CONNECTICUT EASTERN NEWS.

CHAS. A. KIRTLAND, Proprietor.

AN ENTERPRISING PAPER FOR ENTERPRISING PEOPLE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOL. II.

NIANTIC, CONN., TUESDAY., SEPTEMBER 17, 1895.

NO. 1. and fauna of the land were of that

CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

with the story of Juan Fernandez, be-

cause, according to South American

kirk, whose adventures Defoe elabo-

rative, instead of the lonely rock sev-

eral hundred miles in a southwesterly

tempts to settle upon it or to learn

the secrets of its queerly shaped

canons, ranges and peaks have been

discountenanced by stolid officials of

The opposition of the Chilean Gov-

ernment to the colonization of

Crusoe's old home dates back to the

overthrow of the Spanish powers on

the western slope of the Andes and the

securing of Chilean independence.

Shortly after this important change in

the political complexion of New Spain,

England dispatched ambassadors to

of the territory claimed by the new

that little southern Nation.

the dead, and it is the same man that

"She was false! She deserved to

die! I had my revenge, but think

you not I have escaped punishment!

Night or day she is by my side! Ha!

see her now, and she brings them all

death for her crime. Take her away!

Close her eyes-her terrible staring

eyes, always watching me. T-a-k-e

He fell prostrate on the hearthstone

just as Virginia sank back in her chair

rubbing her eyes and staring vaguely

"What has happened?" she asked

wildly; "have I been asleep? I feel

so strange-and Papa Ralph--who has

hurt him - is he ill? Speak, dear, to

But never again would Ralph Barge-

nat speak to mortal man. He had gone

out on that sea the waves of which re-

turn not to hither shores .-- Detroit

"The Duke of Vermont."

the Revolution, offered Ethan Allen

great estates and the title of Duke of

Vermont if he would bring its people

to the support of the royalist cause.

Allen said this reminded him of the

devil taking the Saviour to a high

place and offering him vast realms

It's good story, but the truth is

better. Colonel Beverly Robinson

did write to Allen in 1780 making, in

the British behalf, overtures less defi-

nite than those in the legend, and the

letter was, after some delay, turned

over to Congress. But the real heroes

of the British intrigue were Governor

Chittenden and Irs Allen, Ethan's

brother. These frontier statesmen

carried on for quite a long time, with

the purest motives, negotiations with

the British General Haldimand, in

Canada, in which, in modern phrase,

They represented that Vermont

could be won over to the British

cause, but that it would take time.

Meanwhile, mum was the word. The

people knew nothing of these dicker-

ings. Once they became suspicious,

when the British General St. Leger,

who had been instructed to pretend to

make war on the frontier, sent his

apologies for the killing of a Vermont

sergeant. There was a great row

about this matter, but the Committee

serious invasion after the fall of Bur-

There is a Haldimand County in

most worthily. He was a plain far-

mer, fresh from the plow. At the

time of his election there was not a

S.crats of the Scents.

A pretty and interesting story has

been told by a French specialist of

many months' hard wrestling with the

secrets of scents, and especially of

their influence on bacteria. He finds

that many essential oils and other per-

govne.

corder.

they gave that warrior "the jolly."

which didn't belong to him.

Some say that the British, during

your own Virginia!"

h-e-r away !"

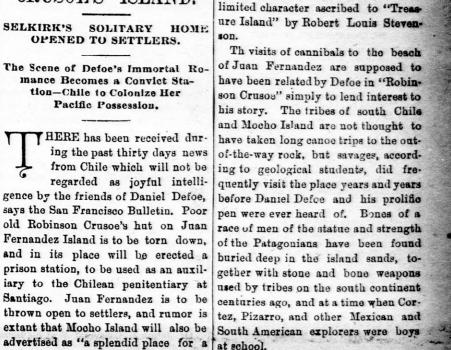
around.

Free Press.

-the poor drowned souls done to

pushed the woman into the sea !"

Ralph Bargenat shrieked aloud :



poor man to make a fortune." Mocho The truth in the matter is that De-Island is mentioned in connection foe had little to learn from Alexander Selkirk or the island of Juan Fernandez that might have aided him in the historians, the spot was probably the foundation of the character of Crusoe. landing place of Sailor Alexander Sel- The evolution of a tradition developed Selkirk into the Defoe Crusoe ; at least, rated into chapters of marvelous nar- that is what the Chileans say.

An Entirely Original Scheme.

direction from the port of Valparaiso. A Nashville man came to the front Doubt still exists in the minds of a yesterday with an entirely original number of Chilean writers as to the scheme, which he warrants to be identity of the island on which Selstrictly up to date. "I have been to a kirk spent four years of lonely existgood many expositions," he said, "and I have always noticed that there The Chilean Department of Coloniwas a scarcity of women with small zation has never been inclined, in the children among the visitors, by which past, to invite settlers to the islands I infer that either the mothers who lying off the coast of Chile and owned have babies to look after are comand controlled by that Republic. Robpelled to remain at home or suffer the inson Crusoe's domain has been zealsuspense consequent upon leaving the ously guarded by representatives of little ones with irresponsible nurses. the Chilean Government, and all at-

I also noticed that those who had babies in their arms appeared to be miserable because of the little ones. Now my plan is to have a department in the Centennial Exposition where babies can be left by mothers who wish to see the show. Checks would be given so that there would be no danger of getting the little ones mixed up, and experienced nurses could be put in charge of the infant bureau. The thing could be made self-sustaining by charging a small fee for each baby cared for, and I think the plan would work well. I am ascertain the extent of the resources thinking about submitting the proposition to the Centennial people any-



Diciously.

D. B. READ, P Johnson, Chifford Perkins, James D. Lester, Mrs. Sintha Baker, Groton; William Beck-with, Chosterfield; Mrs. James Beebe, Nian-tic; W. C. McCall, Chester I. Hayes, Charles Williams, William Ibrens, Leroy W. Mickels, Thomas Fowler, Miss Julia Murphy. William J. Flanagan, B. F. Balley, L. A. Constock, Will Treat, Mrs. S. R. Allen. Style, Fit, Finish and Durability. Combined with moderation in price, are the chief features of the Custom-Me de Clothing sup-mind by Charge for Extracting, 50 cents. Dr. W. B. Keeney, 104 State St., New London. WM. COYLE, CUSTOM TAILOR, Cer. Green and Golden Sts., New London, Ct CLOTHING REPAIRED. The Berlin Iron Bridge Co., AXEL F. ANDERSON, OF EAST BERLIN, CONN., DEALER IN Fine Watches and Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds and Preclous Stones, Charts, Compasses, Tide Tables. -Can Sell You a-Good Iron or Steel Roof. No. 57 BANK STREET. New London, Conn. Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired by Experienced Workmen. For 2 8-4 per sq. ft. Write for particulars DENTISTRY. R. W. Cantwell, L. D. S. STOVES AND . . . DENTAL ROOMS 156 (Old No. 76) STATE STREET, NEW LONDON, CONN. Formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Hotchkiss. Dr. Cantwell attends to each case personally. Office hours f. om 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. RANGES and a general line of kitchen Center Market utensils. J. E. HILLIAR. Tinsmith and Plumber, Choice cuts of Beef, Veal and Mutton. Niantic, **VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON** Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done. All orders will receive prompt and careful PEABODY BROS. Main St. MIANTIC, CONN. ESTABLISHED 1876. JOHN C. PEABODY. NIANTIC **MONUMENTAL WORKS** Tousorial work of every description. NIANTIC, CONN. Fine line of Cigars and tobacco. Estimates given and designs fur-nished for all kinds of MAIN ST., NIANTIC. GRANITE AND MARBLE WORK AT Local agent for the NEWS. PRICES THE LOWEST. Millstone Point, Quincy and the Davis Silver Grey Granite, Specialties. For Fine Groceries Orders for lettering and cleaning Monuments in cemeteries prompt-ly attended to. Feed and Flour I employ no traveling agents. Send me a card for designs and estimates. Boots, Shoes C. S. DAVIS. and Notions A. R. DeWOLF. Call on Thomas B. Hicks. -DEALER IN-Niantic, Conn. Lumber and **Building Material** ONE OF THE LARGEST LINES OF Wall Paper and Paint in the City. Builders' Hardware, Paints, White Lead and Oil, Windows, Doors, etc. Comprising over 50,000 rolls of the Finest Wall Paper to select from. R. J. SISK.

NIANTIC,

CONN

more was there to hear?" The younger man looked thoughtful for a moment as if he were revolving some idea in his mind. He was a bronzed, sinewy fisherman of fine proportions and that air of adventure which belongs to those who "go down to the sea in ships." He evidently thought better of what he was going to say and merely volunteered in answer to his comrade's question the conservative remark : "That storm was the worst I ever was in, here or anywhere else," "It were the only night, too, in the the history of Black Beach light house that the light was out." said Ronald. "I've heard it said that foul play was suspected, but I say, where was the motive?" "Wreckers?" suggested the other man, who was known as Tom Guild. "I've heard it hinted." "There were more than a hintt'were a kick, but there was not a bit of proof, then or since. And there Conn. were never but one living man in these parts to answer to the description, and what he took from the wreck no other man wanted." "You mean Ralph Bargenat?" "I do." "He picked up the child, but why did he not send her to her folks?" "How could he? They were al drowned !" country they hailed from ?" "Ask him," said Ronald, significantly. "She's going to lead him now; maylike she'll be going to those same parts herself with her husband. Look yonder on the beach; she ain't bad looking, though not as rosy as some, but she ain't to say sickly. They do say Bargenat is mortal good to her." "He'd better be, or there's plenty here would know the reason why,' eyes followed the direction of Ronald's and saw two forms reclining one to the other, walking slowly along the beach. The ocean was as calm as a and its reflection below. "She never liked to walk on the beach -- with me," thought the young man; "she always said she hated the been a landsman -" No, Tom, she was not for you, good, honest fellow that you were and are. You are not the only one to carry the lame bird. wounded love, in the shelter of the heart and make no sign. Tom knows as he sees the two together that come weal, come woe, they will ever be mates, And his generous 193 Bauk St., Cor. Pearl, New London

"I heard the crash of the ship on the rocks, and the roar of the vessel to accident. The cargo being of sugar-the ship was from Mauritius, breakers, and the sound of men's America-bound-there was nothing voices. but whether they were praying saved, and further it was not a wreckor cursing no mortal could tell. What er's station. The one object rescued was a babe taken from its dead mother's arms by the man Ralph Bargenat. who had been living among the fisher-

folk for his health, he said. He seemed, however, to have no lack of health or money, and he did not find favor with the sturdy fisherman, possibly on account of being himself a foreigner. But his adoption of the waif of the sea, the little Virginian as he named

her, went far toward settling all unjust prejudices against him, and predisposing everybody in his favor. while kind and courteous kept a certain well-defined distance between himself and the community. And from that on, the worst thing they

could say of him was that he was proud. As he was evidently of good

was forgiven by the majority for being a gentleman. True, there were still some who asked each other why in all those years no relative had over darkened his doors, who saw an evil and morose spirit looking out of his dark drooping eves, and the shadow of remorse in his lonely life, and en-

forced solitude. But how his adopted daughter Virginia would have laughed to scorn these idle surmises? Her "Papa

"Her father and mother were drowned, man, but there must have been some kin living in the foreign

and mother, and had loved and cherished her as the apple of his eye ever since! She would have been almost have dared asperse him. And he loved her so well that he could give her to another so that she might never be left alone in a world of care and sin. Little as she knew

kept from her-she still knew they it is you !" and she pointed accusingly existed, and she would not always have to Ralph. said the younger man hotly as his her dear foster father to guard her. For she learned, quite by accident, what Papa Ralph would never have fear and aversion. told her, that his health was now seriously affected-something wrong with pond, and no hint of shipwreck or vio- the heart, the result of that awful lence hovered between the blue above | night on the beach she thought like'y, and she could hardly bear to have him

continue those long, lonely walks, unless she might go too. She had met her lover, Paul May-

people had been mutually attracted to each other, on account, no doubt, of yours!"

nature is great enough to be glad.

Virginia's parentage, but her register his eves.

ad salvage men laid the loss of the "cares?" She looked up laughing into her lover's face, and he laughed in return, but he did shudder, too. If there was one quality lacking in this perfect creature it was her want of sensibility. He had seen her put her foot on a worm, hurrying in its crawling pace out of her way, and crush its life out with no compunction. He thought himself that driftwood fires might be painfully suggestive, but both men were under her complete control, and although Ralph looked stern and white,

he said no more about the disobedience of his orders, that driftwood should never be burned in that house. An unaccountable silence and gloom settled on the little company at first. but as the driftwood fire flashed and only that he held himself aloof, and glowed in flames of prismatic splendor, Virginia became almost unnaturally brilliant and excited.

"Oh," she cried, clasping her hands with more enthusiasm than either her father or lover had ever seen, "why have we not always burned driftwood? lineage and had inherited wealth, he Look at the changes of color in the flame-and the shapes-I am sure that old hull has a story to tell. Wait! Wait! I see a ship at sea-she is full rigged and I can discern the face of a man and woman." "Virginia! I command you to keep

silent. Dare to disobey me and you will regret it forever !" spoke Ralph Bargenat with white, compressed lips. The girl paid no attention to him.

If she were acting a farce, it had all the intensity of truth. Her eyes were Ralph," as she had been taught to call set like those of one in a trance, and him, the best, dearest old papa in the as she rose to her feet and pointed to world, who had caught her up out of the heart of the beautiful writhing ty; lemon, eighty-eight; lavender, the cruel sea that bereft her of father flames, she seemed to grow tall and seventy-five; eucalyptus, seventy-

majestic. pentine and camphor, only sixty-six. "There is a coast-I seem to know Public opinion would have placed it-and see, the waves are dashing upeucalyptus, turpentine and camphor capable of killing any one who would on the rocks, and the ship-the galvery much higher on the list. Allant ship-is riding safe far away. though the results given are somewhat But now it is night-all is black, a different than might be expected, it man hurries along the coast-see, he must be remembered that the experiis going to the light-house-he climbs ments were made with essences and the stairs-he is there a moment and not with their spirituous or water deabout it, for all these things had been now the light is gone-I see his facecoctions-the perfumes of commerce.

But it is satisfactory to know that many scents which have a great charm "She is mad !" cried the wretched for the olfactory nerves of some peoman as he looked into her face with ple are now numbered among the useful allies of hygiene.-Chicago Rec-"It is nothing," said her lover, with

ord. a shudder; "she is imagining it all." "I see the ship strike on the rocks

Cry of the Mueddin, Tangier. -Oh, God! I can hear their crics-At dawn you are awakened by the musical sing-song of the Mueddin and there on the shore is that manfrom the minaret of a neighboring waiting, watching, and there is the woman I saw on the deck, she is alive mosque calling the faithful to praver. -he stoops to save her-no, he The rich Arabic sounds have a solemnsound of the waves. Perhaps if I had bie, in one of her occasional visits to spurns her with his foot-he thrusts izing influence, and you wonder why the metropolis, and the two young her back into the sea-and she disap- this summons is confined to the folpears. And the face of that man-is lowers of Mohammed, and is not heard among the inhabitants of the West. their birthplace being the same. The Again she pointed a condemning where a greater prophet is wor-

ship which had gone to pieces on Black finger at Ralph Bargenat, who shiped. The Mueddin's cry is re-Beach could alone reveal the secret of crouched in his chair with madness in peated at noon, in the afternoon, at sunset, and at night, and, in addition was food for the fishes. But it was "Now all are dead-no-something to its religious significance, it acts as a

supposed they were Mauritians, and moves-a child-a little white thing kind of clock to the watchless multithis young man was also a Mauritian, that holds up its baby arms, and the | tude, -- Temple Bar,

Republic. The Embassy was not reof Safety managed to avert suspicion ceived with open arms by the South Meanwhile Congress didn't want to Americans. The Chilean President admit Vermont as a State because it suspected that England wanted to acwas claimed by New York. The quire one of the islands off the South scheming Allen and the sagacious American coast for a naval station, Chittenden played Congress and Haland when the Embassy desired to indimand off against each other. Their spect Selkirk's seabound retreat it met only object was to gain time, and by with a polite but very positive refusal their secret treaty of sham warfare of passport privileges. they did protect not only Vermont.

This anti-colonization feeling inbut also the rival New Yorkers, from Anenced future Chilean Presidents, and not until the rise of Balmaceda to power did the Government consider Canada; there is a Chittenden County Vermont. Chittenden won his honors The present ruler of Chile favors the movement, and before the year is over the authorities will have divided the islands into small tracts and placed single lawyer among the 20,000 resithe property on the market. dents of Vermont.-New York Re-

Juan Bautista Pastene, the Italian explorer, is alleged to have visited Crusoe's isle before he did the isle of Mocho. The records do not bear out this statement, although in the Government library at Santiago there is a volume of correspondence which refers to Pastene as one of the early visitors to Juan Fernandez. Pastene did

fumes are powerful germ destroyers. visit Mocho in 1844 and again in 1850. One of his experiments was to take He is alleged to have reported that he 100 bacteria and see how many would believed that Defoe's hero was really be destroyed in forty-eight hours when marooned on Mocho instead of Juan exposed at a temperature of fifteen degrees centigrade to various agencies. tene found a superior race of savages. Essential oil of bitter almonds killed who were of a much higher order of ninety-nine of the micro-organisms, and oil of thyme the same number Oil of cummin accounted for ninetyfive per cent; mint, ninety-three; wallflower, ninety-two; neroli, ninesands of the more remote island. four; rosemary, seventy-three; tur-

protected from the winds by a high tonished at the mysteries of mathebluff which commands from its crest matics, and will begin anew a study a splendid view of the island and the of the subject.-Louisville Couriersurrounding Pacific. Selkirk, it is said, used the top of

this bluff as a signal station, and for four years he patiently watched for passing ships. At the base of the cliff las we should keep in mind the ofta long reef runs seaward, marked here repeated caution concerning care in and there by sharp pointed rocks, over drying them. They will last much which the surf dashes incessantly.

One word about Selkirk himself. island was very rooky, and the flors | the umbrella loose.

ow."-Naskville (Tenn.)

A Great (rop of Strawberries.

It is reported that a Presbyterian minister at Tarkio, Mo., raised 151 quarts of strawberries this season on a bed in his garden twenty feet square. A Western contemporary has made the calculation that at ten cents a quart an acre at the same rate of yield would produce \$1500. We do not see anything very wonderful about this strawberry story, but the point left unexthe feasibility of colonizing both plained is how many hours and days Mocho and Juan Fernandez Islands. of labor did the parson spend in taking care of these strawberries and in gathering them? Then we would want to know how much to charge per hour for his labor, and whether he was a rapid or slow worker, in order to get at the real cost of the berries and the profit per quart in order to fix the real commercial value of one or more acres cultivated to yield an equally large crop. Much larger yields of strawberries have been obtained here in the East, but under conditions where the cost of production is not

Astounded by Mathematics.

counted .- New York Sun.

A cattle dealer approached Sam Ferguson, a colored man of Brownsville. Fernandez. However, on Mocho Pas- and proposed buying a yoke of oxen which Ferguson owned. One of the steers was thin and the dealer made intelligence than those spoken of in him an offer of two cents a pound for Crusoe's diary. On the other hand, the best one, or would take them both there really were signs of cannibalistic for one cent a pound. Ferguson acfeasts of days gone by in the high cepted the latter proposition. When the oxen were weighed, the best one Selkirk's hut faces the southern tipped the beam at 1000 pounds, the cean, and is a diminutive affair, which other one at 800 pounds, making 1800 the keepers of Juan Fernandez did pounds, which at a cent a pound not think worth disturbing. It is to amounted to \$18. The best ox at two be remodeled shortly, for the new cents a pound would have amounted branch prison will be built on the spot to \$20. Thus Ferguson is out \$2 and where it stands. Directly under the his thin ox in the transaction. Ferlittle house is a broad beach, partly guson is a school teacher, and is as-

How to Dry Umbrellas.

Journal.

During the frequent use of umbrellonger if they are always placed when wet with the handle downward to dry. English record keepers and historians The moisture then falls from the edge aver that the man was a seaman, who of the frame and the fabric dries uniwas marooned for mutiny, but South tormly. When it stands handle up-Americans claim that the fellow de- ward, which is commonly the case the serted from an English trader inbound top of the umbrella holds the moistto Valparaiso, and, after stealing a ure and not only takes a long time to boat, sailed for what he thought was dry, but soon injures the silk or other the mainland. He landed on Juan fabric used for the cover and rusts the Fernandez Island, and there found a steels. This is the cause of this part semi-fertile land, visited frequently of the umbrella wearing out before by heavy rain showers, the home of any other part. Umbrella cases are water fowl, and everything but a also responsible for the rapid wear of ropical paradise such as Defoe por- the silk. The constant friction causes trayed in his remarkable record of hu- the tiny holes that appear so provokman imagination. The interior of the lingly early. When not in use leave





The Foundation

Of Good Health is

Pure, Rich Blood And the surest, best way to

purify your blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Rood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec

Teachers' Pensions in Germany. Germany has just taken an important step in educational legislation by adopting a law providing for the pensioning of teachers in the public schools. The law provides that every regular teacher in the public schools shall be entitled to a life pension if retired after ten years' service. If retired on account of accident or disease contracted in the discharge of duty the ten years' previous service is not necessary. Nor is it in the case of destitute teachers. All over 65 years of age are entitled to a pension.

If the teacher retires at the end of his tenth year of service his pension will be one-fourth of his salary. For each year's additional service an increase of one-sixth in the pension will be given. No account will be taken of work done before the teacher is 21 years old. The power of determining the teacher's right to a pension and the amount is left to the Board of Education, but the teacher is allowed to appeal from this decision within six months after it is rendered.

The right to draw a pension is suspended when the pensioner enters the service of the State or of the school system, if the amount of his salary and pension exceed his former salary. To entitle him to a second pension the teacher must serve at least one year in his new position. In case of temporary employment by the State or Church no deduction will be made in the teacher's pension. After the teacher's death his heirs are entitled to draw his pension for one month.

Pensions amounting to \$150 or less are to be taken from the State Treasury. If they exceed that amount they are to be paid from the sum from which teachers' salaries are drawn.

A Truthful Bervant. Servant-There's no coal and the fires are going out. Mistress-Dear me! Why, didn't you tell me before? Servant-I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum, when there was coal .-New York Weekly.

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

Monday, September 2, was observed as Labor Day in thirty States.

How's This?

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F.J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-mey for the last 15 years, and believe him per-tectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-tion made by their firm. Warr & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Ohio. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. "Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

MAP MAKING. various shades of blue. The relief of THE PROCESS IS BOTH LABOR-IOUS AND COSTLY.

The Various Stages Through Which the Ordinary School Atlas Passes -Data Supplied by Adventurous Explorers.

the seabed and the land is shown on the same map, as many as fifty con-

vening spaces differently colored or LL maps, large and small, are tinted, thus indicating in a graphic practically produced in the and most unmistakable way the altersame way, and we can best nations of level from the lowest depths explain the process of mapof the sea to the loftiest heights on making by describing the various

land. stages through which ordinary maps, such as those in any school or reference atlas, pass.

sheet. The sheets are folded and the First of all, says a writer in Golden edges cut for an ordinary atlas, or are cut into single sheets for separate sale. for mounting on "guards" or for insertion in books.

shown, the amount of information required, and the like. Furnished with these data, the

draftsman proceeds to prepare the drawing. He determines the projection and scale upon which the area to be included in the map can be best nished and then nailed to rollers.

shown. This projection is drawn material has been supplied by skillful within the specified limits, and is surveyors or adventurous explorers, is generally subdivided into a perfect a long, laborious and costly matter. network of small "squares." The The three essential processes, as we material used in its compilation, be it have seen, are the drawing, the enan engineer survey sheet, a hydrograving and the printing, and s graphic chart. or a traveler's manu-"good" map must necessarily have script map, is similarly "equared," if been well drawn, carefully engraved minute accuracy is desired. and finely printed.

pencil, and when inked over the sheet

is handed to an engraver, who places a tracing of it face downward on a finely polished copper plate that has been previously coated with a thin fim of wax. By careful rubbing the "outline" on the paper is 'transferred to the islands and the sea coast of the

course in the reverse. With sharp-pointed gravers-which

are worked from the elbow, and not like a pen or pencil from the wristthe engraver cuts the various lines more or less deeply in the plate. As he advances, proofs are pulled for the purpose of revision and when the outline is finished and finally passed a proof is taken on which the draftsman

by the geographer or indicated by the author or publisher. The lettering is in various styles and

the land is usually shown by coloring the lower lands green, the midlands light brown or yellow, and the uplands dark brown. Sometimes when the relief of both

tour lines are drawn and the inter-

Quite a number of the smaller maps are printed at the same time on one

Days, the geographer decides what kind of map is required for the purpose indicated by the publisher or author, the extent o' country to be

Maps which measure twenty-two by thirty inches are printed one at a time; larger wall or schoolroom maps are

printed in sections and joined together, when being mounted on cloth. After being mounted they are var-

Map making, then, even when the

Some Facts About Gamboge.

Gulf of Siam, lying between the tenth

orous, consists in cutting a spiral line

around the trunk from a height of

about ten feet downwards to the

ground. The resin wells out of the

The outline--that is, the coast line and rivers-is then carefully drawn in

One of the cherished treasures of the school boy's paint box is a piece of gamboge, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Gamboge, one of the most interesting of Siamese products, is a resinous product indigenous only in

the waxed surface of the plate, of

and twelfth degrees of north latitude. The tree grows to a height of some fifty feet and is straight-stemmed with no lower branches, owing, probably, to the dense shade of the forest in which it grows. Ten years' growth is required before the tree is ready for tapping. The tapping, which is carried on by the Cambodian and Siamese islanders, in the rainy months from proceeds to write in the names selected June to October, when the sap is vig-

sizer, according to the import and relative "value" of the names. Some

bark and trickles down these grooves are sloping, others upright, some in in a viscous stream into a hollow bamitalic, others in Roman. The "writboo placed at the base of the tree, and ten-in" copy is then given to a letter from these it is decanted into smaller engraver, who cuts the names in rebamboos, where it is left for one month verse on the outline plate, exercising to solidify. To remove the gamboge, the greatest care not to make the the bamboo is placed over a redhot slightest mistake, as a wrong letter or fire, and the bamboo husk cracks off. name entails a great deal more trouble leaving the article known as "pipe" to correct than to engrave at first. gamboge. The trees can be tapped Supposing, for instance, that a

vised. When pressed, a final proof is

obtained.

heat.

two or three times in one season, and name has been wrongly engraved and often present a curious appearance has to be put right. To make the refrom their network of intersecting quisite alteration, it is necessary, first of all, to gouge out the entire irals. The utmost care must be taken to prevent rain water mixing name, and with a pair of callipers to with the resin, as the mixture of formark its exact position on the back of eign liquid causes honeycombing and the plate, which is then laid, face discoloration. The most valuable downward, • s small anvil of polgamboge is that which is the least ished steel. honeycombed or darkened. The bam-The indentation of the face of the boos contain on an average less than plate is then forced up from the back one wound of gamboge. The price with hammer and punch. The name asked by the pickers is at the rate of is regraved correctly, and the adjoinseventy-five cents for five bamboos full. ing names and outline damaged in the and the local price is at the rate of process of erasure or punching are reseventy-five cents for three, or \$24.50 out.

FARMANDHOUSEHOLD CRIMSON CLOVER. Sow crimson clover, ten pounds of

the rows, makes the crop ripen evenly. seed per acre, at the last cultivating It is, therefore, a great convenience of corn, tobacco and other hoed crops. to the grower in harvesting, as it is It will make a fine catch, and can be much better to have the work done at cut early next summer or plowed unonce than to make several jobs of it. der as a green crop. Crimson clover is a great gatherer of nitrogen from the air, and therefore a great aid to cheap manure. It won't cost much to yolks separately. To yolks add six

tablespoonfuls of milk, two tesspoongive this plant a trial.-American Agriculturist. fuls of flour and a pinch of salt. Add whites and cook one-third at a time in DIPPING SHEEP.

hot buttered skillet. rolling as it Recent complaints from abroad of

browns. the shipping of sheep affected with Citron Cookies-One-half pound of scab serve to emphasize the necessity butter (or butterine), one pound of for dipping sheep. The Australian granulated sugar, four eggs, one cup sulphur and lime dip is made as folof finely cut citron, two teaspoonfuls lows: Take of flowers of sulphur 100 of baking powder, flour enough to pounds, quicklime 150 pounds, water stiffen: roll thin, cut with a biscuit-100 gallons. Mix and stir, while boilcutter; bake in buttered tins, slowly. ing, for ten minutes, until the mix-German Potato Pancake-Pare and ture assumes a bright red color, then grate a sufficient number of raw potaadd three gallons of water. Hold the toes and a good sized onion; let stand sheep in the mixture until the scabs for about half an hour and drain off are thoroughly soaked. Immerse the some of the water that has gathered head at least once. Use the dip at 100 on the top; add salt and several spoonto 110 degrees. This is probably the fuls of flour; fry in small thin caker cheapest dip, but the lime is apt to in plenty of lard to a rich brown. injure the staple. These pancakes must be crisp.

the onion continues in either case

But breaking down the top, which is

usually done by passing a roller over

RECIPES

Omelet-Six eggs; beat white and

The Propagation of Roses.

says: The luxury of the Roman Em-

ment of the cultivated rose. Lower

motives may lead to refined results, as

Carlyle used to insist. The first use

even of the wreath, which seems to

Columella, on the other hand.

A writer in the Quarterly Review

Another good dip for sheep may be Sweetbreads-Get fresh veal sweet made by steeping four pounds of tobreads, wash and remove any skins or bacco stems in twenty gallons of water, pipes that may adhere. Let soak an at boiling heat; to this add, by stirhour in cold slightly salted water, ring, one pound of flour sulphur. Dip parboil twenty minutes, put in cold with the liquid at about 120 degrees, water for ten minutes fo whiteh them. meanwhile stirring the mixture. Care When ready to cook dip in beaten must be taken to keep the liquid out egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry of the eyes, nose and mouth of the in hot butter or beef drippings.

sheep, as it is apt to make them sick for a short time, but without any permanent bad effects. Old sheep should be dipped just after shearing, and as the ticks will be apt to find pire created the first great developtheir way to the unshorn lambs, they, too, should be subjected to an immersion. The old ones should be dipped again in the fall .-- New York World.

have been to a Greek the final cause EARLY APPLES FOR SUMMER AND FALL. of roses, is said to have been only a Early apples may never become glorification of the tight string tied profitable for market, but are altoaround the head to avoid the next gether too good to do without since day's headache? Thus, for example, they are so easily grown. Besides the the great Varro, though he was as omcommon Early Harvest and Sweet niscient as our own Bacon, and wrote Bough, we have the Primate, says I. most elaborately on cultivation, as D. Cook, a Western New York expert. well as everything else--de omnibus The tree is a hardy, strong, stocky rebus et puibusdam aliis-still seems grower, forms a beautiful head and is to think of roses as propagated only by cuttings; that is, on their own very productive; fruit greenish white. with a crimson blush on exposed side ; roots, a method in which no great adflesh white, very tender, slightly revance in the perfection of blooms is freshing, and mildly subacid. Truly possible. a most excellent dessert and cooking apple. It ripens with us the last of though he lived only a century later. August. Another comparatively new says, very truly, that roses should be variety is the Yellow Transparent, a budded on bushes (fruticibus)-by Russian variety imported from St. which we suppose he means wild Petersburg in 1870 by the Department briars-with laterals left about a foot of Agriculture. The tree is hardy, long. And he adds, in words which vigorous, upright, an early and good modern rose growers will be pleased bearer; fruit medium; skin clear to find inculcated so long ago, that

LADIES' COLUMN

TO PUT NEW LACE ON OLD SILK. To brighten up the silk waist which was bought in the spring and is now, perhaps, a trifle the worse for wear, there is nothing more dainty than the plaited pastron of nainsook or fine muslin. Sets consisting of a soft turned-down collar, cuffs and a plaited or frilled plastron are selling in the shops. Take a glimpse of them, and then make these airy nothings at home. If the silk waist is made with a box plait down the front cover it with a plastron which fastens under the collar at the neck and under the belt at the waist line. It is extremely dainty and fresh looking if made of sheer white lawn plaited and edged at each side with a wee frill of fine white French lace. When this is worn the collar and cuffs must be made to match. Over a dark blue silk waist a plastron of grass linen is effective. It may be edged with grass linen embroidery. For evening wear a lace plastron transforms a silk waist which has seen much service into a thing of

THE THIMBLE.

beauty.

A thimble was originally a thumbbell, because it was worn on the thumb. as sailors still wear their thimbles. It is a Dutch invention, and in 1884, in Amsterdam, the bicentennial of the thimble was celebrated with a great deal of formality. This very valuable addition to my lady's work basket was first made by a goldsmith named Nicholas van Benschoten, the ancestor of the American family of Van Benschotens. And it may further interest Colonial Dames to know that the first thimble made was presented in 1684 to Anna van Wedy, the second wife of Kilisen van Rensselaer, the purchaser of Rensselaerwyck, and the first Patroon. Madam van Rensselaer's memory was duly honored in Holland on the occasion of the thimble bicentennial.

In presenting his useful gift Van Benschoten begged Madam van Rensselaer "to accept this new covering for the protection of her diligent fingers as a token of his esteem."

It was not until 1695, just two hundred years ago, that the thimble was introduced into England by a Hollander named John Lofting, who opened a thimble manufactory at Islington.-Harper's Bazar.

INGENUITY OF WOMEN

A pamphlet recently published by the United States Patent Office gives a list of patents issued to women by the Government. The pamphlet is supplementary to those heretofore published and brings the list of such issues up to March 1 last,

The office was established in 1790. and the first patent issued to a woman was in 1809 to Mary Kies for a method of weaving straw with silk or thread. Six years later one was issued to Mary Brush for a corset. It was not unti

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



Cecil Rhodes' White Rhinoceros. Premier Cecil Rhodes recently came into possession of a white rhinoceros and has intimated this intention of presenting it to the South African museum. It is a very fine specimen of a class of beasts now nearly extinct. In measured six feet four inches across the shoulders, and its long and short horns are two feet eleven and one-half inches and eleven and three-quarters inches respectively. Mr. Rhodes has sent the carcass home to be properly stuffed at his own expense, and the value of the gift is very considerable. Baron Rothschild recently paid \$2,000 for a white rhinoceros, and the museum would have been prepared to offer a similar price had not Mr. Rhodes come to the rescue. Mr. Rhodes' rhinoceros was killed in Mashonaland.

Heroic to the Death.

from here yesterday evening had the largest trip of both freight and passengers that has been recorded for many years, a week's offerings and a cargo of 1500 tons, figuring 33,000 packages, and a cabin register of 128 passengers, principally round-trip excursionists. She took out two barges and lighters to Cairo, drawing five feet. and the boat drawing six feet. She has engagements in this river for 400 tons additional, and will pass Cairo with 2000 tons. Yet some old growlers are foolish enough to say the river is playing out, but the evidences point to "There is life in the old land vet."-St. Louis Star-Sayings.

The Largest Cargo of Freight.

The City of New Orleans departing

The Russian Czar's crown is put down at \$11,000,000. The principal gem is a ruby, said to be worth \$250,-

- TO --

Every Week.

Big Pay for Little Work.

Every Place. Hundreds of smart boys and girls in every locality have several hours' spare time each week. We Want an Active Worker in

Read Our Plan.

We want just such ones to work for us a little while every week selling Ledgers at 5 cents each-selling the old, reliable, orig-inal and best story paper published—the New York Ledger.

No Possible Risk.

Our young agents take no possible risk. We send a bundle of *Ledgers* every week, and they sell them like hot cakes at 5 cents each. Every one wants the New York *Ledger* as

M. Louis Vlardot tells the following incident of a famous battle. It was in 1855, the night of the terrible battle WANTED of Inkerman, when the long disputed field had been taken and retaken several times, that two soldiers lay dying **Bright Boys and Girls** side by side on the ground, which was saturated with blood. One was a Frenchman, the other a Russian. The Sell the New York Ledger former had his chest pierced by a ball,

the latter his leg broken; possibly they had been struck at the same time. Night came on, and with it the cold increased. The wounded men drew

The New York Ledger has had so many ap-plications from boys and girls throughout the country wanting to sell the Ledger by the week, as well as by subscription for the year, we have decided to establish wide-awake young agents in every town in the nearer to each other and clasped hands **GREAT BOOK FREE**

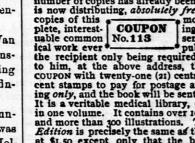
When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had he announced that after 650,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would dis-tribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this amount com-

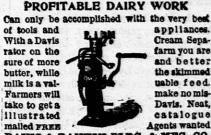
COUPON ing and val-ing and val-ing and val-sense med nublishedcopies of this plete, interestuable common ical work ever ical work ever published-the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and pack-ing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers inbound in strong manilla paper covers in-stead of cloth. Send Now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK



agent's bundle each week, to be delivered free to the party appointing the agent so long as the agent sells the Ledger. Send us the name of a smart boy or girl at once. Have them fill out this coupon and





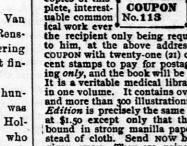
Davis, Neat, catalogue DAVIS & BANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO. Ger. Randolph & Dearbern Sts., Chicage.



soon as given an opportunity to examine and read a copy of it. It will only be neces-sary for an agent to show a likely reader our offer of appliances. Cream Sena farm you are

SLOOD in Cash Prizes to Readers \$1,000 in Cash Prizes to Ledger Readers

Readers And a regular reader will be secured on the spot. Each agent should read carefully the terms of the \$1,000 in Cash Prizes given to readers who send the best explanation of the mystery of Miss Florence Warden's wonderfully interesting story beginning in this week's Ledge, dated Sont 14, entitled "The Mystery of the Inn by the Shore." Each agent will be entitled to compete for the \$1,000 in Cash Prizes. The Ledger Free



the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and man-hood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Bemedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Keeps You Poor.

Indigestion keeps men poor. It muddles the clearest brain. You think it is something elso but-nine times in ten-the trouble is in the directive tract. One Ripans Tabule gives relief, and their occasional use keeps you right, Ask your druggist for them.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$200 trial bot-the free. Dr. Kline, \$61 Arch St., Phila., Pa. When the names are all cut, a let-

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption. - LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1891. ter proof is taken and carefully re-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. Zic. a bottle taken, and on this the draftsman fills n with with a brush mountains and ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Bale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. hills in sepis.

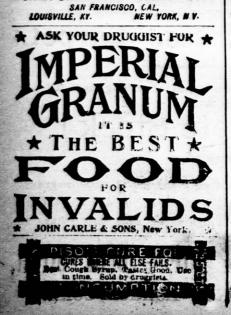


ONE ENIOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts cently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrap of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most bealthy 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 druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



local Chinese traders, and taken by sailing boats to Bangkok.

"Fad." The derivation of this word is possi-

bly traceable in the Welsh language. These the hill engraver reproduces By the law of mutation of initial conwith the graver in more or less fine sonants peculiar to that tongue the lines, or by a process called hitch root words field and medd are conetching, which is thus done: The vertible terms. Their essential meanplate is coated with a composition ing is possession ; transitive or intrancalled etching ground, on which the sitive, possession of something, or the "tops" of the hills are traced. act of being possessed or engrossed by

The different altitudes are shown some occupation or vice. Welsh medd. by varying the strength of the lines, and Irish, Sanskrit and English mad which is affected by allowing the acid have similar meanings, and are proba used to "bite" them in to remain on bly kindred words. The word mad is the plate for a longer or shorter time not common in Teutonic idioms, so until the requisite "color" or shade is that the Anglo-Saxons probably borrowed it from the Welsh. Fad is,

The printer takes an impressiontherefore, equally derivable from field. technically known as a "transfer"-Proximately, of course, it comes from from the plate, on specially prepared the Midland dialects. and ultimately paper, coated with a preparation easily influenced by damp, using for from some root word common to many members of the Aryan family of this purpose an ink susceptible to speech. It would be strange if the After being cleaned and "etched"

two words, mad and fad, having a similar meaning, should be traceable with nitric acid and gum arabic the to the same root.-Notes and Queries. "stone of maps" is ready for the machine printer, who fixes it securely on

A Diver Works by Etectric Light.

the bed-plate of one of the lithographic Yesterday the visitors on the water printing machines, and from it the ront were entertained with the labors map is printed, first of all in black. of a diver searching the bottom of the The portions of the map colored yelwhaleback steamer Progressist at Follow, pink and blue are separately som street wharf for a leak. When transferred and "etched" on other he donned his brass and rubber suit lithographic stones, and printed, one and let himself sink down in the bay after the other, in the order named. he carried an incandescent light in his Each map or sheet of maps is thus hand, and by its bright gleam his printed once for the black and once movements could be indistinctly seen for each color, except in the case of under the water, giving his largo certain secondary colors, such as audience, perched on the dock, some green or purple, which are produced idea of the work of men who go down by printing one of the primary colors in the sea under ships. The current over another-thus, red or pink over was generated from the trolley of the blue gives purple; blue over yellow Dunsmuir coal cars at the bunkers -San Francisco Call.

Death of the Fat Baby.

ald

gives green. Many of the cheaper maps, both arge and small, are not engraved on copper-plate or zinc, but are "written" on the lithographic stones from which the "black" is printed or transferred to another stone for printing from. On such maps the hills are drawn in

chalk. Political maps are colored to show elearly the limits of counties, or other political divisions, while physical maps of counties and continents are often colored orographically-that is, the different altitudes are shown by different colors, or by different tints

of the same color. Contour maps of the ses, lakes, etc., \$1,500,000 per annum. There are generally show the varying depthe by 1100 employes in the bank.

another Russian summer apple, very red, and, like most apples of that country, covered with a whitish bloom under which is a shining skin; flesh white, juicy and agreeable. At the Chenango and Gravenstein, both valufor 100. The whole output is sold to able sorts. Of the latter too much

cannot be said in its favor. A superb and fine looking German apple, thought to be one of the finest apples in Northern Europe. It fully sustains its reputation here, is unquestionably a fruit of the best quality, and should have a place on the grounds of every one having a vacant space for "one

more tree." The tree is vigorous, spreading, forming a large, broad head, very productive and an early bearer; fruitlarge; skin greenish yelow and beautifully dashed and pencilled and marbled with light red. leep red and orange; flesh tender and risp, with a highly flavored aromatic taste. A valuable apple for dessert, cooking or market, and one that succecds admirably wherever grown. No mistake can be made in planting one or more trees of this exceptionably good apple.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

When uncapping honey for extracting fasten a whetstone to the place where you wipe your knife. In wiping over the stone, the knife is kept to a keen edge.

No animal suffers more from neglect. of something to drink than does the hog. The slop and milk which are commonly given to pigs confined in the pin are not good substitutes for water. The slop thrown into the swell barrel from the table has too much salt to make a good drink, and the milk is too solid to be a substitte for water.

cure, while the refined article has been unsatisfactory. He thinks perhaps the coal tar that is in the crude, and also in lysol, may se important.

Gussie Burr, the fat baby, who has been exhibited in a tent, died yesterday at Coney Island, of paralysis of expert has decided them all unprofitable to common bec-keepers. He has the brain. Gussie was born fifteen months ago in Castleton, S. I., and on resolved to labor for one swarm from account of her abnormal size attracted each colony. These new swarms he the attention of the medical fraternity more than 800 inches of comb surface : for several weeks after her birth. At the time of her death she weighed such hives to be enlarged at the end ninety-two pounds .- New York Her-

honey for winter stores. The salary list of the Baak of England, including pensions, aggregates

ots must be finished-herd ey and subacid; quality more than ordinarily good. Season middle of ourse, we must allow something for August. Then we have the Tetofsky, latitude-not later than the lut of March. Pliny also gives us the good hardy; fruit of medium size, some advice to have our plants quite a foot times nearly round; smooth, with a spart, and to hoe around them well. vellew ground beautifully striped with It is certainly unfortunate that Co?umella did not tell us a little more about his "bushes;" whether they in cluded anything like our "standards," for example, and what species might best in August. For later we have the be used for budding or grafting upon.

white at first, becoming a pale yellow the ground must thoroughly be hoed

when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, over, and careful thinning out of the

Indestructible Lamp Wicks. There is a new wick which is made

of a sort of clay. The clay when soft has fine vegetable fibre mixed with it. and this is by intense heat burned out. This leaves the clay full of tiny holes or pipes, and through them the flame draws the oil by what is known as capilliary attraction. The flame is said to be perfectly odorless, there is no smoke and the light is clear and white. The wick is practically indestructible, and requires no trimming or care for a long time, and then may, it is said, be placed on a coal fire and burned out, remaining there until it reaches a clear red heat. almost white. The only objection to these wicks is their extreme delicacy, as a little blow, or dropping them, of course destroys them altogether. In the management of lamps experts say that chimneys should never be touched with water, as it renders them more likely to break. The reason for this is that there are certain

portions of the glass that may not have been thoroughly fired. Moisture getting into this is absorbed, and when the chimney becomes instantly hot the expansion cracks the chimney. It is a curious fact that an article in such universal use as a lamp is so little

understood and so awkwardly handled. -New York Ledger.

Illegality of a Legend.

In the Court of the Queen's Bench. London, there was a case recently which curiously illustrated the want of conscience in honest people and

Lysol may prove to be the drug for the tenacious hold which a fallacy can foul bee brood, in Gravenhorst's opin- take on an intelligent mind. This was ion. It is cheap, and is more like the cause of Cook & Sons, the wellcrude than refined carbolic acid, and known tourist agents, versus Mrs. in his experience crude carbolic acid Jackson. Mrs. Jackson asked for a has proved good as preventive and draft of \$800. The cashier by mistake requested in exchange the equivalent of only \$600. The deficit was, of course, soon discovered, but the unfortunate official could extract

After many years of experience with nothing but promises from the woman. various plans to prevent swarming, an Hence legal proceedings, which resulted, naturally enough, in a verdict for Cook & Son for the difference. A strange item in the evidence was the testimony of a witness who trotted out will hive in hives contracted to not the threadbare fallacy that bankers never recognize mistakes, and that he himself had had the pleasant experiof the white honey flow, to give the ence of receiving on one occasion \$200 bees room to store plenty of dark more than he was entitled to. One hears over and over again that banks There is reason for the practice of never recognizo mistakes, and that,

breaking down onion tops, though it therefore, it is quite uselsss to return is not to make the onions larger, as is moneys received in excess of the propsometimes thought. The growth of er amount, -New York Press,

1828 that more than one patent per year was issued to women. In 1862 only fourteen patents were issued to women, that being the largest in any year up to that time. The war, how ever, developed the inventive genins of women and the annual number of patents issued to them increased rapidly. Many of them were for inventions for either fighting or nursing devices. The annual issue increased steadily year by year. In 1870 it was sixty, in 1880 over ninety-two, in 1890 ver 200 and in 1893 over 300.

From 1809 to 1888 women's inventions averaged thirty a year; from 1833 to 1892, 230 a year, and since 1892, 280 a year. The pamphlet gives a classification of women's inventions. This shows that wearing apparel leads the list with 160 different patents in thirty months. Then come cooking utensils with 100 inventions, furniture with fifty-five, heating and washing or cleaning apparatus with forty odd each, sewing and spinning devices and building apparatus with about thirty each, educational medical apparatus, toys and trunks about twenty ach. Other lines in which women have tried their inventive faculties are baby carriages, barrel and bicycle attachments, printing and bottling pparatus, boxes and baskets, clocks. lowers, horseshoes, motors, musical nstruments, plumbing and preserving devices, screens, stationery, theatrical apparatus, toilet articles and typeriter attachments.

Very few of the patents issued to women were for entirely new creaions. Excluding those especially concerning women's work, nearly all the other patents were for attachments to some previously existing device.

FASHION NOTES.

Black satin still continnes to be the eight of fashion. Very little jewelry is worn this sea on except in full dress. The fur shoulder cape is by no means obsolete as a wrap. Robin's egg blue continues in favor or fashionable stationery. A gown of white alpaca has Turkish embroidery of copper and gold on aither side of the blouse bodice, which opens over a front of white chiffon. Black silk blouses with enormous sleeves and sailor collar, brier-stitched with white or pale lilac, are worn with afternoon costumes of half mourning. Large velvet hats will be much worn this fall and early winter. They require so many feathers as a trimming that they are a death blow to conomy.

Pale green is a popular color this season. Gowns and hats, cloaks and toques, evening frocks and street suits share the craze. The tint never appears to better advantage, though, than when used as a foundation color for the open work linens and lawns that enjoy favor equal to its own,



money? That thing is Pearline. Send or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back, 483 AMES PYLE, New York.



SAPOLIO