Belletonte, Pa., December 3, 1915.

THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

There are hermit souls that live withdrawn In the place of their self-content: There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart,

In a fellowless firmament There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths Where highway never ran-But let me live by the side of the road

And be a friend to man Let me live in a house by the side of the road, Where the race of men go by-

The men who are good, and the men who are As good and as bad as I. I would not sit in the scorner's seat, Or hurl the cynic's band-Let me live in a house by the side of the road,

And be a friend to man. I see from my house by the side of the road By the side of the highway of life, The men who press with the ardor of hope,

The men who are faint with the strife. But I turn not away from their smiles nor their Both parts of an infinite plan-Let me live in my house by the side of the road

And be a friend to man. I know there are brook-gladdened meadow

And mountains of wearisome height; That the road passes on through the long afternoon And stretches away to the night. But still I rejoice when the travelers rejoice,

And weep with the strangers that moan, Nor live in my house by the side of the road Like a man who dwells alone. Let me live in my house by the side of the roa Where the race of men go by-

They are good, they are bad, they are weak they are strong, Wise, foolish-so am I.

Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat Or hurl the cynic's band? Let me live in my house by the side of the road

And be a friend to man.

## HOW DADDY KEPT HIS HIRED MAN.

When Daddy first came to Western Iowa, the price of land in the Big Sioux Valley was selling for \$1.25 per acre—the year 1886 I am talking of—when all you had to do to get a "claim" was to "squat" on your choice 160 acres for fourteen months and then "prove up" with Uncle Sam for \$1.25 per. Today this land is worth \$150.00 an acre. Yet in spite of this jump in the value of this investment from \$1.25 to \$150.00 Daddy became disgruntled some few years ago, like many other farmers, and was about to leave the old homestead to do "teaming" work in town for a big fuel and lumber company. The reason for this was that he couldn't get help. The hired man could not be depended upon to "stick" when he was needed most.

Had Daddy left the farm that day as he threatened, he wouldn't have been worth nickels where now he is worth dollars. Moreover, if I myself had stayed on the farm instead of taking up the ministry and the social reform work in which I am now engaged, my private office might not have been quite so snug and my circle of acquaintances not so wide, but I am positive that I would have had larger holdings of "the things of this As I say, it happened some years ago, and I am relating Daddy's words to of my memory because I believe it holds the key to one of the most effective remedies to the hired man difficulty:

"Well, Josie,"—that was Mother's name—"I'm through. This d—d place is for sale or rent! Every year it's the same old story with the hired man proposition and it's getting worse all the time. They'll leave you with your hay down and your grain in the open stack. They don't give a d-n if everything rots on the place. Every year they get more in-dependent and contemptible. Now, here my man tells me today that he is going to quit tonight. I tell you, Josie, there is no use. We'd better sell out or rent and get some day work in town where we

know what we can count on.' Then it was that Mother exhibited a practical foresight and wisdom at which marvel more as the years pass and

tagged along behind them that day it seemed to me that Mother was handling Daddy just as I imagine she used to be across the Atlantic. This message was capabilities and from the crest of the Andes through Ecuador and northern Peru to Cajamarca, and from there on in same

for leaving are mere excuses. Have you really ever tried to get to the bottom of ment. it and learn the true cause of their dised by the same things that influence other men. Perhaps Frank (that referred to me) could go out and get the men's confidence enough to learn what the ob-

At that I spoke up, for the man had already told me why he was leaving. It An added touch o played pool until the room closed at midnight. This, with the long drive of course he was tired out and Daddy became impatient at his sluggish movements and reprimanded him. There-

upon the man got mad and quit. There," said Mother, after I had relatfair, "now we have a clue to the difficul-The man, like all men, is a social being. He wants the companionship of his friends. He wants some form of pastime and recreation to relieve the monotony of his hard work day in and day out on the farm. In order to get it,

ing all day long."

Then Mother leaned forward, her chin resting in her hands, her eyes looking across the landscape apparently scanning the horizon for some time. made no reply but sat studying Mother's face. He seemed to know that Mother MR. HUGHES. was thinking and that she had something

more to say. "So he drove twenty-four miles," said Mother presently, "out of sheer hunger for friendship." Her eyes were still restng on the horizon. Finally she turned toward Daddy and spoke more abruptly: "John, did it ever occur to you it might be a paying investment to fix up a social room where our men could have their recreations at home? Suppose we took the lower granary for that purpose. with some papers and some sporting news magazines." "Nah," said I, "readcome to see him."

"Very well," said Mother, "suppose we table. The things would last for some years and their expense would be more would have more energy left for tion and memories of that section. work if they were induced to stay home more. They would retire earlier and get

pay for it."
"Yes," said Daddy, "I'm afraid your working like a trooper would be at the pool table instead of in the fields. You'd stay up all night playing pool and you shall not be availabe any morning exand the man wouldn't be worth your sait cept Sundays.

"No," said Mother, "that wouldn't necessarily follow; we could place restrictions as to the hours for play, just as we have to anyhow. Everything has to be governed by reasonable regulations, even count issued in book form in the spring your horses and cows; and the more I think about it, the more I am of the opinion that it ought to be given a trial.

on a quick pace for the barn. There he and the hired man had some words, as a result of which the hired man stayed with us from that day until this, or at least up to the time I last heard from 13th, 1911, worked in railroad and labor home. Returning from the barn, Daddy told me that the hired man had agreed gang in Illinois, Oklahoma and Texas, to stay with us on condition that we fix and crossed the Mexican border on Ocup a room according to Mother's pro- tober 7th. Train and afoot to Guanposal, and that the man and I were to ajuato, where I spent twenty days as a make over the lower granary for that purpose. We agreed to work at this in the evenings after chores.

equipped, including my much desired Mexicon on foot, I spent some time in leading off from the main room in which Mexico City. Zapata's marauders made we placed a comfortable bed, a small rug inadvisable my planned walk from the and a rocking chair. This was to be our capital to Tehuantepec. Proceeding man's bedroom where he maintains a there by train, I walked into Guatemala,

distances by means of wireless. This seemingly impossible feat has now been accomplished, and the accomplishment has come with startling suddenness. On September 29, a telephone message was transmitted from the wireless station at Arlington, Va., to the navy yard at Mare Island, near San Francisco, a distance of seemed at the moment, the actual accomplishment was found to be tremendously greater than supposed, when, on the following day, a cable message was received from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, about 4,800 miles from the source of the demonstrate the value of her suggestion. wireless waves, saying that the conversa-"Well, John" said Mother, "you'd better sit down a while and cool off. It's sequently it was found that several other very hot today and you're all worked up and excited." At that she took Daddy by the arm and led him caressingly out to the homeonic in the ordered and the caresingly out the message. Three days later, to the homeonic in the ordered and the caresingly out the message. to the hammock in the orchard. As I when communication was established fore I was born. They sat down in the also picked up at Pearl Harbor, the voice hammock together. Mother took him at Arlington being thus heard at two

by the hand and looked up into his face. Points about 8,000 miles apart. A Her eyes flashed with an unusual light, hint as to the revolutionary changes likeand I was amazed to observe for the first ly to be brought about as a result of among the high ranges, avoiding always time that my mother was really a hand- these accomplishments is given in a statesome woman. Her face was bronzed ment credited to the secretary of the nawith outdoor toil, it is true, but it now appeared lit with a new radiance. The usual wrinkles were hid in a glow that resembled the soft mellow haze of an Into supplant the wireless telegraph. In "John," said Mother, "there must be this wireless apparatus, as well as in the some reason why hired men will not stay new transcontinental telephone line, a June 22nd that I reached Cerro de Pasco

What is perhaps as striking a feature content? It may be something that we as the distance over which the voice was can afford to remedy. Once remedied transmitted in the first test, is the fact we might have no further trouble. Hired men are human beings with human instincts, with likes and dislikes similar to that the message was started from a telephone in an office building in New York city and made the first lap of its long by rail, I walked across to Cuzco, 400 journey over an ordinary telephone line, miles. After visiting the remarkable the electrical impulses carried over the wires being automatically converted into wireless waves by a transformer at the Arlington station. Such a combination of new apparatus opens practically un-

An added touch of interest is given to seems the night before he had come these various accomplishments through home late, or rather early in the small the fact that they occurred at the same of Bolivia to the Paraguay river, reachhours of the morning. He had driven over twelve miles away to a larger town than our trading post in order to meet. Fdison an impossible proceeding for the than our trading post in order to meet with some old pals of his, and there had some old pals of his, and there had ness, until the sound amplifier had been part of the width by a line under conplaced in service. At the instant the first struction. Entering the Argentine far up twelve miles, made it about two a. m. wireless telephone message was being in the Territory of Misiones, I descended when he got home. The next day of transmitted to Paris, Mr. Edison was talking from San Francisco with his home in Orange, N. J., and a few mo-ments later the line at Arlington was "cut in" with Mr. Edison's line, and he was informed of the feat. In his first ed to them the man's account of the aftalk aeross the continent the inventor used a line in which were many relics of the early days of electricity, among them

SOUTH AMERICA.

By a former Instructor at the Bellefonte Acad-NEW YORK, November 1, 1915.

Dear Friend: Although it is as contrary to my own desire as to the rules of custom, I am forced to take this reprehensible means of dropping you the line I promised you upon completion of my Latin-American journey. This action is forced upon me by the drayload of notes, photographs and material gathered on that trip and Suppose we even spent three or demanding my immediate and exclusive four months' wages in buying some attention for a considerable time to come demanding my immediate and exclusive games and contraptions that men like as if I am to bring any suggestion of pubdozen chairs, a card table and supply it lill in this Augean task I shall hope to lull in this Augean task I shall hope to write you in my own fair hand; meaning stuff wouldn't keep him at home. What he wants is a pair of boxing gloves known good nature to the extent of asking you to accept this as a real letter, and to let me know by return mail the get him some boxing gloves and a pool details of how you and the world have mutually treated each other since our than counterbalanced if we could avoid parting. News from your part of the this dreadful time that we have every globe will be doubly welcome in that it year to save our crops. Certainly the will bring up to date my own informa-

My address will in all probability remain their rest. And I believe also that they as above until I have in press the account would appreciate this to the extent that of the past four years' wandering. There we might find it to be a good paying in- I shall always be glad to welcome old "Sure, Daddy," I butted in, "get a pool table and I'll work like a trooper to help the pool table and I'll work like a tro home on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from one to five, and frequently on other afternoons and evenings. I

I hope to publish portions of the narrative of the journey just ended, in magazine form during the summer and aucount issued in book form in the spring of 1917, probably by the same house which has published my former ram-At that Daddy jumped up as if he had blings. Although you know a certain porbeen shot out of a cannon and started off tion of it, let me bring myself up to date by a brief resume of the entire journey in question.

13th, 1911, worked in railroad and labor car-boss in one of the principal gold and silver mines for the purpose of studying In two weeks the trick was done, and the mine peon. After covering the State not many days later the room was well of Michoacan and other portions of the larger room where he meets his covered a considerable portion of that And that's how Daddy kept his hired the frontier of Honduras, walked entirements and the majority of the States and provements are successful. man. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy"—and the hired man a quitter.—By F. J. Milnes.

The that's now Daddy kept his hired man and the frontier of Honduras, walked entirely and the majority of the States and provinces of each country. Leaving entirely the capital, to the port of Amapala, and the majority of the States and provinces of each country. Leaving entirely the same care as young chickens; and the result that many interesting period sailed for Panama. Sighting Salvador Talking Across the Ocean by Wireless. and touching at Nicaragua and Costa Six months ago experts were talking of Rica, I landed at Panama on January the tremendous obstacles in the way of 21st, 1912, with the intention of sailing transmitting the human voice over long two days later for South America. Canal Zone life looked so interesting, however, that entirely out of personal curiosity I took and held for five months a position as Canal Zone policeman.

On June 18th, 1912, I sailed from Colon to Cartagena, Colombia, with Leo Hays, 2,500 miles. Remarkable as this feat an American and until then corporal of police on the Zone. We ascended the Magdalena river by boat and to Bogota by train. Setting out from that city on August first, we walked by way of the Quindio pass and the Cauca valley to Quito, Ecuador, a distance of 844 miles. There I remained four months to write up my experiences on the Canal Zone,

while Hays continued his trip alone. On February 8th, 1913, I walked out of fashion, following always as near as possible the ancient Quito-Cuzto highway of and its instruments of destruction. the Incas, through all the principal towns

any approach to the well-traveled coast. This portion of the journey was made and after spending ten days in the native hospital of Caraz, it was only finally on on the farm. The reasons they give you device known as the incandescent audion and entered the American Mining hospital. Failing of cure there also, I descend ed to Lima and, falling in with good people, was at length able to continue my

> ruins of Machu Picchu and others of that region, I took train to Arequipa. returned to cover Lake Titicaca by steamer and afoot, and on to La Paz. By train and on foot to Cochabamba from which city I walked 800 miles across the Chaco ered the length of Paraguay by rail and

assistant and translator and interpreter in charge of the "outside work" in the

he drives 24 miles in a night after work- A JOURNEY THROUGH MEXICO AND fields of Tucuman. Walking over the crest of the Andes and down into Chile, I visited the length and breadth of the fertile part of that country, again reaching the 41st parallel south near Puerto

> Returning to Buenos Aires, I crossed to Montevideo and visited all parts of Uruguay by rail, spent some days in one of her great estancias, and crossing into Brazil at Rivera on July first, 1914, continued by rail to Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, with stops at all cities, colonies uncture I was offered by Mr. R. A. Lin-American concession for Edison's newly invented "Kinetophone" or "Talking having turned the "Kinetophone" over the 50 miles of flooded and uninhabited cataract-bristling Rupununi and Esse-I visited French Guiana, covered much of tacks by borers." Dutch Guiana and returned along the coast, partly on foot, to Georgetown. I then ascended, via Trinidad, the Orinoco to the city of Cuidad Bolivar, tramped two weeks across the blazing desert and rock-hills that separate the Orinoco from the Atlantic, rolled four days in a native fishing smack to La Guayra, ascended for ten days in Caracas, the last South American capital, and sailed via Curacao and

Puerto Rico on the last day of August, reaching Milwaukee four years to an hour from the time of my departure. and city explorations, I seem roughly to decidedly profitable. have walked some 5000 miles, while the distance covered by other means of loco- will keep four birds at an expense of ten and they are very attractive motion is beyond my arithmetic. I seem to have suffered only one misfortune, serious and incurable; that of being

four years older than the day I started. Hoping you are not the same, I am, Very truly yours,

HARRY G. FRANCK.

The War's Influence on American Toys.

Political conditions and social changes have for centuries reflected themselves in children's toys and games just as they have influenced the dress, art, and litera-ture of nations. It is not surprising therefore that this year the American boy's Christmas playthings bear conspicuously Quito and down the crest of the Andes the stamp of Europe's conflict. A greatthrough Ecuador and northern Peru to er variety of military and naval toys is now afforded than ever before, both because of the status of affairs abroad and the striking changes in modern warfare

There is hardly a new war tool of importance which has not to some degree furnished a pattern for a childs' bauble. A miniature battleship unequipped with wireless aerials or a complement of flyunder difficulties of a bad attack of ing boats cannot be called modern. The omoebic dysentery combined with fever, air rifle which is without a blunted bayonet and a shoulder sling is obviously not designed for mimic hostilities. A cannon which fires only one wooden projectile at a time is at a disadvantage, for quick-fire and machine guns are now used in bombarding pasteboard forts and combating pigmy soldiers. These individuals have also undergone a radical change. They have developed into ani-mated dolls fully attired in field uniforms and fitted with haversacks, cartridge belts, and rifles. They walk about with military pomp and clatter, instead of remaining quietly in the places they are

Thus the toy makers of both the old world and of America, who are the ordnance manufacturers for the youngsters' military forces, have kept astride with the Krupp, Scheider, and Bethlehem designers. Regardless of whether battles are fought from the bomb-proofed few years ago a boy built his fort with blocks, inserted pencils in loop-holes to serve as guns, and provided the "booms" struction. Entering the Argentine far up in the Territory of Misiones, I descended by rail and river steamer to Buenos Aires. There I found the American Consul-General to be an old friend and the boy of today is just as great as that of the fighting tools used in the Rebellion and those employed now. Consul-General to be an old friend, and There are elaborate papier-mache fortifibecame for some three months consular cations with disappearing guns that operate electrically and flash when they discharge. These may be fitted with toy radio plants and connected by electric city of Buenos Aires and vicinity. By railways over which troops and munirail I visited all the cities of size in the tions can be transported from different Argentine, going as far south as the Rio Negro on the 41st parallel in northern

Argentine, going as far south as the Rio attacking a fort, they have artillery batteries to cover their advance and siege Patagonia, and as far north as the sugar- guns to batter the stronghold.

Liming an Orchard for Borers.

A Montgomery County, Pa., fruit grower wrote to State Zoologist H. A. Surface, asking, "Will air slaked lime be injurious formation given in the following interesting reply to this letter:

"Air-slaked lime is not injurious to the trees, yet it does but little good, and, indeed, is practically useless. I note that your object is to use it to destroy the worms, but it will not have such desired and points of interest. I was on the effect. There is only one thing to do point of embarking for the United States with trees that are attacked by worms, from Rio when the European war stop- and that is to kill the posts of after each one. The borers in apple, ped temporarily all shipping. At this pear and quince trees can be killed by injecting into the hole of each, with a ton, a fellow-Michigander with the South
American concession for Edison's newly

spring bottom oil can, a jet of the liquid known as carbon bisulfid. Then close

the hole with clay or grafting wax. "The borers in peach trees can not be Moving Pictures," the position of ad-killed by the carbon bisulfid process for vance agent and manager for the tour of the reason that their holes are filled with Brazil. With two assistants I covered plum borers with a knife, cutting lengthevery one of the 20 States of Brazil I had wise of the trunk instead of crosswise. not already visited, playing in 49 dif- Remove them by hand, and mound the

ferent theatres and spending nine months | earth up over the roots after this is done. in constant and intimate contact with all is to keep the borers from entering them. classes of Brazilians. In journeying in Air slaked lime will not kill the borers February, 1915, from Victoria to Bahia on after they are in, neither will it act as this tour, I took to the sea for the first a preventative and keep them from entime since entering South America at to paint or wash the trunks of the trees tering. The best preventive I know is Cartagena in June, 1912, although later I during the summer, beginning about the covered several other States north of middle of June, and using strong lime-Bahia again by land. On May first, 1915, sulphur solution, to which may be added one-fourth ounce of arsenate of lead for to the one surviving assistant, I ascended materials as is done for the winter spray each gallon of the wash. Make up the the Amazon by river steamer, touching or wash for San Jose scale. Make a secat some 20 ports, and landed at Manaos. ond application about the last of July, From that city I continued by launch on of September. Just before the first apolicy of September. May 20th up the Rio Branco towards the plication remove the earth from around frontier of British Guiana, rode horse- the base of the trunks, so that it can be back to the boundary, walked and waded applied lower down the tree than the sports for women has been a factor in original level of the ground. Then mound pampa which separates the Brazilian and plication is made. During the second Guianese river systems, and taking a dug- and third treatment spray or wash the has upset the basket in our midst and out and Indian paddlers, descended the liquid over the top of the ground, but do girls are taking to stitchery again. not remove the mounds around the trunks. You will find this more efficient quebo rivers for two weeks, arriving in and cheaper than any patent protectors, and the fingers of enthusiastic needle-Georgetown 34 days after leaving Manaos. or any other means of preventing at-

## Woman Ostirch Farmer.

An interesting sketch of Mrs. William Tracy, who is said to be the only woman ostrich farmer in the United States. 'Mrs. Tracy keeps about a hundred of taking care of them herself but also supervising the preparation of their this country were of domestic produc-tion, decided to lay the foundations of to match the borders. During the 1461-days' journey I slept her ranch by importing a pair of well-

dollars a year each, while the return for Another odd phase of the fancy-work motion is beyond my arithmetic. I donars a year each, while the return to feathers alone is from twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars per bird. Adult birds use on the chaise longue. These little as good health, physically, mentally and, are about eight feet high, though the foot quilts are made of delicate colored trust, morally, as when I set out, and tallest can stretch themselves to ten feet silks or satins, lined with soft white when they wish to look particularly imposing, and they weigh from three hundred to four hundred and fifty pounds. Though the male bird is rather vicious while standing guard over his mate and the nest during the forty days of incubation, he becomes quite docile as soon as the chicks appear, and is an attentive husband and devoted father. The eggs weigh over three pounds and make good and plenteous omelets for those inclined to this expensive diet. The chicks weigh two and three-quarter pounds when hatched, and grow about a foot a month, reaching their full height in from six to eight months. Mrs. Tracy says that she has found her work both profitable and pleasant, as the ostrich is not a too-exacting bird and is as entertaining as he is tall, being full of queer antics, airs and graces; and that there is lots of fun watching a brood of the queer-looking, fast-growing, two-toed chicks, tumbling about in the bright California sunshine. -Woman's Home Companion.

## All Breeding Ewes Require Judicious Winter Feeding.

Breeding ewes when taken from pasture should be placed in quarters having good ventilation and clean, dry footing. It is at this period that the ewe should be fed a ration which will strengthen her vitality and enable her to overcome the drain attendant upon nursing the lamb during the previous year, and to meet the needs of the developing foetus.

A satisfactory ration for breeding ewes in use at the Pennsylvania State College is composed of clover or alfalfa hay in sufficient quantity to meet the appetite of the ewe, and corn silage or roots at the rate of two pounds per head daily. More than two pounds of either the two latter feeds is liable to provide too much succulence, which would prevent the consumption of enough roughage to meet the body and fectus requirements, when rator to become very cold. Serve on roughage is the sole ration.

If clover or similar hay is not available a grain ration of one-fourth to one-half pound per head daily should be fed, in addition to some good timothy hay. A mixture of equal parts of corn, oats and bran gives a satisfactory grain ration. The lamb crop is the important item

to keep in mind in sheep raising. Only by judicious feeding will the quality of the lambs be improved, the life of the ewes prolonged and greater profits assured.

Classed as an Extrahazardous Job. rom the Indianapolis News.

No wonder Jim Mann doesn't want to make the Republican committee assignments in the House. As a method of acquiring popularity it must be something like serving as a judge at a baby show.

-They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the best.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

As ships meet at sea, a moment together, when to young trees when put around the trunk? I wish to use it to keep the worms away so they will not injure the trees." Other persons may need the inwords of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world; plies .- Henry Ward Beecher.

> And now you must have a forehead! The edict has gone forth from the councils of fashion, and if you are to be countenanced at all in the fashion world your forehead-"smooth, full-polished, bright and high"—must be as visible as your nose or your chin.

> Foreheads have always been considered good form with old Mother Nature; she'd never think of asking any one to get on without that very necessary feature, but it's different with the Mother of Modes-for years she's been concealing lovely woman's forehead behind bangs and ringlets and fluffs and such. Now all of a sudden she's changed her mind. She's made allies of the old masters, and she's enlisted the hairdressers and between them they've brought the forehead back to its place of glory.

> For the new styles in hairdressing women are studying the old masters—Gainsborough, whose women owe half their beauty to high, marble-white fore-heads; the Watteau women, whose "eyebrows like aerial bows," were never concealed by curls or the fair maids and dames of the directoire period, when Tortez and other noted painters drew just the tiniest scallop of hair down upon the forehead, but with the effect of emphasizing its whiteness and smoothness, rather than veiling its beauty.

Love of dainty stitchery and pretty handiwork is natural to most women, but fashion has turned their energies into other channels the last few years, so that comparatively little needlework has been done. The increase in outdoor placing the work basket on the shelf, temporarily out of reach of the modern girl's hands. But the vogue for knitting

Old-fashioned patchwork quilts brought women. Many are the revivals of patterns like the "log cabin," "rising sun,"
"sunflower," "star of Bethlehem," "shadow block," but the modern applique work, couched, seems to be the favorite

The designs are drawn or stamped on to white squares, then the applique pieces are basted firmly in place and the edges are couched. The couching is done with the long-legged birds on an alfalfa ranch at Buttonwillow, California, not only threads. The effect of the work is very pretty and it looks more elaborate than it really is. It promises to launder well plumes for the market. It was in 1907 after the quilting. Some of the prettiest that Mrs. Tracy, reading that only four quilts have only the white centers quiltper cent of the ostrich feathers used in ed, the diamonds being filled in with a

In some of the quilts the applique in 571 different spots, or in other words grown chicks from Arizona. They cost pieces are sewn in place by buttonhole moved on an average once in every  $2\frac{1}{2}$  her rive numered dollars, thought from one more work that the couching, it is very lar pair could now be bought from one more work that the couching, it is very her five hundred dollars, though a simi-stitching around the edge. While this is days. It was not always cheaper than hundred dollars to two hundred dollars, paying rent. Besides most of Mexico and as they weighed three hundred are used. This is especially brought out and Central America, I visited every pounds apiece the express bill added fifty-five dollars to the initial expense. ers that need shading. Artists are described to the contract and colony in South America out of account innumerable side-trips out of account innumerable side-trips the same care as young chickens; and as patterns are appearing. There is an Adams quilt, a Louis XV., a Louis XVI., a Jacobean, and a number of others. In Mrs. Tracy says that an acre of alfalfa each instance they are true to the period

plush. They are trimmed on the satin side with tiny ribbon or chiffon roses, with quillings of narrow soft creamy lace or with gold or silver lace, while the edge is finished with a wider ruffle of the lace. The little quilt is made a yard square, just right in size to throw over one's feet. If one wishes the quilt warmer than the plush seems to make it, it can be interlined with flannel or down. These dainty little quilts are pretty in a room, and offer a delightful hint for the gifts one may make for friends who have homes

in which such trifles are appropriate. The patchwork quilt idea for nursery use includes not only the crib quilt, but cushions for the seats and backs of little chairs, pads for the bureaus, and is even worked into screen panels. The applique patterns used for the nursery include hollyhocks, sunflowers and roses, and also groups of Mother Goose folk.

How to Carve the Turkey-First, insert the fork across the middle of the breastbone to hold the turkey in place. Cut the skin between the breast and thigh, bend the leg over and cut off close to the body through the joint. Next, cut down through the wing joint from top to shoulder. To cut the breast slant from the front of the breastbone down toward the wing joint. Next draw the fork from the breast and divide the leg and wing. Endeavor to cut straight, thin, uniform slices. If the company is small, carve one side of the turkey exclusively.

Tomato Cocktails-Use nice round tomatoes of rather small size for this dish. Scald and peel them and scoop out the seeds and some of the flesh. Chop the latter fine with a small cucumber and a little green pepper or canned pimento. Moisten with a spoonful of Worcestershire sauce, half a teaspoonful of salt and a little celery seed. Fill the tomatoes with the mixture and place in the refrigesmall plates.

Lettuce Sandwiches—Spread bread and butter sandwiches with a layer of mayonnaise dressing and a layer of crisp lettuce leaves, washed and dried thoroughly. Cress also may be used. Trim the edges with a sharp knife.

Boiled Salad Dressing-One level teaspoonful sugar, one heaped teaspoonful mustard, six tablespoonfuls vinegar. Cup of cream, half teaspoonful salt, two eggs, pinch of red pepper. Mix sugar, mustard, salt, pepper with a little of the cream. Beat eggs lightly, add them with rest of cream, stir in carefully the vinegar. Put bowl in a pan of boiling water, keep stir-ring till it thickens; do not let it boil, or it will curdle. Put in an airtight jar and place in a cool place.

-For high class Job Work come to the WATCHMAN Office.