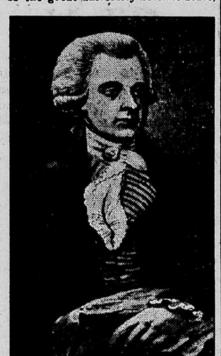
It Certainly Entitles Him to the Nation's Gratitude.

Memorial to the Author of the Decfaration of Independence to Be Breeted at Washington by Public Subscription.

It ought to be easy for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial association to accomplish its purpose. The association, which has a branch in each state, and which has Admiral Dewey at its head, has issued an appeal to the American people for funds to erect a tablet, monent or other memorial to Jefferson at the national capital. The intention is not to ask anything from congress, but to rely solely on the voluntary contributions of the people. The admiral says that "the character and cost of the proposed memorial cannot now be stated, but it will be appropriate to the greatness of the man and the importance of the document from which his name is inseparable. Rigid economy will be observed in carrying on the

-"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statue of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia." This inscription on his grave in Monticello, written by Jefferson himself, omits one very important claim which its author had on the remembrance of his countrymen. It made no reference to the Louisiana expansion, which is the act of Jefferson's that is uppermost in the minds of his countrymen at this time. Oddly, too, Admiral Dewey, who has just issued his appeal for funds for the memorial, seems not to have had ey's countrymen, however, will supply the omission. The statute of religious freedom for Virginia and the creation of the great university of that state,



THOMAS JEFFERSON. (Monument to His Memory Soon to Be Erected at Washington.)

though important events, were hardly as great as the act by which their author doubled the area of the United States and started the country on its career of expansion. That act averted the possibility of the erection of a Canada on our western border, decreed that the United States should diffuse itself across the continent between the two oceans, and rendered it inevitable that this country should be paramount in the western hemisphere and be one of the great forces in the world's pro-

The lack of a Jefferson memorial in Washington, which has monuments and statues to many smaller personages, is one of the surprises of the age. Jefferson was the first president to be inaugurated in the present seat of American's government. The man for whom the capital city was named was dead at the time the seat of national authority was transferred to its present location. Washington's first inauguration was in New York and Adams' was in Philadelphia, but Jefferson and all his successors have been inducted into office in Washington. For many reasons it is eminently proper that the third president should have a memorial in that city. The vast Louisiana province, which had 17,000,000 of the country's 76,000,000 of people in 1900, and which forms one of the richest portions of the United States, will always be a monument to Jefferson, but the remembrancer which is sought to be put up in the national capital is so eminently fitting that it is strange its erection should have been delayed to our day. Here in the vast region which Jefferson's foresight and courage added to the domain of the American people the appeal for funds for a memorial to him should, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, meet an especially prompt and hearty response.

Mr. Reporter Was Wily.

A Washington reporter, in describing the decorations of one of the white house rooms, pleasantly stated that it was a "nightmare in yellow and blue." To get even with him for this rude comment, an attendant gave him a "loaded" cigar on his next visit. The wily reporter generously passed it to a

No Elopements in Papus.

Girls in Papus, or New Guines, an island in the Pacific, have little chance to elope. Their dads force them to sleep in a little house on the topmost branches of a tall tree; then the ladder is removed, and the slumber of the parents is not disturbed with fears of an elopement.

ALASKA COMMISSION.

Guarded by Three of Its Foremost Statesmen.

Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner, selected by the president as Alaska boundary commissioners, are considered unusually well equipped for the work which will devolve upon them. Secretary Root has had a brilliant though brief political career. He was appointed to his present post by President McKinley in July, 1899, at the close of the Spanish war. His only other political office was that of United States attorney for the southern district of New York by appointment of President Arthur. In the course of his long legal career he has represented



HENRY CABOT LODGE. (Massachusetts Senator Who Will Serve or

many noted litigants. He is recognized as a great lawyer. Mr. Lodge comes from a long line of distinguished peothis act in mind. Jefferson's and Dew- ple of New England. He was born in Boston in 1850, was educated at Harvard and in the Harvard law school, and at once dedicated himself to literature, in which he has been brilliantly successful. He was a strong supporter of President McKinley's policy of American expansion and is an aggressive defender of the army and navy. Senator Turner is said to be one of the most scholarly men in Washington, an able constitutional lawyer and an expert in international law. Born in Missouri, he became a brilliant young lawyer of Alabama in the early reconstruction days, was United States district attorney for that state, and on settling in the then territory of Washington in 1880 became a member of the territorial supreme court. In 1896 he left the republican party and was elected to the senate by a fusion of democrats and populists.

WASHINGTON'S PISTULS.

Valuable Weapous Are Subject of Legal Dispute at Present Time as to Ownership.

Oddly, two flintlock pistols which beonged formerly to George Washington ire the subject of a dispute just now as to ownership, incidentally to the settlement of an estate in Prince William county, Virginia.

The weapons which, says the New York Herald, are a perfectly matched young man, named Bickford. pair, are in the possession of Miss Monnie Marsteller, who lives in Wash-

ington, at 225 E street, N. W. Some time before his death Gen. Washington gave the pistols to Mr. Dandridge, his secretary, and when Mr. Dandridge died they were disposed of at public sale with the rest of his effects, under the direction of Mr.



THE WASHINGTON PISTOLS. (Historical Weapons Now the Subject of a Legal Dispute.)

Bushrod Washington. They brought only a few pounds, such relics having not yet acquired the value placed upon them in later days. The grandfather of Miss Marsteller bought the weapons, and in due time he left them to his son, Samuel A. Marsteller, of Prince William county, Virginia.

Samuel was the father of Miss Monnie, and when he died, a short time ago, one of her brothers brought the pistols to her and said that she should have them.

Other relatives, however, have insisted upon forcing a sale of the property left behind by Samuel, and a suit, with this end in view, has been brought in the circuit court of Prince William county.

Incentive to Politeness.

In some of the large department stores of London "professional shoppers" are constantly employed. One firm has over a thousand attendants, and to find out whether every customer is politely served, a number of female spotters, who pretend to be patrons, are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible, and sometimes to leave without making a purchase, after looking at nearly everything in the establishment.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS | MORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

Out at Minot the people are greatly amused over the experience of a hypnotist from a neighboring village and one of his local subjects. The subject, who is a clerk, obeyed all the instructions of the "professor" at the first evening's entertainment-went to sleep, went fishing, barked like a dog, nicked strawberries from the floor and did the other things that a wellregulated hypnotic subject is supposed to do. At the command of the hypnotist he found the prettiest girl in the hall and kissed her, and was awakened, to his intense confusion, as he was repeating the performance. On the next evening he again acted as a subject, and was even more satisfactory than before. An osculatory number was on the program this time and the subject well performed his part, but he failed to obey the command to quit and wake up. On the contrary, he gave evidence of an intention to continue this part of the program until the supply of pretty girls was exhausted, and the professor had to restrain him by force. The subject was not violent, but failed utterly to respond to any further commands by the entertainer.

At length, with visions of the gallows before him, the unfortunate hypnotist announced that he could do nothing more and that from the condition of the patient he feared that the services of a physician would be necessary at once, and he did not know that even a physician could do anything. A messenger was about to be dispatched for the nearest doctor when the patient, having no inclination for drugs, remarked that he would prefer cigars, and the agony of the professor was over. When he next essays a public entertainment he will demand a bond that the subject will not play possum.

University Debaters. On March 13 the university of Manitoba will meet the University of North Dakota in joint debate in this city, the question being "Resolved, that undenominational religious instructions should be given in our publie schools." The university of North Dakota has the negative and the de-baters from that institution are Victor Wardrope of Church's Ferry, Fred H. Larson of La Moute, and Franklin Thordarsen of Esmond.

What is considered the most important debate of the year is the one between the university of North Dakota and the university of South Dakota, which will take place at Vermillion, and the university of South Dakota, which will take place at Vermillion, S. D., the latter part of April. The question is, "Resolved, that government of the senate adopted the favorable report by a vote of 20 to 15.

Senator Cashel introduced a bill for the state dispensary system of handling the liquor traffic. There is no expectation of the passage of the bill, but it will give opportunity for discussion of various methods of handling the liquor traffic. There is no expectation of the passage of the bill, but it will give opportunity for discussion of various methods of handling the liquor evil. Another senate bill provides that druggists protein the senate in the carney and R. A. Nestos of Rugby.

Lady Gets the Office.

Much interest has been taken over the state in the contest for superintendent of public schools in Ward county. Two years ago certain parties disliked the republican' nominee for superintendent and sprang a coup at the last minute by sending stickers over the county and electing a young man, named Bickford.

Bickford was the regular republican nominee at the last election, and Miss Frost, who has a claim in Ward county.

Frost, who has a claim in Ward county, ran independently: She was elected, but Bickford refused to turn over the office to her on the ground that she was a non-resident, having been superintendent of schools in Jackson county, Minnesota.

To make the matter stronger, a contest was started on Miss Frost's claim The case went into the courts and Judge Cowan has ordered Bickford to turn the office over to Miss Frost. There will be further legal proceed. ings.

Robbed the Hotel.

Some time between 1 and 4 o'clock in the morning the safe in the Merchants hotel at Grafton was opened by some one who had knowledge of the combination, and who had evidently secured possession of a key to the money drawer, and \$151.25 was secured. Charles Berg, a tailor who worked around the hotel under a former proprietor, was arrested by Chief of Police Mickle shortly before noon today on a warrant charging him with the burglary, and is in jail awaiting his preliminary hearing.

Another drawer in the safe, which was pried open by the thief, contained several checks and \$450 in currency, but the contents were not disturbed. as the checks completely concealed the cash, and the thief evidently did not stop to investigate closely.

News Notes.

States attorneys from a dozen counties elected J. B. Wineman of Grand Forks, chairman, and E. H. Smith of Fargo, secretary, and appointed a legislative committee to recommend bills desired for passage. Fire destroyed the Elkins drug store at St. Johns. The loss on the building is \$3,000; on the stock, \$2,-000; with but small insurance. The town has no fire protection.

James Robinson, who was in jail at Minot for blind pigging and perjury, escaped from custody, being aided by a friend on the outside. He started for Canada, but got only about nine miles, turning up at the home of a rancher with both hands and feet frozen, as the temperature was about 40 below zero.

Immigrants from South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska are finding their way into this state and taking up claims, though the season is young. The survey of the Ruford reservamany settlers, as the reservation is now practically settled by squatters, who will have 60 days in which to make filings whenever the survey is made. Many of the squatters have made costly improvements.

Mrs. Fuller has been appointed post mistress at Spiritwood.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, of Richburg, were poisoned by eating colored candy, and were quite sick for a time.

at Stemarck. A Short Summary of the Megular Routine.

Bismarck, Feb. 23.—Representative Maddock, of Benson county, complained of sickness, when he arrived at the house of representatives of the state legislature Saturday, He has been ill for several days. Dr. Taylor, of the senate, was called, and pronounced him ill of small-pox.

POX.

He was taken to the pesthouse, but the house had convened, and was in session several hours after the physician had advised adjournment and fumigation of the

vised adjournment and tuningstron of chambers.

Bills were introduced in the house as follows: Providing that all vessels in which gasolene is handled shall be labeled; providing that-townships adjoining belief; providing that-townships adjoining that may make improveincorporated cities may make improve-ments and assessments for payment therefor; providing for an additional dep-uty public examiner, at a salary of \$1,800

Bismarck, Feb. 24.—The special committee that visited Madison. Wis., with instructions from the legislature to work for the passage of the bill before the Wisconsin legislature to inaugurate a Wisconsin legislature to inaugurate a Wisconsin system of grain inspection, will report to the legislature that they did not remain and work for the bill for the reason that they were misled as to the provisions of the bill in that it contains no provision for the appointment of a North Dakota man on the board of inspection, and that they could obtain no promise either from the committee on state affairs of the Wisconsin legislature, to which the bill was referred, or from the governor of Wisconsin, that a North Dakota man would be appointed.

House committee on appropriations met last night and considered general appropriation bills and committees of the two houses will agree and then report all appropriations billis. The state fair matter is still in abeyance and there is a sentiment now in favor of making an appropriation in support of county fairs, and leaving the state fair matter to be disposed of in the future. The question will be settled at a meeting of the senate appropriation committee to be held tomorrow. Neither house held a session today, it being a legal holiday.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 25.—By a vote of

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 25.—By a vote of 24 to 9 the senate passed the bill providing that names of candidates for United States senator shall be voted for at the general election, and the result shall be certified to the legislative assembly by the secretary of state. The bill is intended to give expression to the choice of the people as to their candidate for senator, although it will have no binding effect on the legislature under the present system of election.

While the senate was passing this measure the house passed the Davis primary election bill, providing for primary choice of all candidates for public offices.

The house also passed the board of control bill, amended to made the headquarters of the board at the state capitol and increasing the salary to \$4,000 a year.

The railroad personal injury bill went to the senate committee on railroads, reference to the judiciary committee being defeated. The bill to prohibit the practice of Christian Science and faith healing was favorably reported by the public health committee, but sent back to the judiciary committee for further consideration.

Bismarck, Feb. 26.-The senate yesteradopted the minority report of the committee on elections, which favored the constitutional amendment for initiative and referendum in legislation. The majority of the election committee favored indefinite postponement of the bill, but the senate adopted the favorable report by a vote of 20 to 15.

Bismarck, Feb. 26.—By an overwhelming mapority the house yesterday declared its belief that the passage of the grain inspection bill now before the Wisconsin legislature by that body would improve the condition of grain shippers in North Dakota. This action was taken by adopting the minority report of Representative Young of the committee that went to Madison.

Young's report stated that Gov. La Follette had given as positive assurances as he could well give that he would name a North Dakota man on the board of inspection in case the Wisconsin bill passed. The majority of the committee, consisting of Senators Lamoure and Sharpe and Representatives Leech and Mattson, with Commissioner Turner, presented a report Bismarck, Feb. 26.-By an overwhelm-

Representatives Leech and matison, with Commissioner Turner, presented a report that they could get no assurance that a North Dakota man would be appointed, and hence could not recommend that the legislature take further action toward pressing the passage of the Wisconsin hill

bill.

The majority at the same time placed themselves on record as favoring any system of grain inspection that promised better things for North Dakota shippers and recommended the passage of a resolution requesting the governor of this state to recommend a man for a place on any grain inspection commission that offered a free and fair market for North Dakota grain. Neither report was acted on in the senate, where they will be considered tomorrow.

sidered tomorrow.

Bismarck, Feb. 28.—Two sessions of the house were held yesterday and seven bills were killed in committee and twenty-seven bills passed. A steering committee was named in the house with Young, of Barnes, chairman, and Messrs. Davis, Watts, Leech, Chaffee. Lyons, Gilbert, Richmond, McGahan, Ryan and Movius. The pure food bill among those passed is intended to shut out adulterated food products from the state. The bill to reduce penalties for violation of the prohibilition law was killed.

Other bills passed by the house were the increased militia appropriation; Torrens land title law; law changing boundaries of Billings and Stark counties; peddlers's license bill; reduction of exemptions to \$500; appropriation of \$1,500 to volunteer firemen; providing bonds for state asylum buildings, and requiring payment for care of patients at insane asylums where their estates are sufficient. The bill to grant a reward of \$50 for information against violators of the prohibition law was sent to special orders for Tuesday afternoon.

The senate passed the initiative and referendum constitutional amendment, practically all of the resubmissionists supporting the measure as a means of getting the liquor question again before the people, the bill requiring constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people on petition of 15 per cent of the voters. Te bill to increase the per diem of county commissioners through the state to \$5 was killed.

PULPIT AND PEW.

Less than half the children in the public schools attend Sunday school. An agent of the British and Foreign Bible society at Monastir, Turkey, is being prosecuted for selling Bibles in the Albanian language.

In the victoria which bears him through his diocese the bishop of London keeps a little electric lamp, which he sets upon his knee; and so, swinging through the streets of London at night, he devotes his time to reading.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Feb. 28. The opera house block and public library at Ashland, O., were destroyed by fire.

John Quinn, a member of the Fiftyfirst congress, died in New York, aged 63 years.

Young Corbett and Eddie Hanlon fought 20 rounds to a draw at San

rancisco. The republican National Editorial association met in annual convention

in Washington. The Rock Island's purchase of the Frisco system is the forerunner of a

vast railroad merger. Dan Jones, of Milwaukee, won the bowling championship of the United States at Indianapolis.

Christian Joehlin was tortured with fire near Toledo, O., by ten masked men, who secured \$3,000. President Roosevelt lauded Meth-

odism in an address at New York that | want?' was heard by 4,000 people. Weekly reports say trade is ac-

celerated by milder weather, business continuing to be very active.

Robbers blew the post office safe at Garrett, Ind., and carried away \$1,000 in cash and \$300 in stamps. William Fambro (colored), who in-

sulted a white woman, was shot dead in his home at Griffin, Ga., by a mob. Henry Farrer, one of the bestknown water-color painters in America, died in New York, aged 60 years.

The new anti-trust law is already being enforced by Attorney General Knox under the president's advice.

Mabini, the former president of the Filipino supreme court, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

An explosion in powder works at Cherokee, Mo., killed three men and injured 15 others, three of them fatally.

King Edward announces that Queen Victoria's collection of 1897 jubilee presents will be exhibited at the St. Louis fair.

Joseph Keenan (colored) was hanged at Greenville, S. C., for the murder of Samuel Williamson, a white man.

Venezuelan authorities accuse the Germans of looting the warship Resaurador before returning it to the government. Harry Forbes, of Chicago, won the

world's bantam weight championship by defeating Andy Tokell, of England, at Detroit. Edward L. Burdick, of Buffalo, N. Y., prominent in business and social

life, was found dead in his home with his head crushed. John C. Felimore, founder of the Order of United Commercial Travelers, died at his home in Columbus,

O., aged 55 years. Conrad N. Jordan, assistant treasurer of the United States at the subtreasury in New York city, died of the grip, aged 73 years.

At Cambridge City, Ind., a barn belonging to John S. Dackey was destroyed by fire and 14 race horses were burned to death.

Five hundred Chinese government troops were ambushed and killed by rebels in Yang-Ning and the revolt is spreading into Hunan.

Samuel Harris, a miner. feet down a shaft at Terre Haute, Ind., and escaped with nothing more serious than a broken leg.

Colonial dungeons where Ethan Allen and other revolutionary soldiers were confined by the British were unearthed by workmen in New York.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the gun bearing his name, died suddenly at the home of his daughter in New York, aged 84

years. The congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington unanimously reelected Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis,

president general. The Illinois legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$9,000 for a lifesize statue of the late Frances E. Willard, to be placed in the National Statu-

ary hall in Washington. A cyclone in England, Ireland and Wales killed scores of people and a railroad train was blown from the track and the British steamer Ottercaps sank with 30 persons.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 28.

	New York, Feb. 23.	f
	LIVE STOCK-Steers \$4 60 @ 5 30	n
9	Hogs	
	FLOUR-Buckwheat 1 90 @ 2 25	
S	WHEAT-May 81 @ 8114	
ğ	July 78%@ 78%	n
	RYE—State	1000
i	OATS-Track White 431660 48	d
9	BUTTER 15 @ 28	a
3	CHEESE 134@ 1414	c
	CHICAGO.	1
Ý	CATTLE-Prime Beeves \$5 70 @ 5 90	11
i	Texas Steers 3 40 @ 4 40	8
ŝ	Medium Beef Steers 4 30 @ 4 70	1000
ŝ	Common to Rough 3 20 @ 3 80	h
Š	Bulls	t
S	Heavy Mixed 6 95 60 7 20	C
1	SHEEP 3 75 @ 6 25	e
3	BUTTER-Creamery 18 @ 274	8
š	Dairy	8
8	POTATOES (per bu.) 38 @ 47	
	MESS PORK-May 17 75 @17 85	
ğ	LARD-May 9 62 60 9 674	
9	RIBS—May 9 771/6 9 821/2 GRAIN—Wheat, May 771/6 775/2	P
ŝ	Corn, May 46% 46%	n
ŝ	Oats. May	8
3	Barley, Choice 52 @ 55	-
9	Rye, May Delivery 51% 51% 51%	L
ı		is
9	GRAIN-Wheat, May \$ 77%@ 77% Corn, May 47%@ 47%	b
į	Oats, Standard 341/20 351/4	t.
ä	Rye, No. 1 61140 52	lit
1	KANSAS CITY.	W
8	GRAIN-Wheat, July \$ 65%@ 65% Corn, May 38%@ 28%	n
3	Oats No. 2 White 35 @ 36	1000
3	Corn, May	u
â	ST. LOUIS.	2
	CATTLE-Beef Steers \$4 15 @ 5 25	
9	Texas Steers	
å	Butchers' 7 00 @ 7 25	C
ij	SHEEP-Natives 4 50 @ 5 30	e
į	OMAHA.	
1	CATTLE—Native Steers \$3 75 @ 5 15	iı
1	Stockers and Feeders 3 00 @ 4 40	'n
ш	Diversi and a coucin iiii o vy W i iv	

HOGS—Heavy 6 90 @ 7 25 SHEEP—Wethers 4 75 @ 5 30

LAZY "MR. HOPPERGRASS."

When He Came Around Asking for Food.

"You sees, honey," said Mandy to her little pickaninny, "dat one col' wintah day Mistah Hoppergrass get hungry an' he remember him o' de pantry o' de Ant fambly, an' off he goes to Miss Ant. An' when Mistah Hoppergrass come to Miss Ant's doah he knock, and den he say to Miss Ant: 'Please, Miss Ant, won't ye gib me somet'in to eat?'

"Now, honey, date Miss Ant was a mighty particular, workin' ant, an' she was washin' up de cabin jus scrumptious like, for Miss Ant was goin' to have a quiltin' bee dat afternoon, Miss Ant was, an' when Mistah Hopper-grass knock, up she get from de floah by de bucket o' suds an' she say: 'Who's da? 'Pears like dat's you, Mistah Hoppergrass. Now, what you

"'Please, Miss Ant,' say Mistah Hoppergrass, makin' his speakin' kind o' thin, 'Miss Ant, won't ye gib me somet'in' to eat?'

"'Go way, now,' called Miss Ant, just openin' de doah a trifle to see whedder Mistah Hoppergrass' coat's as thin as his speakin'. 'Go way bodderin' roun' heah, Mistah Hoppergrass. What was you doin', eh?' say Miss Ant.

"'Oh, I'se singin',' say Mistah Hoppergrass, kind o' hoppin' like and winkin' one eye at Miss Ant; 'I'se singin'.'

"'Yes, you'se singin'. Sittin' on a high stalk o' grass bendin' in de wind, spittin' tobacco juice an' playin' jewsharp all summah long-dat's what you'se doin',' say Miss Ant. 'Go long now, Mistah Hoppergrass; go long now. I'se not workin' all summah long, workin' all day all summah long, to lay up victuals for such lazy hoppers as you. Jes' you keep on playin', Mistah Hoppergrass, jess you keep on playin' you' harp till summah time

comes again.' "So den, honey," continued Mandy, according to the New York Times, "Miss Ant shut de doah o' her cabin and go on gettin' ready foah de quiltin' bee dat afternoon, and lazy Mistah Hoppergrass he go berry hungry, and he cuddle himself in de big gum tree in your papa's swamp till summah time come agam. But he couldn't play his harp, Mistah Hoppergrass couldn't, for de pain da't was under his apron."

WASHING AT HOME.

A Few Suggestions Which May Be Found of Value to the Busy Housewife.

First steep the linen articles in cold water, to which has been added some dissolved borax. Then wash thoroughly by rubbing all the dirt out; rinse in warm water to remove all the soapsuds; then boil for a quarter of an hour, after which they should be rinsed twice, first in warm then in cold water; dip into the blue water, pass them through a wringer, starch and iron. A little borax or soda put into the water in which they are boiled helps to whiten the articles. Iron table linen always on the right side. The proper gloss will not be produced unless the iron is very hot, says Amer-

In starching doilies with fringed edges it is well to dip the fringe of lace into salt water before starching.

Handkerchiefs and other white linen or cotton articles are washed in the same way. It is generally thought that a little starch in pillow slips and handkerchiefs keeps them clean longer than if not starched.

Hot water starch is very easily made. Mix with enough cold water to make a cream one tablespoonful of starch, half a teaspoonful of borax and a quarter of a teaspoonful of finely shredded tallow candle or wax. Add enough boiling water to cook the starch, and pour on boiling water, mixing thoroughly till the starch is clear.

Silk or cotton embroidered work may be washed in bran water. Boil two handfuls of bran in a quart of water for 15 minutes and then strain; boil the bran again for the rinsing water. The water can be cooled by adding a quart of cold water. Rinse first in tepid bran water, then in plain water. Pass them through a wringer and iron on the wrong side while damp. The articles need no starch, for the bran gives them all the stiffness necessary.

A Simple Nourishing Dish.

Bread and milk, and crackers and nilk, are classed as very simple lishes; yet, nevertheless, they do not agree with all people. Those who cannot eat them without an uncomortable sensation of fullness may ike to try the following dish: Have some perfectly made and baked granam or whole wheat bread, slice it hin and pour over it a little thin eream-about three tablespoonfuls to each slice; sprinkle sparingly with alt.-Detroit Free Press.

Bag Pudding.

The first is the old-fashioned bag oudding. A cup and a half of sour nilk, two eggs, small teaspoonful of oda, pinch of salt, cornmeal to make ather a thin batter. A cup of raisins s an improvement. Dip the pudding pag in hot water, flour it inside and tie the pudding in, leaving room for t to swell. Boil two hours, and serve with sugar and cream-better grated naple sugar and cream.-N. Y. Trib-

Long Overdue. "It is strange that the mail doesn t

ome," remarked the spinster of unertain years. "It is strange," agreed her provok-

ng nephew, sympathetically. "Let me see, how old are you, Aunt Elizabeth?"-Syracuse Herald.