'Mid all the onrush of the world;
'Neath blazoned conquest's flags unfurled;
Remember, when the foe's downhurled—
Those that are left!

Not they who fell beneath thy power; Not they who helped thee scale the tower; But they who missed the tidal hour— Those that are left!

Not few! not few! nor yet to blame That never riches, power, or fame Came nigh to conjure with their name Those that are left!

Man who art a god!
l erect, thou walk'st abroad—
those who kiss the rod—
see that are left!
—Stephen Chalmers, in the New York Times.

"I had been accustomed to bathing

swum in fresh, it had been only dur-

ing contests of limited duration. The

difference in buoyancy is very percep-

tible, if you are not racing. I swam

turned upon my back, and tried to

float. In five seconds I was stand-

and drifted easily for a long time-

was much nearer than the beach.

ing upright, treading water.

my bones.

## OVERCONFIDENCE.

By ROE L. HENDRICK.

"It's the expert swimmer who usually gets drowned," said Jackson, throwing down the newspaper he had been reading aloud, and gazing off upon the lake. "I insist that my boy learn to swim, but right there I stop. I don't want him to be what they call a 'crack' swimmer."

"What are your reasons, Fred?" asked carelessly.
"The expert is too venturesome,"

he replied. "He overestimates his powers, takes chances, gets exhausted, or is seized with cramp, and goes down. Every one should swim well enough to keep affoat for a time in an emergency. That degree of skill would save hundreds of lives now lost through complete ignorance of a very useful art. But everyone also should have a wholesome respect for the superior power of nature. The expert loses that respect; the indifferent swimmer knows his limitations, and keeps within the margin of safety."

Your theory is certainly plausible," I admitted, "but how about your ewn experience? You're a crack swimmer, and you have never been drowned.

"To all intents and purposes I have been," he said, earnestly. "True, they revived me before life was quite extinct, but I had all the sensations of a drowning man, and lost consciousness as completely, if not as permanently, as if I had been dead. And I also fully illustrate the foolhardiness of the expert, precisely as did the lad mentioned in the article I have been reading.

"The thing happened nineteen years ago this summer, while I was here on a visit to my uncle. I had won two swimming races that season, and felt as much at home in the water as I did on land. I think I can truthfully say that I had absolutely no sense of fear when swimming-like the young fool that I was!

'I heard that Davy Brown, father of Isaac Brown, you know, had set a number of lines for sturgeon out there in the lake, and I wanted to see how that type of fishing was conducted. When he and his son-in-law, Henry Simmons, went to visit them one morning, I asked and received permission to go along.

'We rowed out in a heavy scowthe kind they used to draw their seine with - and the trip took some time, deceiving me as to the actual distance. I estimated it at less than a mile, because their boat rowed like an ore barge; but we must have gone faster than I thought, for the distance to the bar is approximately a mile

"I had on swimming tights, and the moment we reached the shallows on the 'old bight' beach, as they call the bar-out where you see the waves breaking-I sprang overboard, The water at that point was not more than two feet in depth, and I waded across to where they had a spar as thick as my leg deeply planted among the rocks. It stood fifteen or twenty

'The fishermen had a guide line leading straight out from the spar for set line, kept affoat by kegs used as was another anchor, similarly equip- me and the bach. ped with guide line and pole. Brown and Simmons had three set lines, fixed thus end to end, reaching near-

the entrance of the bight. as I splashed along: but I soon found boat was the shallowest part of the submerged beach. There also were my back turned to the wind. gaps in the bar, wide enough for

and along not a few other stretches, too, for everywhere toward the northeast shore of the bight the water was piled about the foot of the spar. at least breast deep. Finally, when the end of the last line had been reached, I climbed back into the scow and helped to row it to shore. Thus my first trip to the drowned beach had alighted before, I had reache was, as you see, without incident.

"The second day following this trip was a scorcher. The thermometer had then been only four feet in depth registered ninety degrees in the shade; and directly after my aunt's noon dinner I resolved to cool off in "There are such things, as I now

"I walked the three miles to the beach, and when I reached there was dripping wet with perspiration. In I delay, however; and the only wonder is that I didn't bave a cramp at the

santly. Just before the rain cameand with it a slight lessening in the violence of the gale—the highest wave of all broke over me with stunning force.

"As it descended, I felt myself falling-and the spar falling, too. had pried loose at the bottom under the impact, to which my weight gave added force. Somehow I clung to the stick, which, held in leash by the guy line, rose and fell with the breakers, now banging its water soaked butt on the bottom, and again tossed high in air. It seemed as if the life would be beaten out of me by this pounding alone, besides which I could catch my breath only at intervals, and was half smothered.

The set line anchor dragged, and inch by inch I drifted across the bar. The deeper water inside no longer permitted the stick to touch bottom. This was a marked relief, till the anchor caught firmly against the outer edge of the bar, and the pitching became so violent that I was sure that I should be torn from the spar.

"Suddenly, however, just as my strength collapsed, the pitching gave place to rapid drifting; the guy line had parted.

"About ten feet remained attached to the stick. I drew it in and began feebly to wrap it about my waist and the spar, to bind myself fast. I remember taking two turns. in the Atlantic, and thought I had ward I must have taken another and made a couple of half hitches, but I do not remember doing it.

"I was drowning by inches-and I knew it! I had no expectation of a hundred rods or so from shore, reaching the shore alive, for I was sure the breakers inshore would finish me: but I wanted the timber to keep my body afloat.

"They say that when a man is "This was repeated again and again; but at last I learned the knack, drowning his entire life passes like a panorama through his mind. I perhaps an hour; much longer, in doubt it; certainly nothing of the fact, than I should have remained in kind happened to me. Before the the water. The July sun was blazing pole came loose, I had been too scared hotly overhead, but finally a chill be- to think of anything except the perils gan to penetrate my flesh, and soon surrounding me. After that my mind seemed to reach to the marrow of seemed sodden, like my body, and there was no consecutive thought, "I turned over, to swim ashore, only blind instinct.

when in an evil moment my eye fell "I felt as if an iron hand were upon one of the spars by means of bound about my chest. Then conwhich the set lines were guyed, and scieusness floated from me. The last without thought, I started to swim I remember was when the spar turned out there, my plan being to stand over with me, plunging my head beknee deep in the shallows till warmed neath the surface.

through, and then swim ashore. Dis-"It seemed only a second later, tances on the water are deceptive, though a half hour had elapsed, when and it seemed to me that the spar I opened my eyes and saw Henry Simmons kneeling back of my head,

A Cure For Nerves.

hour's sewing is a wonderful nerve- trained to work. soother. She can sew in all her little irritations, her fancied injuries, and generally become her normal self

One of the most neurotic and ex-Sand, wrote in praise of the soothing powers of needlework, and every girl timony .- Home Notes,

#### Frau Bertha's Hotel.

In the little town of Essen, Germany, is a hotel—a first-class hotel at which the principal guests who put Germany, and owner of the great year. accommodation at the Krupp Hotel, but only when the rooms are not required for Frau Krupp's foreign official guests.-Boston Post.

#### The New Waist Line.

onions nicely browned.

ur Cut-or

Press."

girl.

in 9-8

portant .- Harper's Bazar,

Men Bunglers as Builders.

Dressing a Girt.

is the dressing of the between age

charm of budding womanhood, with

some of the gaucherie of childhood.

For the girl still at school there is

and skirt, worn with various blouses

when other attire is necessary, and then it is realized how hard it is to

dress the adolescent girl. She must

be simply garbed, yet, of course, de-

sires her clothes to be pretty. There-

materials and style, being well

thought out .- Philadelphia Record.

Ideals of Colleges.

In a recent number of a popular

magazine there is a brief exposition

by the heads of seven American col-

higher education of women of the

ideals aimed at by the woman col-

leges and concerning the life mission

of the college-bred woman. There is

not a very great diversity of view

among the seven distinguished edu-

cators in the setting forth of the

results broadly aimed at in the higher

ducation of women. Service to her

generation, to her race—that, in a nutshell, is the ideal for their grad-

uates at which the woman's colleges are aiming. This thought of service

and of a highly trained capacity for

leges devoted exclusively to

A very difficult problem to a mother

One president of a New England

have no sympathy with the view that again when she has finished a long it is undignified to work; rather, they believe that is beneath the dignity of a human being not to work." sitable women, the famous George head of another institution that is maintaining a high level in the education of women believes that the who tries this simple remedy for higher education for women "is subnerves will doubtless confirm her tes- stituting for the weak and vain ambitions of what is called society ambitions worthy of spiritual and intellectual womanhood." And another distinguished college president ex-presses the view that "for the ideally trained weman service to others is up there never have to pay for their an essential condition of her life and accommodation. It is owned by Frau growth. Contact with noble minds Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in through study of books and personal association will make her eager to Krupp works at Essen. She runs it throw herself into the great struggle at a loss of more than \$100,000 a of humanity. Snobbishness, clannishfhe hotel was built by Frau ness and self-seeking have no place Krupp solely for the entertainment where truth reigns." Not one of the of the representatives of foreign gov- college presidents concurs in that ernments who visit Essen to superin- view which has at times being given tend the execution of orders. Ordi- expression, that a college training unnarily travelers sometimes can find fits women for domestic life-for being wives, mothers and the superintendents of homes.

In answering the question, "What A stronger indication of the waist men like that mother of a family in ticed in some of the shorter coats, al- of public schools, who looks well to Then there are those fascinating Rus- a most valued and efficient public sersian blouses whose influence in the vant." The suggestion of another of long buttoning line which lends a the commentators upon the collegemilitary air in closer-fitted garments bred woman's mission is that "the is felt about ninety-nine coats out of college woman learns to be adaptable, every hundred. Belts on these Rus-sian shapes are straight and wide, to think quickly and clearly and to

Browned Onions.-Select onions of uniform size; peel,

drop into salted boiling water and cook until tender, but not

broken. Lift out of the water and stand in a baking dish.

On the top of each onion lay a thin strip of breakfast bacon

and stand in a hot oven until the bacon is crisp and the

ornament; not simply and merely for The "nervy" girl will find that an decorative purposes. She has been

> institution declares "the colleges

kind of a woman should the college produce?" the head of a Massachusetts woman's college replies: "Woline that gives a basque effect is no- a Western city who is commissioner though their fit is still very easy. the ways of her household and yet is

There is a fortune in hogs for all of us if the present prices hold until we can raise the valuable animals. It should be borne in mind, however, that in these later days it is not safe to allow one's pig to roam the streets. Automobiles and thieves are thicker than they were a century ago. The back yard and the nearest vacant lot ought to give the porker sufficient room for comfort .- Providence Bulletin.

Items of Expense.

There are items of expense to the farm that should be credits rather in the markets things that could and should be grown on the farm shows lack of forethought. It is no uncommon thing for farmers living near towns to buy their garden vegetables, whereas every one of these can be produced at home. By growing these greater opportunities will be given to purchase more of such as cannot be grown. Even fruits, especially the small fruits, are chiefly had in the market.-Indiana Farmer,

#### Cow Rations.

A correspondent from Edgar County, Illinois, says that he has plenty of clover hay, corn meal, wheat bran and middlings, and wants a daily cow ration for his twelve cows. A a day would be in quantity for each | cow, all the clover hay it will eat of middlings and bran mixed with two pounds of corn meal, feeding a are highly nitrogenous, excepting pound of this to each cow in the proportion of a pound for three pounds of milk each gives. It is always best to apportion concentrates in proportion to the amount of milk, and therefore different cows require different amounts of these concentrated feeds, though each should have all the these foods in any quantity for all clover hay it will eat.—Indiana cows alike in a milk herd. Doose that Farmer.

how to return to the good old times when "ham and" was a part of the daily breakfast menu, in the opinion of Mrs. Osborn. A small city lot and little feed and care is all that is necessary to produce enough eggs for each family to break the Egg Trust, if the new breed of chickens lives up to her statements.

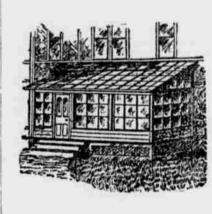
#### Feeding For Butter Making.

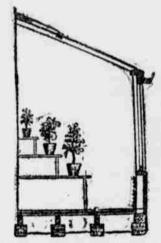
A good English dairy authority says that to a small extent rich fatty foods add to the butter fat content of the milk, but only by supplying material which the cow is ready to make than debits. To see farmers buying cream of, as cows naturally giving in the markets things that could and poor milk will lay this fat on their backs, and it is probably useless to try to make a bad cow give richer milk. If it were not for this, it would seem somewhat meaningless to describe certain foods as butter-producers or less suitable for butter making than for milk-producing, though the foods are all useful for the latter purpose also. Pess and rye, for instance, are apt to make the butter hard, and so we find them classed as third-rate butter foods in Denmark, though both of them are useful as milk foods.

Butter making is so well understood in Denmark that it is interesting to see in what estimation different foods are held for this purpose. good daily ration feeding three times Rape cake, oats, and wheat bran are held in the highest estimation; cotton cake, barley, and palm nut cake come up clean, and by weight equal parts next, peas and rye ranking last. It of middlings and bran mixed with will be noticed that the best foods rape cake, and not particularly rich in fat, the second-class foods being superior in this respect.

Richness of milk being, however, dependent on the individual cow or particular breed, the question may well be asked whether it pays to use give the richest milk should have a

A Small Greenhouse.





While most greenhouses are expensive to build and maintain, it is possible for amateur to have one at small expense, as an addition to the dwelling. Hotbed mashes cost from 83.25 to 83.50 each, and measure 3x5 feet. If steam or hot water bearing cannot be provided from the house, an oil stove will maintain a high enough

## The Cows and Tuberculin Test.

In some of the extensive tests made on cows with the tuberculin test, under the new regulation and laws requiring it, about twenty-five per cent. of the cows reacted, and were thus found to be affected.

The tuberculous cow presents a cealed, slowly but surely destroying ments of the cows rather than strict the tissue until the factor of safety of some organ or structure of the body has nearly been destroyed. During the early stages of the disease the animal may appear to be healthy in every respect, and it is with these that the tuberculin test is valuable.

Tuberculin has been used by the experiment station of the Bureau of Animal Industry regularly and continuously during the last seventeen years .- Weekly Witness.

Wide-Awake Farmer. Mr. Stephenson, writing in Hoard's Dairyman, from Iowa, says: "I believe I am safe in saying that fifty farming the same as they did twenty- der, etc., and out of this to manufacfive years ago." And this too in a ture milk. The feed is her raw ma-State where wide-awake livestock associations, farmers' institutes, farmers' clubs and granges have been the greatest return. She, of course, actively engaged in training the young farmer in the way he should

Should this be a discouragement for farmers to try to learn better methods? We say no, decidedly. Let us think of the other fifty percent. Are they not reaping the benefits of the improvements from which the statistics of Iowa have been made. Who are getting the benefit of increased products of that great State? Not the fifty per cent. who farm as they did a quarter century ago.

Hens Sure to Lay Every Day.

Mrs. John Osborn, of Clayton, St. Louis County, has joined the ranks of the foes of high prices as the woman Egg Trust buster. After eight years' research, she says, she originto produce eggs every day in the year. The only trouble with the new variety is that the hens are so busy laying eggs they forget to set. They are a mixture of Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns and Blue Andalu-

Mrs. Osborn grows enthusiastic as she describes the new products of she should have an even flow of milk the chicken world in this fashion: Many cows produce a large quan-"Talk about your egg machines, here in Missouri, the realm of the queen calving and after that the flow grows of the barnyard, they sink into oblivion in comparison to the new Osborns. They are the superiors of the poultry family as egg producers.
"They have had no time to go to

poultry shows and have their toenalls manicured, feathers powdered and the dairy cow is milk or butter, and their combs bathed in vinegar to enhance their beauty. They lay eggs amount of this at the least expense every day whether they have pretty is the best cow for the dairy.—H., in prize ribbons fluttering from their the Indiana Fa-mer.

larger proportion of non-nitrogenous food, which may to some extent cheapen the ration, as the albuminoid ratio is enlarged. This later in the same proportion for all the cows in a herd has been perhaps too rigidly adhered to, and one of our leading dairy authorities advocates attention vivid picture of disease long con- being paid more to the actual requireadherence to any prescribed diet.

## Must Be a Good Milker.

For a cow to be worth keeping in a dairy herd she must produce enough milk above the cost of her feed to pay a good income on the investment. She must do even more than this. There are a great many cows that are mere boarders, and when the test is applied it is found that so far as profit is concerned they are worthless, and profit is the only object in view.

While some breeds are better milkers than others, yet it is not altogether a matter of breed. Because a cow may be a Jersey, a Guernsey or a Holstein, this does not signify that milkers belong to these breeds. Uusually the Holstein will give the ness the Jersey is unexcelled.

The cow should also be of good dis-

Many cows produce a large quantity of milk for a few weeks after

Bize or general appearance should mark of breed. What is desired in

# a Hero at the Play.

\*\*\*\*

PERFORMANCE of "The Heroes of the Riff" at the Novidades Theatre, Madrid, recently, gave rise to an unusual demonstration. The play contains an episode of the defense of a cannon by a common artilleryman against a horde of Moors. The soldier kills four of the enemy, wounds a fifth, and then falls down exhausted, having lost the nower of speech

the power of speech.

While this scene was being enacted, amid the intensest excitement of the audience, a man dressed in the special uniform worn by the Spanish troops at Melilla tried to make his way down the aisle of the theatre, but being unable to get upon the stage that way gained entrance by a side door and making his appearance on the stage a moment later, dashed in among the Moorish soldiers, gave them a good hammering and carried the cannon off in triumph. While the audience was still wondering what it all meant, the soldier stepped out

of the wings and made a speech.
"I am the soldier who performed the deed which is here represented," he said. "My name is Pedro Cruz. With my own hands I killed four Moors, wounded a fifth and saved the gun, all for the honor of Spain. I lost the power of speech, but recovered it in the Military Hospital at Cartagena. I have been promoted to the rank of sergeant and to-morrow am going to the palace to be received by the King."

The audience developed hysterical symptoms of enthusiasm, interrupting the play by swarming on the stage and bearing the hero off on their shoulders in a wild tumult of excitement.—New York Dramatic Mirror.

"I must have been nearly a mile | grasping my wrists and working my west, and the wind that preceded it with them coherently. began to ruffle the lake. The waves,

"Of course I should have turned back at the first thunder peal, but pride kept me going - pride, ignoof my own limitations. When at last I felt that I was making very little about forty yards, to where one end headway, and was minded to turn for of the set line was anchored. The the shore, I did not dare. For the first time I was really worried, forced buoys, extended along the deep water to the conviction that my strength outside the bar and parallel with it | would be exhausted if I tried to cover for a hundred rods, to where there the mile of tumbled water between

"I set my teeth and kent doggedly at it, husbanding my breath and fighting off the sharp pain that kept rely a mile, or most of the way across turning to the muscles extending from beneath my right shoulder-"There was merely a light breeze blade down to my hip. For ten min-at the time, and the low waves did utes I seemed to gain hardly at all, not break on the shallows as they do but I really was going ahead, though now, so I was not bothered by them slowly, for suddenly the breakers were on both sides of me, and the air that where I had jumped from the was thick with spray. In a few seconds I was clutching the spar, with

"It seemed as if the waves were ship channels, where the water was high enough and extended deep at least one hundred feet deep, per- enough to expose the sand and rocks hans more. You can see three or between crests, but I could see nothfour gaps in the breakers from here ing but rolly water, even in the troughs. I lowered my feet to touch bottom, and went down nearly to my evebrows before my toes came in contact with the boulders that were gasped, climbed hastily up the thick

stick, and looked about me.
"Then I knew that, instead of swimming to the pole near which I one farther to the east, where the water on the bar was deeper. But it had then been only four feet in depth

know, although the rise and fall or-dinarily is only a fraction of an inch. But a northwest wind will raise the water two feet in this bight in a very short time, if it blows hard enough: and that squall was a record breaker. Even with my back to the waves, I became afraid of being smoth-I climbed higher and higher

occome a dull lead color, splashed with black, and the thunder and

from it, and the swim, in my chilled arms like pumps, to force respiration. condition, proved very exhausting. To I knew I had drifted ashore and been make matters worse, a thunder picked up by the fishermen, but it storm was gathering in the north- was an hour before I could converse

"I was bruised and battered from converging on the bight, rose very head to foot, and was sick in bed for rapidly there. Within five minutes I several days. Simmons had seen me could hear them pounding on the from the bluff and had dragged me out of the breakers, or I should have stayed drowned.

"I am now one of the few good swimmers who have learned how rance of conditions on the lake and helpless a man can be when he is really exposed to the fury of the elements. That, perhaps, is best of all; but only about one in a hundred would have the good fortune to acquire my experience and come through it alive."-Youth's Compan-

## The Laborer's Thanks.

A tramcar was going down a busy street one day, and was already comfortably full when it was hailed by a laboring man much the worse for liquor, who presently staggering along the car between two rows of welldressed people, regardless of polished shoes and tender feet, says Tit Bits. Murmurs and complaints arose on

all sides, and demands were made that the offender should be ejected at But amid the storm of abuse one

friendly voice was raised and a benevolent clergyman rose from his seat, saying: "No, no! Let the man sit down and be quiet." The discomfiture of

the party turned to mirth when the drunken one seized his benefacior by the hand, exclaiming:

"Thank ye, sir—thank ye. I see you know what it is to be tight."

Cause of Some Mysterious Fires. A man who has accumulated a great deal of definite information about many things remarked to Tip recently that he believed many fires of mysterious origin have been caused by the carelessness of painters, pol-ishers or decorators. Referring to a fire of this description in a large apartment house, he said: "Call up the Fire Marshall and ask if men in any of those trades were at work in the building." The answer was; "Yes, painters and decorators had rking on the niuth floor."-

service is expressed in practically every one of the papers contributed under the heading of "What Kinda of Young Women Our Leading Amedican Colleges Are Aiming to Produce?" The sweet girl graduate is a Iowa has 1629 banks, or one for every 1280 inhabitants. Kansas is next with one bank for every 1500

New York Press.

which necessitates their being worn judge dispassionately - qualities loose and round, and this gives a quite as desirable in the home as in quaint look that is most charming the study or the class room." And and entirely new, a cross between a another declares that the home, the Russian soldier and an 1830 school-ichurch and society needs women who boy. Braiding in military designs is can think, who love the truth, who are courageous, who are public spiranother coat touch that is rather imited, efficient, eager for service and are, withal, sincere, gentle, sympathetic and womanly." No, the sweet girl graduate is not merely a finished "I looked at one house to-day, art work, however much she may look to be a thing perfect and comhighly desirable in many respects, in pleted when viewed across the footwhich the kitchen and scullery were at opposite ends of a long passage. lights as she appears in her graduat-Cannot you realize that only a man ing glory. Her commencement day could have been guilty of such an marks a commencement in her life arrangement? The lack of cupboards mission; and her life mission is not by any means, according to those who is another masculine omission, and even those that are put in usually should be well qualified to speak for are inconveniently placed. Men also her, to be "the butterfly along the are responsible for building most road."-Baltimore American.

bathrooms far too small for real comfort. In houses, as distinct from stair railings high enough, the result being that most staircases are death traps for clambering children; and nursery windows often are made so high that the little ones cannot possibly see out of them, while the room itself too often is placed in a gloomy Long-waisted effects appear in the and sunless part of the house. So

new lingerie. far as I am concerned," the househunter wound up, "we are uncomfortable where we are, and, from all ors are seen together. I have been able to see, we will be

miserable if we move."-New York of its old-time popularity, Linings must be as soft as they can be made and as clinging.

robe is more marked than ever before. Veils are many of them more ex-The average girl of sixteen is

not infrequently a most attractive person, but requires most careful dressing. She has all the grace and

With abundant locks and bright pink cheeks quiet dressing is a neces. sity. None of the laciness of very

young girlhood is possible, or she looks overdressed. If trimmings are used, they must be of the simplest and shepherd. description, and, if possible, self-col-

nothing nicer than a navy-blue coat nished leather. and a simple hat. But there are times

most often met with, whether the veil be fine or coarse. The soft serges and cashmere are

Hand embroidery and pretty laces fore, special consideration should be are the dominant notes in many of to her wardrobe-colorings, the new blouses.

Nets are again much liked for transparent undersleeves and guimpe purposes in frocks. A new lace grenadine, more often called "net" than grenadine, is shown

among the new materials. Narrow silk fringe is used to edge many of the new straw hats, the ef-

webby laces enhance nearly every lingerie frock now being shown. It seems that the rabat is to have another successful season, since it

appears on the dressy broadcloth coats for children of from three to

Mercerization has reached an

in Colleges Are Aiming to Pro- and the silky appearance given by it are?" The sweet girl graduate is a raises some of the erstwhile humble nished product, but not a society trimmings to a prominent place.

Foulard is coming in for something

The popularity of the embroidery

treme in the size of the mesh than

gewns. Black and black and white both promise to be fashionable veiling

now appear in checks, both gan club

appears as a coat, dress and blouse

seven years. The scarf, first intended as a ligh covering for the head, now has devel-

Flowers of different kinds and col-

Tiny white linen buttons are used on the new linen suits and house

Marquisettes, linen homespuns, all

An odd fancy of the moment is the use on dressy toilettes of bells of var-The hexagon mesh is the veiling

used to build traveling costumes for the warm days.

fect being to soften the face. Billows of fluffy materials and cob

decoration. A great deal of soutache braiding

oped into a wrap sufficient for protes tion from head to knee.

Why one cow will subsist on the same feed as another and yet give twice as much milk is a mystery that has not yet been solved. The cow is per cent. of the farmers to-day are a machine to take in grain, hay, fodterial, and she is the best cow which can take this feed and from it give can give back only what is first supplied to her in a different form, but it is a characteristic of some cows to get out of the feed all the milk available while with others haif of

it is wasted. she is a good milker, but the individual cow must stand on her own merits. It is true, however, that the best greatest amount of milk, but for rich-

position and not be a kicker. If she is wild and easily frightened there will be times when it will be imposated a breed of chickens guaranteed sible to get all the milk, and the whole herd may at times be made restless. She should also be an easy milker. In a herd the hard milker is anything but satisfactory. And above all else she should not be breachy or a fence pusher, and she should produce a calf every year. She should nce go dry, unless turned dry, and

> gradually less until it censes altogether not be given much consideration. Color is of no importance except as a

cops or not."

With a few hens, each laying one egg every day, it is not necessary for city residents to study "back to the which were canned.