

If the Russians are losing interest they are losing all they have left.

Even when a woman knows her husband is lying she keeps right on asking questions.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that ghosts should walk in the dead of night.

It's only when a piece of property is offered for a song that a man discovers he can't sing.

Japan's custom of advising unsuccessful officers to commit suicide at least obviates a good deal of unwise hero worship.

The reason a man marries his sweetheart is because she is not like other girls. The reason he divorces her is because she is.

There is a restaurant at the St. Louis Exposition where 48 languages are spoken. But money does the talking that is listened to.

Let the small boy be admonished but while the Fourth of July is a great and glorious day it does not include the third and fifth.

A German peasant has a pair of feet that require No. 17 shoes. It is scarcely necessary, perhaps, to add that the peasant to whom these feet pertain is a man.

Countless editorials are being written to explain "Why the Japanese Win." Boiled down, most of them account for the Japanese victories by showing that the Russians lost.

Circumstantial evidence is proven, daily dangerous to rely upon, but, all the same, there are lots of people that regard the presence of "wrigglers" in their milk as sufficient to convict the milkman.

The estimate of 14,000,000 as the number of men who have lost their lives in battle during the last hundred years does not take into account the lives lost in the annual battle of the Fourth of July.

Here's another jilted swain suing a little young woman for breach of promise. We need this sort of thing more frequently. The current news is getting quite too solemn and tragic. Politics and crime wax monotonous. More merriment!

Some one has been playing a joke on the St. James Gazette of London. The gazette says that an American has invented a golf ball which squeaks when it is lost, and remarks that it is "an astounding invention." It is, indeed, one is reminded of the Irishman's directions for luring squirrels: "Make a noise like a nut."

A desire to see his picture in the paper recently prompted an 8-year-old boy in Massachusetts to set a fire that destroyed property worth \$20,000. The ambition failed in this instance. There is a hint here for the newspapers that maintain rogues' galleries. No doubt morality fosters crime in those whose intellects are only children's size.

The ocean dory-trip business cannot be reported as successful when the man who crosses the sea in a nineteenth-century dory has to return as a steerage boarder on an Atlantic liner. The reckless voyager did not profit by his venture to support himself while abroad. The trip from Boston to Marseilles may have seemed to him a pathway to fame and comparative wealth, but it had a steerage at its end. Failure in such an exploit is a life-saving result. It will discourage the over-venturesome.

It is probably a fact that most of the farming of the country is done on a haphazard plan. The bulk of the knowledge of agriculture consists of experience acquired on that plan, handed down from father to son. As to the science of the greatest of all sources of life and wealth, comparatively speaking, there is as yet little. Consequently, farming, considered economically, is in an undeveloped state. Where it is conducted on a large scale there is naturally great waste. These conditions are a strong argument in favor of Representative Rixey's bill, recently introduced in Congress, proposing a bureau of agricultural education to teach practical farming, such as the best methods of cultivation, the fertilizing of exhausted soil, etc.

It appears from the census bureau's bulletin on the negro population that in the country districts of the South, excluding the 242 cities which had at least 2,500 inhabitants both in 1890 and 1900, the negroes increased from 1890 to 1900 over 16 per cent; in the 42 Southern cities as a whole they

increased 21.7 per cent. In the country districts their increase was about two-thirds as rapid as that of the whites in the same area, while their increase in Southern towns was five-sixths as fast as that of the whites. In the five Southern cities having at least 100,000 inhabitants in 1900 the negro population increased 25.8 per cent from 1890 to 1900. The white population of the same cities increased only 20.8 per cent. In the thirty-eight cities of this class in continental United States the percentage of increase was 38 for negroes and 32.7 for whites. While these figures do not warrant any serious apprehension concerning the increase of the black race in the South, they strongly confirm the view that the negro race must be regarded as a permanent element in our population. The bulletin shows that in 1900 there were 9,204,531 blacks in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, a larger number than is found in any other country outside of Africa. In view of these figures the moral and intellectual improvement of the race and the betterment of its industrial and social condition must continue to engage the thought and activity of some of the best minds in this country.

The wonderful Helen Keller has graduated from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, with the degree of bachelor of arts. It was recently stated that she was on the verge of nervous prostration, due according to one account to excessive mental application and according to another to failure to pass the final examinations. From the fact that she not only received the degree, but also the distinction "cum laude" and that she was present during the graduation exercises apparently in excellent health and spirits it may fairly be inferred that she not only passed the examinations, but stood higher than most of her classmates. Probably she labored under nervous excitement while undergoing her examinations, due to extraordinary mental effort and anxiety, and nervous collapse may have been feared by her friends. There will be general and sincere rejoicing now that the fears are known to have been groundless. The case of this young woman is without a parallel in the history of mental achievement. The story of her triumph over difficulties seemingly insurmountable is almost incredible. Without sight and without hearing from the age of a year and a half she yet gained such a knowledge of the external world as to suggest the existence of a latent and unknown sense or senses almost equivalent to both sight and hearing. How without the aid of these senses she could come to understand and appreciate literature dependent for most of its beauty upon their exercise is almost beyond comprehension. Yet her own writings afford abundant proof of her understanding and appreciation, and her success in acquiring languages and in mastering the studies of a college course afford still further proof to those who realize how far the comprehension of such things seems to depend upon the possession of the senses which she does not possess. Only those who have had to do with the blind and the deaf can realize the enormous difficulties which this young woman, who is both, has had to overcome in gaining the knowledge which entitles her to her bachelor's degree. Very admirable are the insight, the skill and the unwearied patience of Miss Sullivan, Miss Keller's devoted and inseparable companion, friend and teacher, but more wonderful is the triumph of the young woman who can neither see nor hear, even though achieved with the help of one so remarkably capable and devoted as Miss Sullivan.

Not to Be Envid.

An honorable point of difference between the maker of "local color" and the vendor of it comes from the Kentucky mountains by the way of the pages of the Reader. On a trip which a well-known writer made in pursuit of material for one of his stories he stayed overnight at a cabin, where he slept next to the slungles and went down a ladder to breakfast. He washed his face in a creek below the house, and dried it on the side of a piece of coffee sack hung against the logs for family use. Then he combed his hair with his own comb before a piece of broken glass stuck between the "chinking and daubing" of the cabin.

As he was making his toilet he was closely watch by the small boy of the family, who was clothed in a pair of cottonade trousers hitched to a "hickory" shirt, with one suspender fastened by a nail. Shoes and hat were lacking, and his hair had not been combed for six weeks.

He watched the visitor so closely that the writer thought he was making an excellent impression on the young barbarian. As he put on the last touch the boy, unable to contain himself longer, broke in:

"Say, mister," he said, "ain't you a good deal o' trouble to yerself?"

When there is a guest at your house, and he eats heartily, do you say: "Of course, I'm glad he enjoyed his dinner, but how he did eat!"



Tomato Jam.

Take tomatoes which are not quite ripe (the green ones are best), wipe with a cloth and take off the stems; put into a preserving kettle, allowing half a pound of white sugar for every pound of fruit; slice one lemon for each two pounds of fruit and add; boil until thoroughly done and the syrup is thick; do not put much water at first, as it can easily be added if necessary. This is a most excellent preserve and tastes a little like figs.

Asparagus Soup.

Slice the stalks crosswise, cook in salted water with a few green onions or a slice or two of old onion, a little spinach or parsley, if at hand, and add butter the size of a small egg; rub, when tender, through a colander and return to the liquor; thicken with a scant tablespoonful of flour stirred into two-thirds teaspoonful of cream and add a teaspoonful of sugar, if liked. Serve with dry crackers, hot and crisp from the oven.

Strawberry Cup.

Prepare a quart of hulled strawberries by cutting them in two, carefully saving any of the juice that may come from them. Sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar and the juice of two oranges; add a small cupful of grated pineapple and half a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Place directly on the ice for two hours before using. Serve in slender sherbet glasses, garnished with a star of sweetened whipped cream.

Imperatrice Frozen Pudding.

Boil a scant half cupful of rice in milk and water, so that each grain will be separate. This will make a cupful of rice when boiled soft; then add half a cupful of chopped preserved pineapple. Whip half a pint of thick cream with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and when very stiff stir in lightly the rice and pineapple. Turn into a mold and quickly pack in ice and salt for three hours.

Escalloped Cheese.

Butter a porcelain baking dish, put in the bottom a layer of bread cut in very small pieces, then a layer of cheese cut up equally small, dust with salt and paprika (a mild red pepper), add another layer of bread and cheese and season; beat two eggs light and add to a pint of milk, pour this over the bread and cheese; bake for half an hour in a moderate oven.

Rice Ice Cream.

Boil a tablespoonful of rice in half a pint of milk, but do not mash; put a pint of milk on to boil, add the rice, the beaten yolk of an egg and sugar to taste; this makes a nice custard, when nearly cool, flavor to suit, freeze in a mold and serve with a compote of fruit, oranges, berries, etc., around. A half cupful of shelled and blanched almonds, pounded to a paste, gives a delicate flavor.

Buttered Crabs.

Remove the meat from large hard-shell crabs, cut it up small and mix with bread crumbs in equal quantity, a little minced parsley, and season to taste with salt and cayenne; pack into the shells that have been well cleaned; squeeze a little lemon juice over them, cover with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake in a moderate oven until nicely browned.

Citron Cheesecakes.

Boil near a quart of cream; when cold, add the yolks of four eggs, well beaten; boil this to a curd; blanch and beat two ounces of almonds, about half a dozen bitter; beat them with a little rosewater; put all together, with three or four Naples biscuits, some citron, shred fine; sugar to taste; puff paste.

Short Suggestions.

Seven pounds of fruit, three and one-half of sugar and a pint of vinegar is the standard proportion for all manner of sweet pickling. The spicing may be varied to suit the taste.

Strong alum water is efficacious as a vermin destroyer. Closets, wooden bedsteads and loose wallscotting in old houses which prove troublesome should be brushed with this solution.

When a floor is washed it should be allowed to get perfectly dry before the carpet is put down again. Carelessness in this matter has much to do with the prevalence of moths in some houses.

When ironing kitchen cloths fold kitchen towels in half lengthwise before ironing them, for folded thus they will be more rapidly smoothed out and ironing in this manner is quite enough for articles which are for use only, not for ornament.

In using the wringer it saves both the wash and the washerwoman to fold the clothes to an even thickness and exactly the breadth of the wringer rolls. Sending things through in lumps and bunches strains the springs and brings them quickly to the breaking point.

A well-known oculist states that forty men and three women to every 1,000 persons are color blind.

HINTS ON ETIQUETTE

For an afternoon musical the hostess may use her visiting card, writing in the lower left hand corner the word "Music" or "Musical" together with the date and time. The same form may be used for other similar entertainments. "Private Theatricals," "Cards," "Readings," etc., indicating the form of entertainment.

Garden parties are a most popular form of summer entertainment, and they may be formal affairs or very informal. For a large formal garden party the invitation should be engraved as for any other formal entertainment. In the majority of cases an informal affair is preferred and for these the visiting card may be used with "Garden Party, June 20th, from 4 to 7," written in ink below the name.

MORE DAGERS THREATEN

Mrs De Style—"What are you studying so deeply?"

Daughter—"I have become an anarchist, and I'm trying to learn how to make bombs!"

"O-oo! Horrors!"

"Must do it, Civilization is all wrong!"

"Mercy! Of what do you complain?"

"By the time a man is able to support a girl in the style to which she has been accustomed, he is as old as her father!"

Within a year more than 2000 skilled workmen have left the French silk factories of Roubaix and Turcoing for the United States.

Round shoulders and a stooping figure are defects that can be overcome even in elderly women although the process is much longer and more tedious than in correcting the same fault in a young child. High and large pillows should be abandoned the person sleeping flat and without the pillow. Practice all exercises for chest expansion also exercises for the shoulders alone raising the shoulders up and down forward and back and in a circle. Carry the head high and practice the exercises persistently. This is the only remedy.

Old Man's Secret.

Alpena, Mich., Sept. 5.—(Special).—Seventy-five years of age, but hale and hearty is Mr. Jerome K. Fournier of this place, and to those who ask the secret of his splendid health he gives the good advice, "Use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

When asked for his reason for so strongly recommending the Great American Kidney Remedy, Mr. Fournier related the following experience: "I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills because they cured me of Diabetes. I suffered with my kidneys for a long time and suffered terribly from those Urinary Troubles that are so general among aged people."

"Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and eight boxes of them cured my kidneys, regulated my water and made me feel like a hearty young man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old feel young because they make sound kidneys. Sound kidneys mean health and health is the other name for youth.



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more."

"I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss ELSIE DANFORTH, 203 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.