

OF INTEREST

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Should a child's undershirt be longer than her neck, it is held to be a sign that her father loves her more than her mother. The dressmaker who puts a black pin by mistake in a gown she is making instead of a white one feels perfectly sure that the dress will be returned for alterations. Should she prick her finger and stain a wedding gown, the saying is that the bride-to-be is going to be unlucky.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The trimming of it. Sure enough, from that day to this her sun of success has always been at high noon. Some young women believe it is lucky to put on any article of dress, particularly stockings, inside out by mistake, but the garment must be worn so until it is worn out.

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Young Chinese Women. The young Chinese women who came here with Mrs. Wu, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, attract a great deal of attention in Washington when they go out for exercise. The beauty of the group is a relative of Mrs. Wu, and is considered attractive even from an Occidental viewpoint. Her favorite dress is a black silk divided skirt, with a jaunty jacket of purple red silk, and a pair of black, glossy hair in her long black, glossy hair. They never appear at Mrs. Wu's receptions, although she herself has quite adopted American customs in that regard.

New Style Monograms. The old-style plain-letter monogram is being superseded, and the woman who would be thought artistic and up-to-date in daily trills is using the new monogram somewhat after the Japanese style. The idea is to design the better it is liked. The idea is to have something graceful in outline, well balanced in parts, and altogether artistic and harmonious. The clear when once deciphered, but to the casual observer seems to be merely a decorative, fanciful sketch or a symbol rather than an explanation of letters.—Woman's Home Companion.

Our Girls Most Learned. The last United States educational report, for 1920, shows that there were for that year a total of 21,801 American women in the colleges of this country. Of these there were 16,096 in the 337 educational colleges, 3799 in eleven dependent women's colleges and 1006 in affiliated women's colleges. The number of women graduated annually from American colleges is about 100,000. Women form 74.4 per cent of the students in American colleges. In Great Britain they form only 22.6 per cent, and in 1859 they numbered 12,000.—Washington Post.

Canons in Active Demand. Wholesale jewelers are disposing of large supplies of canons. It is said, selling them at enormous losses, that the demand is almost unmet. Manufacturers of novelties are said to be placing on large canons for some \$10 a dozen, although the original carvings cost fully that sum. Canons are still being made and selected for many years, and are collected by many collectors. Some who accumulated a very large stock of them two or three decades ago, in accordance with the laws of the market, are taking advantage of the prevailing prices, and are disposing of their stock in large quantities. The element of greed breaks the tie of old friendship in the jewelry trade, and is sought for and regarded as restorative in its influence.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Success in Work. "I cannot for the life of me understand why you should be so depressed, Mildred," said a friend to one who was quite phenomenal. "It seems to me that you always get everything that you try for." "That is just the trouble," said the other, who was suffering from a severe attack of the blues. "So long as you do not possess the thing that you wish for, it seems most desirable, and there is some fun and pleasure in working for it. But once you get it, it is like Dead Sea fruit, all dust and ashes, and you wonder why you ever longed for it."

How to Walk. Women who have formed the habit of standing in a bent, back-burdened attitude exaggerate this bad position of the body when they walk—especially if it is a sense of "hurry" in the loins, says the Chattanooga Magazine. Cannot every woman who reads these lines call up the mental picture of some neighbor hurrying in a sort of dog-trot gait, about her work, with her body bent forward nearly one-third from the upright, the head and shoulders being quite in advance of the rest of the body, as if the legs could not, or would not go fast enough for the impatient brain and body? This is the "haste that makes waste." Such a position means straining and interfering with breathing, circulation and digestion. It announces that the woman is not master of her work; rather, her work masters and drives her. Now, her work masters and drives her. Now, her work masters and drives her. Now, her work masters and drives her.

Work-Items Superstitions. A young actress whose run of bad luck had become almost a proverb, once walked nervously and even trembled a good part of a proverb, one can walk nervously and even tremble doing one's work and suffer from the exhaustive effects that always attend the spirit of hurry.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS. An Effective Screen. The living room use of heavy wove tapestry in plain willow green, fastened to the arched top frame with huge studds. In the top of each panel is a medallion heraldic design in golden browns and deep brown yellow.

An Old Divan. The fad for leather effect found expression recently in an old divan, which was draped with leather in a rich mahogany shade, decorated by the upholsterer's needle with scenes from history and well-known plays. The cushions of this decoration was hardly commensurate with the results, but it was an excellent illustration of the possibilities of the pyrographic art.

To Wash Lace Handkerchiefs. By putting lace handkerchiefs in warm water in which are a few drops of ammonia and using castile soap they are easily washed and made a beautiful clear white. Then do not iron, but spread the handkerchief out smoothly on a mangle or glass, gently pulling out or shaping the lace. Just before it is entirely dry fold evenly and smoothly and place under a heavy weight of some kind. Treated in this way handkerchiefs will last three or four years.

Providing the Dishcloth. The modern housekeeper understands that rags for a dishcloth are neither cleanly nor profitable. The shreds get into the plumbing, after with expensive effects, and a dishcloth so worn that it will not bear regular laundering in the weekly wash is all that cannot receive proper care. In all well equipped homes dishcloths are distinct and separate a provision of the household economy as napkins or pillowcases. Material for the purpose is sold in the shops, and the cloth should be named as carefully as any bit of the household linen.

For the Lavender-scented Chest. Hand-woven double damask is the handsome table cloth the most ambitious housewife could desire, and in form and feeling, clove, daisy, lavender and snowdrop patterns it is as decorative as the eternal Renaissance cloths and not as expensive. For cloths with daisy lavender and clove are dainty. Some are masses of finest open pattern, arranged rectangularly at the corners.

A Unique Bean Pole. The formation is of oak-inch boards and lattice inches apart. The arms are run with the grain to make as strong as possible; simple strips, one inch wide.

Removing Greasy Spots on Cloth. Greasy and resinous spots, as those of machine oil, wagon grease, tar, pine and cedar resin, ought to be also cleaned right down on the folded cloth. Wet them first with alcohol, and then scrub with turpentine and a lot of all with the sponge. Between each wetting shift the spots over a clean place. Four or five times in a very small but steady stream, but not small enough to dry the spot, but not small enough to dry the spot, but not small enough to dry the spot.

Protecting Fruit Trees. I consider good thick soft soap the superior of all things—even to the rabbit proof fence—inasmuch as it not only keeps the rabbits off, but it also kills the lice to new growth and kills all insects and their eggs that may be found when washed soap with soap. A lot of trees in the neighborhood that had old bark on them and were thought of fruiting, when they were washed every two weeks from fall to the following summer and the bark of these old trees is as new looking today as when set out forty years ago.

Swedish Rolls—Roll out light bread dough one-fourth of an inch thick; spread lightly with butter, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and English currants or big raisins. Roll like jelly roll; cut in slices one-half inch thick; lay flat in greased tin, let rise and bake fifteen minutes.

Curry of Cold Meat—Put two table-spoonsful of butter in a frying pan; when hot add one small onion minced; fry until a light brown; add two table-spoonsful of flour and one teaspoon of curry powder; stir for two minutes and add one pint of stock and stir until it thickens; strain this over the meat which is cut in thin slices; simmer ten minutes.

Workshop Equipment. The equipment of a workshop should be heavy so direct a relationship to the manufacture undertaken as to make the two ideas practically inseparable. Many shops are now engaged in the business of equipping their own customers by means of appliances quite unsuited to the needs of the user. Others are striving to keep up with the demand for the most modern and efficient tools.

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HOUSEHOLD RECIPES. Cheese Toast—Slices of buttered bread are delicious served with hot, put in a pan and browned in a quick oven; wash brown remove and put a thin slice of cheese on each slice; return to the oven long enough to melt the cheese; serve on a platter.

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ANOTHER GRAND REPORT FROM HIS MAJESTY'S DOCKYARD, AT PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND. Where upwards of 10,000 Men Are Constantly Employed.

Some time ago the Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette published a most thrilling and remarkable experience of the wife of Mr. Frederick Payne, himself connected with the Portsmouth Dockyard for many years. The report produced a great sensation, not only in Portsmouth, but throughout the country, being considered of sufficient importance for reproduction and editorial comment by the leading Metropolitan and Provincial Press of England, as showing the marvellous power of the Dockyard.

It is not necessary that the soil be warm in order to secure germination of seeds, yet it has been ascertained by a series of experiments that rye and winter wheat will germinate when the temperature of the soil is thirty-three degrees Fahrenheit. Barley, oats, flax, clover and sprouted at thirty-five degrees, that of rye and wheat at forty degrees. The seeds made the initial effort, but did not make satisfactory progress at such low temperatures.

As predicted by the writer several years ago, the demand for forcing would, at no distant day, be in demand, and the growing of roots to meet this demand would assume no mean proportions. As proof of this, orders come to this section every few days from nearly all parts of the country only to be refused, as the house demand is far ahead of the supply. The grower who is so fortunate as to have the roots would find ready market for them. Indeed he could sell them, but he wisely prefers to force them, for he is a dealer, going out of business, recently sold at auction 21,000 roots at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$9 per 100, as they stood in the ground. The grower who has roots can easily be grown on one acre, so it will readily seen if the crop is highly profitable, even if no use were made of the surplus crop of leaf stalks. We are not advising wholesale rush into this new enterprise, but rather, we believe, it seems reasonable that the grower should come, and for those favorably situated the way is open into a profitable field of labor.—J. E. Morse, in Rural New Yorker.

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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed cure with local treatment and therefore curable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore incurable by local treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, made by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Ship rats, which are propagators of the plague, have been thoroughly exterminated at Anzelle by the use of liquid carbolic acid.

Practice makes perfect, but it doesn't require much practice to tell your bowels are not right. Catarrhs help untangle, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents a box. They contain the potent, natural, Candy Catarrh, get up in a minute. Address Allen R. Olmstead, Lefroy, N. Y.

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Mrs. L. A. Harris, a Prominent Member of a Chicago Woman's Political Club, tells how Ovarian Troubles may be Cured without a Surgical Operation. She says:

"Doctors have a perfect craze for operations. The minute there is any trouble, nothing but an operation will do them; one hundred dollars and costs, and included in the costs are pain, and agony, and often death. "I suffered for eight years with ovarian troubles; spent hundreds of dollars for relief, until two doctors agreed that an operation was my only chance of life. My sister had been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for her troubles, and been cured, and she strongly urged me to let the doctors go and try the Compound. I did so as a last resort; used it faithfully with the Sanative Wash for five months, and was rejoiced to find that my troubles were over and my health restored. If women would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound first, fewer surgical operations would occur."—Mrs. L. A. Harris, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.

85000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, "all-gone" and "worn-out" feelings, blues, and helplessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE. Illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Salzer's Seeds advertisement featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the benefits of their seeds for various crops.

Advertisement for a saddle, titled 'KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!', featuring an illustration of a saddle and text describing its features.

Advertisement for Hotel Empire, located at Broadway and 63rd St., N. Y. City, featuring an illustration of the hotel building and text describing its amenities.

Advertisement for Potash, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing its uses in agriculture.

Advertisement for Wills Pills, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing their benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Alabastine, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing its uses in construction and repair work.



Alabastine advertisement text.

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