

GIRL WITHOUT TALENTS. She May Live a Life of Fulfillment by

Making the Most of Her Every-Day Qualities.

"Many a modest, unselfish girl, who does not regard herself as remarkable either in mind, appearance or manner, has an exhibit arting human between the skin a healthful condition that amply repays the time and trouble involved. If 'Where is there a place for a girl asks: to-day who is not beautiful or talented, who cannot play or paint or sing, canwho cannot permit herself to write an essay for a literary club, and has no ability for leadership?" writes Mary Baldwin in the Woman's Home Companion, or clogging of the pores will trouble "The Girl Without Great Gifts." "For lent preventive of colds, besides being such a one the history of an every-day girl who met fulfillment and wrought dinary table salt or rock salt will do from common material a wonderful but will not do so well. The sea-salt life-fabric may be offered. She was the contains medicinal properties not plainest of a family, and as she grew to maidenhood gave no sign of possessing anything that would not seem possible to the most ordinary person. Her sis-ters had each a 'gift.' But nobody ex-pected anything great from 'Miss Mar-Warman, in Ladies' Home Journal. pected anything great from 'Miss Mar-garet,' and she never dared to hope that she could fill any place of importance even in the smallest circle. As is often the case with the inconspicuous girl of the family, she became a general help-er, and was called to assist and fill gaps the home service. She learned through all this to get away from her self, and in effect said: 'I cannot do this, but my sister can.' As soon as she could accept this she was no longer a lonely girl, but imagined that she had a sort of partnership in the achievements of those whom she helped. Let it not be imagined that she had never experi-enced a regret that she herself had been overlooked in the distribution of gifts there were bitter moments when she suffered on account of the fact, but this was before she had given herself wholly to the purpose of forgetting her los and helping others. As soon as this be-came a fact she began to receive of the blessedness of giving, and the mental and spiritual enlargement of her compensation worked itself outwardly, se that she became a very attractive per son. Finally the prince came, and the slipper fitted the stay-at-home sister, and she became a princess before whom many hearts bowed in the sincerest reverence."

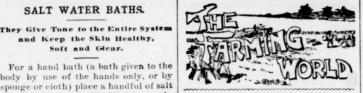
HOW TO BOIL CLOTHES.

Much Harm Is Done by Leaving Then in the Boiler Until They are Virtually Cooked.

The purpose of boiling clothes is to expand the fabrics by steam and thus to loosen the dirt and allow it to drop out; there is no good, but actual harm derived from "cooking" the clothes; they do not require "cooking," but they do not require "cooking," but cleansing, and when they are cleansed that is sufficient. Hence, within half an hour after the water first begins to bubble they should be immediately removed and plunged into clear, cold water. While the clothes are boiling they may be turned with a clothes-stick. but must not be punched or lifted in such a manner as to tear them. The common custom in many households of putting the second boilerful of clothes into the boiling dirtied water from which the first boilerful has been taken is wholly opposed to good laun-dry work. When the cook wishes to keep the juice in the meat that is to be cooked by boiling she plunges it into boiling water. When she wishes to extract the juices and have them in the water for soup, etc., she puts the meat on in cold water. If you wish to get the dirt out of the clothes instead of driving it into the fiber, put the clothes on in cold water, and do not allow them to remain in the boiling water soiled by them till they are dyed yellow .-Gentlewoman.

VERY LATEST STOCK.

It Consists of Wide Bands and Fluff Trimmings, and Is Called



SALT WATER BATHS.

Soft and Glear.

in a basin as ordinarily filled for wash-ing. Allow the salt to dissolve, or

hasten the action by stirring it with

the hand. The water should be as cold as you have vitality to withstand. Use

no soap. Bathe the entire body. Do not neglect the face and neck in the

free use of the salt water. This bath

has an exhilarating influence, tones

for the time and trouble involved. If used in the winter it will be an excel-

COSTUME FOR NURSES.

Cool and Comfortable Model Which Is

Being Adopted by Hospitals

and Sanitariums.

Trained nurses will hail with delight

the comfortable new costume which is

here illustrated. It is a close-fitting

COSTUME FOR A NURSE

affair consisting of skirt and waist

which are joined upon the same waist-band. In institutions where the rank

of a nurse is designated by the color of her uniform, the "head" nurses wear costumes of white duck while their

subordinates don the familiar blue gingham gown. The only trimming

upon these uniforms is a double row of stitching around the yoke and sleeves.

Worry Hinders Digestion.

The cat has served to teach mankind

an all-important lesson concerning the

working of the stomach. The X rays

directed upon a cat's stomach have demonstrated that any irritation or dis-

agreeable nervous excitement arrests

the progress of digestion. Dr. Fritz Lange, of Munich, who makes a special

study of the stomach, performed a series of experiments, which resulted in

this interesting discovery. After the cat had eaten the X rays were turned

on, and Dr. Lange watched the animal's

stomach through a fluorescent screen. Then he irritated the cat by placing a

live mouse just beyond its reach. Dr. Lange was able to observe that diges-

tion was absolutely interrupted by the irritation of the animal. Briefly stat-

anything bother or interrupt your din-

How to Make Orange Sponge.

Into a saucepan place a pint of cold

let

ed, the lesson for man is: Don't

ner.

1

Do

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

Catching, Moving and Shipping Hogs, Sheep and Yearling Cattle Made Eusy.

My plan of crating live stock, hogs, calves, sheep and yearlings is to have four pieces three by three inches and three feet long (or more for large stock), as corner pieces. Then four boards, a, six inches wide and six feet or more long are nailed securely as side pieces. Double end boards are two feet ten inches long and nailed securely. At one end of crate, two boards, b b, are



CRATING HOGS MADE EASY.

slid between the end boards and held in place by a bolt through top and bottom of each. From bottom up, side boards are nailed on three, four and five inches

apart respectively. To handle hogs, take three planks one foot wide, place one end in rear of wagon, other on ground, as shown at c. Two men take the crate at each end, follow up and drop over the hog and then walk the hog under the crate, up the plank on the wagon. In this way I have loaded alone hogs that weighed 400 pounds. Keep crate close to ground or the hog will poke her nose under and crawl out. If hogs are wild, feed them and while eating set crate over them. I lead hogs from pen to pasture in this C. A. Phoenix, in Farm and Home.

STOCK ON THE FARM.

No Matter How Small the Premises It Will Pay the Owner to Keep Hogs or Sheep.

No farm so small but there are some vastes on it if the produce is sold direct from the farm. It is impossible to raise and sell grain and hay without losing some portion of it which might have

been saved if live stock were kept. The man with a large farm may be able to go on raising and selling grain and let the wastes go, but the small farmer cannot allow these losses.

For the small farmer horses or cattle are out of the question as they require too large an area for pasturage, but with hogs or sheep the case is different. They can be kept with profit in com paratively cramped quarters. Either of these kinds of stock may be used to make meat of grass and grain. Feed may be sold in the shape of mutton; wool or pork to better advantage than in its original condition. The small farmer should be an intensive farmer and intensive farming is impossible without the help of live stock or the purchasing of large quantities of fer-tilizers which is not good farming.

The man who owns a small farm and keeps a small herd of hogs or a small flock of sheep is likely to become an enthusiast and if this is the case the stock kept will get much larger prices than common stock and the profits will be increased.

As a matter of fact the small farmer with a few animals is in a position to take the very best care of his animals whether they are to be used for market or are pure-breds which are to be sold for breeders and in either case the re-turns will be larger than they could be where larger flocks with less care are kept.-Farmers' Voice.

When to Buy Mill Feed.

At this time of year millers need all their spare store room to hold grain. and will sell bran and wheat middlings much cheaper than they can afford to do later in the season. There is often a saving of two or three dollars per ton,

LOSSES FROM WEEDS.

They Always Cause a Shrinkage of the Crop Among Which They Are Allowed to Grow.

It would be difficult for most farmers to calculate how great is the loss from the prevalence of weeds in crops. In a season when dry weather prevails these losses are comparatively small, though even then the weeds take water from the soil which is not all returned when they are uprooted and buried in it. The weed that is buried is surrounded by air spaces, keeping the soil more porous than it otherwise would be, and therefore drying it out faster. The case is still worse as regards the fertility that crops so as to have more grass and weeds to be plowed under. It is often said that weeds are a pre-

ventive of good farming; that there would be much less cultivation of hoed crops if it were not that the growth of weeds made it necessary. Yet where the cultivator is kept going all through the season so often as to prevent any weed from reaching the surface, the weed killed as quickly as it sprouted has done the soil more good and less harm than it could do at any subsequent stage of its growth. At this early period, about all the plant substance has been directly furnished from the swelling and decomposition of the seed in germination. At this time the car-bonic acid gas which the seed gives off when it germinates makes its plant food more soluble than it ever can be after the plant puts forth roots and begins to draw from the soil. Finely powdered malt has been used as a fertilizer. When it has been applied in contact with seed grain of any kind, it has produced remarkable results, though it is too expensive a fertilizer to be used on a very large scale. But the ordinary weed seed is much smaller and has far less fertilizing material in it than has a

t is the peculiarity of most weeds the most of their growth is taken di-rectly from the soil, and that both it and the moisture to make the plant food solu le are needed by growing crops. Each day's growth of a weed among hoed crops lessens the yield. If the weed is left until late, its roots will be so intermingled with those of valuable crops that one cannot be destroyed without uprooting the other. A little care in destroying the weeds while small will save much labor later, besides the inevitable shrinkage of the crop among which the weeds have been allowed to grow .- American Cultivator.

CHEAP COLONY HOUSE.

Roosting Place Protected from Wind and Rain Is All Fowls Need in the Early Fall.

Fowls do well colonized out in small flocks in summer and early fall. They need little more shelter than a roosting place that is protected from storms and

The cut shows an A-shelter boarded with matched lumber to the ground or one side and end with nests and roosts inside. Put the tight side and end to-



can thus be colonized in many flocks on pasture and other rough land, obviating the necessity of building many yards, and of furnishing all the feed Fowls on free range will get half their living themselves. The plan reduces the number of permanent chicken houses required, since the flock is usu ally much larger in summer and fall

English Secret Service Money.

The term "secret service money" is sually applied to a fund placed at the isposal of ministers to be expended at their discretion, in promoting or protecting the interests of the country. These moneys consist of a sum of \pounds 35,000 annually included in the estimates, in respect of which minis-

estimates, in respect of which minis-ters are only required to make a dec-laration that the moneys spent have been expended in "accordance with the intentions of parliament." As min-isters are required to give no account of their stewardship, it is obvious we have no means of knowing how these have no means of knowing how these moneys are expended. The reader, however, who carries his mind back to episodes within his knowledge, such as the collapse of the Fenian conspirathe weed has take. It was originally entirely soluble, but the weed has to ferment and be resolved into vegetable mold before it can be put in the same scluble condition. Yet we have known farmers to delay cultivation of hoed infinite variety of uses to which it may be applied.-Chambers' Journal.

Not So Bad.

Not So Bad. "How did the family come out in the mat-ter of aettling the estate?" was asked of one of the brothers. "Might have been worse, but we finally succeeded in effecting a compromise with our lawyer by which he agreed to let us have half."-Detroit Free Press. What He Had. Guest-What have you got? Waiter-I've got liver, calf's brains, pig's feet.-.

feet—, "I don't want a description of your phys-ical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know."—Boston Traveler.

Some men are so deficient in the elements of success that they would never set the world on fire even if the world were insured in their favor.—Detroit Journal.

"Oh, that I should have married a funny man!" she walled. "What is the matter, lovely, dear?" asked her most intimate friend. "He came home and told me he had a sure way to keep jelly from getting moldy at the top, and when I asked him how, he said turn it upside down."—Boston Trav-eler.

hal. Knew His Capacity.—"Poor Bilkins is dead. He drank la gallons of straight whis-ky, 14 high balls and a half a keg of beer night before last." "Is that so? What was the cause of his death?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

She-"Tm sure I've cast my bread on the water many a time, and I don't see any re-sults." He-"No; I guess your bread would sink, dear."-Yonkers Statesmtn.

We do not always realize what a privilege it is to be able to work—just to have the strength and vitality to take up our tasks day after day.—Boston Watchman.

The man who tries to say smart things makes more breaks than other people.— Atchison Globe. It's a good memory that sometimes ad-mits of discreet forgetfulness. — Chicago Daily ?

Cap , mental rust .-- Ram's Horn.

Does a light-headed, lantern-jawed cyclist need any other lamp?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

need any other lamp?—L. A. W. Bulletin. Time and tide wait for no man, but they just have to slow up a little for the woman who is trying to get her hat on straight.— L. A. W. Bulletin. Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"Has Mr. Crimson-beak got home for dinner yet, Bridget?" Bridget—"No, mum." "I thought I heard him downstairs." "Sure that was the dog you heard growlin, mum." — Yonkers Statesman.

Like Days of Yore.-Grandma-"What time did Mr. Lippincott leave last night, Gracie?" Gracie-"Why, grandma, he started home at-." Grandma (mildy)-"Never mind when he started; I asked you when he left."-Brooklyn Life.

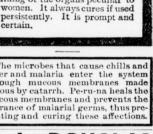
when he left."—Brooklyn Life. Not Sure of the Name.—"I have an awful pain in my back," said an old lady to her doctor in Topeka. "Probably you have rheu-matism," responded the doctor. "Mebby it is, doctor, but Sister Mary thinks I've got the limburger."—Kansas City Journal. Mrs. Newed—"Oh, Jack! The cook was in such an ugly mood to-day, I thought it best to call in a policeman." Newed (as-tounded)—"What! To arrest her?" Mrs. Newed—"Oh, no—to pacify her."—Brook-lyn Life.

lyn Life.

Visitor-"Do they treat you well here?" Prisoner-"Yes, indeed. The only thing I have to complain of is their lack of confi-dence in me. They refuse to give me a latchkey."—Sondags-Nisse.

A Ready Retort.—The Vulture—"It's hardiy polite to read your paper at table, Mr. Hallroom." The Victim—"I know, Ms. Skinnem, but it takes my mind off what I'm eating."—What-to-Eat.

"There's poetry in everything," observed he poet. "You're right," replied the ed-tor, "for instance, there's a stove full of it!" the





Take no substitu o be as good. Lar, f \$3 and \$2 50

Large

1777

Irony. "Did ye iver notice a mon from St. Louis!" inquired the janitor philosopher. "Will, M ye didn't it's worth yer wholle. Up the boulevard he struts wid hid ilevated. Sud dinly thor's a big commotion an' he's liftdinly thor's a big commotion an' he's lift-ed off his fate by an autymobile. He picks himsilf up, goes home an' tills his frinds th' horseliss carriages av Chicago are run by jackasses; but thot th jackasses are insoide. Oh, he's a bitter lobster."—Chicago Evening News.

7

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Hussian–but we can't alto a to seep earring. The Wife–I know we can't, but I wantie show that stuck-up Mrs, Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can.—N. Y. Journai.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Un-excelled Dining Car Service, offers rates lower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Sort of "Short Deck."

The boss dynamiters of Japan are Pak Ki Yank, Pak Chung Yung and Pak Yung Hye, and they are a very bad pack.—Balta-more Herald. Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

The car conductor's motto is: "Let us put off till to-morrow the man who cannot pay to-day."-L. A W. Bulletin.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Con-sumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Samson was a professional strong man, whose last act brought down the house.--Spare Moments.



discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Ca-tarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female

organs and nothing else. Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used

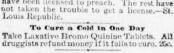
The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus pre venting and curing these affections



Family Pride. The Husband-But we can't afford to keep

Feminine Exhortation.

A Boston paper says that about 300 w have been licensed to preach. The rest not taken the trouble to get a license Louis Republic.

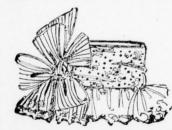


Can't Succeed.

eler. Fact in Physiology,—"They say a man who turns nale when he gets mad is the most dangerous." "I guess that is so. A man who is scared nearly out of his boots will put up an awful fight."—Indianapolis Jour-

Fortunate indeed is she who possesses that physical virtue-a swanlike neck, for the prettiest new collars and stocks are so tall and "fussy" that the shortnecked sisterhood can only look at them with longing eyes and sigh.

The "Adelaide," the latest stock, is higher than any yet seen. It has its



THE NEW ADELAIDE COLLARETTE

redeeming feature, however, in the at tle frill which finishes the lower edge. Slightly low-cut bodices of a summer ago which could not possibly "pass" this season are enabled to do duty by the addition of the "Adelaide."

A stock of plain silk covered with figured tulle or embroidered chiffon is made and finished with a frill also of the diaphanous material or, to secure an effective contrast, plain goods used. The frill extends below the de- bake in a brisk oven. fective neck finish concealing it and at the same time looking like an original feature of the bodice.

The True Political Pull.

Seeker-It means a great deal of hard pulling if a man gets a nomination for an office nowadays. Haddit-Wire or leg?-Puck.

water, the thinly pared rind of one lemon, and three or four ounces of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and add one ounce of gelatine which has been soaked in cold water. Stir and strain and when cool add the juice

of one lemon and three oranges and more sugar if needed. Whisk the whites of two fresh eggs, add them to the half-set jelly, whisk again, and turn the frothy mixture into a wet mold to be placed on ice until serving time. Then turn out the sponge and serve with the grated peel of an orange scattered over the top.

Bolero Corset Covers.

Bolero corset covers are just as fash-ionable as bolero jackets. One of the daintiest of these is formed entirely of black Italian lace insertion and white cambric, as fine as the finest of handkerchiefs, set in alternate strips and drawn together with a light blue ribbon over the bust. Another, to be worn with a pink corset, is of ecru lace and pink mull. The material is laid in fine tucks; the neck is ornamented by a narrow collar edged with lace.

Delicious Rice Biscuits

These are delicious if properly made Take equal parts of flour, sugar and ground rice, say a half pound of each, and half a teaspoonful of baking pow-Mix all into a paste with two wellbeaten eggs. Shape into biscuits, and

Curled Gingerbread Recipe.

Beat seven ounces of butter to a cream, add eight ounces of brown sugar, eight ounces of flour, quarter of a nutmeg, and mix all with nine ounces of treacle. Drop a very little with **p** spoon on tins, and bake in a slow oven They should be crisp.

even though the price of grain does not advance if the mill feed needed for winter and spring use is purchased now. If farmers have spare room in their barns that can be kept always dry they can profitably use it for storing bran. though it is very bulky in proportion to its cost, and for that reason room for it cannot be afforded where storage is expensive.--American Cultivator.

Potash for Sugar Beets

In several foreign experiments with the culture of sugar beets noted by the department of agriculture it was found that whereas nitrogenous fertilizers in creased the yield of beets per acre they also decreased the sugar content and purity of the juice, but that the application of potash and phosphoric acid fertilizers improved the quality of the heat. The approved the quality of the beets. The greatest increase in sugar was due to potash fertilizing. Beets grown from large seeds gave bet-ter yields and were richer in sugar than those grown from small seeds It was concluded that 14 inches was a good depth for plowing.

Knowing a Bit Too Much.

Another difficulty with those who manage incubators is that they know too much. They know more than the man who made the machine, and do not always follow directions. Each one will have some whim, or make some fancied remarkable discovery by which he is to electrify the poultry world, and they do not realize that they know nothing at all until they spoil one or two hatches (for which they condemn the incubator); but after awhile bet-ter results follow and the operator is somewhat satisfied.

than in winter after the market chick-ens and the old hens have been culled out .- Farm and Home.

Remedy for the Hornfly. The hornfly is becoming trouble-some in some sections, and the Kansas experiment station reports that they have found the following mixture to effectually prevent them from troubling the agricultural college herd: Two quarts fish oil, one pint crude carbolic acid, ten ounces of oil of tar, one ounce oil of pennyroyal, one quart kerosene All except the kerosene can be obtained at any good drug store, and the cost is but 85 cents a gallon. Put it on with brush, cloth, or in fine spray from atomizer, about once in two or three The cost is from one-half to one days. cent a head each day, and these flies and all others will carefully avoid it.

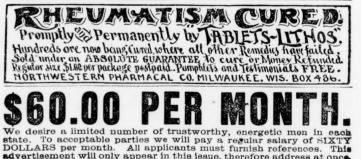
Owes No Man Anything.

Sheep are unlike all other stock, if de cently managed. A good sheep can never die in debt to a man. If it dies when weaned it has consumed nothing If it dies the first winter the wool wil pay for its keep up to that period If it lived to be sheared once, it brings its owner in debt to it, and if the ordinary course of wool production and breeding goes on, that indebtedness increases with great rapidity as long as the sheer lives. If the horse or steer dies at three or four years old or the cow before breeding, the loss is almost a total one -Free Press, Ontario, Canada.

Cabbages are gross feeders. They re uire a rich soil and thorough cultivation if the best results are obtained.

Be careful about potato vines which have been sprayed with paris green, that the stock cannot eat them. -Atlanta Constitution





J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.