NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A WRITER in the Clay Worker well run an elevator in an office building. Really good laborers are scarce. We sometimes think about over-crowded professions, or an over-supply of help in first-class superintendent of a works of American board closed its missions in There are not many of them in any new effort to counteract this tendency. establishment. Generally one of good A SHORTHAND writer in Berlin attends judgment can pick a leader from a gang all the funerals of prominent persons and of men. He will need a little chaching, takes down verbatim the addresses of some help and some patience. But he officiating clergymen. Then he prepars is nearly always to be found. When highly ornamented copies of the adresses su'h a one is discovered, the great work and sells them to the friends of the culohas been done. A man has been lifted up from a lower plane to a higher one; his horizon has been enlarged: the world THE Supreme Court of North Carolina has grown bigger for him. Nevertheless, has shown its respect for the Sabbath in the really capable man is rare, and in this a very expressive manner. It has decided prosperous period he is seldom if ever that hereafter it will hear no arguments

of rabbits, which have worked so much havoc in other Australian colonies, and cases on Monday. have recently become a scourge in some In the dry season tanks of poisoned water are laid for the rabbits, and when they are not likely to want water poisoned grain and sticks are freely distributed. A Brisbane paper says that in New South Wales millions of rabbits have been killed with poisoned sticks, which are laid along the banks of rivers, creeks, lagoons an excursion boat. and waterholes. The twigs which rabbits most prefer are sandal wood, emu bush and turpentine bush, and are cut in lengths of about twelve inches. Smoking of bisulphide of carbon. A piece of wool or cloth saturated with the carbon is inserted into the mouth of one burrow, all the other burrows being blocked. The piece of wool is then set on fire, the remaining burrow filled in, and the fumes penetrate throughout their workings and

THE Department of the Interior of the United States has just issued for the calendar years 1889 and 1890, a report of the mineral resources of the United States. The work was compiled by David T. Day, and is valuable from the fact that it presents a comprehensive review of the mineral industries of the evacuation by the Romans it was soon country during the years above men- overrun by the Picts and Scots, then by tioned. It is moreover a continuation of the Saxons and ultimately by the Danes." year 1888. The statistical tables of Gregory the Great, to turn the benighted former years have been carried forward, for all other information concerning the with little difficulty. After nearly total is extraordinary, but the activity continued in 1891 until it was checked by the feeling of insecurity following shows no marked contrast to 1890. PINEAPPLE juice, says a physician in icinal properties of the highest order. In of England," throat diseases, and even in dipbtheria, as an anti-dyspeptic it is invaluable. The haps I ought to say that part that was origunpleasant taste victims of indigestion | inally the city, for at present, I was told, experience on rising in the morning can there are as many people living outside cause, the cure is a permanent one. Any cuit, about three miles, and thus getting thun'er.' "-[Freeman. dyspeptic who has not tried the pine- a good view of the city. The date of apple should lose no time in taking the the erection of the first walls cannot be advice of one who has. The extent of scientific investigation into the mysteries of agriculture on European countries may be approximately realized by the fact that there are more than 100 publications now extant in the various European countries, and a farmer who desires to keep up with the times in this respect must be a universal linguist and spend all his time in study. Some of the subjects treated in this publications are of much interest, as a history of agricultural chemistry, the nature of chlorophyll, the presence of several metals in plants, the assimilation of nitrogen by peas, the location of the heaviest seeds in the seed heads and the arches. The outside of the wall is pods, the effect of the weather on the yield of wheat, the effect of repeated application of nitrate of soda on wheat. All these and others of a kindred nature go to show the wide interest that is taken by scientific men in the study of agri- their missiles at the besiegers, being themculture. THERE will be an unprecedented boom in the shipbuilding yards on the shores of the great lakes this winter. It is said and the principal buildings. There are that the vessels under contract for the a great many churches of all denominaseason of 1893 will aggregate 47,000 tions. I counted as many as 35 or 40. gross tons. Most of them will be constructed of steel or iron, the day of the wooden ship on those fresh-water seas having gone by. The tendency also is towards great carrying capacity, but it | these places more carefully. has not had the effect of discouraging as building as was predicted, by the smaller shipping firms. On the contrary, even they have com: to the conclusion that the lake trade increases so fast that vessels must be launched from the yards in quick succession to keep up with it. The contracts referred to call for passenger as well as freight boats, which would seem to indicate that the business of water transportation, once so lucrative, is reviving. INTENSIVE agriculture is more conspicuously carried on in the small Island of Jersey, the home of the Jersey cattle, than elsewhere in the world, This island has a total area of only 29,000 acres, of which 20,000 acres are under cultivation. Potatoes occupy 7,000 acres, corn crops 2,000, root crops 600, clover 5,000, permanent pasture 4,000, and small fruits 150 acres. The island maintains 12,000 cattle, being sixty-two head for every 100 acres of the total cultivated area. Guernsey and its dependencies have 12,-000 acres cultivated and supports 7,700 cattle, or sixty-six head per 100 acres.

fowls weekly to that country.

According to the New York Indepenmany directions. The supply of really dent the people of Hawli have been tern tower rises from the centre of the capable help of any kind is limited. A gradually reverting heathenism since the cathedral 213 feet from the ground. Is any kind is very difficult to get hold of. 1863, believing that Christianity was stained glass windows are magnificent He is rarely out of a job. A man who is fully established. The reaction is said the chapter-house is most beautiful. I have out of a job is open to suspicion. The to have begun almost at once and has seen the cathedrals at Ely, Petersbest and most capable help comes out of been chiefly evident in the regard paid to borough and Lincoln, but the workshop—the steady, quite fellows. the sorcerers. An appeal is made for good proportions, grandeur and fine There are not many of them in any new effort to counteract this tendency. effect I like York. However, I believe

THE Supreme Court of North Carolina out of a job." But suppose we were all upon Monday. The reason given for this regulation is the doing away with QUEENSLAND is dreading the invasion all occasion for lawyers travelling on Sunday to reach Raleigh in time for their

A NEW chair of psychology has been New South Wales. Border fences are proposes to teach students how to measure papers contain minute instructions for the destruction of the dreaded animals. gauge fatigue.

> THE side wheel steamer Goliah which made a tripe to California in i849, is still in use in Puget Sound. She is now a towboat, and will, it is believed, serve in that capacity for many years before she gets so decrepit as to be fit only for

HISTORIC YORK.

out is sometimes accomplished by means Its Massive Walls, Old Tower and

Magnificent Cathedral.

Some historians consider York the most ancient city in Britain. It was a "flourishing place 2,000 years ago." It during cholera time and cases of prevahas now about 60,000 inhabitants and is the capital of the largest county in Engsuffocate all the rabbits that are in them. land. It is situated about midway be- and the mosquito larvæ from being in tween London and Edinburgh. The the drinking water .-- Scientific Amerisite was probably selected by Agricola 80 can. years after Christ. It has been thought, from the remains of outbuildings, baths, pavements, etc., found that it was the place of residence of a very wealthy colony of Roman citizens. "After the

It is a matter of surprise to the New of Northumbria, being converted to the York Times that that effete and back- "new faith," was publicly baptized, ward country, Turkey, should possess Easter Sunday, April 12, 627. He began says: "The capable man in any walk of that modern improvement, an Agricul- to build a large church, but did not live life is rare. The capable boy is rare. It tural Journal. But such a paper does to see it completed, and it was destroyed. is a very difficult matter to get a good exist in Constantinople, and is urging Twice it was restored and twice burned office boy or a steady, capable fellew to the careless Turks to rear poultry for once in 741, and again during the Norexport to France, after the example of man conquest. The present cathedrai the Russians, who export about 10,000 dates from 1215. It is built in the form of a Latin cross, and is 519 feet long and

its extreme breadth is 249 feet. A lanis the largest in England. Some of the for good judges of architectural work would not agree with me. Some parts, as the carvings in the choir, the ceilings, &c., of other cathedrals may be more beautiful, but none as a whole impressed me so favorably as a cathedral, a place of solemn worship, as York Minster .-- [Ed ward Foley, in Southington (Conn.) Phœnix.

A Mosquito Remedy.

The position of this section of the country is such writes, a correspondent from Bangkok, Siam, that we cannot procure conveniently pure drinking water unless we collect the rain water it vessels during the rainy season, and that of the chief wool-producing centres of established at Yale and the professor of sufficient quantity to last over to the next year. Ordinarily the rain water is being erected, and Queensland news- emotions by machinery. Among others kept in unglazed earthen jars of about

To prevent the mosquitoes from depositing eggs in the water, an iron nail is placed in each jar. For the first few days this will not prevent them, but after that time there will be no more mosquitoes or larvæ in the jars. To remedy this evil from the start, I heated the nails red hot, so as to produce oxide scales on the nails at once. A year ago I placed in every jar of rain water a couple of five inch wrought iron nails heated red hot. Several jars are now left over from them, and the water in them is as pure and free from mosquito larvæ as any one can wish.

The process described as above is not universally practiced now, but many years ago the ancient people did so lent sickness, believing in the mysterious virtue of the iron nails to prevent harm

Electricity and Vegetables.

A contemporary telle us: "That cheetricity has a stimulating action on seeds has long been known. This knowledge Gospodin Spechneff, a Russian agriculthe previous volume which covered the Here Augustine was sent, by Pope turist, has been utilizing by subjecting peas, beans, and rye to an electric current former years have been carried forward, but previous volumes should be consulted william the Conqueror took the city plants grown from them are much more for two minutes, with the result that the vigorous than those from unelectrified mineral industries prior to 1889. The another century, in the reign of Henry seeds. He has also electrified the soil product indicated for 1890 is \$656,604,- II., the first English Parliament was held by burying plates of zinc and copper in 898, an increase far beyond any previous at York. There in Richard L's time it to form an 'earth battery,' connected year. The year was one of unexampled nearly 1,000 Jews, men, women and above ground by an iron wire, the elecactivity in mining, particularly so in iron, children, lost their lives at the hands of a tricity circulating from plate to plate silver, copper, coal and petroleum. This mob who wished to exterminate all the through the intervening soil. The crops grown on this stimulated ground were the amazement of the country side-the was kept in Britain (521) by King Arthur. yield being four times that produced the English depression. The year 1891 In 1727, Daniel Defoe visited York and from the land in the immediate vicinity made it the brthplace of "Robinson Cru- | which had not been subjected to this soe." Ten years later it is spoken of by treatment. A carrot weighed 61 pounds, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has med- Drake as "one of the pleasantest cities and a radish was 51 inches thick and seventeen inches long. But this, though I did not think of York being still interesting, is not quite new. Among it has seldom failed to give relief, and surrounded by strong, high walls (or per- others Andrew Crosse found the same results many years since, and some forty years ago a scientific Berwickshire farmer experimented with electricity on a large be got rid of by the persistent use of this as inside the city walls). The first thing scale, much to the contempt of his illitremedy, and as it goes at once to the I did was to walk around the town on erate neighbors, who described the new root of the trouble and removes the top of the wall, making the whole cir- departure as 'muckin' the lan' wi'

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

DEFORMED CHESTS IN YOUNG PEOPLE. It is claimed that we are degenerating, and that our good figures of former days persons between eighteen and twenty- and burning. To avoid the wretched wo years of age thirty years ago and a similar number of the present day.

In the old measures, that is to say in those used thirty years ago, the anterior thoracic line corresponding to the opening of the coat was at a greater distance from the seam under the arm than in the models of to day, which shows a disposition at present toward a less convex ancerior thoracic wall and a decrease in the apacity of the chest. On either side of the front middle line, and practically in the perpendicular of the breast, a man'sgarment has a seam enabling the maker to outline the form and to decrease the heart weakness after late hours. lower diameter of the body of the coat. In our days this has to be replaced by the removal of a piece in the form of an

ellipse, because the chest of the young man of the present day is gradually acquiring the same diam ter above and be-

The posterior line of the chest, corresponding to the back middle line of the garment, and instead of being straight, as on the old models, has an anterior concavity in its upper half, in order that the garment should not bag but should fit the back, which has a tendency to become round. On the measures of their different clients we find in eighty per cent. of the cases this mention :-- Round shoulders.

These transformations can be resumed as follows :-- The chert is flattened -- that is to say the anterior thoracic wall has no longer its normal convexity; the back is round, its line is convex, whereas it ought to be straight; finally, the upper mained normal, or practically so, the thoracic capacity has, of course, dimi-Other remarks can be made in this graphically represented on the model or pattern. man from eighteen to twenty two years of age can be readily observed at any time. The hips are prominent and the upper part of the body short. The semicircumference of the chest at the breast whereas thirty years ago the former was good pancakes. from eight to twelve centimetres greater

than the latter. are the cause of these deformities! The

effect in less time if the hygiene of the complexion be observed. Massage of the face should be by a firm leisurely stroke, just soft enough not to irritate. The hest usage makes the movement in circuare gradually disappearing. At any rate his is what the tailors tell us, having the fingers much till one has finished on acticed it by comparing the measures and that particular line. Massage of the face patterns used for the clothing of fifty should be soothing not leaving it flushed

and a toilet paste or cream has twice the

network of lines about the eyes and baggy eyelids, observe the precaution never to sleep after a dance or late hours without bathing the face plentifully in very warm water and taking a few teaspoonfuls of something light, half a cup of chocolate, or hot bullion, eau sacre, rice and syrup, or a lemonade, with or with-out a fresh beaten egg. Three spoonfuls of such refreshments will take off the horrible exhaustion which presents its accounts on waking. A cup of hot water with one drop of oil of cinnamon is a famous restorative, especially in

RELIABLE RECIPES.

PANCAKES .- Pancakes make another simple dessert. The following is an excellent, as well as an economical recipe : To make eight to ten pancakes as large as the inside of a small frying pan, take one pint of milk, six eggs, and half a pint of the whitest flour, a pinch of salt, and a scanty tablespoonful of sugar. Beat light with an egg-beater, and have ready a small frying pan or omelet pan, in which heat a piece of butter the size of a walnut. An iron pan is the best. When quite hot pour into it about half a teacupful of the mixture, or sufficient to make a thin cake. See that your fire is not too lively, and shake your pan frequently to prevent scorching. When the pancake is light brown underneath, When turn it upside down. If you cannot do and lower diameters of the chest have a it by tossing it in the air, like an extendency to become equal-in other vords, while he lower diameter has rein its place with one hand, while with upper diameter has decreased and the the other hand you turn the pan upside down, so that the cake flaps on dred. The normal type, with straight and slightly concave back, full chest, and good figure, is now the exception your batter is used up, putting a little connection, though they cannot be fresh butter into the pan with each additional cake. Place one cake on top of Normal shoulder -that is to the other. Serve hot with either stewed say, high shoulders, in the technical or preserved fruit, or with fruit sauce. language of the tailor-are only seen You may also serve them with powdered three times in a hundred; the neck sugar and lemon quarters, the juice of reaches forward, the chest is flat and the | which is to be squeezed on each cake beback curved. The appearance of a young fore being eaten. This is the English way. Or you may spread fruit jelly or jam on each cake and serve rolled up. The rolling you can manage to do with a silver fork stuck in one end of the cake and turned over and over. To be quite and the same measure of the shdomen economical you may reduce the number have a tendency to become equal, of eggs given above, and still have very

CAULIFLOWER .--- Cauliflowers are now in the height of their season. No more Are we to think that a sedents ry life, delicious vegetable exists than the cauliwork at desks that are often too low, a flower, which has within the last dozen want of physical exercise with the arms years become so cheap, though formerly considered a luxury. author of the foregoing researches which in market all the year round. In the spring months it is brought to New York die Medicale, claims that this is ro, but from England, but the British vegetable I think that in order to be so affirmative does not have the flavor, after its sea voyage, of the cauliflower, picked in the Long Island gardens under the tande of

There are many delicious ways of

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

THREE men were killed in a peculiar mauner on a railroad near Erie while returning home from a political meeting.

Two men were killed by an explosion in a quarry near Howellville, Chester coucty.

CHARLES SWENGEL was placed on trial at Middleburg, accused of having murdered his wife by poison.

Friends of General Superintendant Fritz, of the Bethlehem Iron Works, tendered him a dinner as an observance of his recently passed 70th birthday.

ANOTHER of the cases growing out of the Mud-Run disaster was begun in the Court of Common Pleas at Scrauton. James Jennings claims that be sustained six broken ribs and also that he sustained permanent injures for which he wants \$30,000 damages. The defendants have summoned several physicians to give teitimony.

JOHN DATESMAN, postmaster at West Milton, has received a notice from the authorities at Washington, that he is the oldest postmaster in the United States, having been first appointed in 1881, and served continually for sixty-one years. Mr. Datesman is now past eighty-two years of age and still hale and hearty.

William T. Wiley, clerk of Cognaon Council, dropped dead upon the street of apolexy.

As unknown man, who, with seven others was on a hand truck, was killed by being run into by a passenger train near Port Clinton.

No trace has yet been found of little Alice Czaja, of Harleigh, who disappeared several days ago. It is now believed she has either been kidnapped or fallen into a mine breach. THE central and Western cities of the State were visited by a disastrous thunder storm.

A FREIGHT wreck on the Erie, near Lovall's caused the death of a fireman and the emolition of two locomotives.

LITTLE Alice Czarja, the 4-year-old child of a Hazleton miner, wandered into the woods and has not yet been found.

A SPECIAL election was held in Wheathery to decide whether the borough's debt should be increased for the purpose of providing water plugs and fire apparatus. A spirited opposition to the motion was mani-'ested, but the Volunteer Firemen's Associaion hunted for votes with public meetings, brass bands, and torch light parades and carried the day by a vote of 287 to 134. The slection was conducted under the new ballot law.

JACOB SCHULTZ, aged 15 ; ears, fell from a chestnut tree in the Round woods and sufered injuries from which he died in an hour. The boy ventured too far out upon a limb that he might be able to reach the coveted auts. The limb gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet.

As the result of a wager that he could not board a Lehigh Valley passenger train while in rapid motion, at Shoemaker's, a mining filage near Mahanoy City, Thomas Ogden, aged 29 years, had both legs cut off, was frightfully mangled and died shortly after-

"enemies of Christ," It was at York that the first Christmas

determined. Some parts may have been built in ancient British time before the Roman invasion. Portions of the Roman walls may still be seen. The most of the present walls were built in the 14th century. In some places the wall is ten or fifteen high and must be over seven feet thick as near as I could judge by meas-uring with my umbrella. No wonder that when the Parliamentarian army laid siege to the city, the troops and citizens

within the city were able to hold out against them for twenty-two days, or until Prince Rupert came with 20,000 men to their relief.

built up about six feet higher than the inside so that you can walk along on the inside part without being seen from the outside. Through this outside part are loop holes so the citizens could hurl selves protected by the outer part of the wall. Thus walking about the city I found some idea of the extent of the city There are also, I should judge, an unusually large number of asylums, halls, museums, institutions, libraries, etc. After leaving the walls I visited many of

The first place I went to was the old "Clifford Tower," built in the 13th Cenury, which occupies the site of William the Conqueror's original keep, or rather the keep of the original castle. This was the scene of the Jewish massacre in Richard First's time. There is not much left now of the old tower. It has been repaired enough to preserve it and that is all. You cannot enter it except by special permission, and there is nothing to see when you gain admittance. The buildings about it are used for a prison and court rooms. It speaks well of York that the number of prisoners is decreas-ing. I went to the prison yard and also into court rooms where there is kept a roll of the sheriffs from the reign of William the Conqueror to the pres-ent time. Criminals condemned to death used to be hanged on the wall outside (the spot was pointed out to me) in sight of the people, but now the execution takes place within the prison walls.

The next thing of special interest is, of course, York Minster, or Cathedral. The first building on this spot was a little sistent Christian."-[St. Louis Globe-"wooden oratory," where Edwin, King

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How and when man first learned to make hay will probably never be known. For haymaking is a "process" and the product is not simply "sun dried" grass, but grass which has been partly fermented, and is as much the work of men's hands'as flour or cider. Probably its discovery was due to accident, but possibly man learned it from the pixas, the "calling hares" of the steppes, which cut and stack hay for the winter. That idea would fit exactly with the theory that Central Asia was the "home of the Aryau race," if we were still allowed to believe it, and haymaking is certainly an art mainly practiced in cold countries for winter forage.

Probably there are no meadows in the world so good as those in England, or so old. Yet from the early Anglo-Saxon times old meadow has been distinguished from "pastures," and has always been scarce. Two-thirds of what is now established meadow land still shows the marks of ridge and furrow; and from the great time required to make a meadow--ten years at least on the best land, a hundred on the worst-men have always been reluctant to break up old pasture. Their ancient meadows, with their great trees and close, rich turf, are the sole portion of the earth's surface which modern agriculture respects and leaves in peace. Hence the excellence of the meadows of England and the envy of the American .-- [The Spectator.

The Upper Vest Pocket.

"There is just one person in this world I would feel justified in assassinating, and that is the inventor of the upper vest pocket," said Major John Wampler at the Southern. "The upper vest pocket is a delusion and a snare: it has caused more misery than unrequited love, more exasperation than tight boots. A man cannot resist the temptation to put all manner of articles into it-comb, toothbrush, cigars, pencils, etc.-well knowing that the first time he has occasion to stoop down he will spill the entire cargo all over the floor. The upper vest pocket was my bete noir for twenty years; then I ordered my tailor to omit those receptacles, and now I have hopes Democrat.

were published recently in La Normanthese deformities would have to be compared with those that have been reported in other countries, and this has not yet skilled cultivators. been done.

ABOUT WRINKLES. -- Wrinkles are the index of nervous condition. Upright lines between the eyes, indicate montal trouble, thought, care or temper, more than physical illness. Fine netted lines about the eyes denote nervous exhaustion and the depression which follows overstimulus. Women are likely to get them from living and sleeping in close, hot rooms. The latest scientific writer on the subject says the air in our rooms should be skin owes its beauty to the nerves which control the fine invisible blood vessels of the surface, whose work lends glow and transparency to the face. The nerves in milk turn owe their sensitiveness to the air, which, noxious or pure, is our chief nutriment, inhaled by gallons bourly. When the nerves are deadened by close air, the fine muscles lore their 1992, the tissue of the face shrinks, and these shrinkages become wrinkles. A: first they are fugitive; a week'. writching may write the face over with cross-hatching of fine lines, and another week of rest will restore lest tiseen fat and fluids to fill the spaces and supoth the face again. To avert wrinkles, the nervous and over-taxed must rest, and eat nourishing food. The neuralgic should eat roast fat and make food tempting with condiments, adding to their fare the sound, coarse bread which contains phosphate to feed their starved nerves, and it is the great regulator of nutritive function. Too often the trouble is not so much what people eat, but what they don't eat, and do not get provided for them at the table. Leanness and wrinkles go together. We sel-dom see a florid, plethoric woman with them, as the supply of blood keeps the skin in repair. Steaming the face is the fashionable treatment to remove wrinkles, but it is an idea of American adoption, if not original. French specialists deprecate steaming. They say it makes wrinkles worse when the practice is suspended, and assert that it causes falling of eyclashes and eyebrows. The intensely

hot steaming may have that effect in cer-tain states of the blood, and it must cause determination of blood to the face, which is far from healthy. The remedy is to use vapor at milder heat, keeping up the process longer at a time. Half an hour over the vapor, however, is more "the than most women can spend. The

waxen paste, which takes time for rubbing out and gives just the right amount of massage for the face in the process. The soft oily salves and creams in request are

not such good wrinkle crasures as a firm,

smooth face, whatever cosmetic is used, | to be very pure at the end.

cooking this vegetable besides the familiar one of boiling it and serving it with cream sauce. An excellent way is "au gratin." To prepare a cauliflower this way, select a large, fine one. Tear off the leaves, pick the flowers apart, cut off the roots, and wash it thoroughly is cold water. Then put in a saucepan an abundance of cold water. Add a handful of salt and let the vegetable cook for thirty minutes atter it begins to boil. When it is cooked, drain it, put it in a lakingchanged three times every hour. The dish, and have ready a cream sauce, made by mixing a tablespoorful of flour with two tablespoonfuls of batstirring in two cups of ter. sult and pepper. with the cream sauce cook ten Let minutes after making it. Add three tablespoonfuls of grated Parmesan cheese, and pour it once over the cauliflower in the baking-dish. Sprinkle over the cauliflower three more tablespo mfuls of Parmesan cheese, a tablespoonful of fresh bread crumbs and & few bits of butter. Let the cauliflower bake in a quick oven for about twenty-five minutes, when it should be a rich brown all over. A cream of cauliflower scup is one of our best autumn soups. Mix a large tablespoonful of butter with two tablespoonfuls of flour. Add a teaspoonful of salt and a quart and a half of white stock. Put in half a small cauliflower which has been boiled. Let the soup cook thirty minutes. Then press the whole through a purce sieve and return it to the fire. Add a cup of boiling cream and let the whole boil up for five minutes, stirring it all the time. Serve it with pate-a-chou balls, rolled out the size of peas and fried brown in lard, or baked in the oven with squares of brown toast. It may be interesting to some to know that the French call these pate a-chou balls by the complicated name of "profitterolles," but they are none the delicious in spite of the name.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

Put a teaspoonful of salt into a kerosene lamp once in a while.

If green blinds are dingy and faded, wash, and rub on a little sweet oil.

A large, soft sponge, either dry or slightly dampened, makes a good duster

Sweet oil and putty powder, followed by soap and water, makes one of the best mediums for brightening brass or copper.

A writer in Harper's Bazar tells how those who cannot buy a filter can make protective cosmetic which will not rub one. Take a common five-cent flower iff as easily, but allow the mois- pot of earthern ware, putting in the hole ture of the skin to remain a piece of thoroughly cleansed sponge, and freshen the tissues. It is over that a couple of inches pulverized easier to disperse writkles than to erad-icate any other defect of the face. Sleep, of sand; over that again about half as much more than people supposencessary, rather hearty food, and moister air in houses are indispensable to kceping a

ward.

At the session of the East Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church at Lancaster, the annual reports of the Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, showed both institutions to be in a flourishing condition. A motion to remove the seminary from Gettysburg was defeated. THE body of Michael Urich was found on the Lehigh Valley tracks near Hazleton. It had been run over, but Urich's friends claim that he was murdered and the body then placed where it was found.

THE National Camp, P. O. S. of A., in session at Lebanon, struck out the word "white" in the qualification clause of the constitution.

LARGE numbers of veterans returning from Washington viewed the Gettysburg battlefield. The Twenty-second Massachusetts and the Sixteenth Vermont regiments dedicated their mouuments. A large numbor of New York veterans, mainly from Sing Sing, held a reunion.

THE Cooley gang made a descent upon the house of Jacob Prinkey in Fayette County, near the West Virginia line. Seven men were in the party and Prinkey's sonshot one of them. The robbers ransacked the house, but got little booty.

Two thousand L-high County people signed a protest to the Board of Pardons against the commutation of Murderer Keck's death sentence.

In the Delamater trial at Meadville objection was made to evidence as to the confessions of G. W. Delamater and the Court reserved its decision.

A COUNTY game and fish protective association was formed at Pottsville.

A PETITION was presented to Judge Clayton at Media, requesting that the leper Armstrong, at the Delaware County Almshouse, be kept under closer surveillance.

ISAAC WERKHEISER and Edward Martin were drowned in the Delaware near Easton by the high winds upsetting their flat boat.

PRESIDENT BARR, of the Reading Iron Works, replying to a request of the employees for a restoration of the recent 10 per cent. reduction, said he would make the advance as soon as the condition of trade warranted it.

Hair Oil Gone Out of Fashion.

A dozen years ago there were consumed ten bottles of hair oll where one is used now. The prevailing fashion then was to wear the hair thick and Dust and dirt got into the locks, long. and shampooing had to be resorted to frequently to keep the head clean. This made the hair dry and "porcupiny." Oil was used to smooth and gloss it. great 'fake'' with the barbers was to use ''pure bear's oll'' on the hair. To tell the truth this was nothing but lard with a little bergamot, or other essence, to give it a pleasant odor. Had all the barber shops in the country used what they pretended to, an army of bear hunters would have had to be employed constantly, and a bottle of bear's oil would have cost as much if not more. than champaign. Now very little hair oil is used. It is a rare thing for a customer to ask for it. The fashion is to wear the hair short and look poetic. Money that the barber formerly got for shampooing and cleaning the hair they now get for the extra hair cuts, and the one about offsets the other.