

[TRANSLATED FOR THE DISPATCH.] There was a man who had three sons, all of whom were such bright, intelligent boys that it was predicted they would grow into good and use of men. But the father was not wealthy, and as soon as the boys were old enough they were taken from school and obliged to earn their own living. The two elvier brothers found good masters and worked so steadily and faithfully at their said:

trade as to gain great praise for their industry. The youngest boy, Donald, had once been

presented with a violin, of which he was very foud, and to which he wished to devote all his time. Donald was known throughout the country as the "young musician," and he was sent for from far and wide to play at the village festivals and weddings. He could produce on his instrument the sweetest music, and even imitate the songs o the hirds. When his father said to him: 'My son, you are now old enough to go to work. What trade will you choose?" Donald answered: "Only let me give all my time to music and I shall be content." "If you should do so," replied the father, "you would not be able to earn your bread.

In a few years your brothers will own houses and lands, while you, a ragged



HAPPY WITH HIS VIOLIN.

ragabond, will wander about the country rithout home or friends." To these words Donald replied: "I would

rather wander through the country with my violin than possess the wealth of a king." The father then became very angry, and said: "I shall no longer have so foolish a child in my house; take your violiu and go, and when you are in want remember your father's words."

With a heavy heart and tearful eyes, Donald took his violin from its place on the wall, and bidding a sad farewell to his old home, began his journey into the world. He had no money in his pockets; but that

so t and low, and at once the king ceased his moaning, and fell into a quiet sleep. For six days, Donald went every day to the palace, and on the seventh day as he entered the royal garden, he saw the king, fully restored to health, walking on the broad avenue. The people and their sovereign were so grateful to the young musician, that he was given houses and lands, and a place

in the king's court. Donald then returned to his native village to seek his father and brothers, whom he found in great want, owing to a tamine in the land. The for-giving boy took his relatives to his beautiall lived to a good old age. Donald did not forget his old friend Fossgrim, and not only once a year, but every month, he carried to him a white lamb that he and his daughter might have the food they so much desired. PAYSIE.

Louis Globe-Democrat.]

and Do the Lungs Good.

"Do you know that it is possible for anyone to keep comfortably warm out of doors these cold days by a very simple lung exercise?" remarked a physician one cold morning last week. "It is a fact that when person is exposed to severe cold a feeling of warmth is readily created by repeatedly filling the lungs to their utmost extent in the following manner: Throw the shoulders well back and hold he head well up. Inflate the lungs slowly, the air entering entirely through the nose. When the lungs are completely filled, hold the breath for ten seconds or longer, and then expire it quickly through the mouth. This exercise will produce a feeling of warmth that will be felt over the entire

here, that Christ does not ask the Christian to give up anything just for the sake of giv-ing it up. The line between the church and the world is not an imaginary line, is not an arbitrary line drawn by priests and theologians. It is a line both natural and Whatever stands on one side of necessary. that line is Christian; whatever stands on the other side is un-Christian. The line is drawn between the good and the not-good. Christ does not ask any Christian to give up anything without a clear and reasonable

A Matter of Influenc

Allegheny, serves good meals to her boarders made up from the scraps her husband brings Everybody ought to take up his cross and follow Christ-but most of all, a Christian. Everybody ought to sacri-fice the good for the sake of the better, but a Christian most of all. Because a Christian represents Christ. All people the most of her opportunities is commend have influence and are responsible for it. But people who are in high positions have able. the most influence and the most responsibil-

Place on a buttered in and bake until brown. SPONGE ROLL. Sift together one cupful of flour and a heap-ing teasponful of baking powder. Beat to a stiff froth three eggs, add a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sweet milk, a pinch of salt and a little lemon essence. Stir all briskly together, and bake in thin cakes or layers. As soon as taken from the oven spread thickly with jelly and roll up at once, wrapping in brown paper to prevent breaking. CHEFSE RELISH.

EMIL G. STUCKY, Druggist, home. I should be reluctant, however, to apprise her customers of this fact; I have not the most remote intention of doing so, but the zeal which she manifests in making

How to Manage Scraps.

A woman who prides herself on her ability ity. There is only one way by which the world can be effectually uplifted, saved, re-she made a pulatable soup and a choice des-

1701 and 2401 Penn ave, and Corner Wylle and Fulton st., PITTSBURG, PA. CHEESE RELISH. Take a quarter of a pound of good fresh cheese, cut in thin slices and put in a stew pan. Pour over it a cupful of sweet milk, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, season with salt, pepper and batter the size of an erg. Stir constantir and surthiks in second DR. SANDEN'S



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warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed in no reason for not now recalling cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottleaf my infailible remedy. Give Express and Post Office, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y. deS0-55:suwx

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one village to another, he played before the houses, and received in return a few pennies, which bought him what food he needed. At night he would sleep on the soft most in the forest, or the may words mendows. When he awoke, his first words were: "Good morning, my dear violin, how have you slept in your leather sack? us rise quickly now; for we must wake the birds with our music."

The boy would tune his instrument, strike a few chords, and a moment later, all the birds of the forest had joined their voices with the tones of the violin, and often the grand concert, with only Donald for an audience, would continue without interruption until poon. For two years the boy wandered from one country to another. His clothes became worn and ragged; but with his beloved violin for company he was happy and did not regret having left home. One moonlight night he sat under an old elm tree on the shore of a broad lake and

played one air after another. The leaves of the trees chatted softly to the summer wind. the rushes whispered to the waves, the fish peeped out of the water and in the forest sounded the song of the nightingale. Donald played as never belore, and it was a pity at no one was near to hear him, denly there was a great splashing in the water, and out of the waves rose the form of the powerful giant, Fossgrim, with a broad, kind face, a long, green beard, and wearing on his head a wreath of reeds and other water plants. Donald grew pule with fright and let his violin fall to the ground, The giant looked at the boy for a moment and then said: "Why do you tremble? Play mething more for me.

Fearing to disoby, Donald picked up his instrument and tried to play; but his hand shook so violently that he could scarcely sound a note. When, however, he saw that the glant was smiling kindly upon him, and did not wish to injure him, he played better even than before, and Fossgrim, de-lighted, said: "You play well, very well; t give me your violin and I shall show you what music is." Donald handed over the instrument and

then the giant began to play in such a manner that the boy sprang up and danced for joy, the branches of the trees moved in time to the music, and even the stones on the shore leaped from their places. When Fossgrim had ended the boy cried: "O teach me to play like that." The giant replied: "If once a year you will bring me a white lamb, that I and my

daughters may have other meat than fish, I shall teach you to play as I do." "Alas," replied the boy, "that I cannot do; for I am only a poor musician, without

money or friends, but if you will teach me to play, I can then earn enough to buy the

"Come with me under the water," said Fossgrim, "and in a few hours you shall play as I do."

Under the water!" exclaimed Donald, "I shall drown."

The giant laughed, and pushed back the water with his great hands showed a dry path; and a moment later, Donald found himself on the threshold of a glittering palace, through whose halls came the sound music and singing.

"Those are my daughters' voices," said

the giant, "we shall go to them." And he led the way to a large room which seemed to be made entirely of water lilies, and rare shells. Here sat three maidens playing on golden harps and sing ing sweet songs; but as their father entere v left the room and returned almost immediately carrying with them bread and fruit. When Fossprim and Donald had partaken of food the giant said:

"Now you must learn to play." "Now you must learn to play." After receiving a few instructions from his friend, the boy played as if by magic. The giant's daughters clapped their hands in delight, and Fossgrim nodded approv-ingly. Donaid now felt that his fortune was made, and, as he bade goodby to the giant and his daughters, he said: "I shall soon return and bring with me the whig

The next morning, as the young musician

SOME ENIGMATICAL NUTS.

Puzzles for the Little Folks That Will Keep Their Brains Busy for Most of the Week if They Solve Them Correctly-Hom

Amusements. Address communications for this departm to E. R. CHADBOURN, Lewiston, Maine.

1410-PROVERBILLUSTRATED.

A. 275

1411-THE WORLD'S FAIR-A CONUN

DRUM. Where will the next World's Fair be held? Why, in Chicago, all will say. Yes; I'll admit that is the place Where that great show will be some day.

But there's another kind of fair; 'Tis this world's fair-the girls so sweet. Now, tell where they are held the most On Sunday nights, when them we meet. CHARLES I. HOUSTON.

1412-CURTAILMENT.

All was the act omnipotent. All the divine establishment Of families here below: For without prime, for love and care, The heart would be unfurnished, bare-A desert place would show.

Fathers and mothers, grandparents, bisters and brothers, uncles, aunts Dear to the heart should be. Blest is the one with many cousins Who counts his *orimal* by the dog For rich in love is he.

An old lady, who did not like the works of a certain writer (but mostly from prejudice on account of his life), exclaimed: "I cannot see whatever 'induced 123 to 456 writing 12345 6. He was no sort of a 1234." She would lis-ten to no remonstrance from her g andchildren on the subject, but would silence them with this unanswerable argument: "Children, I knew him when he was a boy." ETHYL

1414-ANAGRAM. CAN REMEMBER. There's a day in memory's care, Wholly beautiful and fair, Wholly blest. Never shall there come again One so free from care and pain, Full of rest.

No days but the past are ours, Happy he whose past holds flowers; Blest the place In his past where lives a page Which no future to old age

Jennie tripped to school one day, Light of heart and *total* gay. Thought of naught but pleasure. Harry strolls that self-ame way. Thinking only how he may Spend first hours of leisure.



Yesterday afternoon the Burlington train from Omaha arrived at the Union depot, and to it was attached the private car of Mr. H. D. Perkey, president of the Steel Car Company, of New York. Mr. Perkey was on what might be called a locating trip. That is, the Steel Car Company, which is

End of the Sterl Car.

capitalized at \$2,500,000, purposed locating three large plants for the manufacturing of

forming to standard measurements in height

the steel cars-one in New York, one in Chicago and one in the western portion of the States, the location of which had not yet been decided upon. The coach is 62 feet long over all and the

width is 10 feet. The extreme heighth from the rails is 13 feet and 10 inches. The general shape of the car is elliptically cylindrical, its lines being shaped from the ines of curvature of four distinct ares con

BITTER SWEET

1413-NUMERICAL.

Can offace. ANISE LANG

1415-CHARADE.

Eyes of gray meet eyes of brown Then in modest wise cast down:

The Virtue of Self-Denial

It used to be thought, a good while ago, that there was virtue in mere self-denial. Men used to think there was something exceedingly meritorious in itself in the act of him who gave up the pleasures of society and sought the solitude of some uncomfort. warmin that will be feit over the entire body, and even in the feet and hands. The exercise is a very beneficial one to the lungs, and if the practice becomes universal we will have little use for Koch's lymph." COACHES MADE OF STEEL. COACHES MADE OF STEEL

in the man. But we know now that all that is the fruit of an ancient and pernicious heresy. Christianity is, above all else, a reasonable religion. Pain for the sake of pain, giving up for the sake of giving up, has no place in it. Christ asks no Christian to give up anything without a plain and adequate reason for it. I may seem, at first, to contradict this statement, when I say that Christ asks Christians to give up some good things. Christ asks Christians to give up some

things which are distinctly good. Houses and lands are good, yet He asked the sacrifice of them, when there was need. The joys of home are good, the love of wife and child are good unspeakably; yet a time may en Christ should ask, as He said, the sacrifice even of these. Sometimes man's country asks that sacrifice. And, though these sterner sacrifices may come m, or come not at all, Christ asks every day from every Christian a sacrifice of some things that are good. Christ asks Christians to give up good

things-when? When the good things stand in the way of better things. Everybody who has a profession, or an

ambition, or any earnest purpose in lie, is bound to give up some good things. Nobody in this world can do everything. He must make a choice. We cannot read everything, nor know everything. That is one of the hard lessons which every eager student has to learn-that lesson of limitation. We must be content to let some books go unread, and some truths go unknown.

Sacrifice for Prizes.

Every earnest citizen of this planet has t make a choice among things which are good. A great general, who had won high rank and fame by deeds of bravery, said to a friend who ventured to envy him: "Stand off 40 paces here and let me fire at you 20 times with this revolver. I have endure i that and worse than that and more times than that, I have had to sacrifice safety to win my

prize." Nothing good can be had without paying for it. You must give up something before you can get it. No man ever attained anything good withoat giving up something Whatever good thing interferes with the

high purpose of the ideal Christian life, a Christian must give up. Pleasure is a good thing. But sometimes Christ may demand the sacrifice of pleasure. If mere pleasure takes time which we should be The body of the car is made of rolled steel using in more Christian ways, if the engagements of society interfere with the engage

The body of the car is made of rolled steel plates from one-eighth to a quarter of an inch in thickness, and are riveted to 12 ribs of quarter column iron one-quarter of an inch thick. The windows are set in and cannot be raised or lowered, ventilation being secured by a system of pipes from a monitor on the top of the coach, which brings the cold air into the car from the droce while the impression is achaeted by ments of religion, then the Christian must, so far, give pleasure up. This is the solution of the problem of amusements. When it is suggested that a Christian should give something up, many people think at once of the relation between while the impure air is exhausted by set of automatic syphons. In cold weather the tresh air is warmed by the heaters in the religion and amusements. We set down, as a plain principle, that car. It was learned that the ventilation and

heating apparatus had worked to perfection amusement is A good thing. It is a need of human nature. We have too little of it on this trip, and that the ear was much cleaner than ordinary coaches. The interior was elegantly upholstered in silk and satin in our crowded lives. We add to this prinplush and leather. The compartments were divided by steel frames and plates.

in our clowded lives. We add to this prin-ciple this further proposition, that we need all the good amusements we can have. Aod we say that certain amusements, such as dancing, theater-going, and card-playing, may under certain eircumstances be per-fectly good. When they are perfectly bad, as they may be, there is no question about them at all. It is not necessary to teach people in serimons that it is wrong to do wrong. But these good amusements, Christ may call upon a Christian and the Chris-The cost of the conches is about the same as that of an equal grade Pullman coach, and although constructed of steel, it is claimed that they are very much lighter than the ordinary cars. In freight cars it is claimed that the steel cars are not only lighter, but possess a greater capacity, while in both classes the resisting force in case of a wreck is incomparably greater. The reason for building the coaches in the elliptically cylindrical form is that by so dodepends upon the Christian and the Chris-tiau's circumstances.

No Stumbling Blocks. ing the greatest resisting strength known in construction is thus obtained. If the good stands in the way of the bet-

generated, and that is by the following of Christ. That is the solution of all the problems. Make men Christians, and there will be an end to all injustice, to all oppression, to all anarchy. The industrial condi tions will be adjusted. The gulf between wealth and starvation will be bridged There will be no more exile in Russia and no more slavery in Africa. There will be no more need of temperance societie There will be a great blaze of light in the blackest part of "Darkest England." Christianity will save men. No other in fluence, or agency, or power under the whole heaven can. But a Christian who is not fol-lowing Christ is hindering and weak-ening the work of Christianity

ore than a whole regiment of hostile un believers, more than a whole mob of repro bates. The only reason why the church falters and tarries and fails in her task of reformation is because she is discouraged and discredited and betrayed by unworthy Christians. Two-thirds of the labors and anxieties of every Christian pastor are spent upon the indifferent and ill-behaving church members. Two-thirds of all the men and women who in Christian countries stand outside the church are kept out by

Christians who are throwing down the crosses and murching on after the devil. What their responsibility will be who have kept back souls from knowing Christ, I dare not think. "Them that were entering in ye hindered." That would be a bad thing to write

on a man's tombstone. GEORGE HODGES. IN LIEU OF SILVER.

Metal That Can Be Made \$11 Per Pound

Cheaper Than the Genuine. New York Press.]

George R. Solomon, of this city, is a metallurgist, who for 25 years has endeavored to invent a new metal which might take the place of silver for certain purposes. He claims now to have succeeded, and shows as the result of his work a heavy white metal which resembles silver. He claims in behalf of his discovery that the compound will not tar-nish, is not affected by acids, is of nearly the same weight as silver and can be easily worked into knives, forks, spoons and watch cases.

The metal can be made, Mr. Solomon say at a wholesale cost of \$1 per pound, or \$11 cheaper than silver, and states that he in-tends to build a refinery in or sear Fordham during the year, in order to make and put the metal on the market. The inventor declines to give any idea as to how the metal is made and says he has not patented the compound.

THE JAPANESE PRINTERS.

They Have 5,000 Characters to Look Afte

Instead of Twenty-Six. I am editor and proprietor of the Hochi Shinbum, says M. Kato, of Tokio, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is a daily newspaper. It has a circulation of 75,000 copies. No other paper in Japan has so large a circulation. It has eight pages. The pages are nearly as large as those of the ordinar new-style American newspapers.

I employ 20 reporters and 75 printers. Your printers' cases have but 26 letters. My printers' cases have 5,000 different char acters.

Renting in London. Detroit Free Press.]

There is one particular tenement house in London which has been owned by one family for 120 years. During that time not on penny's worth of repairs has come out of the owners. In one window three panes of glass were broken and remained so for 31 years before a tenant restored them at his own ex-pense. The catch on a door remained out of repair for over 20 years.

sert, when surprised one wash day by two visitors just at noon time, out of the rem-nants from Sunday's dinner. The soupnants from Sunday's dinner. The soup-pronounced excellent by the guests-was made in ten minutes by adding the "left over" vegetables to some good soup stock on hand-as there always should be. The des-sert was concocted from a baked apple and about two tablespoonfuls of taplots pud-ding. This was smothered in rich cream-The woman of limited means who has never taken up the study of frugality will find, if she begin it, untold satisfaction in making good even dainty dishes out of fragments, and perhaps very insignificant

fragments. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Delmonico adds his testimony to the long list of economists. He believes in gathering up the fragments that nothing be lost and to this end he never loses an opportunity to this end he never loses an opportunity to express his opinion. In his talk on entrees he says: "Americans ought to copy the French method of utilizing small bits of raw meats and fowls, and of re-cooking all kinds of cold joints and pieces of cooked meat which remain, day by day, from every dinner in almost every family.

Answer to an Inquirer.

"A. D." of Wilkinsburg, "a constant reader of THE SUNDAY DISPATCH." wants a recipe for good home-made yeast. As the writer does not specify the kind of yeast I give a choice of two recipes-one for liquid-the other for dry yeast. However, unless "A. D." has a preference for home-made yeast I would advise the use of the compressed article, now so generally used. If this yeast is fresh and if the directions are carried out, it never fails to produce light, sweet nut-flavored bread

Many excellent authorities, among whon are Miss Parlos, the late Catherine Owen (author of "Perfect Bread") and Mrs Abel, have highly recommended this yeast. The last named lady in her excellent cock book gives no recipe for yeast-regarding the compressed as superior to that made by the housewife.

I may here be permitted to say that many persons are possessed of an erroneous notion as to what really good bread is. There are some who think that bread must absolutely be light in texture and appearance, and this be light in texture and appearance, and this without regard to any other consideration. It is true that bread should be light, but it should likewise be firm. It ought not to crumble when broken. If it is too light it loses that peculiar bread-like taste, which is difficult to describe, but which, one will invariably recognize. One may more frequently hear the woman apologize for the appearance of her bread than for the quality

To one cup of sifted sugar add the beaten ye'k of two eggs. Dissolve a level tablespoonful of flour and one of constarch in a little milk. Add to the mixture of sogar and eggs, and pour into a plut of bolting milk. Cook three minutes, flavor with' orange ex-tract and turn into baked postry shells. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, sweeten, flavor and spread on top. Set in an open oven until the meringue is set. ELLICE SERENA. The yeast recipes here given may be relied upon:

HOP YEAST.

cake.

HOP YEAST. Take a handfal of hops, tie in hag and put to boil with three pared potatoes (ordinary size) and two quarts of water. When the potatoes are tender take them out, press through a colander, add two tablespoon-fuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of sait, three tablespoons uis of brown sugar and the boiling hot water. Beau well and set aside until lukewarm. Then add a cake of compressed yeast, dis-solved in a little milk-warm water, beat again and set aside for 24 hours. Put in a sweet, clean jug, cork tight and keep in a coud, dry place. n a cool, dry place. One cupful of this yeast is equal to a yeast

SICE HEADACHE_Carter's Little Liver Pills. SICK HEADACHE_Carter's Little Liver Pills. YEAST CAKES.

Boil a handful of hops in two quarts of water SICK HEADACHE_Carter's Little Liver Pilla SICK HEADACHE_Carter's Little Liver Pills

Boil a handful of hops in two quarts of water for 20 minutes. Put a quart of flour into a crock, strain in the boiling hot water, and when milk warm stir in three-fourths of a cupful of yeast (or a cake of dissolved compressed yeast). When this is risen add one tablespoonful of ground ginger, one tablespoonfol of sugar, and a teaspoonful of grated horseradisk. The rise again and thicken with commeal-enough to roll out. Shape into small cakes, arrange on a hoard and set in a shady place in clear, windy weather. The up in a paper bag when quite dry, and suspend in a cool, dry place. I offer the following recipes f.r frugal dishes, hoping they will make an agreeable

dishes, hoping they will make an agreeable change for the table

Stir constantly, and sprinkle in g hree Boston crackers, powdered fine. Serve at once on a warm dish. ORANGE FLOAT.

To a quart of water add the pulp and juice of two lemons and a large cup of sugar. Let come to the boil, and stir in four level tablespoonfuls of corn starch, blended with a little water. Stir without ceasing for 15 minutes, and set

what to cool. Peel and cut in thin slices four oranges, cover with the custard, and spread over all the beaten whites of three eggs, sweetened and flavored.

BOSTON CAKE.

Cream together a half cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar. Add two well beaten egzs, one-half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoon-ful of soda, and one of cream tartar.

PRESSED BEEF.

LEMON JELLY.

To one box of gelatine add a cupful of cold

Soak for two hours, stir in a quart of boiling water, two cupfuls of sugar, and one of lemon

Strain through flanuel, mold and set to coo

LEMON HONEY.

Take the grated pulp and rind of one lemon, a cupful and a half of sugar, one-half cupful butter, one cupful of water, two tablespoonfuls over starth

constarch. Cook until thick and stir while cooking. Us

SNOW CARE.

Beat a half pound of fresh butter to a cream. Add by degrees quarter of a pound of pulver-zed sugar and a pound of Bermuda arrow-

root. Add the whites of six eggs beaten shiff and stir without ceasing for 20 minutes. Flavor to taste and test with a straw after it

Pare, core and quarter six or eight large tart

apples. Boil until tender, press through a sieve and sweeten to taste. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add to the apples and whip until white and

ORANGE CREAM PIE.

The Other Side.

Take a slice of the United States as large

as Ireland, making New York and Brook-

tyn the eastern boundary, and 40 tenants

are evicted from dwellings and farms for

every one in Ireland. New York alone turns out 100,000 non-paying tenants a year,

and all are poor people. Brooklyn evicted 53,000 last year, "Pay, or go," is the motto

nois-traba

6

BOTTLES

Cured me of Erysipe-las. My face and nessi-were Terribly Swall-en.-MES C. S. LORD, Agawam, Hampden Co., Mass.

To one cup of sifted sugar add the beaten

has baked an hour and a quarter in a moderat

APPLE CREAM.

as pudding sauce or for layer cake.

oven.

Serve with cream.

Detroit Free Press.]

here as well as in Ireland.

Burdack

BLOOD

BITTERS

PRESSED BEEF. Cover a shank of beef with bolling water and cook until quite tender. When cold cut in pieces—not too small—and reduce the stock to about a quart and a half. To three quarts of meat add three table-spoorfuls of sait and the same quantity of coarsely ground pepper. Pack in a deep dish, pour in the bolling stock and set to cool. Serve in thin slices. LEMON BELLY