

der on the spot and let stand for several hours.

Jasper S.—Hard oiled or varnished woodwork must not be washed with soapsuds, but equal parts of petroleum and water should be applied with a cloth let stand a few minutes and wiped off with a clean cloth. The petroleum removes the dirt without destroying the gloss of the varnish.

Flotsam.—Lanolin is used in preparations for fattening the face. It is not used for falling hair. (2) The velvet should be taken to a professional cleaner if you are particular as to its after appearance. (3) Several "face-fattening" recipes have been given recently. If you can not find them, write again, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

L. S.—You do me too much honor. The name at the head of the department is not a pseudonym. It is my own.

Floral Chats

It will soon be time to transfer our window plants to the border, and in doing this, we might as well have a thought of the plants we shall want again for the house, next winter. If one wishes nice plants, plants that will bloom next winter, we must give them care and thought during the summer months. Geraniums that have graced our windows for the past six months should be cut back to about half their size in the spring, the old plants re-potted in new, rich soil and the cuttings put in the border, where they will make thrifty, blooming plants before the summer is over. It is well to

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics."

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease, or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and, unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied, it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but of course are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one of two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

sink the pots holding the old plant in the soil, where they will have the care of nature, and by the latter part of June they will have grown into beautiful plants, and should then be given a rest, placing them in some sheltered place and giving them only water enough to keep them from drying up. If the leaves become yellow, it does not hurt; leave them until September, or perhaps a little later, then repot in rich soil and in larger pots, give them water, gradually increasing in quantity as the plant shows growth. Do not allow them to bloom, but accustom them to the conditions indoors as much as possible, picking the buds off until early winter, when they should be large, thrifty plants, and should bloom abundantly for you all winter long. Geraniums are favorite house plants because of their freedom from insect pests, their adaptability to environments, and their hardiness even under neglect.

Do not neglect the window boxes, if you can not have a bit of "yard," for much beauty and comfort may be had from them if not neglected. Don't let the calves and the colts make a pasture of your grass plat, even if the gude mon does insist upon it. You are entitled to "green things" as much as they are, and a home is a poor place if it is only a house set in a calf-lot or a pig pasture. Teach the little folks to care for the flowers—they do not need to be taught to love them.

Between Seasons

At this season of the year, the housewife is sorely put to to know just what to serve to her family. The canned fruits and the winter vegetables are about gone, and one hardly feels like paying the exorbitant prices asked for the fruits and vegetables grown in southern gardens. The disagreeable sameness of the regular meals is anything but appetizing, and the appetite, itself, partakes of the general shortage. Salt meats and dried beans are, to many of us, simply out of the question; we just can not eat any more of them. We are told by the disciples of hygiene that we eat too much, any way, and now is a good time to try a little doing without. If the dinner hour finds us still without an appetite, the supper hour may find us hungry. Fasting will do few of us any harm. We are told to eat less meat; to indulge in vegetables, to let the tea and coffee go, to drink more water; and the spring appetite is "willin'." Now is the time that the housewife is "put to her metal" as an evolutionist, and out of the bottoms of the vegetable bins and the remnants of the canned goods, with now and then a little help from the bags of dried things and bunches of herbs, it is not unusual for her to evolve some excellent dishes. The thoughtful housekeeper will keep in mind just such emergencies, and will try to keep a reserve of some kind on hand for the between-whiles which March and April are sure to bring.

Some "Home" Queries

Is it fair to expect your wife to believe you are created in the image of God when, with conscientious mercy, you turn every horse into the pasture on Sunday morning expecting her to walk from one to two miles in order to attend church and Sunday school? Do you think your horse or yourself work any harder than she does? Does she "cease from labor" on Sunday? Don't you think you ought to keep one horse just for her use at all times?

And how about a light "trap" for her special pleasure?

Is it fair to fill the sheds with improved labor-saving machinery for yourself, while the wife sews on the old, heavy-running, out of date machine you "gave" to her twenty years ago, or rubs out the family laundry on the old washboard, or uses the old dasher churn that came with her wedding gifts? Don't you think she would appreciate a new, light-running sewing machine, a reliable range, or a new churn, and would it not be only fair to divide with her?

Is it fair to sneer at "women's clubs" or the weekly sewing circle, which is her only recreation, while you indulge in frequent all-day meetings at the village stores or other meeting places for men? Is it fair for her to stay always at home while you gallop off to town every "whip-stitch," simply to "see folks."

Is it fair to hire from three to six "hands" to help out your hurry, and none at all for the extra cooking and housework you thus put upon her? Is it fair to growl about getting any little toilet or household necessity in which you have no share, while your tobacco (and other) bills run up to two figures every year?

Is it fair to leave only the old, dull or broken handled hoes for the garden work which she has to do, while you get the riding plow and horse-hoe for the field? Is it fair that she should do any of the garden work in addition to the burdens she already bears indoors?

Brothers, think on these things, and answer, upon honor—Is it fair?—Ex.

Washing Lace Curtains

By exercising care, any housewife can launder lace curtains at home, although, if the curtains are of very fine quality, and she is sure of the trustworthiness of the professional cleaner it is wiser to trust them to such hands. But in many cases, the curtains are safer in her hands than when trusted to the average laundress.

Before wetting the curtains, hang them on a line and shake out all the dust possible; then finely shred a suitable quantity of soap, dissolve it in warm, soft water, divide it equally between two tubs, each half full of water. Pour half a pint of household ammonia into one tub, stir well, and put in the curtains. Gently move them up and down in the water, and press them carefully between the hands, remembering that lace will not bear hard rubbing. Lift them out, fold evenly and run them through a wringer. Next add a half a pint of ammonia to the other tub of suds, put in the curtains, wash gently but thoroughly as before, fold, and again pass through the wringer. Unless they are very badly soiled, they should now be clean, and will need only two or three rinsing waters to remove the suds, for every particle of the suds must be removed. If the curtains are white, add a little bluing to the last rinse water, but not too much. Curtains that were tinted cream will usually wash white, and if it is desired to restore their color, dip them in coffee, weak or strong, according to the depth of color wanted.

After rinsing, run the curtains through the wringer, dip them in thin starch, press them gently or pass through a wringer to remove most of the starch, and hang them on frames made for the purpose if you have them, but do not draw them so tightly that there will be danger of tearing. Dry them in the sunshine, if possible. Or, they may be pinned to a sheet stretched upon the floor of an unused room, and pulled into shape, and, when nearly dry, place another sheet over the curtain and iron with a moderately

Deaf People Now Hear Whispers

Listening Machines Invented by a Kentuckian.

Invisible, When Worn, but Act Like Eye-Glasses.

Ever see a pair of Listening Machines? They make the Deaf hear distinctly. They are so soft in the ears one can't tell they are wearing them. And, no one else can tell either, because they are out of sight when worn. Wilson's Ear Drums are so weak hearing what spectacles are to weak sight. Because, they are sound-magnifiers, just as glasses are sight-magnifiers. They rest the Ear Nerves by taking the strain off them—the strain of trying to hear dim sounds. They can be put into the ears, or taken out, in a minute, just as comfortably as spectacles can be put on and off. And, they can be worn for weeks at a time, because they are ventilated, and so soft in the ear holes they are not felt even when the head rests on the pillow. They also protect any raw inner parts of the ear from wind, or cold, dust, or sudden and piercing sounds.

These little telephones make it as easy for a Deaf person to hear weak sounds as spectacles make it easy to read fine print. And, the longer one wears them the better his hearing grows, because they rest up, and strengthen, the ear nerves. To rest a weak ear from straining is like resting a strained wrist from working.

Wilson's Ear Drums rest the Ear Nerves by making the sounds louder, so it is easy to understand without trying and straining. They make Deaf people cheerful and comfortable, because such people can talk with their friends without the friends having to shout back at them. They can hear without straining. It is the straining that puts such a queer, anxious look on the face of a deaf person.

Wilson's Ear Drums make all the sound strike hard on the center of the human ear drum, instead of preading it weakly all over the surface. It thus makes the center of the human ear drum vibrate ten times as much as if the same sound struck the whole drum head. It is this vibration of the ear drum that carries sound to the hearing Nerves. When we make the drum vibrate ten times as much we make the sound ten times as loud and ten times as easy to understand.

This is why people who had not in years heard a clock strike can now hear that same clock tick anywhere in the room, while wearing Wilson's Ear Drums.

Deafness, from any cause, ear-ache, buzzing noises in the head, raw and running ears, broken ear-drums, and other ear troubles, are relieved and cured (even after Ear Doctors have given up the cases), by the use of these comfortable little ear-resters and sound-magnifiers.

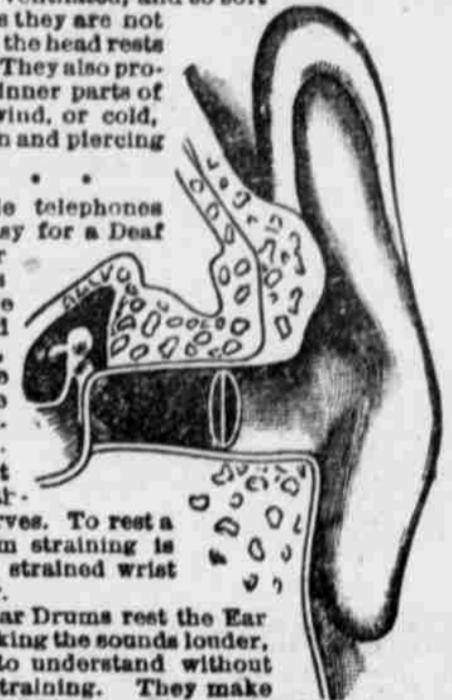
A sensible book, about Deafness, tells how they are made, and has printed in it letters from hundreds of people who are using them.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Telegraph Operators, Trainmen, Workers in Boiler Shops and Foundries—four hundred people of all ranks who were Deaf, tell their experience in this free book. They tell how their hearing was brought back to them almost instantly, by the proper use of Wilson's Ear Drums.

Some of these very people may live near you, and be well known to you. What they have to say is mighty strong proof.

This book has been the means of making 326,000 Deaf people hear again. It will be mailed free to you if you merely write a post card for it today. Don't put off getting back your hearing. Write now, while you think of it. Get the free book of proof.

Write for it today to the Wilson Ear Drum Co., 194 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.



hot iron. Or, they may be pinned by the long edge to the clothes-line, being careful to stretch out each point and keep the curtain shapely. If the curtains are very much smoked, some one recommends putting a little coal-oil into the water, as is done when washing clothes. But it is best to wash them often enough to prevent them getting so very much discolored. Or, one may use other curtains, during the "smoke" season, saving the lace for summer.