

# Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually, Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every bottle. **SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.** one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

**The Fat Hog.**

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, said modestly at a dinner in Newport.

"I am aware that the honors heaped upon me are due to my exalted office, not to my humble self."

Several young ladies cried excitedly: "No, no!"

"But yes," said the ambassador, smiling. "It is my office, it is not I that gains and merits your consideration. Yet this is a mortifying truth of a kind that all of us ambassadors or no—are apt to forget. May such a truth never be recalled to our memory with the harsh shock that—"

"But listen. The other day a Rhode Island farmer won a blue ribbon at a Woonsocket stock show with a fat hog—a 1,200-pound hog."

"Get my name right," he said excitedly and the reporters, with their pencils and paper, who crowded around him at the time, began to write. "Get my name right, boys. It's Hiram Y. Doolittle, son of the late Gen. Augustus Anderson Doolittle, of St. Joseph, who settled in Rhode Island in the year—"

"Oh, never mind all that," the oldest reporter interrupted. "Give us the pedigree of the hog."

**THREE WEEKS**

Brought About a Remarkable Change.

Mrs. A. J. Davis of Murray, Ky., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, kidney disease was slowly poisoning me. Dizzy, nervous, and unable to do my work, I felt as if I were falling apart. I had a constant burning in my back, sharp pains like knife thrusts would catch me in the back, and finally an attack of grip left me unable to get on my feet. I bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after three weeks' time there was not a symptom of kidney trouble remaining."

Sold by all druggists. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Cigarette Smoking on the Increase.**

Consumption of cigarettes increased largely in the United States during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, according to the preliminary annual statement of internal revenue receipts. Tobacco revenues generally fell off, the public smoking fewer cigars than the preceding year, taking less snuff and chewing less. But more cigarettes of all kinds were used.

Less spirits were used than in 1907, the heaviest falling off being in the spirits distilled from grain, the revenue on which declined over \$15,000,000. This would indicate large decline in whisky consumption. The beer business, however, continued to grow in spite of the depression.

The total decrease in internal revenue, as compared with the preceding fiscal year, was \$17,908,072.

**Not Disappointed.**

Goodman Goring—I've had the offer of a job and I've a great mind to go to work.

Haymold Story—I always knew there was a yellow streak in you.

**Yellow Clothes Are Unsightly.**

Keep them white and bright. Doan's Kidney Pills. All grocers sell large 25¢ package, 5¢ cents.

**Juvenile Ignorance.**

"You ought to know better, Johnny," said Mrs. Lapsing, reprovingly, "than ask me what the difference is between courage and bravery. They are pusillanimous terms and mean the same thing."—Chicago Tribune.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.**

For teething, colic, diarrhea, and all the ailments of infancy. It is a most valuable remedy, and is sold by all druggists. 25¢ a bottle.

**Concerning Mrs. Joyce.**

Mrs. Goodloe—What satisfaction does Mrs. Joyce derive from her new automobile? I never saw her behind it in a day.

Miss Capricorn—She isn't deriving any satisfaction from it now. The Snoodles have bought a finer one.

After 25 years of operation of the Postal Savings Bank of India, the deposits number 1,190,220 and the deposits amount to \$40,225,283.

# Memories of the War

The Courage of Fighting Billy. Fighting Billy lay face to the earth in a tent.

With a guard pacing by. The lust of the liquor within him was spent. And what was there left but to die?

He was willing for that, but not, not by the shot. Nor his comrades to fall. Nor his proud name erased from the rolls by a blot. And dishonor the sum of it all.

Fighting Billy lay face to the earth in a tent. With a guard pacing by. But combatants waited, for battle had rent.

A rift in the clouds of his sky. He lifted his head as an officer passed. "One favor, sir, one!"

One favor, the first I have asked, and the last. Release for the day and a gun."

The old colonel halted. "Well, Billy, my lad. You'll find old Pap Thomas is looking for fighters to-day, good or bad. Go! die or come back! it's a promise."

Chickamauga was raging, and Billy's blood leaped. Like a tigerish hawk. He flung at death where the dying were heaped.

He offered his breast to its sting. But the shell turned away, and the bullet sped wide. Till there came an advance. And a brother in arms whispered close at his side.

"Ho, Billy, my boy, here's your chance! 'Charge ahead at the word, and forget to come back."

A dozen gallant men. Will swear you were 'captured while leading attack.' And a fig for the court martial then."

For a moment the blood smothered close at his heart. As he fought the temptation which rose at the smart. Of the thought of his waiting disgrace.

Then "Forward!" and wildly he led the attack. And then? Did he lag? Did he throw down his gun? Or who brought him an enemy's shot-tattered flag?

He was there when the court martial's verdict was read. "Guilty!" that was the word. "On every count guilty." The hard thing was said. And a murmur of sympathy stirred.

As Billy stepped out and surrendered his gun. Grained grit, through and through. "There is only one thing I regret, sir. That one."

Is that 'Guilty,' God help me, is true." And then came the sentence. "The prisoner must."

Till his service shall end. Be as valiant in arms and as true to his trust. As to-day. For the rest, we commend.

"The pardon his soldierly conduct has earned. And his color requests." "Well, I'll take it." And never was lesson more thoroughly learned.

As he proved in a hundred tests. And when men would boast of the bloody fray. And the daring attack. "I was brave only once in my life," he would say.

"And that was the time I turned back."—Youth's Companion.

**Glory of Quinine.**

The major was a gallant officer in the Confederate service. Indeed, he is mentioned in the army records as having been something of an inspirer of men where desperate chances were to be taken.

There were a good many kinds of desperation in the Southern ranks that were little known to the boys in blue, after whose comfort, welfare and health a powerful government looked with such solicitude as it might. It is one thing to be footsore, wounded, or down with break-bone fever where a well stored commissariat, a government supply able to replenish the supplies when needed and a large corps of skillful physicians and surgeons are at hand. It is quite another thing to meet with the same afflictions while fighting in the ranks where poverty's ghastly hand withholds all food but medical skill and medical supplies as well. This was the condition of affairs in the divisions of the Southern army to which the major belonged.

The men were not unusually hungry. They had become quite accustomed to short rations. There was not an undue proportion of wounded sufferers; but break bone fever had settled like a pall over the entire camp; and the peculiar form of desperation engendered by this fact was what might be called a quinine mania. There was nothing the men would not do to get quinine. Some of them had been known to steal the carefully hoarded ounce, held more precious than diamonds, by some isolated country family. Others had obtained it by dire threats from even those whom they were protecting, and men who were known as perfectly respectable had resorted to devices for obtaining the coveted drug that would bring a flood of crimson to their cheeks were it recorded against them now.

This was the state of affairs when the battle of which I speak took place where the gallant major won distinction by means of the circumstance and the particular type of genius which enabled him to take advantage of and turn to account a calamitous condition of things.

Just at that time they were in Arkansas and the fever, malignant as at all times, was holding high carnival. Men who were accustomed to the climate were doggedly desperate and those to whom it was comparatively a new experience were in despair. Everybody was sick and almost everybody was sullen. In short, it was a particularly inopportune moment to ask for brave deeds or expect to find heroes.

There was a pretty brisk skirmish at this time, the year being 1862. The battle later in the day. The Confederates were lodging and firing or lying on their arms—according to the orders given—in a dogged and half-dead condition. They obeyed orders as a matter of course.

# Value of Trap Nests.

To become convinced of the amount of good there is in trap nests, one must use them. He will then find out for a certainty which of his hens are the best layers only should be kept. If a flock is disgraced by egg-eaters, the trap nest will pick the guilty ones out, likewise the drone, so that the flock may be culled until only profitable stock is left. As but one hen can be present at a time to lay, it also does away with crowding and quarreling, whereby the danger of breaking the eggs in the nest is lessened. It indicates, too, which hens are the winter layers, the layers of the most fertile eggs, the most symmetrical ones and the brown, the white and the speckled ones. At the same time it necessitates frequent handling by taking the hens off the nest, so that even the wildest birds become more tame, and are less likely to scare. Summed up briefly, it enables the breeder to get in touch with the individual hen, ascertain her good and bad qualities, and satisfy himself of her general condition. The only objection that can be raised against it, any way, is that it requires a lot of attention. The nests will visit every other hour, at least, and every hour would be better, though the day. For the shiftless poultryman, therefore, they are hardly to be recommended.—Agricultural Epitome.

**Practically all of the State shows this year have greater numbers of rural visitors than have ever attended before.**

Were the farmers a little plucked for money doubtless many of them would have remained away from their State fairs, viewing a few days' study and pleasure as a luxury which they could not afford. This year, however, the farmers turned out in record numbers, and spent more money than in former years.—Goodall's Farmer.

**Valuable in the Ice House.**

This is a storehouse, 4 to 6 feet square, in the ice house, or of any convenient size for the milk and butter. The room should be provided with a ventilator at the top. The doors lead up to the room and should each have a sash at the top. The sketch shows only the inside door. The house proper is built with walls, the space being filled with sawdust. The dotted lines show the outline of the ice when the house is filled. If sawdust is piled upon and around the storehouse it makes a fine place to store vegetables or fruits.

**Sheep Are Not Stupid.**

The sheep is usually set down for a model of stupidity, but a gentleman who has just returned from a three years' trip in the West tells the following story: "I was on horseback a great part of the time and often visited large sheep ranches. One day, while riding along, a mother sheep trotted up toward my horse, bleating pitifully. At last I made out that there was something wrong off toward the left. I followed the sheep in that direction, and soon found the cause of her distress. Her lamb had fallen into a shallow pit and could not get out. I lifted the little thing up, and the grateful mother sheep's eyes were always be a source of consolation to me."

**Hilly Orchard Land.**

A certain rough section in Pennsylvania that has been regarded as of little value, for any purpose, has been found to be well suited to the production of apples, and the farmers there have been induced to engage in orchard planting in a wholesale way, being assured that the business will pay largely. We have much rough, hilly land in several of our southern counties that ought to be used in the same way.—Indiana Farmer.

**Town and Country Kickers.**

The kickers on the farm are not so hard to get along with as the kickers in town. In the farm there is the kicking cow, and our long-eared friend the mule, while in town there is the old moshack who wants all the municipal improvements without paying for them. The cow may be sold for beef, the mule may be traded for a shotgun, but nothing but a funeral will get rid of the town kicker.—Farmersville (Tex.) Times.

**What Sterilized Milk Is.**

What is sterilized milk and what are its advantages?—V. W. H. W. Virginia.

The milk is sterilized by steam, which heats it to about 150 degrees and after that it is cooled down with a cooler. This is called pasteurizing. It is heated to a point that kills all germ life and then cooled. It sometimes gives the milk a cooked flavor.

**The Useful Sunflower.**

Sunflower seeds are said to give an extra flavor to eggs and are much used by the French people for that purpose. Remember this when you plant your garden and drop in some seeds around the edges and in the odd corners. A few planted near the sink drain will help to keep away manna and give you a head of seed that will be mammoth in size.

**Practical Farm Notes.**

Don't fail to cut out and burn any canes infested by insects and diseases. Cabbage club foot may be prevented by a liberal application of lime to the soil around the plant.

A four year rotation, grain, clover, corn and corn, works very satisfactory on small fields for hogs, as it gives twice as much corn as pasture, which is about the proportion used.

It is a mistake to plow under soy beans or cow peas for fertilizer. They are too expensive. Better use barnyard manure as far as possible, grow a crop of clover and then turn under the sod.

Have you ever noticed that men who are the most successful farmers stick to the crops they know most about, making a specialty of them? The man who experiments with every new thing that comes along will find it expensive business.

Measure hay in the stack this way: Measure the stack in length, width and over. Multiply the width in feet by the over and divide by four. To reduce to ton of hay in stack less than twenty days divide the cubic contents by 512. For more than twenty and less than sixty days divide by 422, and for more than sixty days divide by 360.

**Rubber from Skim Milk.**

A wonderful discovery has been made by George W. Frye, of Lexington, Ohio, by which a solid substance having the qualities of rubber can be produced from skim milk. While passing electric currents through milk to sterilize it, Mr. Frye found a solid, white, elastic substance, probably the casein, which has resulted in a product that he calls omsite. Sixteen pounds of omsite can be produced from 100 pounds of skim milk.

# AGRICULTURAL

points of skim milk, the latter having a market value of 8 cents for 100 pounds. Omsite is said to be impervious to acids, unaffected by heat or cold, an absolute nonconductor of electricity, fireproof and practically indestructible.—Field and Farm.

**The Farmers' Prosperity.**

No better evidence of the prosperity of those engaged in agricultural pursuits is needed than to witness the showing of wealth at the various State fairs this season. Chicagoans who attended the annual shows at Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky have returned with the most cheering reports of prosperity in the farming districts as well shown by the increased attendance at each of the State fairs as compared with recent years.

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# HOUSEHOLD TALKS

No More Run-Down Heels. Policemen, actors and other pedestrians should drink a toast to a man in Australia, for he has come forward with a device that will lengthen the life of a shoe many months. This device is an interchangeable heel which locks to a heel pad by means of pins attached to the latter. Probably the chief cause of a shoe losing its shape and wearing out in the uppers is the running down of the heel, which throws the foot to one side and which strains on a part of the shoe not prepared for it. Run-down heels, too, are responsible for many cases of sore feet and have aided largely in making the business of chiropody a lucrative one. With this new device it will be possible to take off an old heel and put on a new one whenever the first is so worn as to be uncomfortable or unsightly. If people only realize the importance of a flat heel there would be few limps in the world of walkers.

**Mint Jelly.**

Many persons like anything of a food variety containing gelatine, and the usual mint jellies contain such, but a splendid jelly to serve with cold or warm meat is a mint jelly, the bulk made with apples. Cook the apples the same as for apple jelly, strain the juice and add a handful of crushed mint. Boil until the flavor is extracted, strain twice and the same amount of sugar and boil until a thick jelly is formed. Grape juice can be flavored in the same manner, and also cranberry juice, which is really delicious when flavored with fresh mint.

**Corn Salad.**

Eight large ears of sweet corn, three large onions, one small head of cabbage, one bunch of celery, three red peppers (the seeds taken out without touching the walls of the peppers), one-fourth of a cup of salt, a quart and a pint of cider vinegar, two heaping teaspoonsful of mustard, dissolved and stirred in last.

Chop all the ingredients except the corn, boil together twenty minutes, add the mustard and can boiling hot. Canned corn might be used if one could not get the green.

**French Panned Oysters.**

Drain twenty-five good sized oysters, rub an ounce of butter to a smooth paste with a teaspoonful four and a teaspoonful minced parsley. Place in a stew pan or chafing dish with the oysters, add a pinch of cayenne and season with salt and stir cook until the oysters begin to curl; then add the yolk of an egg and, still stirring, pour the oysters over some nicely toasted squares of bread and serve at once.

**Grape Catsup.**

Wash and stem tart grapes, cook until tender and rub through a colander. To every three pints of pulp allow one pound of brown sugar, one cupful of vinegar, a heaping teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, mace, allspice, salt and pepper and a half teaspoonful of ground cloves. Cook steadily, stirring frequently until the catsup is reduced to half its original quantity and is thick. Bottle and cork when cold.

**Olives Oil Pickles.**

One gallon of peeled and sliced cucumbers, mixed with a cup of salt. Stand for three hours, then drain and mix with three onions, peeled and chopped, and 1 ounce each of white mustard seed, black peppers and celery seed, and pack the mixture into glass jars, pressing it down firmly. Pour into the jars (dividing it equally) a half pint of the best olive oil. Cover with cold cider vinegar and seal.

**Variety Pickle.**

One gallon cabbage, half pint green peppers, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped. Three tablespoons ground mustard, 2 tablespoons ginger, 1 ounce tumeric, 1 ounce celery seed, 2 pounds sugar, half gallon vinegar, a little salt, half pint lime beans cooked well. Mix and cook thirty minutes.

**Vanilla Crabapple Jelly.**

When putting up crabapple jelly get 10 cents' worth of vanilla beans from any drug store. When the Juice is strained and measured throw in the piece of vanilla bean and let it boil until jelly is made. It gives apple jelly a fine and delicious flavor.

**Peppers Stuffed With Cheese.**

Take green peppers, seed and boil ten minutes in water in which has been put a pinch of soda. Fill with grated cheese, dip in water and fry in hot lard.

**Short Suggestions.**

Cold cereals can be fried the same as mush; serve with gravy or sirup. Nickel may be kept bright by being rubbed with wool saturated in ammonia.

Alcohol and whitening make a good silver polish excellent for polishing plate glass mirrors.

Black lead mixed with vinegar will be found to give a specially good polish to the kitchen stove.

To raise the pile on plush, sponge it with a little chlorine form and it will look fresh and new again.

A piece of flannel dampened with spirits of camphor will remove stains from mirrors or window glass.

Nails used in bathrooms and kitchens on which damp cloths and towels may be hung, should be dipped in enamel, so that they may not leave rusty marks.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft. Honey should be kept in the dark. If exposed to light it will quickly granulate.

To clean silver, mix sweet oil and whitening to the thickness of a cream, put on with a soft cloth, wash in hot soap suds and polish with a chamois skin or a piece of old soft linen.

A cheap floor stain, which will probably be in demand during house cleaning, is made by dissolving a teaspoonful of permanganate of potash in one quart of boiling water. A darker or lighter stain may be had by increasing or decreasing the amount of potash.

# THE ROAD TO WEALTH

It is the First Thousand That Counts and is Hard to Get.

"The thing that counts," said a man of independently large means accumulated by hard work, saving and wise investments, "is the first thousand dollars. When you've got that amount together you are beginning to get somewhere, and with that start you will want to keep on. The red ink interest entries that you see put down in your savings bank book twice a year will strike you very pleasantly indeed. As interest on your thousand dollars you'll get \$25 or \$40 in a year; your money has begun earning money for you."

"You've got an income now and you'll want to add to it. You will leave that interest in the bank to be added to your principal, and now your interest will begin to draw interest, and to be sure you will keep right on adding to your principal, too, and every six months you'll see those red figures growing bigger and bigger, pretty figures to contemplate, and you'll keep right along saving. But the thing that really counts is the first thousand dollars. Get that and you're all right. And you'll always be glad you saved it."

"For there really is nothing like financial independence, or like having at least some money laid by. Then, if you want money, you've got it. You don't have to go to friends to borrow and take the risk of being refused, the risk of being compelled to go without what you need. If you've got money in the bank you can go there and get it. There might come a time when you would need money for your family or for yourself very much; it's a grand thing to have it where you can get it."

"There's nothing mean about being saving and accumulating money; on the contrary, it is every man's duty to make himself financially independent. I don't mean at all that a man wants to get out to accumulate great wealth; there's no fun in that. But what he does want to do is to get together enough to live on modestly."

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membranes, and is caused by a direct invasion of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**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.

Some responses. 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 an 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.

This 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