

Two such sheets may be made, each the size of the drawer and each hav ing strips of narrow ribbon going across from side to side, caught at in tervals to the sachet. Under these ribbons the veils and gloves may be slipped and held gently but firmly in place. The lower sachet should be used for the veils and gloves used compara-tively seldom, and the upper sachet devoted to walking and driving gloves and heavy chiffon veils. Of course, if the drawer is deep, any number of shallow sachets may be made, and one for stocks and ties is useful in keeping them from being mussed.— Indianapolis News. When Weary. When we are kept awake from our fatigue, the first thing to do is to say over to ourselves with a healthy in difference about it. It will help tow

to imbue ourselves with a healthy into imbue ourselves with a healthy in-difference about it. It will help tow-ard gaining this wholesome indiffer-ence to say: "I am too tired to sleep, and, therefore, the first thing for me to do is to get rested in order to pre-pare for sleep. When my brain is well rested it will go to sleep; it can-not help it. When it is well rested it will sleep just as naturally as my lowes breathe or as my heart beats." Fortheetheoring is a most important

nor write and was proud of his slum reputation as the toughest of sluggers. Now at 40 he is writing for magazines in that arch and they rest there safely, for search and working to better the condition of just such people as those from whose ranks he was lifted.
And how was he lifted? A woman's worken called him.
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A woman came into his life of an ather influence was most powerful. Realizing what she had outlined. The path led to reform, to follow the windings of the path sign ing life of an author and philanthropi ing life of an author and philanthropi that may, all this was accomplished by a noble woman's influence.
If ong the hands. Her words, her glances, her smiles, her actions, her glances, her shells, or a traits, help or for his harm.
That in her hands. Her words, her glances, her smiles, her actions, her glances, her smiles, her actions, her glances, her smiles, her actions, her head the speak of it, nor this large, sweet way her influence is work inge. Philadelphila Bulletin.
That in her hands. Her words, her glances, her smiles, her actions, her bead to frage with the co

FARMER

Specimens of German (or Dwarf Essex) rape grown show the power of the plant for securing feed and moisture. Plants only one foot high were dug up having large rcots extending four feet, while the feeding roots near the surface were not only injurious, but extended over a large area. In time of drought the plant can get moisture in plenty, as it reaches far into the sub-spil.

Cottonseed Fertilizing. Cottonseed meal contains about 7 per cent of nitrogen, and the farmers buy it sometimes in their fertilizers. If they will use more cottonseed and linseed meal as foods for stock they will derive a profit therefrom and have a large portion left in the man-ure. The cheapest way to use either cottonseed or linseed meals is to make meat, milk, butter, eggs and grain from these raw materials. from these raw materials.

The fall is the time to renew the orchard, remove the dead wood and then plow the land, applying bone meal and wood sahes. Manure may also be applied to advantage, the ground be-ing well harrowed after the fertilizer and manure have been broadcasted and manure have been broadcasted In the spring the ground may be used for potatoes, early cabbage, carrots, beets or parsnips, which will permit of growing a crop while cultivating the orchard.

To Keep Onions.

To keep onions. To keep onions over winter put them in a dry location, such as a barn loft, and spread them on a floor or on shelves in thin layers. If they should happen to freeze it will not damage them, provided they are not disturbed when frozen. They should be covered when frozen. They should be covered with sheets of paper in order to assist in preventing sudden thawing, but us-ually if the layers of onions are not too thick and the location is dry they will keep without difficulty.

put in an appearance almost before frost leaves the ground. This is in favor of the farmer, if he will give the subject the proper view, as he can-destroy the weeds by loosening in the soll, allowing warmth to enter, thus forcing the weeds to germinate, so as to destroy them before the seeding of grain is done. The earlier the weeds grain is done. The earlier the weeds can be started the fewer there will be later on if the cultivator is used fre-quently after the weeds begin to appear.

A New Way of Cutting Buckwheat. A new way of cutting Buckwheat. Manew way of cutting buckwheat, which came under my observation last year, seems worthy the consideration of buckwheat raisers as a time and labor saver as well as an improve-ment on the quantity of the grafin. In-stead of cutting if with a cradle and letting it lie before raking and gath-ering up, the buckwheat was cut with a binder and the sheaves were gath-ered up and placed standing in one corner of the field, so that the sheaves did not touch each other. The bands were then cut with a knife and the grain was allowed to stand until it was thoroughly dry, when it was hauled into the barn.—Thomas W. Llcyd, In the Tribune Farmer.

Destroying Hardhack. Not long ago I had occasion to cross the adjoining pastures of two large dairy farms with natural conditions about alike. On one there was a large amount of hardhack, while on the other there was only an oversionally other there was only an occasionally small shrub to be seen.

small shrub to be seen. On the first there had been no at-tempt made to check or destroy the growth, but I found on enquiry that on the other thorough work had been made in pulling up the bushes in the fail a few years since. It must have been pretty thorough, too, and effect-ual to hardly leave a trace behind. Perhaps the fail pulling was what did the bushness, similar to that of cutting. It is well worth trying again.—E. R. Towle. Towle.

Try Hairy Vetch. Those who are not familiae with sand or hairy vetch should grow it and ascertain for themselves how valuable it is. A good way to test it is to take a single acre of land and prepare it for wheat, being careful to get as nice a seed hed as nossible then at wheat for wheat, being careful to get as nice a seed bed as possible, then at wheat sowing time, sow this land with a mixture of one bushel of wheat and one bushel of hairy vetch. The result will be surprising for the crop in the spring will be excellent for hay or for soiling. The hairy vetch may be grown alone or it may be used as a cover for young orchards. It does especially well under the shade of trees, hence could be used to advan-tage in orchards of considerable size. —Indianapolis News.

MAKING MILK PALATABLE.

Some Valuable and Practical Sugges tions to Amateur Nurses.

Many patients when ordered a milk diet positively state that they cannot endure the taste of milk, that it al-ways nauseates them, or that it makes them billious and produces headache. The oblocition to the taste on always them billious and produces headache. The objection to the taste can always be overcome, and by a little tact and perseverance there are few persons who cannot digest a more or less ex-clusive milk diet for a few days or weeks if the milk is properly given. Their previous unfavorable experience-is probably due to having a large dose of undiluted milk which soured, coag-ulated and was rejected exciting all ulated and was rejected, exciting all the distaste which they have treasured

the distaste which they have treasured against it. When the milk diet is necessary, such patients should commence with a teaspoonful or two at a time, repeat-ing it once in ten or fifteen minutes. If the milk is taken very slowly into the istomach and mingled on the way with saliva, like other food, eaten rather than drunk, it is impossible to form the large tough curds that it does when poured down by the tum-bleful, like a dose of disagreeable salts. In this manner by degrees the patient will be convinced of his abilsatis. In this manner by degrees the patient will be convinced of his abil-ity to retain it and then the quantity may be increased.

may be increased. Sometimes patients dislike the taste of raw milk or tire of it. This may be easily overcome by flavoring it in a variety of ways. A few teaspoontils of black coffee is one of the best means at hand. Very weak tea may be preferred. Caramel or ginger is another excellent flavoring substance which may be liberally used. Some patients may take a little chocolate or cocco nibs infusion with their glass of milk. Others prefer the addition of common salt or a little black pep per.

Love as a Cosmetic. Tore is the graciest bautilier. The ren-tion is easy to see. Love itself is benutiful, and it we give unselfish love a lodgment it we give unselfish love a lodgment it ways appears at its best. When becoming attree and the most capitvating advantee upon as advantee of that body, proceeds to mold induce of that body, proceeds to mold that its the explanation of the transfor-tractive form, for love always seeks to clethe itself in the most attractive garb. — That is the explanation of the transfor-mation that takes place in a woman who is a mother. She may be plain otherwise, the when she beness over her babe in an exertasy of mother-love she becomes beauti-ture. There is no masseur like love to work miracles in a homely face, asys the Chris-here is no masseur like love to work miracles in a homely face, asys the Chris-tactive to overcome deformity or hido. — That is to become hateful. To love an a cheap neepie, for such love costs in pro-tactive dist to become hateful. To love as the tact is to become hateful. To love as the tact is to become hateful. To love as the tact is to become hateful. To love as the tact bacter has hateful to love the theorem hateful. The is to become hateful. To love as the tact bacter has hateful to love the theorem hateful to love as the tact bacter hateful to be the tart to become hateful.

Boastful Building.

Bonstful Building. "Blow. O winds! Rise, O ocean! Break forth, ye elements and try my work?" Such was the boastial inscription put upon the first Eddystone lighthouse built by the accepted, and one tearful night the sea swallowed up the tower and its builder. The next one met a similar fate, the structure and its builder, Rudyard, again perishing together. The third was erected by Smeaten, who built at al of stone, making it a part of its rock foundation, so that the lighthouse penetrates it as a tree penetrates the soil. Upon this lighthouse zo vanning inscrip-tions were placed, but on the lowest course

FIELD AND GARDEN About Fences. The smaller a field the more ma-terial for fencing will be required, and the nearer the square form the cheaper

the cost of inclosing the field. Fences are heavy taxes on the farmer and should be avoided if possible, but if fences are made it will be cheaper to have them of the best material. For Grass Seed.

The best condition for the growth of grass is a soil firm, well-disintegrated as a whole, but with a smooth and fine surface tith. This condition also an-swers for the cereal grains, with which such grass is usually sown. Winter wheat is the best crop with which to sow grass seed, spring wheat next and oats the most unsatisfactory.

Diseased Trees.

Diseased Trees. Farmers are frequently offered dis-cise-proof plants and trees, so-called, but it may be safely claimed that no variety of pear, grape, cherry, apple, peach, googeberry or other fruit fs exempt from diseases peculiar to its species. Some varieties may not be so susceptible to disease as others, but if within range of disease they will surely be attacked.

To Preserve the Currants.

September is the best month in the year to renew the currant plantation from cuttings or from division of new stools. Old stools may be carefully removed and divided, so as to retain vigorous, healthy wood and roots. These should be cut back somewhat, and planted at once in freshly pre-pared garden soil, where they can be hilled up heavily for winter.

German Rape.

Cottonseed Fertilizing.

Bran Is Richer.

In one tcn of corn there are about 36 pounds of nitrogen, 14 pounds phos-phoric acid and 8 pounds potash. In a ton of bran there are 53 pounds nit trogen, 58 pounds phosphoric acid and 22 pounds potash. The bran is con-sequently much richer than corn in those elements, and it will pay to sell corn and buy bran. To save all plant foods there should be attention given the preservation of the liquid ferti-lizer.

Renewing the Orchard.

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lungs breathe, or as my heart beats. Another thing to remember, and it is very important—is that an over-tired brain needs more than the usual nour

brain needs more than the usual hour-ishment. If you have been awake for an hour, and it is three hours after your last meal, take half a cup or a cup of milk. If you are awake for another two hours, take half a cup ings.

more, and so, at intervals of about two hours, so long as you are awake throughout the night. Hot milk is nourishing and a sedative. It is not inconvenient to have milk by the sid s bed and a little saucepan and a spirit lamp.

An Unconscious Courtesy.

In the enjoyable "Joy of Living" pa pers appearing in the Delineator, Lil lie Hamilton French, in the September Jie Hamilton French, in the September number, writes on unconscious expres-sion in childhood, and speaking of the necessity of implanting precepts of courtesy and hospitality while the child is young, gives this apt and amusing illustration: "There is an old story told of a lady of rank who mar-ried her footman. She managed to train him into the semblance of a gen-tionage and his supparance in the train him into the semblance of a gen-tleman, and his appearance in the drawing-room was not bad. He be-haved well, and with propriety—ex-cept when he heard a bell ring! Then bo started. To jump when bells were

Featherboning is a most important eature of the summer wardrobe.

Long, loose separate coats are quite the most picturesque item of the sea-

A dainty mauve and white check is among the eighteen-cent linen suit-

That lavender linen you have been sighing for is among the cut-price gowns.

Paris is wearing a great deal of red, finished off with red hose and shiny black shoes.

Beware of a too flat hat bargain, if it's to do for next year. Crowns are getting higher.

Instead of being metal bound the eyelets of this year's low shoes are vorked in silk.

If you don't know how to blend colo tones in your toilette you may as well step out of the race.

Somebody needs to invent a little glass case for our hands when we go abroad in white gloves.

Many of the simple little silk dress-

of society have been transformed into universe of society have been transformed into universe properties of the transformed into universe of the society is averaged into the society is averaged by an intervent of the society is averaged by an intervent of the society is averaged by an intervent of the society is averaged by an intervent is a society is averaged by an intervent is the societ of life like all force, in its origin it is a mystery. The known its of things we see its societ is the societ of life is and use it. So, too, with Christinity, and it is sortigin it is a mystery. The known days are should call things we should say we never failed is a the societ for the christ life in the believer, because we have for the christ life in the barder for each of all things in the society and it is sortigin we have the source of the christ life in the barder of the christ life in the barder of our pering we have the source of the christ life in the barder of our pering is the societ of life. This certainty concerning the power of the same to christ and a tracting in the societ of life. The above for the christ life in the barder of our pering we should any we never of christ life in the barder of our pering we should be no note of mere there we have the power of christ life in the barder of our pering we should be none of any the life. The societ exercise life is a more there there one christ life in the barder of our pering we should be none of any the life. The societ exercise life is a set as in youth the power of the christ life in the barder of our pering we should be none of any thing the societ for the christ life in the barder of our pering we set. There was no note of uncertainty and the societ of life. The

a were placed, but on the lowest c s chiseled the words: "Except 1 build the house, they labor in build it," and on the keystone, s lantern, is the exclamation, " "That structure still stand erfailing beacon light to storm-time."

The printing beachinght to stork to so that to a the who would build for eternity mu not set about his task in any vaingoriou over-confident spirit. He must be careful is to his foundation, building firmly and deeply upon the rock. Christ Jesus, ar relying in trust and humility upon Hi who alone can enable one to reach a pre-fect result.—Wellspring.

Grace to Bear.

Grare to Bear. When Christ does not take away thing that is hard for us to bear, He giv is grace to keep it and to get on even be or than if He had relieved us of it. The hard He said: 'My grace is sufficient for hee.'' That is. Paul would receive grav rom Christ, Christ's own strength in h ie, enough of it to meet all his need, i hat the suffering would be overbalance by the grace, and the hindrance overcon y the grace, and the hindrance how has horn of any kind which Christ does no emove. While we must keep it we sha to helped to bear it, and it will be to hough we did not have it.—Forward.

Idols Transformed.

Idola Transformed. A missionary in Travancore, India, sa morning, a native coming to his hou h a heavy burden. On reaching if on the ground a sack. Unfastening emptied it of its contents-a number s. "What have you brought these he ?" asked the missionary: "I don't wa the missionary: "I don't wa want them, sin," said the native, "b think they might be put to some go. Could they not be melted down as med into a bell to call us to church h founder and made into a bell, whi y summons the native couverts to prail torage.

A Garden Hint.

A Garden Hint. It is sometimes claimed that a gar-den becomes too rich, and that it pro-duces an enormous growth of vine, with but little seeds or fruit. The difficulty is that the garden contains an excess of some kind of plant foods. Rotate the crops or make the garden in a new location, growing corn, pota-toes and cabbage successively on the old location when it may be used as a old location when it may be used as a garden plot again. It is doubtful, how-ever, if a garden can be too rich.

Tomato Worms,

Tomato worms are frequently seen with numerous small white cbjects adhering to them, which are the eggs of pupae or parasites which prey upon the worms. Tomato worms thus at tacked should not be destroyed. If If farmers will take pairs to thus make the distinction they will propagate the friendly parasites to do the work of destruction among insects more ef-fectually than in any other manner. We should learn to know the insect friends from foes and protect them,

About Plowing

When the land has been plowed in the fall the farmer sometimes objects to cross-plowing the field early in the season because the hardy weeds

None of the additions materially affect the nutritive value of milk and the variety of taste which may be se-cured with these different flavoring substances will invariably overcome all prejudices .- Housekeeper.

Where Soap Grows Wild. In a mountain near Elko, Nev., there is an inexhaustible supply of pure soap. One may enter the mine with a butcher's knife and cut as large a piece as he wants. It is beautifully mottled and on being exposed to the air hardens somewhat. The mountain of clay is of fine texture and it contains boracic acid, scda and borate of lime

lime. Its color is given it by the iron and other minerals. In its natural state it is rather strong in alkali and removes ink and other stains readily. At one time it was used in all of the lavato-ries on the Pullman cars, but as soon as this fact became generally known the cakes ware carried arow by tear the cakes were carried away by trav-elers as souvenirs. The railroad com-pany could nct supply the demand, so it was forced to discontinue its use .-