

WHY

Furniture and Shoes Creak and How to Stop Them

CREAKING shoes, beds, chair and stairs are most annoying things. Of these a creaking bed is probably the worst, especially if one lives in a flat with neighbors above and below who are given to gossip or insomnia, for they can tell at what hour you turn in at night.

Bed creaks are made of iron and are often of cast iron and sometimes do not fit well, especially after the bed has been in use for quite a while. The only thing to do is either to have the socket and its fitting rod re-ground or else place some elastic substance between the socket and rod to make the creak fit. The latter is the easiest thing to do and is just as satisfactory.

If the bed is a wooden one a right sizing of the screws holding it together should be sufficient to stop all creaking. If one has an old-fashioned one, it has slats in the bed base of course, give them every motion and tightness under the ends of each slat will obviate this difficulty.

The creaking of stairs may be remedied with a little hammer and nail. A few nails or screws. This annoyance is caused by a board rubbing against another. The tread of each step should consist of one board only, but occasionally it is made of several narrow strips or small pieces. The only way to stop this is to have the tread in place your foot close to it, placed on the board just as far forward as possible. This latter is rather hazardous, however.

Creaking shoes may be "cured" by driving tacks in the soles and clinching them on the side and also by making the leather more pliable. If the sole layers are hard like boards they will slide like boards, but if they are soft like layers of cloth or pasteboard they will bend without noise.

THE ENEMY RAT.

How to Keep This Rodent Out of Houses.

The rat not only disseminates bubonic plague, but carries tapeworms, trichinae, flukes, roundworms and other parasites, besides being suspected as an active agent in communicating typhus and infantile paralysis. It can gnaw through any common building material except stone, hard brick, cement, glass and iron. It destroys whole fields of grain, climbs trees to steal fruit, eats both fowls and their eggs and destroys game. It steals costly furs and leeches for its nests, when it can get them. Much of our annual loss by fire is due to the rat, and he also starts floods by burrowing in dams and levees. He is a great traveler and is found of living on shipboard, though fortunately his journeys are little by rail. Finally, his fecundity is prodigious, the female producing young with numerous additions to the family circle sometimes as frequently as once a month.

The modern way of attacking the rat "is to build it out." The ratproofing of buildings is described as a cheap form of insurance against fire and pestilence.

When rats get into ratproof buildings we have to resort to traps and poison to get them out, the former being the least objectionable. In the use of traps it must be borne in mind that the rat is extremely cautious and will not enter strange-looking contrivances in search of food if plenty of other nourishment that is not open to suspicion is available. The trap should be strong enough so that the rat can not force its head between the wire and escape and should be dipped in boiling water or smoked before being set to kill the human smell or that of rats previously caught. It should not be placed in an open space, but along the wall or in a narrow runway, for the rat's vision is somewhat defective in the daytime, and, depending on whiskers as a guide, it has to keep close to some wall or other boundary. Fish makes an excellent bait, but an odorless edible different from the animal's customary diet is likely to attract it.

How to Make Delicious Salad Dressing For Spring Greens.

Mix thoroughly one tablespoonful of mustard, one tablespoonful of salt, one fourth teaspoonful of celery salt, one dash of cayenne, one and one-half teaspoonsful of sugar and two table-spoonsful of flour. Add the beaten yolks of four eggs, one-third cupful of melted butter, one and one-half cupsful of vinegar. Cook over boiling water until the mixture coats the spoon, stirring constantly—then strain and cool.

How to Signal With a Gun When in Trouble in Woods.

Help—Four shots in quick succession as 0000.  
Injured—Shot, pause, two shots, pause, shot, as 0000.  
Lost—Three quick shots, pause, one shot, as 0000.  
Man Found—One shot, pause, three quick shots, as 0000.  
Call Heard—Two quick shots, pause, two quick shots, as 0000.

How to Freshen Up Old Flatirons So They Hold Heat.

Take your old flatirons, which do not keep the heat, and put them in the fire until they are red-hot; then take them and put them in cold water and let them stand until cold. An old Polish woman told of this, and it has been tried many times with success.

TAUGHT BY A WORM.

This Lowly Creature Suggested the First Submarine Tunnel.

The first great under water tunnel was built beneath the Thames at London by Sir Mark Isambard Brunel. Brunel was one of the most prolific inventors of his time, and he was a pioneer in many lines, but the Thames tunnel is his greatest memorial. It was a worm which suggested to Brunel the possibility of a tunnel under the Thames. While passing through a dockyard he noticed a piece of ship timber perforated by a destructive worm, the Teredo Navalis. Brunel studied the worm's mode of operation in boring into the wood, and this suggested to his mind the construction of a cast iron shield which should bore like an auger by means of strong by-draws screws, and as rapidly as the earth was cut away bricklayers should be at hand to replace it with an arch. The work on the Thames tunnel commenced in 1825, and after many vicissitudes and accidents it was completed in 1843, when Brunel was knighted by Queen Victoria. Brunel was also the first to make shoes by machinery and he devised machines for knitting, ball making, cutting paper and making wooden boxes. In his youth Brunel spent several years in America, designed and built a theater in New York and planned fortifications for the city.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

SHUTTING UP THE SHOP.

No Brightly Lighted Show Windows at Night in South America.

It is rather surprising to the foreigner visiting South American countries for the first time to find most of the best and prettiest shops almost hermetically sealed at night. If the building is of the older style of construction the heavy shutters are closed and locked by iron bars, if in more modern buildings the flexible sliding doors and windows are completely drawn, and the passer-by can see nothing within the shop. All is darkness save the light of the street lamps. No brilliantly lighted windows help to add cheer and brightness to the street. In European and American cities the average merchant is willing to spend money freely for nightly display of his wares and merchandise. He realizes and appreciates the publicity. The evening crowds upon our streets are highly entertained and even instructed by window displays of the busy streets.

Brooding Chicks.

Chicks should be removed from the incubator to the brooder at night. Not only are they easier handled when it is dark, but they are more likely to remain where they are put under the shelter. For the first night or two they should be confined rather closely to the brooder for this reason. If not carefully watched for the first two or three days chicks may huddle together in a corner of the brooder, where they are likely to get chilled, or trample one another to death in their efforts to keep warm. It only takes a couple of days to train them to take to the brooder. For the first few days chicks need rest more than anything else. If sunlight enters the brooder they will spend hours at a time huddled together enjoying the natural warmth. This is good for them, as it helps to strengthen their nature. Nature provides for a chick's non-employment for the first two or three days of its life. Chicks should be given neither food nor drink for the first eight hours. If fed sooner it will be harmful and not helpful. The unabsorbed portion of the yolk serves to supply the chick with nourishment. Additional food is likely to cause indigestion and bowel trouble, which should be avoided by all means. More chicks are lost every season by overfeeding than by underfeeding.

How Lace Curtains Can Be Protected in Warm Weather.

In the summer, when the windows are opened, the housewife may be annoyed by the fact that the lace curtains blow against the screens and become rusty and dirty. This can be avoided by placing a small tack at each side of the window and tying a piece of white cord from one tack across to the other. This will keep the curtains clean. When a person sits near the window he may be bothered by the curtain blowing against him. Now, if another piece of string is placed exactly where the first piece was and the curtain is placed between the two it will be kept there, and both difficulties will be solved.—Popular Science Monthly.

How to Clean Woolens With Cornmeal and Salt.

Any light woollen material may be cleaned by this method: Mix cornmeal and salt in equal parts; then spread out the material or garment on a white cloth on the kitchen table and cover it with the cornmeal and salt mixture. When it has been on for a short time cover your clothes brush or scrub brush with a soft white cloth and go over the entire surface of the garment. After it has been brushed thoroughly shake well and hang in the open air. The same process may be used with white doeklin gloves.

Why We Have Puffy Eyelids and What It Means.

Puffy eyelids which will not disappear with strict attention to the laws of health generally indicate some disturbance that needs the personal supervision of a physician. It may be that the liver is out of order, or it may be that the kidneys are not performing their work properly. Therefore such a symptom should not be neglected.

Shoes on the Other Foot.

He—Then perhaps you are afraid that I cannot support a wife. She—Not in the least. But I think that a wife might find you insupportable.—Boston Transcript

It is never hard to do the right thing: It is in deciding to do it that the tug comes.

She—Then perhaps you are afraid that I cannot support a wife. She—Not in the least. But I think that a wife might find you insupportable.—Boston Transcript

Shoes on the Other Foot.

He—Then perhaps you are afraid that I cannot support a wife. She—Not in the least. But I think that a wife might find you insupportable.—Boston Transcript

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN HOTBEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

What's the difference? That is what the amateur wishes to know. It's all in the foundation, dear amateur. By the way, let us digress and discuss that word "amateur," which is a French word, meaning "one who loves." Let us all think of it in its general sense when we speak of amateur gardeners, we who love flowers and gardens and work in them, not because we must, but that it is our happiness to do so. You see that our English meaning of amateur, "a beginner, or dabbler," is simply a degeneration of the word. Apply it to painting, to music, to gardening, to what you will; it is not more true and delightful in its first meaning?

A frame or box of wood covered with glass is a cold frame. It keeps out the cold. It is usually set right on the ground, or it may have a wooden bottom, the little ones sold for in door use have. Now, when a frame is set over a bed of manure, then it is a hotbed, the animal heat, the chemical properties of the manure hasten plant growth. Do you see? You would not want a hotbed in your living room, you may use a cold frame, known as a "house" frame. They cost \$1.50 and are 12 by 16 inches. If you grow mushrooms in a shed or cellar you would make a hotbed of fresh manure on a table or bench.

Out in the garden right now you may have either a hotbed or a cold frame with cabbets and cabbages, giving you their early sweetness for the table because of this protection and forcing. On warm days the glass is raised a little, propped open with a brick perhaps, to admit air. At night the frame is closed, and sometimes pads or blankets are laid over the glass for further protection in very cold weather.

Why He Balked at Being a Witness on the Side of Truth.

Colonel E. M. House—"Silent" House, as he is often called, told at a dinner in Washington a significant parable. "They who expect the men in authority to do a great deal for them, they who expect the impossible should remember the grizzly bear story. A famous grizzly bear hunter gave a dinner and one of the guests told a bear hunt that he had once shared in with his host. It had been a remarkable hunt. The bear had been killed under almost incredible difficulties. Although his auditors looked skeptical, the narrator did not spare them any of those dull details. He outlined on the spot the following particulars: "Then, when he had finished his strange but perfectly true tale, he said, 'There, that's the story, and gentlemen, our host will corroborate every word I say.' 'No, George,' he said, 'I don't remember anything of the sort at all.' "Tabern." "Maddened by this tableau, the guest at the end of the dinner took his host aside and hissed: 'Why didn't you back me up in that bear story? You know every word of it was true.' 'Yes,' said the famous hunter—'yes, it was all true, but I say that every body round the table thought you were lying. If, then, I had supported you the only result would have been that they would have set me down for a liar too.' Washington Stat.

Looming Mirages.

In what are called "looming mirages" distant objects show an apparent extravagant increase in height without alteration of breadth. Distant pinnacles of ice are thus magnified into immense towers or tall, jagged mountains, and a ship thus reflected from far out at sea may appear to be twelve or fifteen times as tall as it is long. Rocks and trees are also shown in abnormal shapes and positions, while houses, animals and human beings appear in like exaggerated shapes. Before the sandy plains of our southern western states and territories were converted into verdant fields by the ingenuity and tireless energy of man, mirages were very common in those regions, the Indians regarding the phenomenon as being the work of evil spirits.

A Russian National Dish.

One of the national dishes of Russia is known as the pashka. It is a sort of cake that stands one and a half feet high and is always put on a tall base. It is usually surmounted by a sugar cross and is placed in the center of the table when the Russians hold their great feast at Easter when the fast is broken. It takes about sixty eggs to make the pashka, but none but natives can succeed in producing the rare taste.

Comprehensive.

"I understand you have bought a set of Shakespeare's works." "Yes," replied Mr. Dubwaite loftily. "A complete set." "And a glossary, too, I presume?" "Oh, yes, yes; in fact, everything Shakespeare wrote."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Higher Authority.

Willis: The Hitchhikers are going to give up their big house this year. Mrs. Willis: You must be mistaken. I was talking with Mrs. Hitchhilder yesterday. Willis: Well, I was talking with the mortgagee only this morning.—Puck

Trouble on the Road.

First Centipede—What's the matter? Second Centipede—I need a traffic cop; my feet want to go different ways.—New York Sun

Masculine Form.

"What is a hunch?" "A hunch is the masculine equivalent of feminine intuition."—Boston Transcript.

WHY CLOTHES WEAR OUT.

Little Balls of Fluff Found Around the House Give the Answer.

The microscope has answered that long puzzling question of why clothes wear out. By the aid of this instrument that uncovers mysteries of the world hidden to the unaided human eye, it is revealed that when cloth is handled some fibers are rubbed off, which in time become visible and objectionable. The formation of this fluff is not unlike the growth of snowballs that boys roll. Under the microscope, especially with reflected light, these balls of fluff are wonderfully beautiful, gleaming with a brilliancy that cannot be captured by a photograph. "We speak, and speak correctly, of 'wearing a suit of clothes' when we have in mind only the use of the clothes," a scientific writer explains, "but the garments are literally worn away. We might also speak of 'wearing' bedclothes, because the fibers of the bed linen are worn away in much the same manner as a carpenter wears away the surface of wood when he sandpapers it. Drafts and other air currents waft these fibers to and fro until they collect in small clusters of fluff. The bits and particles that have begun to attract others to them gather more and more until a large proportion of the aerial dusts has been transformed into what the housekeeper calls 'little balls of dust' that she finds under the bed and in the corners. These are fibers that friction has removed from the bed linen and from one's clothing."—St. Louis Republic.

What It Would Be.

A teacher was endeavoring to explain the term "facsimile" to his class. "Now," he remarked to one sharp youth, "what is your father's trade or profession?" "He's a lithographer," was the reply. "Very well. Supposing a man came to your father with a document which he wanted reproducing in every particular, your father agreed and the document was faithfully copied, what would it be?" "Well," replied the boy thoughtfully, "it depends." "On what?" asked the teacher. "On the document." "How so?" "Well, if it was a ten dollar bill, for instance, the other would be a counterfeit. If the document was a check the copy would be a forgery." "You don't understand what I mean." "Oh, yes, I'm quite sure I do," went on the boy. "I'm just coming to it now. In either case I reckon it would be about ten years."

John Smith and Pocahontas.

About a mile below Richmond, in what is now the brickyard region, there used to stand the residence of the Mayo family, a place known as Powhatan. This place has long been pointed out as the scene of the saving of Smith by the Indian girl, but late research has proved that, though Smith did come up the James to the present site of Richmond, his capture by the Indians did not occur here, but in the vicinity of Jamestown. The Indians took him first to one of their villages on York river, near the present site of West Point, Va., and thence to a place on the same stream in the county of Gloucester, where the Powhatan, or tribal chief, resided. Here, on the west side of the river, some nine miles from Williamsburg, the scene of Smith's rescue by Pocahontas has been located.—Julian Street in Collier's.

"Overhang" Houses.

By the year 1670 wooden chimneys and log houses of the Plymouth and Bay colonies were replaced by more, slightly houses of two stories, which were frequently built with the second story jutting out a foot or two over the first and sometimes with the attic story still further extending over the second story. This "overhang" is popularly supposed to have been built for the purpose of affording a convenient shooting place from which to repel the Indians. This is, however, a historic fable. The overhangs seen on old stories was a common form of building in England in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and the Massachusetts and Rhode Island settlers simply and naturally copied their old homes.

Wild Ducks.

Canvasback and redhead ducks, which are very quick of movement, after deep diving are capable of taking flight immediately upon coming to the surface of the water. They do not spring directly upward into the air, but fly at first at an angle until they reach the desired elevation. Surface feeding wild fowl, like the black duck, pintail and teal, fly directly upward from the surface of the water if the emergency demands it.

Truthful Excuse.

"The sheriff caught his young assistant writing love letters in business hours today." "What did the young fellow say when he was taxed with doing so?" "Said he was not shirking his duty, as they were all writs of attachment."—Baltimore American.

People of Sardinia.

Sardinians retain traces of the many races which have occupied the island through the centuries—Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Saracens, Italians and Spaniards. Many dialects are spoken, but Italian is now taught in the schools.—Exchange

Bostoners.

"When the Boston girl wishes her pet dog to stand on his hind legs," remarked the observer of events and things, "she requests him to assume a rampant attitude."—Yonkers Statesman.

Surnames.

Surnames were introduced into England by the Normans and were adopted by the nobility in 1100.



A Clergyman Recommends It. Des Moines, Ia., August, 1915. I had nervous headache since 2 years, the first one-half bottle of Koenig's Nervine relieved the headache and produced quiet sleep and ease to the nerves in general, therefore recommended it to Mr. Eberle, for nervousness. After he had taken but one bottle of the Nervine he was able to get out of bed and a few days later to attend to his regular work, whenever he sees me he thanks for the Nervine which helped him more than his doctor could.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a Simple Remedy to any address. For patients also get the medicine free. Prepared by Rev. F. A. Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878, and now by the

W. A. Wilson Machine Co. Engineers, Boiler Makers, Machinists Repairs and Supplies 217 North Water Street Both Phones 922

Robertson & Sons Both Phones 38 N. Water Street RST 104 Work Called For Delivered We Don't Cobble Shoes We REPAIR THEM

BRONAZONE for painless extraction of TEETH by DR. J. H. BROWN DENTIST 64 Clinton Avenue South Both Phones Opp. Victoria Theatre Open Evenings and Sunday

The Best Remedy Jackson's Cough Syrup 25c George Hahn Prescription Druggist 561 State Street

J. C. BAART Vulcanizing Works 454 Main Street E. Agency Tyrian Tires Vulcanizing, Specialty Gasoline, Oils and Supplies

Yellow Taxicabs For Short Trips Main 491 Stone 791

JOSEPH H. OBERLIES ARCHITECT 838-842 Granite Building Home Phone 3667

Thomas B. Mooney FUNERAL DIRECTOR 93 Edinburg Street Home Phone 7413 Bell 117

Baker Art Glass Studio Stained and Leaded Glass Church and Memorial Windows 17 Eaat Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

Chiropactic is Right. Go to KEENE & KEENE The Pioneer Chiropactors of Rochester, N. Y. 62 State Street, Rooms 247-9-10-12 Bell Phone, Main 506 Consultation Free at Office Home Phone 807 Bell Phone 2685

W. H. Baker Rug Weaving and Carpet Cleaning 609 Oak Street

CALEY & NASH, Inc. 1828 East Ave. Rochester, N.Y. Home Phone, Park 124-J

Auto Body Building, Painting and Tops Home Phone Stone 4996 David Present Jeweler and Diamond Importer Cor. Main and Water Streets A small deposit will secure any article