



TWO TALES OF TACT

How a Couple of Bright Women Managed to Smooth Over Two Unfortunate Situations.

Henry Loomis Nelson, in his article in the Century, on Washington society, tells these anecdotes of the light and shade of official life:

"Madam," said an old diplomat at his own table, "I have some bonbons here from Paris. They have medals of the potentates of the world, and I have had your ruler's face stamped on one of them. Is it not a good likeness?" And he handed a chocolate to the woman on his right, who, for reasons of her husband's, did not like the new president.

"We have no rulers in this country," said the gracious guest, throwing the chocolate under the table.

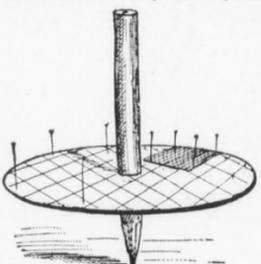
The host's attention had been attracted elsewhere, and he did not see the insult, but he was made aware of something by the silence which followed. However, before he could know what had happened, a young woman's voice said to the butler: "Won't you find that bonbon which Mrs. C— dropped? I want to look at it."

One day a delighted and awkward new statesman was taking tea at the house of a clever woman, and was suddenly plunged into terror, agony and shame by the annihilation of the delicate and costly Sevres cup from which he had been drinking; but before his palate was dry or his tongue responsive to the seared mind, his hostess broke its mate, saying to the servant as she did so: "Never put these cups on the table again, Smith; they're too brittle for use."

SIMPLE TINT GAUGE

Very Useful for Matching Trimmings and Dress Goods and for Harmonizing Colors.

How many girls there are, and for that matter men and boys as well, who, without going actually color-blind, yet seem to lack the power of judging whether certain colors blend, or whether two colors, or combinations of colors, will harmonize when placed in juxtaposition. For instance, to an inexperienced and not specially trained eye it is no easy matter to say whether a trimming will match a material in which, perhaps, seven or eight colors are employed in various proportions, or what is the dominant color in another material that consists of a medley of colors. The following little device, which is only a homely adap-



HOMEMADE TINT GAUGE

tation of a toy to be purchased at most places, took my attention at once, as I recognized in it an aid to supply a want I had long been conscious of.

Take an ordinary piece of cedar pencil, from 3/4 to four inches in length, cut to a point; secondly, a circle of cardboard, with a diameter of about four inches, and, having made a hole in the center of this, thrust the pencil through it until the point is about an inch below the cardboard; with a little gum or a drop or two of sealing wax you can secure the disk to the pencil. You have now a kind of top or teetotum, which you will find spins easily, and your apparatus is complete.

Suppose we want to find out if a trimming really matches some dress material; all you have to do is to cut a circular piece of the material four inches in diameter, make a hole in the middle of it, and put the longer portion of the pencil through this, when it will be flat on your cardboard disk, to which you can secure it by small pins. Cut a small piece of the trimming, about three-quarters of an inch square, and fix it on the edge of your disk (see Fig.).

You have now only to set your teetotum spinning and watch the result. If the material you are using had a pattern, that pattern disappears, and in place you get the general shade of the stuff, and the same with the trimming, so that if the two exactly match, the two shades will be the same; but if they do not, you will perceive a lighter or a darker ring at the edge of your disk.

If again you wish to learn if two materials, each composed of a variety of colors, will harmonize, proceed in exactly the same way, and the predominant color in each will give the shade, and you will at once be able to ascertain if they clash. In the same manner you will be able to see if one color will "go" with a mass of others in a way pleasing to the eye.—Girls' Companion.

Stoning Raisins Made Easy.

To stone raisins keep the fingers moistened with cold water and the seeds will not cling. Some people prefer to pour boiling water over the raisins and let stand a short time, when the seeds are easily pinched out.

WOMAN WINS DEGREE.

Miss Florence A. Fensham, First Woman Bachelor of Divinity in Congregational Church.

When Christianity and the Christian church were given to the world the promise was: "Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy." This ideal of Christian womanhood has been a long time in evolving. Modern conditions, however, make it increasingly possible for women to "follow the gleam" where it may lead. The number who have been led into the ministry of the church is yet small, but more and more are the Scriptures being verified in this respect.

Miss Florence A. Fensham, of Constantinople, Turkey, has achieved the signal distinction of being the first woman in the history of the Congregational church to receive the degree of bachelor of divinity. This honor has just been conferred upon her at the annual convocation of the Chicago



FLORENCE A. FENSHAM.

Theological seminary in the First Congregational church, and when President Dr. J. H. George, who conferred the degree, came to Miss Fensham he remarked, with much feeling: "This shows what a woman can do."

Florence A. Fensham is a native of East Douglas, Mass. When she was very young her family moved to Albany, N. Y., where she was brought up. At an early age she showed unusual mental ability. This spirit was fostered by her parents, who gave her every possible advantage. In this country she has been a student at Cornell and at Harvard, afterward going abroad to study in the University of Edinburgh and afterward studying theology at Mansfield college, Oxford, under Dr. Fairbairn.

After completing her course of study at Oxford, Miss Fensham went to Constantinople, where she occupied the chair of biblical literature and comparative religion in the American college for girls in this oriental city. She also holds the important position of dean of the college.

This college for girls is the outgrowth of a high school founded in Constantinople in 1871 by the woman's board of missions for "the thorough education and Christian culture of girls in the orient." The growth of the school was so rapid and its work so important that the institution was incorporated as a college by the legislature of Massachusetts in 1890. In 1894 an imperial irade was granted the college by Abdul Hamid II, assuring its permanency by the official recognition of it as an educational institution in the Turkish empire.

Miss Fensham has thrown herself, heart and soul, into her work, in which she is a great enthusiast.

"The object of our work," she explained, "is to give the higher Christian education to the oriental women. Our students number from 150 to 200, in which 15 nationalities are represented, Bulgarian, Armenian, Greek, Hebrew, American, English, Turkish, Albanian, French, German, Italian, Russian, Hungarian, Roumanian and Australian. The language of the college is English, and the faculty with which these eastern girls acquire it is really remarkable."

During the whole period of her study at the Chicago theological seminary, Miss Fensham held the "high honor scholarship," which is awarded to the attainer of 95 per cent. in every branch of study. It is a remarkable and noteworthy fact, however, that this scholarship has never before been bestowed, Miss Fensham being the first to hold it. She will leave Chicago in a few days for three months' rest in the east before returning to her arduous labors in the orient.

Made in Heaven.

Little Ethel, a Columbus five-year-old, recently heard her mamma say that there wasn't a match in the house. That night when the mother heard Ethel's prayers the little girl concluded by saying: "And please, God, send us a box uv matches. Amen."

"Why do you ask God for matches, Ethel?" asked the parent, in surprise. "Coz," replied Ethel, "didn't Aunt Ruth say that matches wuz made in Heaven?"—Ohio State Journal.

His Impression.

"I have often wondered what I would do if I should find a burglar in the house," said Mr. Meekton's wife. "I don't think I'd faint."

"No," answered Leonidas. "I am sure your presence of mind would not desert you. And if you can remember some of those talks you rehearse to me, I don't know what mightn't happen to the burglar."—Washington Star.

Knew What Was Coming.

Ida—You look nervous, dear.

May—Yes. I am sure Dick is going to propose when we get out on the links.

Ida—What makes you think so?

May—Why, I heard Dick bribing the caddy to make out he was too tired to keep up with us.—Tit-Bits.



SUBSTITUTE WAGON BOX.

Adapted for Hauling Manure, Earth and Other Materials Injurious to Regular Boxes.

For hauling manure, earth, stone, etc., a good farmer does not like to use the regular box of his farm wagon, since it will not present so good an appearance on the road or last so long when used for all kinds of work as it will when better care is taken of it.

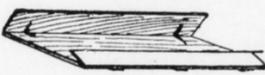


FIG. 1.

It is a good plan to have an extra box to be used for the rough work.

If the farmer does not care to go to the trouble of having made an extra box, he may for some kinds of rough and dirty work, such as stone and manure hauling, replace the box with rough boards laid loosely between the standards in the old way. This method has some disadvantages, however, as the bottom boards are apt to work out of place and the side boards to fall down at the least provocation. It is best to go to a little more trouble and arrange the boards as illustrated in Fig. 1. Use the required number of boards, planed on edges, to suit space between standards and nail or screw to two or three crosspieces to hold them in place. Hinge the boards at side so as to stand up supported by the standards when on the wagon and fold up when not in use. Or the hinges may be put on the outside, having back of hinges next to the boards. The sideboards will then turn out instead



FIG. 2.

of in when folded and will just turn in far enough to stand erect when on the wagon bed. The contrivance will occupy but little room when out of use and may be set up against a corner of the wagon shed. Another way to overcome the main disadvantages of loose boards on the bed is to have each sideboard and the bottom board immediately under it nailed and strapped together as in Fig. 2. A couple of cleats nailed on the bottom will keep them in place when put on bed, and the required number of loose boards laid between in the usual manner will make the wagon ready for service. In making either of the arrangements illustrated, the farmer is expected not to go to any great pains of workmanship.—J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

THE CURING OF HAY.

Some Reasons Why the Best Quality Has Necessarily to Be Made in the Shade.

Every year there are many questions about curing hay. Early-cut grass contains more moisture than that which stands until dead ripe, and is harder to cure. Hay is grass with the water taken out of it. The breeze is removed by the wind—a hot breeze while the sun is shining giving ideal haymaking conditions. The easiest way for the water to be taken from the plant is through the leaves. When these leaves are dried and killed first of all there will be considerable water left in the stem, and this will move out very slowly. When the leaves are left fresh, they suck on pump the water rapidly from the stem, and thus dry it quickly. Cut down two trees in full leaf. From one take every green leaf at once and let the leaves on the other slowly wither and die. You will find the first tree wet and soggy, while the other is dry—having been sucked or pumped by the leaves. These things explain why the best hay is made in the shade. The leaves are not withered, but keep on pumping water from the stems and "sweating" it out. Clover especially is best cured in the cock. Its thin, broad leaves are quickly wilted in the hot sun, while in the pile they keep at work. We must remember that some samples of early-cut clover contain over 1,600 pounds of water in every ton and that 1,500 pounds of the water must be taken out in a short time! One reason why the tedder makes such a useful hay tool is that it breaks the stem and gives the water a chance to escape.—Rural New Yorker.

Standards in Cheese Curing.

Every year new standards are being raised in the curing of cheese. Every year also the degree of temperature at which cheese may be cured is lowered by the experts. It was not long ago that the proper temperature for the curing of cheese was thought to be somewhere between 60 and 70 degrees. In Canada they have been curing cheese at 40 degrees and doing it successfully. The cheese so cured were put into this temperature direct from the hoop. The place in which they were kept was a cold storage house. After four months these cheese were equal and found to be in every way equal to the cheese stored in a curing room held at 65 degrees.

The daily loss from evaporation on unsterilized soil is much more than on properly cultivated soil.

DOES AWAY WITH DYNAMOS.

Canary Island Scientists Utilize Atmospheric Electricity Without Chemicals or Dynamos.

The Las Palmas correspondent of the London Daily Mail sends a remarkable account of a great scientific discovery. According to the correspondent, the discovery is a method of directly using atmospheric electricity without chemicals or dynamos, and practically applying it without any motive force. The discoverer is Clemente Fugueras, engineer of woods and forests for the Canary islands, and for many years professor of physics at St. Augustine's college, Las Palmas, and long known as a scientific student.

Hitherto he has jealously guarded the secret of his labors, fearing that a premature revelation might rob him of his reward. Even now, while he claims to have entirely succeeded, he remains silent concerning the exact principles of his discovery.

He claims, however, to have invented a generator which can collect the electric fluid, to be able to store it, and to apply it to an infinite number of purposes; for instance, in connection with ships, railways and manufacturing. He says he expects the effect of his discovery will be a tremendous economic and industrial revolution. He will not give the key to his invention, but declares that the only extraordinary point about it is that it has taken so long to discover a similar scientific fact.

Prof. Fugueras is shortly going to Madrid and Berlin to patent his invention. A German electrical company is reported to have offered a large sum for the invention, while a syndicate in Barcelona has also made a generous offer. Neither advance has been accepted. This, the correspondent adds, is all that it is possible to obtain at present. No opinion can be expressed as to the value of the discovery until further details are known.

The London Mail adds that it has learned from other sources that Prof. Fugueras has constructed a rough apparatus, by which he obtains a current of 550 volts, which he utilizes in lighting his house and driving a 20-horse power motor. He is shortly coming to London with a perfected working apparatus. His inventions comprise a generator, motor and sort of a governor or regulator. This whole apparatus is so simple that a child could work it.

What About Your School House?

You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs. The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

Good Guess.

A Georgia woman, who tried to discover if marriage is a failure has buried five husbands, and says: "There'll be trouble up in Heaven if we know each other there."—El Paso Times.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Do you roast people to their face, or behind their backs? The last trick is cowardly; the other foolish.—Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When you get the reins in your hands a lot of things appear in the road you hadn't noticed before.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man cannot live a broad life if he runs only in one groove.—J. S. White.

DURING SUMMER MONTHS Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.



MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING

Dr. Hartman, the Famous Gynecologist and Inventor of Pe-ru-na Offers to Treat Women Free During the Summer Months.



MRS. ALEX. JOHNSON

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

186 W. 38th st., New York City.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.
Gentlemen.—"What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING.
All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman refers principally upon Peruna in these cases.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University Avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctor's prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."

MRS. A. JOHNSON.
Miss Mabel Meyers, Argentine, Kansas, collector for the Kansas Temperance Union, writes: "Peruna has proved a friend to me for it cured me when I was sick and the least I can do in return is to acknowledge its value to the public. Since I was 17 years old I have suffered with headache, backache and pains in the shoulder-blades. I caught cold easily and my lungs were weak. Catarrh of the lungs was what the doctors called my trouble. I took their medicine for eighteen months without any benefit and hearing about Peruna I decided to try it. I used nine bottles and was restored to health. This was two years ago, and I am now in perfect health."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A New Train TO St. Louis,

Has been inaugurated by the "Big Four"

Which will be known as the "Exposition Flyer."

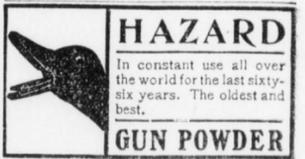
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Lv. Sidney.....	8.54 "
Lv. Union City.....	9.45 "
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