student. It dulls the perspective and causes him to put a false value on other things, customarily neglected, but relatively large contributors to the wealth of the nation. When we read that Colorado produced \$35,000,000 in gold last year it is impressive enough to cause a fleeting thought of the boundless wealth that is stored within its hills and rocks.

Once or more a year the American hen is placed on the shrine and worshipped as the source of more wealth than all the mines. But it is very lately that it was discovered that the busy but neglected bee produces \$25,000,000 for the farmers of the country. The same investigation disclosed that with a little attention the bee could be made to triple his product.

Even as it is, the honey crop is worth more than the rice and buckwheat crops combined. It is earned without plowing, sowing or reaping. The labor employed is negligible; the soil requires no fertilization and machinery is dispensed with. The bee is of some consequence.—St. Louis Republic.

Fattening Turkeys.

The necessity for having turkeys in good, plump condition before marketing is pretty generally understood among farmers. But there is considerable misunderstanding as to the correct way to go about the matter.

Turkeys, if taken aright, are easily fattened; in fact, easier than most other fowls. But one must go at it in the right way. If turkeys have had free range all summer, you cannot fatten them with any satisfaction in an inclosure. The change will cause them to fret and refuse to eat, and thus you will lose instead of gain. Teach them to come up every evening at least, and then stuff them with all they will possibly eat. You will soon find them ranging at short distances only and coming up even between feeding times.

Don't try to fatten the turkeys on corn alone. A close diet of new corn often results in bowel troubles for the turkeys, just as it does for hogs, and a sick turkey is usually a dead turkey. Mix the fattening ration; variety is desirable for several reasons. Equal parts of wheat, oats and corn make a good ration. Be sure and give them all they will eat of these grains, and to hurry matters along, it is desirable to give an occasional mash feed of equal parts of corn meal and wheat middlings, which makes a very rich feed, especially if a quantity of ground beef scrap or green cut bone is added. As the turkey takes on fat the flesh turns to a rich golden color. If allowed free range while the fattening process is going on, the flesh gains in flavor and tenderness in a way it cannot if the birds were fattened in close quarters.—Agricultural Epitomist.