The Delicious Flavor

drawn from the leaves of





cheesecloth neatly over the screen on the inside. This allows a free cir-

culation of air, and the frequent need of laundering proves how much dust

Take from man Hope and Sleep, and you make him the most wretched

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

the cloth keeps out.

being on earth.

screen. About the best things to do, then, is to fasten a plece of white

"When Hearts Command"-

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

Bouril "goodness", puts the "goodness", into the stewpan!





animal who wears a hide other than his own.

Who is bound by the fetters of caste.

Who, when he is imprisoned, gets

Fixed Principles.

The leaders for whom the crowd is always looking are men of whom it can be known that in a certain set of ircumstances they will behave in a ortain way. Before they presume to govern others they have learned to overn themselves. Early in life the formulated a creed whereby to live and to shape a character.

One difference between a politician and a statesman is that the first of these trims his sails to catch a favoring trend of public opinion. He seeks to please everybody. He is acutely sensible of the least change of favor, and his first care is to recover lost popularity. The statesman thinks ahead of his time, though his personal fortune suffers. "Statesman" he is called because he puts the welfare of the State before a personal advantage Of course a man in public life or in private relations must suffer at times or having principles and adhering to them. He makes enemies—and there-by his strength is manifested. Only a weakling, a truckler, can find him self invariably on the popular side; and he does not win popularity by his shifting attitudes. Rather, he incurs contempt, for people soon learn to des pise the veering weathercock who de-clares, as in the story of the Member addressing his constituents: "Those

are my principles. If you don't like them, I can change them." Yet none who lives life, and uses his senses, and is glad to learn, regards all truth as something once sealed in a vial, never to be opened for exam-mation. It will not do to dwell in a chamber closed to sound and air. We shall be exposed to the peril to which Bagehot, the British economist, adwerts when he observes that most writers are men who have always lived in a room. We must have new light and leading wherever we can find them. But challenging tenets, fresh discoveries, deserve to be tested and proved from the standpoint of what we know already. The old is not to be discarded suddenly just because it is old. There is an intellectual restlessness that goes from fad that St. Paul found among the Athen ians. They had no fixed principles; they had demagogues instead, and to-day the world is full of modern Athenfans who put up a favorite or publish on pine trees are so often kingdom of those who have no fixed

Paris Fair Clips 8 Centuries Off March of Time.

The Foire Saint Germain, most pic turesque of Paris fairs and the one which gives most perfectly the illusion if days long past, drew throngs to the Place Saint Sulpice, facing the his-toric church of that name, says a

Paris despatch. This fair, which was revived after the war, is an event which the spring tourist cannot well afford to miss. With the aid of substantial "scenery" a perfect reproduction of a medieval village is secured. The famous foun-tain in the center of the Place Saint Sulpice has disappeared under its dis-guise and crennelated battlements rise in its stead. Quaint half-timbered ouses' surround it, offering alluring wares of ancient vintage-warming pans, brass andirons, bits of faded brocade, jeweled earrings that perhaps were seen at Versailles when it was he aboke of kings, lovely old furniture pearing the "patine" of time and cen-turies of careful polishing.

The dealers in the stalls do not mar ne picture—they are garbed in silks, relyets and laces that belong to the ast. The bartering itself is age-old the world has always traded shrewd-

Being under state patronage, the amusement feature of the fair is ade-quately cared for. In an open-air peatre performances of ballets and theatre, performances of ballets and plays are given which re-create those held long ago. One of the farces, "Le Pate de Chapon," is an adaptation of the "Badin Qui Se Loue" that was played in Paris in 1345. The signal for the closing hour is given each night by buglers, who, in their medieval costumes, make a picturesque sight as they stand on the battlements. One understands better the great antiguity of French civilization when antiquity of French civilization when one reads the placards announcing that it is the 638th Foire Saint Gernain. The first one was held in 1176, put there have been gaps in its se-puence. The modern revival dates from 1922, and the crowd purchases

which proves France is very old- and

wares and is thrilled by the fakirs and acrobats in much the same fashion as were their remote ancesters. All of

Man. The biped called Man is the only

Who considers that his own is the only species entitled to liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Who will not give his heart fully

and freely to the Master who loves and tenderly cares for him Who preys upon his own kind. Who will attack or whip the female

f his own species.

Who makes a gala occasion of the gontzed death of other creatures.

"time off" for good conduct.

Who considers that he alone is entitled to the love of his Maker and the joys of eternity. David Lee Wharton.