

just learning his work. Yesterday in the Woman's Home Companion. out near the end of the line a pretty girl stood at a crossing. As the car with the gallant young motorman at

new motorman's elbow.

get the best of me in this here flirt- zar. in' business."

"Well, can you beat that?" murmured the instructor.-Kansas City Star.

THE CARE OF THE CHILD.

In the first place, establish a system which will help you much in the care and dressmakers' and tailors' estabof your baby and little ones. Have a regular time for rising, bath, meals, airing, bedtime, etc. There is no reason, if the child wakes up at four o'clock in the morning and wants The fad for buttons as a trimming is amusement, that the tired mother should give up those early hours of steep, which are the sweetest and ofttimes the most beneficial to her, just because the children want her to. The younger the baby the easier it is to teach him to sleep at the proper time: children of two, three, four, years and last seasca.—Harper's Bazar, older have most active brains, and if they awake early do not go to sleep again as easily as a baby. They want a frolic or they cry lustily for atten- are made of dyed shantung silks. cuddle, play, tease, or fret. If the ner gowns. mother allows this sort of thing, she A novelty material is a very fine dren soon learn to impose upon her. stripe running through it. This creates a certain selfish lack of There are many new cloths shown consideration, which increases as the this season, though the plain chiffon child grows older.-Harper's Bazar, broadcloths are in the vanguard of

FRANKLIN'S FRIENDSHIP FOR A LADY.

spondent between Benjamin Franklin and Madame de Brillon appears in cuffs. Harper's Magazine, and presents Some of the white embroidered Franklin in a delightful phase of his gowns, inlet with insertions of Valenvaried character. He was seventy ciennes, flounces, and medallions, are years old at that time, 1776, and was vertiable works of art, and costly occasionally brought to Madame de withal, Brillon's home in his chair when suf- Paris has declared that white is fering from gout. There they played still to be first favorite; and then, tea, and cultivated a delightful which she is famous, has sent over friendship to their mutual advantage; fascinating muslins, with the color for Madame de Brillon corrected note contrived by means of embroid-Franklin's letters and essays in ery, in true French blue, which shares French, and cheered and counselled honors with the embroidery done in him through the harassing difficulties white, the two being on the same of his position as one of the United piece. States Commissioners to France. In 1781, the lady's health becoming impaired, she was obliged to travel, but the correspondence-a mixture of vented blue paper. It was by acciplayfulness and an almost devout addent that she did it, though. Before miration for Franklin-continued her time all paper was white. She without abatement, and sheds an in- was the wife of William Eastes, one teresting light upon the great Ameri- of the leading papermakers of Eng-

READING FOR GIRLS.

sexes find their true union and per- say nothing about it. fect fulfillment, are religion, patriotmodified, and sweetened, until all the their native purity and simplicity; as | bring, they belong to humanity at large.

to be greatly considered in the realm of poetry. The best poems for children to read and enjoy, after the perfod of the rattle and the go-cart is passed, are not found in books produced for juvenile consumption. The richest and most rewarding compilathe hands of young readers are such Douglas Wiggin's Golden Numbers, which gather their material from the best books of all ages like Percy's Reliques, and Milton's Minor Poems and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, and Scott's Minstrelsy of the Border, and Keat's last volume.

TRIMMINGS FOR SAILOR HATS. Chic way of trimming a sailor hat is to use both the cachepeigne of ribbon loops and the rosette. Take a little sailor shape, for instance, of to the right side of the crown with two flat rosettes of white maline. edged with a narrow little plaiting of silver ribbon. The wing should be caught between the rosettes. Now, to breathing exercise should increase give the hat the character it needs, the circumference of the chest two or add a beauty touch of many loops of three inches. black velvet ribbon at the back. Another smeet combination of color to hat itself cream color, the wing white, by product of imported wheat.

PHOUGHT LADY WAS FLIRTING. and the rosette white, edged with a There is a new motorman on the little plaiting of gold ribbon. Then Roanoke line who is young, has curly instead of using black velvet ribbon hair, and out in his home town he for the cachepeigne, have the velvet was considered quite a cut-up. He is loops in golden brown.-Grace Gould

THE BEAUTIFUL IN DRESS. As to just what constitutes the the helm approached, the fair one beautiful, peoples and individuals gracefully waved her hand, the cus- must always differ. There are, howtom in signalling a street car to stop. ever, certain necessary elements of The new motorman appeared delight- the beautiful in dress upon which all ed. He let go his hold on the air. Frenchwomen, les dames des halles brake handle long enough to wave his (market women) and duchesses are hand in return, raise his cap, smile agreed. These are principally three: and bow. And the car sped merrily it shall be suitable, simple and pleasing. These three points, which large-"Why in thunder didn't you stop ly determine the art of dressing, nx for that passenger?" demanded the one-half the problem of economy; the amazed instructor, who stood at the other half is in knowing exactly how much one may spend on dress. Every "Is that what she wanted?" inno- Frenchwoman that I know has a fixcently asked the wavy-haired one. "I ed sum upon which to dress, and evthought she was trying to flirt with ery member of the family is considme. I don't let none of these girls ered, including herself .- Harper's Ba-

> THE NEW TAILOR SUIT. There is more than a hint as to what this autumn's fashions are to be in the newest tailor gowns, that are now to be seen in the leading shops lishments. The wide pleated skirt looks like an old friend, while the short jacket with long rounded front was a great favorite a few years ago. evidently on the increase rather than on the wane, and velvet and metal ones alike are popular. If it were not for the trimming the newest fashions in costumes on the tailor-made order would seem almost too severe. so great is the contrast between them and the elaborately trimmed ones of

FASHION NOTES. The newest race and motor wraps

tion and amusement; they want a White cloth of the most supple oracker or something to eat, or they make and trimmed with Venise or want to crawl into mother's bed to Irish lace has been adapted for din-

establishes a bad precedent; the chil- reseda mixture with orange pin-

fashion. Both the water-blue and natural

shantung silk are being utilized for Some hitherto unpublished corre- simple short waists with soft cambric embroidered turn-down collar and

chess, had music, conversation and with the charming inconsistency for

The "Invention" of Blue Paper.

A woman, said a paper-maker, inland in the eighteenth century. In passing through the paper plant one day she dropped a big blue bag into Now the three great influences a vat of pulp. Eastes was a stern which make for the development of chap, and so, since no one had seen higher manhood, in which alone the the accident, Mrs. Eastes decided to

The paper in the vat, which should ism, and poetry, writes Dr. Henry have been white, came out blue. The Van Dyke. A girl needs them, just as workmen were mystified, Eastes ena boy needs them- not in a specially | raged, while Mrs. Eastes kept quiet. prepared and adapted form, diluted. The upshot was that the paper was sent to London, marked "damaged," virtue is gone out of them; but in all to be sold for whatever it would

The selling agent in London was Not even the distinction of age is shrewd. He saw that this blue-tinted paper was attractive. He declared it to be a wonderful invention, and he sold it off like hot cakes at double the white paper's price. Eastes soon received an order for more of the blue paper-an order that he and his men wasted several days in trying vainly tions of poetry that can be put into to fill. Then Mrs. Eastes came forward and told the story of the blue as Palgrave's Golden Treasury of cloth bag. There was no difficulty Songs and Lyrics, and Mrs. Kate after that in making blue paper. This paper's price remained very high, Eastes having a monopoly in making it.-Paper Trade Journal.

> Few Timepieces in Abyssinia. As regards timepieces, the Abyssinian market has been practically neglected. It has not yet become a fashion among the natives to carry watches, and what few clocks are seen in the local shops are chiefly of the

cheap type, in nickel and of German, pale-blue chip. Use for its trimming Gold and silver watches are scarcely a delicate gray wing; fasten the wing to be found everywhere.—Horological Review. A teacher of singing declares that a two months' course of proper

British millers have a profitable use in a hat of this sort is to have the trade with the continent in bran as a CREFFIELD'S 'HOLY KOLLERS'

HISTORY OF THE ERRATIC ORIG-INATOR OF AN UNDEFIN-ABLE "RELIGION."

Perhaps Some Student of Psychology May Be Able to Define the Sort of Mind That Made Creffield a Possi-

The pretty little Oregan town of Corvallis awoke one day from its meditations over hope, grain, and manufacturing industries to a strange condition existing among certain members of its population. The "Holy Rollers" had come to town.

Some person said that the Rollers had been in town for many months, and some declared that the queer sect had only made its appearance within a few days, and that it would not be long before the odd so-called religion would die out, as public opin-

ion was violently set against it. Other Oregon towns had acquired the Holy Rollerism spirit, and Corvallis heard of this. No one seemed to be able to explain the faith, and no one offered to do so. The Rollers themselves were peculiarly reticent. Scandal after scandal followed, and finally Franz Creffield, self-styled Joshua, was in receipt of a piece of paper on which was written: "Leave town or die."

Similar notices were directed to Franz at every town he visited and soon the troubles of the leader of the Rollers were the subject for all sorts of stories in both Eastern and Western newspapers.

In a general way the history of of an undefinable "religion," is about his meetings, his influence over filled with flame. weak-minded men and wommen and his wrongdoings in the guise of the lene expands much more than water "purification of the scul and the body at the command of the Deity who to force open a seam in the reservoir. has commanded me to reform the

On one occasion Creffield was citizens of several towns were looking for him to lynch him. Two deputies discovered him, without clothing into the burner or fail to close it and almost starved to death and in company with a lean canine, reading and ill-odored, and Creffield only in search of scraps of foods enough or gas jet. to keep him alive. He did just such recently was killed in Seattle by Eschell was just the kind of woman a wishy-washy female, not good look- fast as it exudes. ing and not particularly homely. She was in Creffield's power, and her little mind had not strength enough to of the stove accidents occur while fillresist the almost supernatural influence that was wielded over her. Miss Mitchell is probably insane, but Franz Creffield, in the opinion of most persons who have seen and talked with him, was more of a degenerate knave than a simple fool.

Creffield seldom cared to talk with any one of whom he had the slightest suspicion. He lived in fear of a violent death, yet he courted it at every turn. He was not well educated, but he had applied himself to a course of reading that ought to have decent man. His memory was resays, and on some topics his logic flammable material. was clear and impressive. It was only when questioned about his strange faith that he seemed to lose the thread of his argument and ramble ing the flame, and the main burner into vague explanations of a hereafter and the relations of the body

to the soul. Creffield said that his belief was based on three principles-that of the stantaneous and disastrous. simple life, the spiritual welfare of the soul, and the taming of the temptations of the flesh. He chose to correct the evils that flesh is heir to by proving that in the mind only these had always enjoyed immunity from evils existed and that certain sins punishment for michievousness. His were not sins if purity of thought father was a devout Christian, in fact act. In fact, there could be no sin a good disciplinarian. if there was purity of inspiration in committing it-even though that sin be murder.

men, but he seemed to possess a facality when he was weaving a web for him. about an unresisting woman. The victim's mind was undoubtedly under a hypnotic spell, for once Creffield shocked the dignified father very gathered in a convert, that convert much. seldom was able to evade the effect of his sinister rulings and only death and get a switch and take it to my appeared to be able to relieve the study and wait there until I come.

mind from its bondage. gy may be able to define the sort of parent joined him in the study a few mind that made Creffield a possibili. minutes later, and began to talk in ty, but many who had studied his pretty and determined language to his character were as mystified as ever in boy. The youth kept his eye conthe end. The man was of several distinct personalities, with a meas- fore him on the table. ure of good in some and a preponderance of cunning wickedness in oth- and in a sharp voice, "what do you era. Greed for money was not one of his characteristics, although he had been accused of getting sums his father's eye appealingly, and, in from his victims with which to main a tone that was mild and diplomatic, tain his "camps" and keep up his said: crusade. There were times, however, when he could have obtained large sums from his followers, but Only 240 newspapers are printed he did not do so.

Holy Rollerism made quite a deal of progress in Oregan until the authorities dealt with its converts in the most drastic manner. The people on several occasions took the law into their own hands and converts were treated to a coat of tar and feathers and run out of town. Corvallis nipped the "religion" in its infancy and soon cleared the moral atmosphere of the place. Portland and Salem did likewise, although in these cities there was little if any tendency among the people to give the Creffield creed a hearing. Oregon became too hot for the Rollers, and they took to Washington and Idaho. In Seattle Creffield established a camp, and he and his wife drew a dozen or more weaklings to their fold.

George Mitchell shot Creffield for upsetting the mind of his sister, and Esther Mitchell in turn shot George, as has been related in the telegraph dispaches. Careful study of this young woman during the trial that is to follow will, no doubt, furnish an exceedingly interesting example of the human mind in all its peculiar phases of religious mania.—San Francisco Call.

SOME GASOLENE DON'TS.

How Not to Blow Up the House and Your Family With It.

Mr. H. D. Davis, who is the State Fire Marshall of Ohio, and who has prepared some very unpleasant statistics in regard to gasolene stoves, has prepared also the following "don'ts" for gasolene consumers:

Don't fill the stove's reservoir while the burner is alight. Vapor of gasolene, being heaver than air, will reach Franz Creffield, the erratic originator the flame and the flash will so frighten the filler that more gasolene will known. Columns have been written be spilled and the room instantly

Don't fill the can quite full, for gasowhen it becomes warm and is likely Don't fall to turn the burner shut

before filling the reservoir, for the fluid leaking through it will make a found under a house when the angry vapor which will set on fire one who strikes a match to light the stove. Don't allow too much fluid to flow

tight when putting the fire out. Don't pour gasolene from one vesfrom a Rollers' pamphlet. The place sel to another in a room in which he had chosen for a refuge was dark there is a fire or light, because the

invisible vapor or gasolene will be come from it at night when he went drawn to any nearby fire, lamp, candle Don't fail to watch closely for leaks tricks-sometimes of necessity and in reservoir or burner, because gasosometimes not-until the day that he lene, being but two-thirds as dense as

was killed by George Mitchell, who water, will exude through a smaller hole. Remember, too, that when the ther Mitchell, his sister. Esther Mit- leak is small there is no drop or damp spot anywhere to show its existence, Creffield selected for his prey. She is because the gasolene vaporizes as

> dangerous than powder. Three-fourths ing the reservoir. Don't keep gasolene in any jug or in a can larger than two gallons, be-

> cause it is difficult to pour the thin stuff from either without spilling it. Don't get the gasolene and kerosene

cans mixed. That error cost two lives in Ohio last year.

Don't leave any gasolene can open, because currents of air draw out the vapor. The reservoir of every gasolene stove should be outside the building, the feed pipe passing through the wall. If so placed, heat from the stove cannot burst it, a leak is harmbroadened his mind and made him a less and vapor cannot ignite while it is being filled. The stove should markable, and he could quote at be fixed to a permanent foundation so length from famous speeches and es- that it cannot be set against any in-

All gasolene stoves should have bottom and three sides closed to prevent combustible material from reachgrates should be two feet from the floor. Finally, don't hunt the source of an odor of gasolene with a light. The result of finding it is always in-

Suggestion to Father. The five-year-old son of a sectarian college president in a city of Iowa was made a part of a so-called sinful owned the title of a "D.D." and was

On several occasions when the precocious youngster had disobeyed his father the latter had taken the lad In nearly every instance Creffield's into his study, and there, after closvictims were women. It is said that ing the door, very gravely lectured only one of these women was of a him for his misconduct. On each ocnature that was capable of resisting casion at the close of the lecture the the influence of a strong personality, father would ask his boy to kneel Creffield was weak as water to most with him in prayer for forgiveness. With sad face the youth would kneel ulty of bringing out a strong individu. while fervently the father would pray | Hungarian grass which grows in sum-

"Young man," he said, sternly, "go

With some apprehension for his Perhaps some student of psycholo- personal safety the lad obeyed. The stantly on the switch, which lay be-

> "Now, sir," the father said finally, think I ought to do with you?" The terrified boy glanced up into

"Papa, let us pray."-Minneapolis

Journal.

in the whole continent of Africa.



THE COMMERCIAL DUCK. lucks.

Ducks, like geese, make their own lests.

Duck eggs over a week old rarely latch well.

When hatching duck eggs under gens the young should be removed as soon as dry, as they become restless and the hen often in her excitement trad on them. Hens do not make being weak in the legs, cannot keep ip this activity, and in consequence he young die from exhaustion.

There should be a trough of cracked oyster shells constantly before the ducks, and in addition sand or chicksized grit should be mixed with the mash.

The duck, with good treatment, will iverage about four eggs a week from February 1 to about the last of June, have not lost anything by giving the when there will be a gradual decline intil the last of July, when the season ends.

The duck yards must be partly shaded. If there is no natural shade erect canopies, so that the fowls can

the heat of the day. Never suddenly change the bill of fare of laying ducks, as it will cripale the egg yield.

It is best to use second-grade flour n the mash, so as to make it more creased value of stock bred in this

It takes about two and a half years o fully mature a duck. Ducks require more bulky food

han do chickens or turkeys. Steamed lover hay, green food, turnips or poed and mashed.

they will gain needed exercise, and seep in better breeding condition. But er. growing ducklings should not be allowed to bathe, especially if intended for market. They grow much faster if kept out of water, and if propery fed will, at ten weeks of age, average ten pounds to the pair.

Two or three times a week shake

EARLY APPLICATIONS.

Opinions vary as to the best mod render the soil fine. Two objects will ably, but the reverse. be accomplished by so doing-first, the manure itself will be made finer THE HEN BRINGS CONSTANT REand second, the fineness of the soil will result in better disintegration of the mineral elements existing therein, fore a calf can mature and can be a independently of the manure, thus producer, but with fowls less than providing the plants with available ten months will enble the farmer to food at the beginning, and also hatch and raise his flocks to a laying throughout the growing season. Ma- stage if he selects the quick-maturnure that is plowed under will be ing breeds. The hen should lay eggs very useful at the time the plants at least nine months in the year and are maturing, but the more rapid the she thus begins to pay expenses as growth of the plants when young the soon as laying commences. Farmers greater their rot power and feeding who have no returns during the wincapacity. Manure is the most import- | ter, or after harvest, will find cash ant material which the farmer em- every day from 50 to 100 hens a great ploys for increasing the products of help, and it is surprising that they do his farm. Even though naturally fer- not take advantage of the opportuntile, the farm will, if some equivalent for its loss is not returned to it, be- farm more productive in winter .come barren at some time.-Philadel- Farmers Home Journal. phia Record.

SUMMER CROPS.

fields, as they can be mixed at time main hay crop, but such a crop as mer, and in a short time, will add One day the little chap's conduct largely to the supply that cow peas was more flagrant than usual, and it | and oats, cut when not to ripe, will give good yields of hay that may perhaps be better than clover in some ease. respects. One of the most valuable | Give house plants as much light as crops, in proportion to cost, is cow peas and corn. Plant the corn in rows and plant the cow pens in the in the rows. Cultivate one way and allow the pea vines to grow upon | more to quantity than to quality. the corn. It may be mentioned that | If neither the farmer nor his wife such a mixed crop may be harvested has the time or inclination to care at any time, as the corn need not ma- for poultry, they should encourage ture. It adds variety to ensilage, the growing boy or girl to take up and the ensilage may be more nutri- this work and this earn something tious, and also more highly relished, of practical use on the farm and acby stock in winter, than if the en- quire a sort of business education. silage is made extensively of corn. But the farmer should make himself | poultry should furnish a pleasant familiar with all kinds of grasses and and profitable employment. There hay crops, for there are kind; that is nothing more interesting than thrive on rich soils only, while oth- watching poultry develop from the ers will grow on sandy soils, damp | time they come out of the egg till soils, medium soils, etc., and if they | the time they go into the pot or skilcannot be grown on different fields. let.

The more numerous the varieties the A sandy soil is best suited for less the liability of loss during the dry season, as some hay crops will give good results, while others fail under the same condition. Soils vary, even on the same farm, and conditions must never be overlooked. -Philadelphia Record.

> FARMERS BREEDING BETTER POULTRY.

The demand for pure bred fowls good mothers, as they are more of a was never greater than at the prescoaming disposition, and the ducklings ent time, and for fowls that have been bred for business, as well as for beauty. Breeders are working along practical lines more and more each year. Among farmers I have noticed that during the past two or three years, and particularly the past year, they have given extra attention to getting more uniform stock and to breeding for better layers and they are beginning now to see that they poultry this extra attention and that the income from the hens is a safe

and sure one. I met a farmer the other day who has adopted the use of trap nests and records of his hens. This requires have a cool, shady place to go during some extra care and attention, more than most of farmers feel that they can devote to the work, but they will not be losing anything by giving this added care to the flock, and the buying public will appreciate the in-

Way. In breeding for eggs there is more than the number produced to be considered. The color of the eggs is of considerable importance, at least, the uniformity and evenness of color. atoes should be mixed up with the The shape of eggs, too, is of quite a oran. The roots should be well cook- consideration and the size has received a good deal of attention for Contrary to all former notions, some time. To combine the best of pathing water is not strictly neces all these characteristics in one strain sary for duck culture, but where the is not an easy matter, and one that reeding ducks can have acces to it, takes time and patience to accomplish. -V. M. C., in National Fruit Grew-

BIG HORSES SELL BEST.

The London Farm says that big, well proportioned horses sell better than any others as a rule. It says:

The call is for big horses, and plenty of size is among the principal up the bedding in the duck pens, sep- qualities sought, for in all classes of arating the manure from the upsoiled horses, be it hunter, harness-horse, or cart-horse. It is a trite saying among horsemen that a good big horse will always beat a good little one, and it certainly holds good in so far as conof applying manure. Plowing it into cerns the market value of horses. the ground is one method of working | The fact of a horse possessing plen-A into the soil, but all farmers cannot ty of size renders it more readily plow their lands the same depth, nor saleable, as well as more valuable. curn under their manure in the same | Two inches more or less in the height nanner. If the manure elapsed before of a horse may make all the differhe roots of the young plants will get ence to a breeder between a profitable down to it, though the plans will sale. Mere height at the withers alone eventually find the manure and utilize does not constitute what is really it, and early in the year it is very meant by 'size' at any rate, not from important that such a crop as corn the breeder's point of view. Size should get a good start, as the loss of means bigness generally, height beweek at the beginning may have an ing combined with a corresponding injurious effect on the crop should degree of substance; and in the case the season come on dry. If the ma- of cart-horses, of weight. When a gure is spread on the surface, and horse is merely tall, having plenty then worked into the top soil with of height at the withers, but lacks a harrow, the young plants will be the requisite substance and bigness enabled to use the plant foods from of build, being unduly leggy or wedthe start, and the harrow will also dy, it will not impress a buyer favor-

TURNS It may be two or three years beity offered by poultry to make the

FARM NOTES.

Fifty breeding ewes are as many as For the animals it is not always should be kept in one flock and these necessary to mix the grasses in the should be of equal size and strength. The dairy cow is a milk-making meof feeding, if preferred. Clover is the dium and should be kept in the best working condition, which is one of

> Disease always lurks in filth. This being true, the cleaner the stables and surroundings where the stock are kept, the less liable they are to dis-

> possible during the day and darkness with a lower temperature at night.

The first point with pigs after farsame rows, but between the corn rowing is to get them started well hills, the corn being one foot apart by good care of the mother, feeding her for a strong flow of milk, looking

For one who likes pets of any kind,