

poured off, and let the mixture boil slowly for two hours, till it begins to harden. Thin it while boiling with the second water, which was drained into the pan, adding this water as needed—just enough to prevent the soap boiling over. It will probably not require all of it. When a little of the cooled soap hardens, add a handful of salt and mix well, and pour into a mould that has been wet with water to keep it from sticking to the mould. When it is cold, cut it into bars. Let it ripen for three months.

For toilet soap from mutton tallow, take one can of good lye, five pounds of mutton tallow, one quart of cold water, one tablespoonful of powdered borax, one tablespoonful of ammonia, four ounces of glycerine, and half ounce of oil of bergamot, or any other preferred perfume.

The Honeymoon.

The first years of married life is a precarious time, make the best of it; and if ever a woman wants a free room for meditation and prayer it is then; and the same with man. There never were two persons so near alike but what they were different, and had different ways. A woman may think she knows a man just as well as if she had been through his head with a lantern, but let her come to live with him from day to day, from week to week, in sunshine and in storm; when dinner is ready at noon and when it isn't; when his best hat is on the hook and when it is lost; when stove-pipes are up and when they are being put up, and in all the other trials and reverses of life, and I tell you, she will come across little, obstinate, impatient streaks in him—little, selfish, overbearing streaks, that will rout all her philosophies and show her a side she never dreamed of. And the same with her. He may have been absolutely sure he was marrying an angel, but there will crop out occasions when he will just as absolutely know that he hasn't. Each of them may be "the best of the kind," but there are rocks they have got to sail around, and they want strength; they want patience; they want elbow room. This can only be

SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until too Stiff to Bend Over

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but about 2 years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the habit of drinking Postum.

"I have never touched coffee since and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous trouble.

"My mother was just the same way, we all drink Postum now and have never had any other coffee in the house for two years and we are all well.

"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day.

"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side, in fact she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble.

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

had by living alone and learning their lessons with no interference from other, no matter how well-intentioned, outside parties. Better to live in one room, and put up with all the hardships of inexperience, and spend their first years with themselves, than to "fare sumptuously every day" in the house of their friends.

There is another moon—what they call the harvest moon of married life, that rises to light the married lovers on their pilgrimage; it may not be so brilliant and dazzling with promise as the first one was; but the light is steady and calm, and mellowed by the blended shades and sunshine of a learnt-lesson, and it shines all the way down to the dark valley, and throws its pure light clear across to the other side. Then, if they want to share their home with friends or relatives, let them: it will be perfectly safe.—Selected.

Alone in the World.

We hear sometimes of people who have been soured by disappointment, misfortune or injustice, retiring from the world. The more fools they. The world can do without them, but they cannot so well do without the world; the more they mope in solitude, the more unhappy they become, for man cannot live the life of a hermit without violating conditions upon which his mental health depends. The most terrible punishment which the law can inflict upon a criminal is the living death of solitary confinement. It may be said that the consolation of religion compensates the loss and withdrawal from mankind; but real religion is active, social, beneficial; not inert, morose and selfish. In true religion we find no time to mope over one's own grievance, but a seeking to soothe the sorrows of others, forgetful of self.

A Good Salve.

For open wounds that have become inflamed, the following is recommended: Resin, one pound; Burgundy pitch, 2 ounces; beeswax, 2 ounces; mutton tallow, 4 ounces; gum turpentine, 1 ounce; oil of sassafras, half ounce; good grape brandy or Jamaica rum, half ounce; put rum and oil of sassafras in ounce bottle; melt all the other ingredients in a skillet and heat quite hot; have a tub half full of cold water sitting by. When ingredients in the skillet are hot, pour in the rum and oil, and this will cause it to foam; when about to foam over, pour the contents of the skillet into the tub of water. As soon as it can be handled, pull as molasses candy until of a light color, then twist into sticks, wrap in cotton cloth and keep in a cool place. For use, take cotton cloth the size to cover the wound, heat one end of stick of salve and rub on the cloth until covered. Warm the plaster by holding face down over lamp chimney or other heated surface and stick on the wound. This will take the inflammation out of the wound in from one to five days.

For The Pantry

For the pantry shelves, there is little else that gives so neat an appearance with so little work and cost as the pretty shelf oil-cloths which come for that purpose. If you don't allow the mice the freedom of the premises, there is pretty perforated shelf-paper that costs very little, and which, like the shelf oil-cloth, is of various colors and designs, but the paper is not so durable as the oil-cloth.

One cannot have too many of the little "sure catch" mouse-traps, costing about 4 or 5 cents each, and these may be laid about plentifully in all sorts of odd places to rid the house of such pests. But they catch meddlesome fingers as well as mice.

Query Box.

Mrs. N. M.—See article on "Salads" in another column.

Bessie.—For use in the garden, use

denim mittens; they can be easily made at home.

Hope L.—To remove marks and rings caused by setting vessels containing hot water on a polished surface, cover the marks with a thin paste made of salad oil and salt, leave it on for an hour, then polish with a dry cloth.

Mrs. J. L.—To remove paint from the window glass, make a strong solution of potash, saturate the spots with this and let it remain until nearly dry, then rub hard with a woolen cloth. This will generally prove effective.

John R.—For soldering fluid, drop into muriatic acid all the scraps of zinc that it will dissolve; it will not matter if there are a few scraps over. Into this put one-half teaspoonful of salammoniac; bottle for use.

D. W. B.—For durable whitewash, slack one half bushel of lime with boiling water, add eight quarts of salt dissolved in hot water, eight ounces of whiting, two and one-half pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste, and one pound of glue dissolved and boiled; thin down with water (hot) until the proper consistency, boil the whole and apply while warm.

Young Mother.—Try this for the baby troubled with worms: Make a tea of senna leaves (tied in a bag) and a handful of raisins; sweeten a little; give a small dose at night, and all the child wants in the morning, for two days; then wait a few days and repeat.

Sister Alice.—Canning pie plant is easily done by washing the stalks, cut in inch pieces, add plenty of sugar to make it sweet, then a little water and set in the oven until it cooks. This way of cooking preserves the pretty pink color, and the stalks do not mash so badly when filling the jar.

Perplexity.—To keep your shirt waist and skirt together, use buttons and button holes. Stich a stay-piece on the back at just the right height, and the buttons will not pull out. Have one button in the middle and one on each side about four inches from it; then with button-holes in the skirt to match, it is no bother to fasten and keep the skirt and waist together. Have the buttons in the right place to draw the waist down snugly and bring the belt to the waist line; the buttons should be thin, flat ones, so they will not show through the belt.

Flora.—Tuberous Begonias succeed best when grown in pots in the house, but they will also grow well in the open ground if given a suitable location. It is best to start them into growth in the house early, giving them a warm situation with bottom heat, if possible. While the soil should be kept moist, it is always best not to give them a very large amount of water, and to never water when the sun is shining on the leaves, as the leaves are liable to drop when the plant is watered directly on the foliage. Set in open ground about the first of June, in sheltered position, in good, loamy soil or woods earth; plant with the crown of the bulb uncovered.

SECRETARY TAFT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine independence committee to which Secretary Taft referred in his speech of last Saturday consists, as he said, of "a number of excellent and prominent gentlemen." Among the members are nearly a dozen university presidents, including Eliot of Harvard, Schurman of Cornell, Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., King of Oberlin and Alderman of Tulane at New Orleans. We select these names because they afford convincing

evidence that membership is not confined to any small section of the country. Aside from that the appearance of the name of the president of Cornell in the list is peculiarly interesting because of Dr. Schurman's service on one of the Philippine commissions.

Another member is Judge George Gray of Delaware, who is supposed to have done some violence to his own opinions when he signed the treaty by which the United States acquired title to the Philippines. Various branches of the Christian church are represented by Bishop Potter, Bishop Spalding and Dr. Parkhurst, while among the other signers to the independence petition are Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Carnegie, W. D. Howells and Horace White. It will thus be seen that the excellent and prominent gentlemen are fairly well distributed, not only geographically, but also as regards their pursuits.

On the other hand it would no doubt be very easy to make up a large list of representative men who would dissent from their views and agree with Mr. Taft that it is not wise for our political parties to pledge themselves to the independence of the Philippines. If we appeal to names for authority this fact must be taken into account, and of course very great authority attaches to the name of the secretary himself.

But where there is such a division of authority on a great public question there are the strongest reasons why each individual citizen should give it earnest consideration, and that brings us to a very difficult aspect of the Philippines problem. The sovereignty of the islands is actually reposed in the voting population of the United States, which acts in its own affairs as a democracy. And while this electorate is very jealous of its own rights, much alive to its own interests, and thoroughly well informed on the subjects that immediately concern it, there is no prospect that it can ever fully comprehend a strange people removed from it by thousands of miles. In other words, if the Filipinos are generally ignorant from lack of schools, we, their governors, are now and are destined to be exceptionally ignorant as regards them from lack of contact and lack of racial sympathy.

References to the examples of other powers do not solve the problem or eliminate the serious nature of what is undoubtedly a grave anomaly among American political institutions. It would therefore be a most happy escape for us if we could dispose of the Philippines as we disposed of Cuba, and this is what the independence committee desires. Secretary Taft, thinks, however, that the time is not ripe, that the Filipinos cannot learn self-government by independent practice, but only under a very long course of tutelage. He argues, therefore, that it would be a great mistake for our political parties to give them the platform encouragement that is advocated by the committee, because it would inspire a host of native agitators to a dangerous activity.

That may be so, but neither the generous impulses of our people as they are expressed in legislation nor the fact that their delegated authority is temporarily in good hands can be said to clear the situation of its perplexities. This much only is certain, that if we are to hold the islands we must give them the benefit of that eternal vigilance without which the liberties of no people are safe.—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best.