CLEANING PRATER PILLOWS.

They Should Never Be Dried in the Sen as It Cives Them's Renald Stor.

There seems to be a general impression that feather pillows cannot be washed or cleaned in any way except by frequent siring. But during the hot summer weather it is sometimes absolutely necessary to have the feathers freshened and sweetened by washing; and practical housewives have found that this is not such an impossible task, after all. The main care to so handle them that the feathers will not be allowed to "fly" when only the ticking is to be washed, says the Chiengo Inter Ocean.

In this case shake the feathers into one end of the pillow tick, then rip open the other end, and baste the opening of a flower sack over the opening in the pillow tick. Shake all the Seathers into the flour sack, and sew up the end before removing the pillow tick. Wash the tick, then put the feathers into it in the same manner in which they were taken out.

If both tick and feathers must be mached fill a tub half full of warm poep suds, add a tablespoonful of ammonia, rub soup on the tick, put into the water and use the washboard as for ordinary clothes. Rinne in several maters that are lukewarm, and run the pillow through the wringer. Hang it in the shade to dry. It will require at least three days. When dry give the pillow a good beating up and it will be sweet and light.

Never put pillows in the sun, even to air them, for it will bring out the animal oil and cause them to have a rancid smell. For the same reason pillows should not be dried near the fire after wetting. If the clothes wringer cannot be made sufficiently loose in the rollers to allow the bunches of feathers to pass through, wring as dry as pensible with the hands, and best and dry the pillows several days in wind and draft.

HOMEY MUFFINS.

A Toothoome and Directible Bainty for These Who Are Fond of Iweets,

Money is usually a more digestible sweet than sugar. It is especially good for children who crave sweet things and they never tire of bread and honey. Some forms of indigestion prhich cannot assimilate cane sugar have no trouble with honey. Honey in seldom used in cookery for the reason that it costs more than sugar, but for is change, for the sake of health, or where one is so fortunate as to have a mode store of it, rules for its use will be welcome says the Los Angeles Her-

To make honey muffine sift two cure of flour with two level teaspoons of baking powder and one-quarter teaspoon of salt. Rub in two level tableapoons of butter, add two well-beaten terrs. two-thirds cup of honey and five sablespoons of milk. Butter round muffin tins, fill one-half and baka. Berve hot, but if they are left they will not be wasted.

The amount of milk may seem small and if the honey is very thick one-half tablespoon extra may be added but no more for remember that the honey itself is semi-liquid. The muffins will have a decided and agreeable honey flavor and none but the sweetess butter should be served with them. With a liquid sauce honey musins make a good substitute for cottage pudding.

TACT WITH CHILDREN.

An Illustrative Instance of the Ed-Accep of Appealing to the 1 1 Better Sature,

When my little daughter was about shree years old I one morning resquested her to bring a certain cup from the dining-room into the nursery. From one of those impulses of contrariness which arise in all youthful hearts at times, she saw fit to refuse. Without saying a word I left the room and went about other matters, says Florence Hull Winterburn, in Woman's Home Companion. Returning after & abort interval, I said very gravely and gently: "Do you know what I have? I have a little girl who does not love me." Instantly the child started up, dropping her playthings, and saying: "Allie's going to get that cup," ran out and brought it into me. Evidently her conscience had been active while she had been left alone, and without any exterior influence having been exerted, she had come around to the right frame of mind. Unquestionably this experience, tending to self-control, was more beneficial than if forcible pressure had been brought to bear upon her conduct. For before obstinaey had fairly sprouted it died away of Ms own accord.

Compound Cherry Sance, Take a cup of stoned, red cherries and stew them soft in just enough water to prevent burning; then rub them through a sieve with the juice; the puree should be quite thick. Add a glass of black curant jelly and stir over hot water until very hot. A little port wine may be added if you wish.—Washington Star.

Raisin Filling. One large cupful of raisins, seeded and chopped, one cupful water, one eupful sugar, one tablespoonful flour, a small pinch each of cinnamon and galoues. Boil until it thickens. Spread between the crusts. Cover top with meringue, upon which drop raising.--Ladies' World, New York.

Meanness. Talk about meanness. An Atchison "Schild recently broke out with the measles, and a neighbor who called went home and said that in her opinson it was bedbug bites .- Atchisom

MOUNTAIN LION'S REVENCE.

Now the Ikin Rose from the Ploor to the Bread of the Mon. Who Shot Man-

The bachelor had returned to his apartments in Central park, west, at midnight, after a dinner at the club with an old college friend. There was no light in the room, save the reflection of the moon in its last quarter, which was rising over the park, relates the New York Tribane. A breath of cool air came in the window, and fastead of turning on the incandescent lights he threw himself in a morris chair to recall again some of the collere scenes, about which he had just been talking with his classmate.

One thought gave way to another, and finally his eyes, for some mysterious reason, became riveted upon the skin of a great cougar, or mountain lion, which was aprawled out at the threshold of the door, in the pale moonlight. He had never seen it of such a ghartly color. The natural deep tawny shade of the fur seemed to have changed to a sort of ashen gray, and the teeth of the stuffed head sparkled white and cruel from the cav-

ernous mouth. The moon now broke forth from a slump of pine frees in the park, and shone full and clear on the five feet of outstretched fur, which, much to the herror of the young bachelor, slowly lifted itself from the floor, puffed out its flat hide into a round body, braced its hind legs against the door, and then frow up the claws of his forefeet as if to spring upon the victim inthe chair. The bachelor tried to leap from his seat, but he found himself as rigid as if he had been fromen.

The cavernous mouth opened, and those white, sharp teeth again sparkled in the light.

"You remember when you killed me." muttered the courar, with a hollow growt. "You were camping in South Dakota, the summer after you left Harvard. You pitched your tent in a canyon where I had lived in peace ever since your forefathers drove my grandsires out of New England and away from the shores of the Atlantic." Here the beast opened his mouth

still wider and said: "The time has come for my revenge. First, you killed me, and then laid my skin on your foor to tread on with your unclean feet. You know the sound of my voice. You shall hear it to your horror, and then I will spring

upon you." At this, from the cavernous maw of the brute there seemed to come that weird, prolonged quavering, piercing wail, which always sends a hot spasm down the backbone of the traveler who hears it for the first time.

At the same time the bachelor felt the claws in his cost.

"Wake up! Wake up! A nice trick to sleep all night here in your chair." And the valet shook his master again, spread out the congar skin on the floor and then shut the door.

IMPORTANCE OF VEILS.

Some of the New Combinations When Two Are Ween at the fame Time,

Veils are very important items of dress this season, more so than ever, perhaps, since they come in greater variety, and two are worn at one time, says a fashion paper.

The made vells of chiffon with satin borders are very smart, especialy in white with black dots or rings. Bine chiffon veiling with white spots, worn with a plain green veil, is the craze of the hour.

This special combination is everywhere in sight, but its success depends on the mode of aranging the contrast, and the tints selected. The gown is a feature in the case, too, as well as the woman who wears it.

As for the net veils beauty seems to be sacrificed for variety in a large number of the new meshes, and modes of decorating them, and some of them are to be shunned like the plague unless a woman really wants to disfigure herself.

There are no ends of pretty nets, one of which has a diamond mesh in white, with black velvet applique spots an inch apart, alternating large and small. This is very becoming, as are the plain white Brussels net yells with black lace insertion set in around the

A clear plain net, not too fine, is always becoming, while the fancy meshes must be selected with great

To Remove Tax.

A simple remedy for removing tan is made of one pint of alcohol, half a pound of baking sods, half a pound of pulverized borax, half an ounce of liquid benzoin and one quart of pure rain water. Mix it well, let it stand for six hours, and carefully pour into bottles, leaving the dregs. This should be applied after washing the face, and may be used as often as desired. It will quickly remove the tan, and will white en the skin, giving it a fresh rosy appearance. If you are where none of these preparations can be obtained, bathe your face for 15 minutes in water as hot as you can bear, then massage it gently rubbing in all the sweet cream the skin will take. This will reduce the inflammation, but it will not bleach the skin or remove the tan-Housekeeper.

Omelet with Pures of Cauliflower. Prepare an omelet of six eggs; fold the opposite side to the center; put half pint of cauliflower pures in center; fold up the other side and turn the omelet on the dish; pour around a little cream sauce.-Ledger Monthly.

When Money Talks, When the money of some people comverses it thes a megaphone.—Chiengo Baily'News.

IN THE TIME OF PRACE.

Secretary Root Issues Address to Army Asking It is Perfect Itsell in Military Selence,

Secretary Root has issued the following: "With the reduction of the Philippine force and the withdrawal from Cuba, the army is called upon to recume its most important work in time of peace—the work of perfect-ing itself is military science and skill, and of promoting the preparation of the United States against future wars. I wish to call your attention to the conditions which now require especial effort and real on your part in the performance of this duty.

"The abandonment of the military schools for commissioned officers, which followed the employment of the entire army in active military operations, has left these 1,542 new Heutenants substantially without any means of acquiring a systematic military education.

"Congress has now with wise liberality made provision for the reopening of the army schools, has given its sanction to the general system of military education embodied in the general order of November 27 last. including the enlargement and development of the Fort Leavenworth school into a general service and staff college, the establishment of the war college at Washington, with suitable buildings, and the rebuilding of the engineer school, and has made ample appropriation for these purposes.

Every effort will be made by the war college board, which has general supervision and charge of the whole system, to bring its advantages to the new officers of the army as speedily as possible, and to organize officers' schools at all the considerable posts without delay."

ARMY OFFICERS DISSATISFIED

Complein That Sufficient Time is Not Given Them to Change to New Uniforms.

Army officers are complaining that

the war department has failed to

give them a sufficient time in which to replace their present uniforms with the new apparel recently prescribed by regulations adopted by a board of officers. It is held that the army should be allowed a year to effect important and extensive changes in uniforms such as is contemplated by the new regulations. When important changes are made in the navy uniform that period is allowed offcers in which to wear out the uniforms they possess before they are required to go to the expense of equipping themselves with the new habiliment. Another cause of complaint is that some staff officers must provide for themselves eight different headgears, and all officers must have at least seven. The eight pieces of headgear which have been adopted among the regulations are the chapeau, which is confined to corps and departments; the full dress cap, the dress cap, the white cap, the service cap, the white helmet, the service helmet, the yellow helmet, and the campaign hat.

This equipment and the varied assortment of devices and insignia must be a part of every officer's uniform by January 1. This requirement operates as a hardship, especially on the younger officers who have been recently commissioned and who have just purchased their military apparel, and who must now refurnish their wardrobe.

GREAT METHODIST TEMPLE.

Magnificent Structure to Be Erected im London Opposite Westminster Abbey.

At the Weslevan conference at Manchester Mr. Robert William Parks, M. P., treasurer of the Free church congress, who is well known in connection with Mr. Yerkes' London enterprises, appounced that \$1.041,000 had been promised for the fund of \$5,000,600, which British Wesleyan Methodists started to collect three years ago for the object of educational, religious and philanthropic pura

poses. He stated that the Methodists had secured the Royal Aquarium theater property, facing Westminster Abbey, on which they would build a great hall which is to be called the "Central Headquarters of Universal Methodism."

The price paid was \$1,650,000. The ground comprises two and one-half acres, and on it also stands Mrs.

Langtry's Imperial theater. It is probable that some arrange ment will be made by which the Imperial theater will remain where it is, though it may be transformed into an annex of the church house, the building of which is expected to commence early in 1908.

Since it was opened in 1976 the Aquarium has been a famous place of amusement for Londoners.

Test of a Leprosy Cure,

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the board of health of Honolulu samples of an alleged cure for leprosy submitted by a Brooklyn physician in behalf of a fellow practitioner abroad. The board has agreed to use the samples in its experimental research and the treasury department has authorized the admission of the samples at Honolulu free of duty. The boards of health of San Francisco and New Orleans also will be asked to test

the alleged cure. Oklahoma's Advance, Oklahoma already has a population of 600,000, says the Memphie Commercial Appeal, or about 12 times as much

as some of the western states.

PHILIPPINE COINS.

Designs for Silver Money for Island Approved by Secretary Root.

Were Exceuted by Filipina Artist Named Senor Figueroa-Coinage Will Probably Be Bene in felands,

Under authority of congress providing for the coinage of subsidiary coins for the Philippines Secretary Root has approved the design submitted by Senor Figueroa, a Filipino artist, whose drawings were received at the war department recently from Vice Gov. Wright, in Manila.

The new coins are to range in value from 10 cents to 50 cents in silver, and from one-half cent to five cents in copper. The work of coinage probably will be done in the Philippines, the dies being cut at the Philadelphia mint. The obverse side of the design contains a female figure clad in a flowing robe. Her left hand rests lightly upon her bosom, while her right hand grasps a hammer, which is resting upon an anvil. In the background is a view of the celebrated Mayon volcano of Albay province, in the island of Luson, the most sotive volcano in the archinelago. Above this design is the denomination of the coin, while below is the word "Pilipinos."

On the reverse of the coin is the American shield, bearing the stars and stripes, with an eagle perched above. The words "United States of America" and the date of coinage are on this side.

HAZING IN BRITISH ARMY.

Lieutenant in Life Quards is Lashed and Ducked in Horse Trough by Fellow Officers.

Details of the remarkable case of persecution by brother officers of a young lieutenant of the Second Life guards at Windsor, a regiment of which King Edward is colonel in chief, show that in this crack cavalry organization, like many others, the officers are intolerant of the presence of anyone who takes his profession serious-

Second Lieut. C. D. Gregson, who seeured a commission February 15, 1902. was known to be a hard worker, efficleat and popular with his men. On Monday night a number of officers of the regiment chased Lieut. Gregson out of his quarters, hunted him through the barracks with whips, at the same time using foul language; ducked him in a horse trough until he was half dead and subsequently wrecked his quarters and destroyed his entire kit. The victim was forced to spend the remainder of the night on the bare floor of his room, wrapped in

The only explanation for this treatment is that Lieut. Gregson was socially undesirable. There is no question, in view of the lieutenant's record and the king's connection with, the regiment, that his majesty will order a strict investigation into the occur-

A NOVEL CONTRIBUTION. -

Unknown Man Sende to Conscience Punde, a \$30 Gold Certificate, Mailing It in Sections.

Secretary Shaw received a novel contribution to the conscience fund. Having ill gotten gains in his possession, the person who made the contribution had evidently lost confidence in his fellow man. Trusting neither the mails nor the public officials, the possessor of an uneasy conscience, sent to the strong box of the nation a \$20 gold certificate in sections. He tore the bill in half and mailed one part to the collector of customs in New York, and from Jersey City he mailed the other half to the treasury department. Accompanying this part of the bill was a letter signed "Conscientia." There was no other clew to the sender. The treasury department naturally received the other half of the bill from the collector of customs at New York, Mr. Stranahan promptly forwarding his installment of the conscience money. When both pieces of the bill were received they were taken to the bureau of redemption, treasufer's office, and there exchanged for a brand-new, crisp \$20 bill, which was placed in the conscience fund.

Kipling Displays Good Sense. One can well credit the statement that Rudyard Kipling has refused knighthood. A writer of international fame, a poet of creditable achievement, why should he accept a title which would class him with a heterogeneous company of rich grocers, bad actors and writers of stupid novels? asks the Chicago Chronicle. Kipling, despite certain well-known failings, is a man of sense and he hates humbugs. Naturally he does not want to be a knight.

The Farm as a Factory, Every farm is a factory in which nature is the boss. The soil and seed are the materials and the farmer is the workman, says the Galveston News. These workmen should be as skilled in their trade as is the machinist, the printer or the steelmaker. It has come to pass that farming must be done in the most scientific manner in order to insure success.

Foots' Paradias The saying is that "every man has his fool hour at some time in his career." It would seem as if a good many spend it at Newport says the Boston Herald. Strange things occur down in that metropolis of fashion and

MEED MORE OFFICERS.

Secretary Shows by Pigures That. There is the fat Bases (seconds. stened Men for Warships.

Evidence in black and white that there are not enough commissioned officers in the navy to properly mad the warships now in commission is contained in a statement issued at the department. Secretary Moody firmly holds that a substantial increase must be made in the countries sioned force or the United States must stop building battleships. The statement compares the personnel of 1893, when the "new navy" found itself well under way, with that of the present year, and incidentally brings in the ever-present subject of shore duty.

In 1893 there were 965 officers available for sea duty in the navy, the total displacement of which was 344,-843 tons. This was an average of 254 tons to each officer. Of the commissioned force 586 officers were doing active sea duty, and 400 were sasigned to shore service. In 1908 there were 1,003 officers available for sea service in the navy, the total displacement of which is 827,022 tons. This is an average of 806 tons to each officer. Of the total commissioned. force 720 officers are at sea and 303 are doing shore service.

The period between 1893 and 1908 has been one of greater growth for the United States navy than any 20 years previous to that time. The size and efficiency has increased threefold in that time, but there is an increase of only 58 commissioned officers. The intricacies of the modern battleship are such as to require. the highest skilled attention. The importance of shore duty is far more than ever before, but the force at present engaged on shore service is smaller than ever.

TO MEASURE COST OF SRIP.

Careful Method by Which the Goverament Will Follow Construction of Battleship.

Accurate comparison of the cost of a battleship built by the government and of those which will be constructed by private shipbuilding firms is to be ide by means of a plan submitted by Rear Admiral Bowles, chief constructor, to Becretary Moody. The submission of this plan was made simultaneously with preliminary steps taken by Bear Admiral Bowles to obtain for the government 6,000 tons of structural steel to be used in the construction of the proposed government built vessel.

In the action he has taken Rear Admiral Bowles has sought to insure the department obtaining the material at the same price as it is furnished to private shipbullders. While it is impossible for the navy department to learn exactly the cost of a ship to a contractor, it will be able to estimate the value of certain work when payments are made. It will be possible, under the plan of Rear Admiral Bowles, to compare the estimates thus made with the prices which will be paid on groups of articles of the same character.

Rear Admiral Bowles proposes that all plumbing shall form a special group; that structural steel will be grouped together; electric light plant will form a separate group, and engines and boilers will be considered together. The expense incurred by the government for employing officers, inspectors, and labor employed directly in constructing the ship, and in running off the trial trip will all be estimated. Secretary Moody has referred Rear Admiral Bowles' plan to the several chiefs of bureaus with a request

FINED FOR 'PHONING OATH

St. Louis Physician is Punished for Losing His Temper and Swearing at an Operator.

In Judge Sidner's police court at St. Louis the other day Dr. S. L. Gettys, a West end physician, who was arrested for "swearing at" a Bell telephone operator, was fined five dollars and costs for "disturbing the peace.

The judge decided three interesting points, to wit: 1. That profanity has no sufficient provocative.

2. That it is always aggressive, never protective, and heretofore never excusable on the plea of self-

3. That the working principles of laws have not been invalidated by modern invention; that crimes or offenses committed at long distance, and such as the hurling of oaths at a person in another jurisdiction over the telephone, are amenable to the laws in the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed.

Dr. Gettys admitted that he swore over the telephone, but declared that he "cussed" the service, not the operator, and pleaded that he, therefore, did not disturb the operator's

Is Too Theoretical, Intelligence comes from the recesses of Long Island that that greatest of

conditional scientists, Prof. Nikola Tesla, is going to do all sorts of marvelous things in the way of transmitting electricity without wires. For the last 15 years, says the Chicago Chronicle, Mr. Teels has been going to do things and other men have done them, whereupon Mr. Tesla has emerged from his medicine tepee and called upon heaven to witness that he thought out those things years before, but did not think it worth while to mention them. In the matter of a ton of promise and a grain of performance Mr. Terla enjoys undisputed preeminence among living physicists.

KEEPS PEASANTS IGNORANT.

A STATE OF THE STA

Coar of Russia Sees Danger in the Education of Masors of Mis Conntry.

A secret rescript of the Russian mininstry of the interior addressed to the heads of the provincial police of the government of Saratov, has come into the hands of socialists at Berlin. The rescript calls attention to the present risings and directs the police to suppress any disturbances. among the peasants unsparingly. It then enters into an analysis of how what are called "undesirable phenomena" among the peasants are incited, saying: "Evil-minded men are trying to or-

ganize propoganda committees among the country population. For this purpose the brightest and most energetic peasants are selected and taught a smattering of history and sociology of the labor movement, all tending chiefly to agitation purposes by means of instruction by forbidden books. Not only are the people harmed by the circulation of illegal writings, but even through the circulation of legally permissible books. "Unreliable men come in contact with the country population and systematically seek the most excellent pessants to educate as leaders of the movement. Also much popular literature is in circulation, painting the darker sides of peasant life and the misery and poverty of the people, thus strengthening the elements of discontent among the pessants.

"Moreover, it is observed that politically untrustworthy men put themselves into relations with the country districts through students of clerical works and teachers in seminaries, and in surveyors' and gardeners' schools. Furthermore, the agitators, having selected a village where they intend sowing anti-government ideas, go thither as peasants, servants, book agents and ped-

"In making known the above, I regard it as necessary to add that in all cases where disturbances occur the local officials are responsible for preventing the same, and will be held to the strictest accountability."

BAR AND PULPIT ON DIAMOND.

Preachers and Lawyers Meet in Novel Contest for Charity at Springfield, IM.

Ministers of all denominations united at Springfield, Ill., the other day in a game of baseball, in which the local attorneys were their opponents. After nine innings of exciting play the lawyers won by a score of 17 to 14. After two men were out in the final inning the lawyers batted out four runs and won the game.

The game was witnessed by 1,200 persons, and the receipts were devoted to charities. Gov. Yates acted as referee, and City Treasurer Griffiths was umpire. The ministers surprised the spectators by displaying a knowledge of the fine points of the game. Hev. Alexander Allen, rector of Christ Episcopal church, was the star of the game. By a neat trick he retired an opponent on third base, touching the base runner with the ball when the runner supposed the pitcher held it. Mr. Allen also batted a home run, which netted

three runs. Augustus Holle, who is studying for the priesthood, pitched for the ministers, and Rev. A. M. Hall, pastor of the Pirst Congregational church, was behind the bat. In the team were represented Presbyterians, Christians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Episcopelians, Catholica, the Volunteers of America and the Y. M. C. A. Gov. Yates was called upon once to pass upon a disputed

BREAD CAST ON THE WATER.

Odd Method Used by Ametrian Peddler in Locating the Body of a Drowned Man,

With a round loaf of rye bread, three lighted candles stuck through the crust at points of an equilateral triangle, Moritz Kopperl, an Austrian, located a drowned body in West river, at New Haven, Conn., the other evening, after all other efforts had failed. John Birmingham, 13 years old,

was drowned there the other evening while bathing. Men dragged the stream all night and through the day unsuccessfully. Kopperl, a fruit vender, about 45 years old, happened along in his wagon and became intereated. He told the police squad how the Hungarian peasants find a drowned body. The crowd laughed derisively. Kopperl soon returned with a big round loaf of bread and three candles. He inquired at what apot the boy went down, and, placing the loaf in the river at that point, lighted the candles, already set into the lost.

"This loaf will follow the course of the body. Put your hooks in where it stops," were his directions. The bread circled several times and floated downstream. It soon stopped as if held by some barrier. The searchers threw their hooks in and brought the body to the surface scarcely a yard from the loaf.

If the Strike Keeps On, The story that Mrs. Secretary Hay procured a ton of coal by express, at a cost of \$18 may cease to be funny, mays the Philadelphia Record, in the strike lasts much longer.

No Danger of Becoming a Fad. A man has started to ride a horse from Dayton, O., to San Francisco, says the Chicago Record-Hereld, but it is quite safe to say that this will not become a fad.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS Ret tite einundur en Leuisians-et dans cus les Etate du 8