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Buenos Aires is rapidly becoming as distinctly an Italian city as Naples or Genoa.

Colonel Bryan seems to be one of the men who have had independence thrust upon them.

Great Britain has doubled the number of wireless messages sent in the last three months.

Joubert wisely remarked that "Genius begins great works, but labor alone finishes them."

Better late than never. Out of each thousand men in England who marry, thirty-eight are 50 years of age.

William Jennings Bryan doesn't have to go to New York any more to discover "the enemy's country."

Nobody need tremble in the United States about Japan at present. Japan is having its quakes right at home.

Senator Gore may not have been bribed but all will agree that "Lo, the poor Indian" was most awfully swindled.

The Filipinos are becoming Americanized at a rapid rate. They are discarding the shovel and hoe and looking for jobs as bosses.

Quebec has a citizen after Mr. Roosevelt's own heart. He is the father of thirty-one children, twenty-three of whom are now living.

It is a stunning blow to the versatility of the expresident to have Colonel Roosevelt admit that he does not know how to milk a cow.

In spite of ridicule opposition and their own frequent tactical mistakes the woman suffrage advocates of England are making some headway.

The women who are writing nice letters to Dr. Crippen might better be smoking cigarettes if they were to choose the lesser of the two evils.

A Pittsburg multimillionaire has started in the chicken raising business as an amateur. He will never have to worry, as Carnegie has, about dying rich.

Italy claims to own the largest hammer in the world. It is to be hoped that neither La Follette nor Cummins will ever come into possession of it.

The supreme court has given a decision to the effect that the manufacturer or wholesaler, and not the retailer, is responsible for the sale of adulterated goods.

While Gifford Pinchot is an enthusiast over the tall timber and an advocate of the growing forests, he promises to be quite active on the stump this fall.

Teddy starts on a speaking tour August 25. People won't read stiff and starched articles as they used to. The voter must be pursued to his lair among the blueberry bushes.

If the Mississippi river continues to subside because of drouth, the Upper Mississippi Improvement association will be able to see exactly where the channel needs straightening.

Another international opium conference is now assured at The Hague this fall. To Bishop Brunt of the Philippines largely belongs the credit of securing this international co-operation.

The most prosaic theory ever advanced to account for the beautiful complexions of English women is that of an English doctor who says it is the result of eating generously of pork and bacon.

The fact that people were given two eyes and two ears and only one mouth is interpreted by a bright exchange to mean that they should do twice as much hearing and seeing as they do talking.

Kansas wants thousands of farm hands, and Spokane is in need of hundreds of school teachers. So there seems to be work for both men and women in different sections of the great west.

The National Fine Arts commission has decided that the wall which extends from the capitol to the Washington Monument shall have no statuary erected upon or near it, which is not possessed of enduring merits as art. This is a commendable decision, providing the commission can agree on what possesses real art.

Twenty-five thousand plumbers have struck in Paris, but unless French plumbers work faster than the American species, little difference would be

noticed in the progress of the work by that number quitting.

The smallest and meanest graft ever heard of hails from New York, which city also furnishes some of the largest. But when a Gotham milk man kicked his milk can full of dents so as to reduce their capacity, he must have wanted to cheat very badly.

The national guard encampment of the Knights of Pythias will be held in Milwaukee from September 1 to 16. It is anticipated that this will be the largest attended encampment and most brilliant parade ever given by "his great fraternal organization."

A government bulletin claiming great things for Porto Rico as a health resort, refers to it as the land of perpetual summer. That announcement was very ill timed. If kept in cold storage until January the effect would have been much better.

Now that everybody who can, rides, there is spreading a real fad for walking. In New York state they have added a regular walking course to the school curriculum in many towns. The teachers chaperon their classes each day for so long a time while a five mile hike is taken.

While congress adjourned some time ago quite a number of national legislators will be kept busy all summer, carrying on the numerous investigations which were set on foot by the present congress. The number of these inquiries is record breaking, however they may turn out as to results.

President Taft will spend three weeks in November in the canal zone. He rightly considers the completion of the Panama canal as one of the great executive responsibilities of his administration and commends himself to the people by the personal interest he takes in the great national enterprise.

It is cheering to learn that sour milk is becoming fashionable among the ultra society people as the proper health remedy. This will help some among the people who have always preferred their's sweet, but who are unable to secure any but what is sour these hot dry summer days.

Teachers are being urged to bring into effect better methods of teaching Latin and mathematics, which shall make these branches more interesting to their pupils. The claim is made that the boys prefer baseball and the old swimming hole to arithmetic or grammar. They always did and probably always will.

Even Theodore Roosevelt sometimes embarrasses his friends. Hamilton W. Mabie, the author and essayist, is traveling in Europe. Arrangements had been made for an audience with the pope during his visit to Rome, but when it was learned that he was connected with the Outlook he was given to understand that his call would be undesirable.

An attempt has been made by Bermuda to exclude from the market all so-called Bermuda onions which are grown outside of Bermuda. But the consumers feel that a Bermuda onion by any other name would smell as sweet and care little whether it is raised in Texas or Bermuda if they only get all they want to smother their beefsteak in.

The exports of wheat, corn, flour and meats from the United States in 1909 amounted to \$161,000,000 while for the year ending July 1, 1910, it was only \$47,000,000. With our millions of acres of undeveloped or partially developed fertile lands this should not be. The land offers for thousands independence and health and "back to the farm" is a common sense cry which many would do well to hear.

Statistics show that the increase in our trade gains with the western hemisphere have been far greater than those realized from our eastern trade. The conclusion to be drawn is that while it behooves us to look to all the world for our markets, the most inviting field is that included in the western hemisphere. We are getting only a fraction of the trade so easily within our reach in Latin-America.

The mothers or fathers who are wondering where their boy or girl is at night have woefully failed somewhere or somehow in giving to their children the companionship and personal interest which their growing minds and hearts naturally and rightfully demand. Every boy and girl who habitually seeks the street at night, in quest of life, is a living indictment of the home from which they come.

John W. Kern doesn't like it because Roosevelt is going to make speeches in Indiana for Beveridge. He says it isn't nice for ex-presidents to do such things. There is no question but what it will not prove "nice" for John W. Kern, the democratic candidate for the senate. This is the "steenth time" Mr. Kern has run for some kind of an office, including the vice presidency—and never yet scored a victory. Mr. Kern evidently has more persistency than he has political sense. He will

go down into history as the champion standard bearer of untried democracy who never won a battle.

Ollie James of Kentucky, the brilliant orator-congressman, is carrying the entire country for the democrats this fall. It is always observable that the democrats in every campaign are a great deal nearer carrying the country in August than they are in November. Brother James and his party associates never seem to take into account that "sober second thought" of the people which saves them from acting as foolishly as they sometimes talk.

Ellis Parker Butler, the author of "Pigs is Pigs," and other books which have added to the world's laughing stock and his own fame and bank account, was lately asked by his publishers as to what his literary plans were. His answer is characteristic. He replied: "My method of producing literature is more on the 'spur of the moment' order and resembles a cat having a fit. A cat hardly ever plans out a fit very carefully. When it gets ready to have a fit it goes ahead and has it; sometimes it is a good fit and sometimes it turns out to be a mere fizzle, and sometimes the fit thinks it is having one of the best fits it ever had, and then the fit critics say it is a might poor fit. I may have a lot of fits this summer, and I may not have any. That's the way it goes."

The leading newspapers and also thoughtful men of the south are urging upon the people the necessity of a change in crops and methods of cultivation. Since the civil war left the southern states devastated and almost without live stock, the chief crop has been cotton, because cotton meant cash. But now the prosperity of the south would be greatly advanced by a return to raising part corn and feeding it to live stock. The south has not only the pastures, but the climate and soil to enable it to far outstrip other sections in stock raising if it will only pay attention to this line of industry.

**IS NORFOLK THE GOAT?**  
 A good many months ago the Union Pacific promised that Norfolk should have a new and creditable railway station, and stated that work would be begun about June 1. General Manager Mohler, himself, came to Norfolk in a special train and made the promise.

June has come and gone and July is history. August is on its way, but still the disreputable old shack of a station is doing its best to serve the traveling public, and there's no signs of any excavating for the foundation of a new depot.

In certain quarters in Norfolk the promise that a new depot would be built has been laughed at.

Did the Union Pacific railroad mean what it said, and is it going to keep its promise to Norfolk, or is Norfolk once again the goat?

**UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.**  
 If Governor Hughes is made chief justice of the United States supreme court, as seems probable, he will escape being hazed by his associates on the bench and also will be the leading actor in a little performance that takes place each day, strongly smacking of the theatrical. In the highest judicial tribunal in the land, as in the colleges, at West Point, boarding schools and other institutions, hazing of newcomers is a popular pastime. The judges initiate baby members by requiring them to do drudgery of writing the bulk of opinions. To them is assigned the job of preparing decisions in nearly all of the less important cases. The chief justice assigns this duty, and, of course, Governor Hughes, if he takes the late Chief Justice Fuller's seat, probably would not care to reverse traditions by requiring the chief justice to do too much work. Justice Lurton is the baby in the court and he has been fondly hoping that his period of hazing would end with the seating of Governor Hughes.

From time immemorial the supreme court has opened each day with a parade. Promptly at the hour of 12 the small mahogany doors on either side of the outer corridor fly open. Behind the west door stand nine black robed figures. They are the justices preparing to enter the court room. At their head stands the chief justice. He heads the slow moving, solemn procession which winds across the corridor, stopping all movement before the senate and the house. An instant later, the line appears at the entrance to the courtroom. Everybody in the room stands at respectful attention. The black gowns move slowly and stately back behind the rows of seats. Finally the chief justice stops at the central opening. He stands motionless while the first four judges continue to their places. When all have reached their chairs, the chief justice gives the signal, bowing to his associates and then to the courtroom, and all take their seats. The proceeding is never varied in any way and it lends an additional touch of awe and solemnity to the sombre court.

**ROOSEVELT'S DEFEAT AT HOME.**  
 Honors are even between Colonel Bryan and Colonel Roosevelt, when it comes to being turned down by their own parties in their own states. Perhaps the political sensation of the summer was the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt Tuesday afternoon in New York. In the state republican central committee, by a vote of 20 to 15, for temporary chairman of the forthcoming republican convention.

Colonel Roosevelt had been previously consulted regarding the position and had stated that he would accept. It was taken for granted over the country that he would be given the chairmanship. But "the old guard" of the party in New York, deeming that Colonel Roosevelt had been attempting to dictate the politics of the state, brought about his defeat. The colonel's friends were chagrined.

One of the colonel's closest friends said that there was no question of endorsing or not endorsing the administration involved. "If an effort is made to show that the choice of Vice President Shearman is an endorsement, whereas the choice of Colonel Roosevelt would not have been, it must of necessity fail, as Mr. Roosevelt's views regarding the conduct of public affairs by his successor are well known," Mr. Grissom declared. This would seem to indicate that Grissom believed that Roosevelt was an ardent out-and-out administration man and that, while he hadn't done so publicly, privately he had been endorsing President Taft.

As a matter of fact it may have been this very lack of public utterance upon the subject that led the "old guard" in New York, when they got in control of the state central committee, to defeat him and to place in the temporary chairmanship a man whom they knew stood for the Taft administration. If the colonel is a sure-enough administration endorser, as Mr. Grissom has intimated, it is likely that a public word from him on that point might have saved this embarrassment in his own state.

**THE FIRE-EATING INSURGENT.**  
 A chautauqua incident of the past week in Norfolk brought out a condition of the public state of mind which is not a complimentary commentary upon this country at the present time. It was announced from the platform from day to day, after it became known that Senator Cummins was not to be here, that Senator Clapp would come to town and that he was one of the most radical of all the fire-eating insurgents. This brazen announcement was made, apparently, with the idea that the more radical this insurgent could be painted, the bigger would be the gate receipts.

It is indeed a peculiar state of affairs when the very fact that a man is advertised as an insurgent against his own party and his own government, proves a drawing card on the lecture platform. It is strange that the mere fact that a man is out preaching discontent, shouting denunciation against things as they are, is stilling lack of confidence among the people in the need of their government, and ranting around in general against all conditions that come to mind, should make that man attractive to the populace. And the fact that a chautauqua organization should make capital of such a creature of discontent, is not a worthy reflection either upon the public or upon the political conditions of the times.

It might prove profitable to present the most notorious outlaw of Mexico, or the brother of Jesse James or the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight films, as chautauqua attractions, but their drawing powers would be poor examples of the public taste and their uplifting influence might well be doubted.

As former Governor Buchtel of Colorado, in his letter to The News, remarked, the preaching of discontent in a country like ours is almost a crime. The preaching of discontent—insurgency against Gaynor—through Hearst's papers resulted a week ago in the shooting of the mayor of the biggest city in the country. The same sort of preaching against the head of the government a few years before, resulted in the dastardly assassination of McKinley.

The preaching of discontent—insurgency against the administration, rebellion against the government—in the early '60s led to the most disastrous internal strife that this or any other country has ever known—in those days it was not called by the gentle name of "insurgency," but was baldly labelled "rebellion."

And the same sort of preaching now, against President Taft and his administration, by demagogues who have no thought of the country's good in mind but who are merely seekers of the most vicious type, can only result in a turmoil in the public mind which must have serious effect upon the wellbeing of the nation both in a business way and a social way.

It is time that the professional demagogues who go about tearing down and throwing mud at the government, be relegated to the rear. It is time that the self-seeking knocker be allowed by the public to talk to empty chairs.

It has been too frequently shown by the breathless fool who shouts "Fire" in a crowd, how quickly the public can be thrown into a panic by

alarms suggestions. And the same result must come to the nation if the fire-eating insurgent and the vicious yellow magazines such as Collier's and Harper's papers, continue yelling about everything in existence and trying to excite the public mind into a state of panic.

**AROUND TOWN.**

Mayor Gaynor's coming back.

It never rains but it pours.

Wendling has wended his way back to Kentucky.

Why shouldn't Gaynor gain? What's in a name, anyway?

This has sharpened up the blades of grass in the pasture.

The primary is over and we're in the throes of a campaign.

The noise of dripping rain drops made the corn prick up its ears.

Your cistern ought to be fairly well taken care of for the time being.

Cummins isn't cummin'. (This was two days late in comin' but it arrived.)

A Norfolk woman called up a depot the other day and asked what was the time of the 12:50 train.

The farmer who comes to town on top of a load of hay these days, may be said to be rolling in wealth.

It's been mentioned before, but how do you like to have the telephone ring and a voice at the other end say: "Hello, who is this?"

It's against the rules for the players to gamble on the green at the Norfolk golf grounds, but they let the sheep gambol there all they darn please. But they look sheepish when they do it.

Wasn't that just like a woman, for Clara Leneve to go and spend her last dollar for a \$20 wig? And yet what man will dare say she didn't exhibit rattling good sense in doing it, under the circumstances?

**ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS**

Whisky would naturally have a bad reputation if for no other reason than its associates.

A soldier's idea of a good time is to see a commissioned officer convicted by a court martial.

"No happiness save in mental and physical activity," says the New York Journal. What a sin it is for a man to be idle! Women are at liberty to frivol, but it's against the law for men.

Title of a late serio-comic song: "Hell Bring It Back When He discovers What's In It."

It has been discovered by a society with a name so big that we can't pronounce it, that there are no woman angels.

It may be stated, incidentally, that it is a good deal easier to drive a man to drink than it is to drive him away from it.

Our idea of a lonesome person is a preacher whose vineyard happens to be situated in Reno, Nevada, at the present time.

An Atchison woman was rolling and tossing in bed last night. "What's the matter?" her husband asked. The wife, who is somewhat despectic, replied: "Calves' liver and bacon."

Addressed to girls: If the man you are engaged to should quit, would you sue him for breach of promise? Or would you take poison, or get another young man.

When travel becomes so light that only the hotel proprietor, members of the family, and employees, appear in the dining room, then times are really dull.

We often see this sign in front of stores: "Tickets on sale here." (Referring to some amateur entertainment that is about to be given.) We often wonder if a man ever walked into one of these places, and called for a ticket.

We like to visit in St. Joe, the people up there are so modest, but Kansas City people are so Superior that we feel uncomfortable in their presence. A Kansas City man is like a congressman: He is really anxious to be a "good fellow," and "mix" with the people, but he can't disguise the fact that he feels Superior.

Perry Hayes prides himself on remembering more names than any other man in town. Today we asked him the name of a certain man. "I have dropped his name from my memory," Mr. Hays said; "he always drives such a poor horse that I don't like him. Bryan Smith will probably remember his name." (Note—Bryan Smith is Perry's rival in remembering names.)

Some day we intend to write a book, entitled "A Certain Poor Man." The hero of it will be an Atchison man we know. He isn't worth hell room; he was born worthless, is worthless now, and will be worthless as long as he lives. The history of this man would, we believe, prove interesting. Within a month he has had five different jobs. He was able to hold one job four days, but in the others he didn't last that long.

**Home Course In Domestic Science**

**XII.—Hints on Home Laundering.**

By EDITH G. CHARLTON, In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

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TO many women the laundry is the least interesting part of the home, and often the weekly washing and ironing are the work most dreaded by the entire family. In fact, in many homes they prove to be the one insurmountable task, and because no other solution is found for the problem the washing is sent to the laundry or is done in any way and by any one so long as it is taken out of the house. Why the washing and ironing should prove such unpleasant work as to cause both mistress and maid to rebel against it has always been a mystery to me. I can explain it only by the natural supposition that neither knows how to do it well and that the possibilities for doing the work quickly, easily and thoroughly are few in most homes. We generally find that a properly equipped laundry is among the last things to be added to the house and that in the majority of cases a tub or two, perhaps a washing machine of possible merit and occasionally a wringer comprise the average washing outfit in private homes of moderate means. And, small as that equipment is, it can be made to give very satisfactory results if a little knowledge and intelligence are brought to the task. The trouble is most women do not like to wash because they have not been taught to do it properly and because they make extremely hard work of it. They appreciate to some degree fine fabrics and dainty clothing, but they do not, as a rule, appreciate those to the extent that makes them desirous of preserving materials and colors.

While it is difficult at any time and in almost any locality to obtain well trained helpers for housework, it is often an easier task to get a good cook or housemaid than it is to find a first



WASHING NOT UNATTRACTIVE.

class laundress. Because of this it is all the more necessary that the mistress of the house should be familiar with fabrics and how to cleanse them.

**The Modern Laundry Equipment.**  
 Whenever possible the laundry should be a separate apartment in even small houses. It may be located in the basement or adjoining the kitchen; but, wherever it is, the room should be well lighted and well ventilated and should have a good floor and hard finished walls. There should be no soft or porous material used in the laundry to absorb moisture. For a small home laundry the following list of furnishings will be found sufficient:

Three or four tubs, stationary if possible, made of soapstone, enamel or porcelain; a good washing machine, clothes wringer, clothes steek, clothes boiler, tin or copper; zinc or glass washboard, clothespins (kept in box or basket), water pail, clothes basket, scrubbing brush, large granite spoon, galvanized iron clothesline, skirt, sleeve and bosom boards for ironing, ironing blanket, mangle and several good irons of different weights. An electric or even a good gasoline iron is such a valuable labor saving device that its first cost should seldom be considered, because it very soon more than repays it. Besides this amount of furnishing a number of common substances for removing stains of various kinds should always be on hand. Among those most frequently needed may be mentioned borax, ammonia, salt, vinegar, alum, naphtha, muriatic acid and oxalic acid. These should be kept in a closed box and out of the reach of children, as some of them are poisonous. Wax, bluing, starch, French chalk and javelle water are also often needed in the laundry, and if a supply of them is kept on hand time and effort may be saved on washing day. A valuable addition to this equipment would be an electric or water motor with which to run the washing machine, wringer and mangle. With such an addition it is possible for one woman to finish a large washing with comparatively little outlay of strength.

**Removing Ordinary Stains.**  
 Washing is the mechanical cleansing of clothes to remove all impurities and dirt. To do this four simple, short rules should be kept in mind—viz:

Get out all the dirt.  
 Keep all articles a good color.  
 Use nothing to injure the material either mechanically or chemically.

Have some definite knowledge of different fabrics in order to treat each in the way least likely to injure or change its character.

Unsatisfactory results in laundry work can often be traced to carelessness in preparing the various articles to be washed. Too often articles coarse and fine, white and colored, are put into the suds together without the slightest attention to such preliminary steps in the process as sorting, removing stains, temperature and softness of the water. After such indiscriminate preparation what wonder if fine muslins are soon torn or made yellow, if stains are made permanent and the entire washing takes on a dingy hue?

Before any article is sent to the wash it should be examined and all stains carefully removed. This requires care and some knowledge of chemicals and their action on fabrics and stains. All stains cannot be removed by the same substance or in the same way, and yet it is remarkable how many different kinds of stains may be removed by cold water alone. For this reason I recommend that all articles be soaked in cold water for fifteen minutes or longer before being put into the washing suds. The white pieces should, of course, be kept by themselves, and if there is any question about the fastness of any color a little salt and vinegar added to the cold water will help to set it. Alum added to the rinsing water will make the color still more permanent. The following are general directions for removing stains of various kinds:

**Ten and Coffee.**—Spread the stained part over a bowl and pour boiling water over it from a height.

**Chocolate and Cocoa.**—Wash first in cold water, then rinse and pour boiling water through it.

**Fruit.**—Many fruit stains may be softened and dissolved by alcohol. If heated the alcohol will be more effective. For peach stain it may be necessary to use diluted muriatic acid or sulphur fumes. Boiling water will remove fresh stains of small fruits.

**Grass.**—Alcohol will dissolve the green coloring matter. Washing with naphtha soap and warm water or spreading on a paste made of soap and baking soda will also remove grass stains.

**Grease or Oil.**—Soak first in cold water, then wash with cold water and soap, then dry and if necessary use other agents. Chloroform or ether will remove grease from fabrics which cannot be washed.

**Wine.**—Put a thick layer of salt over the stain from red wine while fresh, then pour boiling water over it. If a yellow wine wash first with cold water, then with soap and water.

**Ink.**—If stain is on a white garment put to soak for several days in milk, changing frequently. Red ink poured over the black will remove the black stain. The red may be washed out in cold water and ammonia, then boiled. Equal parts of peroxide of hydrogen and ammonia may remove fresh stains. Oxalic acid will remove old ink stains from white garments. Salt and cold water may be used in fresh stains on delicate colors.

**Iron Rust.**—If fresh, lemon juice, salt and strong sunlight may remove stain, but generally it is better to use muriatic acid at once. Spread the stain over a bowl containing a fairly strong solution of borax and water or soda and water. Drop muriatic acid on the stain a little at a time until it darkens, then rinse thoroughly in the borax and water.

**Mildew.**—This is a mold growing on the fiber of the cloth. If fresh it may be removed by wetting in strong soap-suds or covering with a mixture of chalk and salt and bleaching in strong sunlight for several hours. Old mildew stains can rarely be removed without injuring the fabric.

**Milk or Cream.**—Wash out with cold water and later use soap and cold water.

**Paint or Tar.**—If fresh and washable use soap and water or rinse in turpentine, then wash. If not washable use gasoline. If dry soften with lard or oil, then treat as for fresh paint.

**Perspiration.**—Use cold water and soap and put the garment in the sun for several hours. The perspiration under the arms is different from that of the rest of the body and requires diluted muriatic acid to neutralize it.

**Sugar of Gum.**—Dissolve with warm water if washable, with alcohol if not washable.

**Blood.**—Soak in cold water, then rub out in fresh tepid water. If very dry soak and wash out or use peroxide of hydrogen or javelle water.

A word of caution is necessary when using acids to remove stains. These should not be used on colored fabrics, and after using on any white article always rinse thoroughly in borax and water or ammonia and water and afterward in clear water. Javelle water is an excellent bleaching agent which will often remove old stains. It is easily made and may be kept indefinitely in glass bottles in a cool, dark place.

**Javelle Water.**—Dissolve one pound of sal soda in two quarts of boiling water, then add one-fourth of a pound of chloride of lime. Stir with a wooden stick until lumps are broken, then let stand several hours to settle. Pour off clear liquid and bottle for use. For bleaching purposes use one-half to one cupful to one pail of water. Always rinse thoroughly in ammonia water. To remove stains brush over with javelle water full strength, then rinse quickly in ammonia water.

Some practical suggestions for washing silks, woollens and laces, starching, etc., will be given in a later article.

We find many men who are great and some men who are good, but very few men who are both great and good.—Colton.

**Well Trained.**  
 Mrs. Boggs—Mr. Meekman is a splendid example of what a man ought to be. Mr. Boggs—Not at all. He's a splendid example of what a wife, two sisters, a grownup daughter and a mother-in-law think a man ought to be.