

ITCHING AND BURNING RASH

Started on Chest. Then on Left Shoulder and Arm. Nearly Driven Crazy. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Rid of Rash.

394 Anawan St., Fall River, Mass.—"My trouble started mostly on the front of my body and on my chest. It was just brown spots at first and it looked like freckles, and then they seemed to run together and they looked like a rash of some kind. It did not trouble me for almost a year and then my upper lip and my face right near my eye broke out and it was itching and burning all the time. I used on it and it dried it up, but that was not good when the same rash broke out on my left shoulder and on my left arm and it nearly drove me crazy. I could not sleep and I could not do anything. I scratched and it made it go into sores on my back and face. My clothing irritated it something awful. I could not bear anything to touch my back at all for two weeks and it would make it itch and burn so badly I would cry out and have to take my clothes off."



"I tried — and that did not do any good. I thought I would go out of my head the way I was. But after I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment they seemed to ease me. I only used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and it took two months to get rid of the eruption." (Signed) Mrs. Katie F. Silvia, Apr. 12, 1913. Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

DID BREAK TRUSTS, SAYS WICKERSHAM

Critics, Says the Ex-Attorney-General, Failed to See Real Achievement.

Garden City, L. I., March 9.—Former Attorney-General George W. Wickersham was the principal speaker Saturday evening at the sixth annual dinner of the Nassau County Bar association at the Garden City hotel. Others who spoke were Edward G. Wright, president of the association; Surrogate John G. Graham of Nassau county, John Almet S. Jenks of the Brooklyn appellate division of the supreme court, Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton, Congressman Lathrop Brown and Job Hedges.

Mr. Wickersham said that undue confidence in the immediate results of legislation and the disappointment in the immediately obvious results of the decrees against monopolistic corporations under the Sherman law had for a time obscured what really had been accomplished.

"When the Standard Oil and tobacco companies were divided up," he said, "the fact that the same persons were stockholders in like proportions in all of the distributee corporations was used to support the contention that the dissolution was not real. But the companies were separated, forbidden by the court's decree to combine or consolidate anew, and in the case of the tobacco companies forbidden to have common officers, common directors or common agents."

"I said at the time of the dissolution that these facts inevitably would lead to a further severance of interest. Large holders, finding that competition between the companies could not be prevented, would sell their holdings in some of the companies, and concentrate their interests in one company or in two or more that were not in competition with each other."

"The critics were impatient. They could not await results, and much misrepresentation and public misunderstanding followed. But the process I foresaw has been going on, and still is. The Rockefeller interests have sold their stock in the Waters-Pierce company to the Henry Clay Pierce interests."

"Very shortly after the dissolution of the tobacco trust, its stock in United Cigar Stores company was sold to outside interests. The Reynolds company increased its stock from \$7,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and the twenty-nine individual defendants—the men who had built up and controlled the trust—being enjoined from increasing their holdings, the increased stock went into other hands."

"James B. Duke has centered his interests largely in British-American Tobacco company. I don't know precisely to what extent the other large holders of the tobacco stocks have segregated their interests, but I know the process is going on."

"I believe that the community of stock interest in the different companies created out of the tobacco trust is very greatly changed and that it must entirely disappear within a reasonably short time. That is the inevitable result of dividing the business among a dozen or more companies."

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring a fisherman logo and text: "Don't Neglect Catarrh or resort to snuff and vapors—they only irritate the delicate membranes. Modern science proves catarrh a symptom of poor health. Treat the cause with SCOTT'S EMULSION which contains pure cod liver oil to enrich the blood and energize the system, hypophosphites to nourish and rebuild the nerves, and glycerine to soothe and heal. Thousands testify that Scott's Emulsion overcame catarrh in a permanent, natural way and it will surely help you. Avoid the alcoholic substitutes."

WIND BLEW OUT THE GAS

Three Dead and Fourth Dying as Result of an Accident

IN YONKERS, N. Y., HOME LAST NIGHT

Lights Blown Out and the Escaping Gas Caused Deaths

Yonkers, N. Y., March 9.—Three deaths have occurred and another is likely as the result of the escape of illuminating gas in the home of Harry Thatcher here last night.

It is believed the wind blew out the gas.

24 VICTIMS OF GAS EXPLOSION. Coal Miner Opened Lamp to Light Cigarette.

Ekaterinoflav, Russia, March 9.—Twenty-four persons were killed by a gas explosion in a coal mine here Saturday. A miner opened his safety lamp to light a cigarette.

MOLASSES IN MARCH ISN'T ANY TOO FAST

Steamer of Boston Has Been Trying Two Weeks to Land Its Cargo.

Boston, March 9.—"Slower than molasses in January" it has been, for these many generations when an elder has wished to describe a tired boy.

But why January? Cannot molasses be slow in March? Ask the crew of the tramp steamer Ixia.

This tramp craft came to port two weeks ago with a cargo of 600,000 gallons of the liquid sweetness. She is a tanker equipped to pump out such a cargo in two days.

But she stuck a cold snap as she came to port, and when her pumps were started they wouldn't work because the molasses had thickened. After a fortnight of sweaty endeavor by the crew there is still molasses in the tanks, and it shows no willingness to come out.

EARLE IS FOUND GUILTY

Miss Herman Also Is Given a Sentence.

Romorantin, France, March 9.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, who are charged with having kidnaped Harold Earle's son, from a school near Paris, were found guilty Saturday after a two days' trial. Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of \$5, and Miss Herman to a month in prison and a fine of \$25. Both the defendants were released Saturday evening, however, in view of the fact that they had spent the time in advance of the trial. The abduction of young Earle, who is a son of the artist by his first wife, Mme. Fischbacher, occurred last November. The lad was taken to Norway, where Earle and Miss Herman were arrested in January. Earle and Miss Herman were brought back to France in the early part of February for trial.

The mitigation of the sentence of imprisonment under the French statute lay in the discretion of the judge. Earle's lawyer, in summing up, declared that his client was in his right mind, denied assertions to the contrary. He denied statements attacking Earle's character and alleging that he was immoral. He also pointed out differences in the methods of educating French and American boys, in order to justify the attitude and language of Earle before his son for which Earle had been reproached. He requested the acquittal of Earle or the imposition of a nominal fine, and also pleaded for the release of Miss Herman, declaring that she was in ill-health.

PARDON APPEAL TO MRS. WILSON

Wakefield Letter Is Turned Over to Gov. Baldwin.

Hartford, Conn., March 9.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Saturday forwarded to Gov. Baldwin through the federal department of justice a letter sent to her by Mrs. William T. Hall of Malvern, Chester county, Pa., in which Mrs. Hall begs Mrs. Wilson to use her influence with the president to persuade Gov. Baldwin to pardon or commute the sentence of Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield, under sentence of death for killing her husband unless the supreme court grants her a new trial.

It has not been Gov. Baldwin's habit to take outside advice on running his office, but the most he can do in the Wakefield case is to cast one vote as a member of the board of pardons, on which a governor sits ex-officio and which grants pardons or commutations only on the unanimous vote of its six members.

DEFIES CITY COUNCIL

Sheriff John Quinn Refuses to Testify Before Committee.

Boston, March 9.—Sheriff John Quinn of Suffolk county refused Saturday night to testify at the Boston city council's investigation of the Charles street jail, and defied the investigating body. "I shall disregard anything the council may recommend. I am sheriff and I am going to take care of the prisoners according to my bond," he declared.

The committee on prisons of the council sat through the afternoon and into the night listening to Councilor Watson's charges of mismanagement of the jail finances, mistreatment of prisoners, and laxity of discipline among employees. Testimony heard Saturday was to the effect that one woman prisoner had died at a hospital to which she had been removed, and another had died in her cell. Alleged failure to care for another sick prisoner was also the subject of testimony. The hearing was continued.

THIN BLOOD CAUSES BACKACHE

Every muscle in the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment and rebel. The result is a sensation of pain in those muscles.

The best medical authorities agree that backache seldom ever means kidney trouble. Real organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. Doctors detect its presence by the excretions of the kidneys themselves.

Pains in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of the blood. It will be found in most cases that those of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the grumbling of the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest or tell you the worst.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A free book, "Building Up the Blood," will be sent on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

HELEN KELLER HEARS SINGING

Voice of Mme. Saltzman Stevens, Grand Opera Singer, First to Reach Brain of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Girl.

Los Angeles, March 9.—Saturday saw the working of a miracle for Helen Keller. Into the soundless world, in which she has lived since babyhood, the sweet, high notes of a song penetrated, and Helen Keller, for the first time in her memory actually heard sound, not by means of her sensitive fingers, which the blind girl places on the lips and throat of the person whose words she wishes to read, but exactly as normal people hear.

The full high notes of a selection from "Die Walkure" sung by Mme. Saltzman Stevens, of the Chicago Grand Opera company, stirred the long dormant auditory apparatus and the sound of the highest notes reached the girl's brain. With uplifted hands and heaving bosom, she exclaimed over and over at the completion of the song: "Oh! I have heard, I have heard! I could weep for joy!"

Mrs. J. A. Macy, to whom Miss Keller owes her ability to speak, was greatly moved and eagerly questioned the girl. Miss Keller repeated over again the marvelous fact that she had actually heard.

Mrs. Macy stated that a test had been made some time ago by means of shrill whistles, and while the sound seemed to penetrate to the girl's brain, it caused her extreme pain and was not actually audible to her.

MAYOR CURLEY CUTS SALARIES OF FIREMEN

When Commissioner Refused to Do His Bidding He Appointed One Who Would.

Boston, March 9.—A ten per cent. reduction in the salaries of all chiefs, captains and lieutenants as well as many clerks, engineers and foremen in the fire department was put into effect Saturday, when temporary Commissioner John Minton took office.

Mayor Curley ordered the reductions earlier in the week, but C. H. Cole, commissioner at that time, not only refused to make them, but followed yesterday by resigning a day before he intended to leave the department.

Mayor Curley Saturday appointed Election Commissioner Minton in Cole's place, pending the approval by the civil service commission of the permanent appointment of Deputy Fire Chief John Grady as commissioner.

NEW HEAD OF TUFTS

Directors Have Decided Upon Vanderbilt University Chancellor.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Chancellor J. H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university is understood to be under consideration by the board of directors of Tufts college as their choice for president of the institution. Dr. Austin B. Fletcher of New York, chairman of the board, announced at a general meeting of the alumni at Boston last night that a selection would be made soon. Although he declined to name the man upon whom he said the committee had practically decided, many of the graduates expressed themselves as confident that Dr. Fletcher's remarks indicated Chancellor Kirkland. Prof. William L. Hooper, who has been acting president of the college since the resignation of President Frederick W. Hamilton two years ago, spoke of the need of more funds.

MAY PAVE WAY FOR HOME RULE

Premier Asquith's Statement Is Anxiously Awaited—Much Interest Is Aroused.

London, March 9.—To-day Premier Asquith will make his promised statement which, it is expected, will pave the way for a settlement of the Irish home rule question.

Not since the day of Gladstone has an occasion been awaited with such intense interest. All predictions point to the option of exclusion from the working of the home rule bill being offered to Ulster counties by the premier, but it is impossible to predict the reception such a proposition would have.

Worms—A Danger to Children

Childhood has many ills; but worms, whether pinworms or stomach worms, must be vigorously guarded against. No gain in health and strength is possible until they are removed. If you suspect that your child is suffering from worms, do not lose another minute, but get a bottle of this time-tried, dependable remedy—Dr. True's Expelle. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations.

Trade Mark covered by my father, this compound has for over 60 years been proving in reputation as a sure remedy for worms of all kinds and for keeping the stomach in the pink of condition.

Send for list of symptoms. Do not undervalue your child's health, but get a bottle of Dr. True's Expelle, the family laxative and worm expeller, at once. Good for adults, also. At your dealer's, 33c. 50c and \$1. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

ENGLAND AGAIN ASKS U. S. HELP

Bryan Orders Letcher to Report on Case in Chihuahua

BRITISH SUBJECT DRIVEN FROM RANCH

Carothers Directed to Intercede in Behalf of Luis Terrozas

Washington, March 9.—Another British subject has gotten into trouble in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., and the state department at Washington has again been called upon to extend its protection. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice called at the state department Saturday to inform Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Syndan had been driven away from his ranch, and that his property was in danger of destruction. Secretary Bryan immediately telegraphed to American Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. If necessary, a protest will be made to Carranza or Villa.

Technically, the commission which was charged to investigate the killing of Benton continues in existence, and Secretary Bryan Saturday stated that its functions had simply been suspended. There is now, however, little idea that the commissioners will proceed to Chihuahua in the expectation of uncovering any evidence of value, though it probably will be required to carry out its original instructions merely for the purpose of establishing the principle of the right of the United States government to act in that matter. Meanwhile, nothing further has been heard at the state department from Gen. Carranza or his subordinates regarding the investigation which he is making.

There seems to be no present intention of returning any answer to the communication from Gen. Huerta protesting against the removal of the embargo against the exportation of arms into Mexico. The administration, it is thought, does not care to risk the construction that such a response would constitute a formal recognition of the Huerta government.

Consular Agent Carothers at Chihuahua was directed by Secretary Bryan yesterday to intercede with constitutionalist leaders in behalf of Luis Terrozas of the wealthy Mexican family of that name. The administration, it is thought, does not care to risk the construction that such a response would constitute a formal recognition of the Huerta government.

Nothing but the prospect of an adventure would have induced me to be thus locked up for all night. As it was I did not regret my action for a moment. I was sure that some one—I believed a woman—was in that box and during the night she would do something unusual. While waiting I tried to conjure up something she might do. But I confess I could think of nothing whatever.

I expected to have to wait till midnight or morning before a denouement, but when a clock outside struck in deep tones the hour of 9 the play began. I heard the squeak of turning screws. Either some one beside the person in the box was in the basement or a part of the box had been screwed on from the inside. When the screw turning stopped I heard the removal of the box must pass near me. I heard no step, but a figure flitted before me, and as it passed into the hall where the light was burning I saw that it was a young woman.

This naturally added spice to the adventure. Emerging from my hiding place, I followed on tiptoe. As I reached the hall I saw the figure turn from the topmost step into the upper hall. Still following, I tracked the woman through a corridor till she stopped before an office door with a glass panel, through which shone a light. I, being in darkness, was enabled to steal up near to the figure. I saw her look through the glass into the office.

She raised her arm above her head. The light struck something in her hand. Her other hand was on the doorknob. I dashed forward, but without sound, running on my toe tips, and caught her wrist just as she turned the doorknob and pulled the door slightly ajar. Suppressing a cry, she stood without motion except to turn her head and fix her eyes on me. We both stood silent, motionless. Through the glass I saw a man with his back to us working at a desk. The girl closed the door softly, and still holding her wrist, I drew her to the main hall, where there was a light burning.

"Are you a spy?" she asked. "No."

"One of the police?" "No. I am a simple citizen of St. Petersburg. I have saved a life and have saved you from crime."

"You have prevented my breaking a link in the chain that holds the Russian people. What are you going to do with me?" "Nothing. But you shall not go back there. Who is he?" "The chief of police."

"Give me that glass ball you hold." She did so, and, ringing the janitor's bell, when he came I told him that we had been locked in the building and wished to be let out. He unlocked the main door for us, and we departed.

The girl could not have been over eighteen years old. The next day I informed the chief of police by an anonymous note that he had better not thereafter work nights alone in his office.

Self-Reliant Home Doctors is what women are called who all over this broad land make their annual collections of roots and herbs, and rely upon recipes which our pioneer mothers found dependable for different family ailments. In one of these recipes, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has its origin, and so successful has it proved that there is hardly a city, town or hamlet in America where some woman who has been restored to health by its use does not reside.—Adv.

The Contents Of a Box

By EDITH V. ROSS

I was walking on a side street in St. Petersburg one afternoon when I met a man with a box on a wheelbarrow. As he passed me the wheel dropped from the sidewalk to the street, a distance of about twelve inches. From inside the box came a suppressed groan, as of some one who had been hurt or badly joggled by an unexpected fall. I knew some one was inside the box, and by the tone of the cry I surmised that it was a woman, a girl or a boy.

The man who pushed the barrow went on his way. Whether he had heard the sound from within I don't know. I think he had, for I saw him bite his lip as though displeased with himself at this carelessness. But he pretended that nothing was amiss and did not notice me proceeding with affected unconcern. I walked on a short distance, then turned and, curious for an explanation of the mystery, followed him.

On reaching a building containing government offices he opened a basement door and pushed his load inside, closing the door behind him. This shut me off so far as that means of entrance was concerned, but the building being a public one I could go in through the main door on the floor above. This I did, and after giving the man time to set down his burden I went down into the basement by an interior staircase. I saw the wheelbarrow pusher shoving his barrow out of the door through which he had entered. In the basement, standing against the wall, was the box that had been left there.

I stood some distance from it considering what I should do. I was born with a full measure of curiosity and desired to see the mystery unfold itself. To go to the box and tell whoever was inside that I had the secret of his or her being there would arrest the matter where it was, for the design, whatever it might be, would doubtless be thus forestalled. The only way I could hope to observe its development would be to hide in the basement overnight. Which of these two plans should I adopt?

Shortly after 6 I heard some one come down the stairs and lock up. Then, turning out all the lights except one in the hall, which he left burning low, he mounted the stairs, and I heard his footsteps die away above.

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Manicure Maxims. If the habit of manicuring the finger nails is once acquired, it will not seem any more troublesome than washing the hands.

The shape of the nails should be regulated by the finger tips, which are usually oval. Each week the nails should be cut with curved scissors provided for the purpose.

A dainty border of white should be left, for nothing is uglier than nails cut down to the quick and showing pink to the tips.

After cutting, the nails should be soaked in hot water and lemon juice and softened with olive oil.

The flesh should be pressed away from the base and sides of the nail until well-defined "half-moons" of white are evident.

Always push the cuticle back with the towel when drying the hands, for it prevents hang-nails and keeps the nails generally in good condition.

In order to cleanse the tips of the nails, dip them into the juicy part of a lemon until the dirt is removed. Finish the cleaning with an orange wood stick to avoid scratching.

Homemade polishers for the nails can be made from chamois leather. Cold cream tinted with carmine is more advisable than polishing powder to make the nails shine. After the superfluous grease is removed a chamois buffer should be used vigorously.

Several Frozen Dainties. Frozen puddings, sherbets and fancy creams are so expensive when ordered from a reliable caterer that many hostesses are deterred from serving them at that account. They may, however, be so easily prepared at home and at such comparative slight cost that the housewife who has once experimented with them will find that the making of a bismé or pudding or a brandied tutti-frutti cream is no more difficult than the more ordinary with which she is familiar.

Most of these frozen delicacies have as a basis a custard preparation, enriched with a varying quantity of cream, the latter being either scalded and added to the custard or whipped until solid and then lightly folded in.

Always avoid gelatine, arrowroot and cornstarch as thickening ingredients for these preparations and be sure that the fruit, fruit flavoring, nuts, macerated crumbs, crystallized fruit, liqueurs and cordials are added only when the cream is about half frozen, and not put in when the mixture is in a liquid state.

Banana Fruit Cream.—Scald half a pint of thick cream in the upper part of a double boiler, add a tiny pinch of salt, half a cupful of sugar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Meanwhile peel and mash to a paste four large ripe

Advertisement for Western Union Telegrams. Text: "Mr Business Builder The cost of Western Union Day and Night Letters is small indeed when measured by their business building power." Includes a graphic of a telegram box with "WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM" and "NUMBER CHARGES PAID" labels.

Topics of the Home and Household.

A simple way of pulping cooked cranberries or other fruit is to turn them into a revolving flour sifter.

It is well after using the gas stove oven for baking to leave the door open a little. This will allow the heat to escape and so prevent the chance of sweating or rusting.

To keep brass like new, rub over a little furniture cream and polish it with a soft duster; by so doing the lacquer is retained and the articles do not become tarnished.

An excellent way to finish armoires in a fine lingerie blouse is to sew the sleeves in by machine, then buttonhole around the edges with either a coarse thread or soft floss.

Cut a piece of sandpaper four by eight inches and tack or glue it to the end of your ironing board. One or two strokes of a rough iron over the paper will make it as smooth as wax would do.

In using the paper lanterns for decorative purposes, it will be well to put a little sand or a few pebbles around the candle; this will prevent swaying and so reduce the chance of the lantern taking fire.

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Advertisement for Superior at Nazareth Academy. Text: "SUPERIOR AT NAZARETH ACADEMY PRAISES FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE. In a recent letter the Mother Superior of Nazareth Academy says: 'I have nothing except praise for Father John's Medicine. Several of the sisters have been taking it this winter, and all have been benefited by it.' (Signed) Yours sincerely, Mother Antoinette, Nazareth Academy, Concordia, Kansas. It is worth while knowing that Father John's Medicine is a safe medicine to take for colds and throat and lung troubles and as a tonic and body builder, because it does not contain any alcohol or dangerous drugs, but is composed entirely of pure and wholesome, nourishing food elements, which build new flesh and strength. Children as well as older people find renewed health and strength from its use.—Adv.