

To Carry Freight by Air-ship.

Germany will soon be leading the world in air-ship construction if the enthusiasm over the sport, or industry as some consider it, continues to be as wide-spread as it is to-day. The Zeppelin air-ship made several notable performances before its mishap; the Wright Brothers are urged to give some exhibitions with their aeroplane at Berlin; a company was recently organized to promote an inter-city aerial passenger service in Zeppelin machines; and now a dirigible balloon for the carrying of freight is proposed.

Professor Schunette, of the Technical High School at Danzig, Prussia, is the inventor of the new cargo balloon soon to be constructed at that place. The gas bag will be 310 feet long, with a diameter of about fifty feet, and the skeleton frame is to have double diagonal wooden ribs instead of the customary aluminum ones. A car 120 long by twelve and a half feet wide will be carried, and the power for driving the propeller will be generated by two gas motors of 150 horse power each. By the substitution of wood for aluminum, the ability of the machine to carry weight is much increased, and, in addition to the equipment and crew, 4000 to 4500 pounds of freight may be taken. It is estimated that an average speed of fifty miles per hour attained by the new dirigible.—Harper's Weekly.

LONG DISTANCE MARKETING.

Rural Telephones a Business Necessity to Every Farmer.

Practically every business man in the city has a telephone. No one who deals with his commercial colleagues would think of doing without the "phone—it pays to have one. That's true in the city—but do you realize just how much more valuable the telephone is to the farmer? Those with whom he deals are often miles away. To him it is an absolute necessity, and to do without would be worse than uncomfortable.

For instance, take the stock raiser who wants to sell some animals. What a job it is to drive them along the road, to find his man, and, if the bargain is not made, to drive them all back again. If he has a telephone, arrangements are made for a meeting, or even a dicker can be made over the long distance wire.

What a relief it is to the farmer to be able to find out how prices are in town—to watch for a good market and sell at best advantage to himself. Yes, a relief, but not only that, a saving of money—real, jingling coin in his pocket.

A glance at the sales reported this season gives an idea of the growing popularity of this great medium of comfort and convenience. The Western Electric Company, the largest manufacturers of telephones and telephone apparatus in the world, supplying the entire Bell system with appliances, reports having sold no less than 50,000 rural telephones in the past sixty days.

Did Not Like the Tune.

A poor foreign musician was doggedly wrestling with his trombone outside a village inn. He knew that "The Last Chord" was somewhere in that instrument, but the latter seemed loath to part with it. At length the landlord appeared at the door. The poor musician bowed, and, doffing his cap, said, "Musig hath harmed," and smiled.

"Well, not always," he said; "but try that tune outside that red brick house and I'll give you sixpence."

Three minutes later the trombonist was back again, mud bespattered and forlorn.

"You vos right," he said, slowly and sadly; "musig hath harmed not always—no. A mad yellow out of that house came and me mit a brigg he knocked down—yes. He not like that tune—no, no," and he rubbed the back of his head.

"I thought he wouldn't," said the landlord; "he's jus' done a month's hard labor for stealing a clothesline from a back garden."—Dundee Advertiser.

Needless Wear of Roads.

A county surveyor protests against the habit which many motorists have of doing the majority of their driving on the crown or centre of the road. This method of driving means that one portion of the road takes all the wear, and naturally of course gets worn into ruts and ridges.

If the traffic would spread itself and make all that portion of the road from gutter to the top of the crown take a share of the wear, road surfaces would last much longer and would require less frequent repair. In these days when roads are made almost flat there is no excuse for this habit of clinging to the crown, but where roads are made with a great deal of camber it is perhaps excusable, as driving on a continuous slope is the reverse of pleasant.—Gentlewoman.

How Elephants Sleep.

In captivity elephants stand up when they sleep, but in the jungle, in their own land, they lie down.

The reason given for the difference between the elephant in captivity and in freedom is that the animal never acquires complete confidence in his keeper and always longs for liberty.—The Watchword.

The newest department store in New York will have a bank of fifty elevators.

ROUND ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Curried Peas.

Boil one pound of green peas till they are tender. Take one tablespoonful of cornstarch and add to it a teaspoonful of salt. Moisten with a cupful of water, put into a saucepan and stir till it boils.

Pour over the peas and place on a hot dish, which will have a border of mashed potatoes. These are first boiled in boiling salted water. Strain till they are thoroughly dry, and shake over the fire to make them floury. Mash with the addition of a piece of butter and two tablespoonfuls of hot milk.—New York Press.

Asparagus With Cheese.

Asparagus is often cooked with Parmesan or grated Swiss cheese. After cooking until nearly tender in boiling salted water, drain and put in a baking dish in layers with the cheese between. Sprinkle the top of the dish with cheese and buttered crumbs, add a small cupful of the water in which the asparagus was cooked and bake in a moderate oven for about fifteen minutes.

A variation of this is after cooking the asparagus until tender arrange on rounds of toast, season with salt and pepper, spread thickly with grated cheese and buttered crumbs and brown in the oven. A fresh egg may be dropped on each round of the toast, then put in the oven long enough to set the egg.—New York Telegram.

Salmon Trout With Cream.

Wipe dry and lay in a pan with just enough water to keep from scorching. If large, score the back, but not the sides, bake slowly from three-quarters to one hour, basting with butter and water. Into a cup of rich cream stir three or four table-spoons boiling water (or cream will clot when heated); into this stir gently two table-spoons melted butter and a little chopped parsley. Put this into a milk boiler or farina kettle, or any vessel you can set into another, half filled with boiling water to prevent sauce from burning; add the cream and butter to the gravy from the dripping pan in which fish was baked, lay the trout on a hot platter and let the gravy boil up once, then pour over the fish; garnish with sprigs of parsley. Use no spiced sauces and very little salt. This creamed gravy may be used for various kinds of boiled and baked fish.—Boston Post.

Apple Tart.

Sift one pound of flour into a basin, add one teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub eight ounces of butter into the flour with the tips of the fingers—never the palms of the hands—which in hot weather, or if done by any one with hot hands, oils the butter and makes the pastry very heavy.

Little lemon juice makes the pastry light and easily digested.

When the butter is well rubbed in add half a pint of cold water and mix well with the flour till it is all taken up and leaves the basin clean. Turn on to a board and roll out. Put in a cool place.

Peel the apples, remove the core, cut in slices and put in a pudding dish, adding three table-spoonsful of sugar. Add a few cloves or some lemon juice and a little water. Cover with the pastry, and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Sprinkle with sugar and serve.—New York Press.



To mix corn bread more easily warm the bowl that it is mixed in.

A fruit parfait may either have fresh fruits or candied fruits mixed with the whipped cream.

There is no greater aid to the complexion than the use of plenty of water, both externally and internally.

A delicious nut parfait may be made by adding a cupful of chopped English walnuts or pecans to a plain parfait seasoned with vanilla.

If soda is mixed with flour in making ginger cookies with sour milk instead of being dissolved in milk as in the usual way they will be lighter.

Young geese have yellow feet and bills (when old, they are reddish).

A goose, intended for the table, should not be older than six months or one year, or it is liable to be tough.

Boiled potatoes should be served as soon as they are cooked. To make them drier drain off the water quickly, shake them in a strong draught of air and do not put back the lid of the pot.

Black and dirty brass should be well washed in hot soap-suds containing soda and then scoured with paraffin and whiting before any brass polish is used, for this saves expense and trouble.

Instead of laboriously grating chocolate for cooking purposes, break it into good-sized bits and stand over boiling water until melted. Not only is time saved, but the chocolate is apt to be smoother.

A writer in Good Housekeeping has discovered that by having the mattress made in three instead of two pieces (setting the usual large piece in two which makes three pieces of equal size) it can be placed so as to wear more evenly.

GOOD ROADS

Plan to Reduce Road Widths.

Consul Thompson, of Hanover, Germany, contributes some valuable comments on the roads of Prussia as compared with those of the United States. The German roads, he says, range from twenty to thirty feet in width, while in our Middle or Western States, we take land of an average value of \$100 per acre and cut it up with roadways sixty-six feet wide, practically two-thirds of the same being given over to weeds, which furnish an inexhaustible supply of seeds for the adjoining farm lands. The farmer of Germany who has conquered the weeds on his ground need have no thought of their being started again from uncultivated or uncared-for land along the roadways. Looking into the valleys from one of the thousands of lookout towers which have been placed on the summit of nearly every high elevation in Germany, the roads lie before one's view like bright white ribbons running past squares of green or brown fields, along the verges of cultivated woods, and binding village to village—a solution of the first and most important problem of human economy and evolution, that of transportation.

One of the simplest and most practical measures that could be taken for American roads betterment would be to reduce their width to from one-third to one-half of what they are now. Work could then be concentrated on the roadway and drains, and both building and maintenance of roads become much less expensive.

No road can be called really good if it is bordered with weeds or mud, and to care for and keep up a road from sixty to seventy feet in width, not to mention the loss of land, means in the long run nearly double the expense of a thirty or thirty-five foot road.

The average width of the first class highway in Prussia is thirty feet, and is found to be ample for all purposes. Reducing the width of public highways in but thirteen Mississippi Valley States, aggregating 700,000 miles, which now average sixty-six feet, to thirty-six feet, leaving them still much wider than the highways of Prussia, Mr. Thompson shows would give back to the farmers of those States for cultivation 2,500,000 acres of generally tillable land, which, at an average valuation of \$103 per acre would mean the restoration to the producing values of the States named of \$250,000,000. This sum has an annual interest value of \$12,500,000, an amount which might be recovered, and if applied to the proper scientific construction of roads in the United States would in a few years give us the most extensive and finest country road system in the world.

Washington, D. C. This might do very well but for the autos, says the Indiana Farmer, though we prefer a sixty-foot to a thirty-foot roadway if we can afford the space, and the roads can be kept clear of weeds and other rubbish. But what kind of a chance would the driver of a skittish horse or any other kind of a horse in fact but a worn-out plug have, in trying to pass a big machine on a thirty-foot highway? So long as autos are allowed to use our common roads the roads should remain as wide as now, and the improvement should extend from fence to fence, the outer ten feet on each side being made by the auto owners.

Right Way to Figure.

Good roads will reduce the cost of transportation by private conveyance one-half, so it is a measure which is entitled to strong support, remarks the Atlanta Journal. Yet there are many who use the roads every day who do not stop to figure this way. They will install a labor saving machine on the farm because it will save them a little extra labor, and perhaps a little money, but they will not see that good roads are both the greatest labor saving and money saving thing extant. The Fort Worth Record recently figured that if good roads were universal the saving to the country would be \$250,000,000 annually, and every farmer in the country would get his portion of this saving. This agitation for good roads in Texas should go on until every country road in the State is brought up to the highest standard. Jefferson County has made a great start with its new shell roads on all the principal highways of the city, but there are cross roads and the less traveled country roads that yet may be improved, and the work should continue. In the meantime much of the Jefferson County soil is amenable to the efforts of the split log drag and the farmers of the country should interest themselves in this implement to a greater extent than they have yet shown an inclination to do.—Beaumont Enterprise.

Easily Remedied.

An old lawyer, who is a noted wit, has for a partner another old fellow who is very conservative and strait-laced. Recently the wit remarked to his partner that it was advisable to employ a female stenographer in the office, maintaining that stenographers of that variety were much more satisfactory than males.

But the partner didn't like the idea.

"My dear fellow," he objected, "I don't think it would be proper. I wouldn't do, wouldn't do at all. You see, here I should be in the office, hour after hour every day, quite alone with the young lady, and—"

"Well," observed the wit, with a twinkling eye, "wouldn't you holler?"—New York Times.

Trying to Make Ends Meet



—Cartoon by G. Williams, in the Indianapolis News.

HERE IS FIRST PROGRAMME OF HUDSON-FULTON FESTIVAL

Commission Officially Announces Schedule of Land and Water Events in New York City and State to Which Many Nations Will Contribute—Dazzling Electric Display a Feature

STRIKING FEATURES OF THE CELEBRATION.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration will begin Saturday, September 25, and end Saturday, October 9.

The first eight days will be devoted to events in and about New York, the closing week to exercises along the Hudson from Yonkers to Troy.

In the illuminations six billions candle power will be employed nightly.

Every nation in the world will be represented. A great historical pageant will be seen in New York on Tuesday, September 28; in Brooklyn on Friday, October 1, and on Staten Island on Saturday, October 2.

Many prominent aviators will participate in airship flights which will begin on Monday, September 27.

In a naval spectacle craft in two divisions, one from New York, another from Albany, will meet in Newburg Bay on Friday, October 1. The vessels will include counterparts of Hudson's Half Moon and Fulton's Clermont.

More than five hundred thousand school children will participate in festivals in Manhattan on Saturday, October 2.

The expense of the celebration will exceed \$500,000.

New York City.—Excelling in magnitude of scope and brilliance of design any celebration ever held in New York, the Hudson-Fulton celebration will begin on Saturday, September 25, and close on Saturday, October 9. The commission having in charge the details of the celebration has issued an official circular announcing the schedule of events for the first time.

The interest shown by foreign nations, especially England, Germany, France and Holland, in the successful outcome of the celebration was a source of great encouragement to the commission in the early days of its labors. The countries named, not to speak of others in South America and the Orient, will be represented in the big naval parade on September 25 by from one to five war ships, all representative of their class. The United States war ships then in the harbor will join in the naval pageant.

While from time to time fragmentary items bearing upon the celebration have been published, they lacked the authoritative stamp of the commission. The official schedule now is at hand, and it is an imposing array of events. The celebration will begin with a rendezvous of all foreign and American vessels in the harbor, dipping of flags, firing of salutes and other evidences of the entente cordiale existing between the United States and the world Powers. Then will follow the first naval parade, during which the foreign war ships will be encircled, after which there will be a reception of officials and other notables at 110th street and Riverside drive, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The evening of the first day will witness the opening illuminations. If one can imagine the light a bunch of six billion wax candles, burning simultaneously, can send to the clouds, then one will have some idea of the brilliancy in and about Manhattan nightly during the celebration. Mariners say lesser illuminations have been seen from the decks of ships one hundred miles at sea, so that it is safe to say that many an incoming ship will view the glare before the coast has been sighted.

There will be nothing doing officially on Sunday, September 26, that day being set aside for religious observances. The following day, Monday, there will be official receptions,

Rich Widow Weds Her Young Nephew Despite Law.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Mrs. Adeline Rucks, of Wichita Falls, Tex., came all the way to Massachusetts to marry her young nephew, Eli Ballinger, and is on her way back to Texas with her husband. She is fifty years old, twice a widow, wealthy and weighs 250 pounds. He tips the scales at 118. Notwithstanding that it is against the State law for such near kinfolk to marry, Mrs. Rucks and her nephew procured a license in the City Clerk's office in North Adams.

opening of the various exhibitions, the nature of which is to be announced later, and the beginning of the airship flights over New York.

The historical parade is scheduled for Tuesday, September 28, and in this pageant all nationalities will be represented. There will be dozens of floats and moving tableaux representing events in the history of the aboriginal, Dutch, English, Revolutionary and American periods. These floats have been prepared at great expense, and the costuming and effects, aside from their historical fidelity, will have great educational value.

Aquatic sports opposite Riverside Park and Yonkers will take place on Wednesday, September 29. The day will be marked by general commemorative exercises in educational institutions throughout the State. Memorials on spots dignified by great historic events will be dedicated. The day in Manhattan will be known as "Bronx Borough Day" and the chief celebration will be in that borough. There will be a festival in Richmond Borough and a reception to United States officials and guests of the city at West Point.

The military parade is to take place on Thursday, September 30. This will be participated in by United States infantry regiments, Navy and Marine corps, the National Guard, Naval Militia, veteran organizations and marines and sailors from foreign vessels.

The parade of naval vessels, merchant marine, excursion boats and pleasure craft of every description will take place on Friday, Oct. 1. It will be in two divisions, one starting from New York, the other from Albany. The divisions will meet at Newburg, celebrated in Revolutionary history, and a general good time will be enjoyed in Newburg Bay, in the division bound north will be the Half Moon, manned by Dutch sailors in the costumes of the mariners of Hudson's day, and the Clermont, the first boat built by Fulton, operated by her own steam.

Ceremonies will be held on both these vessels at the joining of the two divisions. At Newburg there will be a parade, reception and the like, with illuminations and fireworks in the evening. The vessels taking part in the naval parade will return to New York and the Manhattan historical parade previously mentioned will be repeated in Brooklyn.

The school children in New York will engage in festivals on Saturday, October 2. There will be exercises in fifty centres in New York, conducted in view of more than five hundred thousand children of the public and private schools. The two divisions of the naval parade will be welcomed on their return from Newburg. There will be a historical parade on Staten Island and dedicatory exercises at Stony Point, the scene of a decisive battle during the Revolution. In the evening there will be a carnival parade in New York, in which there will be seen fifty brilliantly illuminated floats, escorted by various organizations.

The final week of the celebration will be devoted to events on the Hudson north of New York from October 3 to October 9. Special ceremonies with the historical floats in parades will take place in all the river cities and larger villages, with neighboring smaller municipalities participating in each of them. On Monday, October 4, the chief celebrations will be at Poughkeepsie and Yonkers; Tuesday, at Kingston, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown; Wednesday, at Catskill and Nyack; Thursday, at Hudson, Ossining and Haverstraw; Friday, at Albany and Peekskill, and Saturday at Troy and Cold Spring. Similar ceremonies will be held at Cohoes on Monday, October 11. The carnival parade in Brooklyn, Saturday evening, October 9, will bring the celebration to a close, as far as Manhattan is concerned.

Two Masked Bandits Held Up a Bank in Iowa.

Mineola, Iowa.—Search is being made for the two masked men, who, armed with pistols, held up Cashier F. H. Nipp, of the Mills County German Bank here and escaped with \$1500 in cash. Nipp and two customers were kept in the back room by order of one of the robbers, while the other took the money from the safe and counter. The bandits fled east and went east along the Wabash Railroad toward Silver City, near which place they disappeared in a cowshed.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles, causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk upstairs without stopping on the way. I tried three different doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them, but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said nothing would restore my health. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. ETTA DONOVAN, Box 299, Willimantic, Conn.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

We Offer An Interest In 12 Proven Mines

We have acquired 12 Colorado mines on one mountain which have produced \$2,000,000.00. When former operators reached water its acids destroyed their pumps, compelling operations to cease. We shall drain out water by tunnel and have millions above. For financial assistance in driving our tunnel will take persons in with us who write immediately, in subscriptions of \$50.00 up to \$1,000.00.

WRITE NATIONAL MINING & TUNNEL CO. LYNCHBURG, VA.

Perhaps So. Tramp: "Yes, mum, de way we travels about on de freight cars is very dangerous. I may say we carries our lives in our hands." Housekeeper (sarcastically): "And so you never wash your hands for fear of drowning yourselves, is that it."—From the Boston Transcript.

For BRADACHE—Wicks' CAPSUDINE Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it, 10c., 25c., and 50c. as drug stores.

No Doubt. Little Willie: "Say, pa, what is a genius?" Pa: "A genius, my boy, is a person whom nature lets in on the ground floor, but whom circumstances force to live in an attic."—From the Chicago News. No. 37-'09.

Everyone ought to measure himself by his own proper foot and standard.—Dutch.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WOMEN'S BAD BACKS.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing down pain, dizziness and that constant dull, tired feeling, will find comfort in the advice of Mrs. James T. Wright, of 51 Goldsborough St. Easton, Md., who says: "My back was in a very bad way and when not painful was so weak it felt as if broken. A friend urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did and they helped me from the start. It made me feel like a new woman and soon I was doing my work as ever." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

