OF AN ORCHARD.

Good is an Orchard, the Salut saith, To meditate on life and death. With a cool well, a hive of bees, A hermit's grot below the trees.

d is an Orchard, very good, ugh one should wear no monkish heed; ht good when Spring awakes her flute, i good in yellowing time of fruit.

good in the grass to lie see the network 'gainst the sky, ing ince of blue and green, boughs that let the gold between.

e bees are types of souls that dwell th honey in a quiet cell : e ripe fruit figures goldenly e soul's perfection in God's eye.

Prayer and praise in a country home. Honey and fruit: a man might come. Pred on such meats, to walk abroad. And in his Orchard talk with God. —Katharine Tynan Hinkson.

OFOF The



7070

He was a prosperous young mer chant, and she was the belle of the village: or had been. Now that the wedding was over, she would follow the custom of the community, settle down to the stern realities of married life with matronly airs, leaving her throne, as queen of the village maidens, to the next in popularity-probably her sworn enemy and rival Polly Cleeve.

But she cared little for all this: she had been too much absorbed in the contemplation of her new finery, the details of the wedding and the anticipation of the tour they were to take immediately after. Now the trousseau had been carefully packed in trunks, band boxes, and hand bass, the wedding had gone off successfully in the little church, decorated with evergreens and easter lilles and they were in the little smoky general waiting room of the depot. Young Mr. Brown stepped up to the window with an Important air, called for round trip tickets for two and ostentatiously opened a well-filled pocketbook.

"Where to?" queried the grinning agent.

Such absentmindedness under the tender influence of the sublime pascion, was too much for human nature to bear stoically, however commendable it might be. Mr. Brown nearly fell over backwards,

"I-1 believe I've actually forgotten the name of the place," he gasped in dismay, and then there was a hasty conference in the corner of the empty waiting room, with little Mrs. Brown.

"Of course I didn't forget anything," he explained to her, "but I remembered that we hadn't exactly decided. But we will go to Uncle David's of course.

"Why of course?" queried the bride rebelilously, "haven't I just as much reason to want to visit my Aunt Ellen?"

"You may think you have," he admitted, loftily, "but woman-like, you have no doubt written a dozen long letters to your aunt and received a like number from her since our engagement, while Uncle David and I have scarce exchanged a line this summer. Besides-

"Besides what?" as he hesitated. "Didn't you promise at the altar not two hours ago, to honor and obey

"It was certainly in the ceremony,

nd well-groomed to pour into the town, each conveyance loaded to its capacity with men, women and children

one of his party.

the \$10.

Dakota.

be seen again.

"When I had so far humbled myself RARE AMERICAN COINS. as to give in to you," he added. "Still determined to assert your au thority, I see," spitefully. "Still determined to have your ow way," stubbornly. Then they parted again, and stood

at separate windows, moodily watching the approach of a passenger train. As the rear coach came up even with the station, a simultaneous exclamation burst from the bride and groom. "Aunt Ellen, as I'm alive."

"Uncle David, by all that's holy!" As the train was to make a halfhour stop, they darted out of the door and into the car, seeking some explanation of this curious turn of affairs. As they entered, a tall silk hat and a black plumed bonnet nodded cheerfully in their direction.

"Nephew Charlie," ceremoniously announced his uncle, "this is your new aunt, Mrs. David Brown." "Niece Dorothy," added her aunt,

"allow me to introduce your new uncle, Mr. Brown." "Aunt," gasped the bride, "you're

not even married,-are you?" "We are indeed, my dear, ceremony performed not six hours since. And we are now on our wedding tour." "But we didn't know you were as quainted," gasped Dorothy, who had

not yet recovered her breath. "Didn't want you to know," respond ed Uncle David, "wanted to surprise you, my dear,"

"Where are you going?"

"To Niagara."

"Who had the ordering of your jour ey?" questioned young Mr. Brown. "Ellen, of course," was the ready

reply, as Uncle David glanced affectionately at his new made wife. "Of course she was willing to let me say but I told her a husband that couldn't rage abroad. let his wife have her own way on a little thing like her wedding tour,

wasn't worthy the title." Little Mrs. Brown shot a triumphant glance at her young husband. A moment later he gently drew her aside.

"Dear," he whispered, "we'll go wherever you want to go, if it's to the moon."

"Don't you think it would be nice Charlie," she answered sweetly, "to the price, go to Niagara with Uncle Dave and Aunt Ellen?"

"The very thing," he replied. And so they settled it .- Indiana Farmer.

A REAL WAGONLOAD.

Western Man Got 110 Persons Into His Carriage and Won.

A hardware and implement firm in the West recently devised a unique scheme with phenomenal success, the climax proving not only amusing to the populace, but profitable to the firm. pieces minted. The firm sent to every farmer in their vicinity, several weeks prior to the was worth \$5.50? It is, just the same, event, a circular offering a prize of and that sum was paid at a recent \$10 in gold to the person who, on a auction sale. specified Saturday, would bring into their town on one vehicle of any description the largest number of perin good condition, can be bought for ons, the only requirement being that \$2.50. The reason for this is that all they should arrive before noon and 1901 dollars were struck in proof sets that each load of humanity should be and were limited.

counted by a member of the firm in "Proof coins are made by burnishfront of their place of business, ing the sheet of metal before the That nearly every farmer in the two forth with a high polish. The low figcounties not only nibbled, but did his ure of the 1798 dollar is due to the best to run away with the bait, sinker

enormous number preserved in good and all, was demonstrated on the desigcondition. nated day, when from every direction "Many of the coins minted since over every road, vehicles of all de-1850 bring premiums that greatly exscriptions and conditions, some drawn ceed those for coins issued during by beasts of burden of the bovine spethe latter part of the 18th century cles, but mostly by equines of pedigree and the beginning of the 19th cenappearance, began

which the maker had submitted to the authorities for approval, but it was rejected. The coin is now worth MANY CENTS HIGHLY VALUED more than \$500 and is seldom offered for sale.

BY COLLECTORS.

bring sums up to \$75 and \$100.

lectors who systematically buy

matter of fact, they very often do.

such collectors into

does not begin to meet it.

ween \$10 and \$15.

Unique Coin.

new specimens.

take

"Of the California gold issues alone Private Gold Issues That Bring Big there are several hundred varieties, Prices-Three Cent and Five Cent and some of them command enor Nickels With Large Premiumsmous premiums.

"There are only three collectors in Varying Values Put on Dollarsthis country who make a specialty of accumulating gold pieces of the "Premiums on old coins have advalue of \$10 and upward. There are vanced from 75 to 100 percent during not only the eagle and double eagle of United States issue, but the many the last few years," said an old coin 10, 20, and 50-dollar gold pieces of dealer. "Any number of coins that private firms in the west and the \$16 could have been picked up for a and \$40.07 gold slugs. small sum a short time ago now

"This branch of numismatics only for millionaires. All the 59 dol-"This is due to the tremendous re vival of interest that has taken place lar gold pieces, of which there were seven varieties, are octagonal in in coin collecting. There are now in shape except one and now fetch from this country more than 4000 coin colold \$150 to \$500, that is, when they are coins and are always in search of offered for sale, which is not often. "These 50 dollar pieces were made

of the purest gold, which cannot al-"They make trips abroad to Europe and other countries in quest of deways be said of many of the minor denominations, such as the 25 and sired rarities. Some of them make 50 cent pieces of so-called gold. trips of this character every year for no other purpose than to ransack the

"But there is one gold piece o United States issue which is beyond shops of dealers in odds and ends on the reach of all collectors, no matter the other side of the ocean in the hope how wealthy. This coin is above of finding a treasure, which, as a price. It is the first 20-dollar gold "Of course, there are thousands of piece minted by this government, in persons who casually gather old 1849.

"The piece was submitted for ap is being offered to them. coins indiscriminately, but I don't acproval, but before action was taken count. So great is the demand for the new year came, so that the dies old coins nowadays that the supply had to be destroyed and new ones made for 1850. This coin, the only "Most American collectors go in one of its kind, now rests in the coin for coins of United States issue. Not cabinet at the Philadelphia mint. much interest is taken here in for-"After all, the real factor in the eign, and in the ancient Greek or value of a coin of rare date is its Roman coins, although they are the condition. On this depends whether it is worth \$5 or \$200.

"A good many collectors make a "A 1799 copper cent, worn almost pecialty of gathering Colonial coins smooth from constant circulation and the private gold issues of North and with the date barely discernible Carolina, Georgia and California, but will bring from \$5 to \$15, while one the large old copper cent leads them in better condition will advance in all in point of interest. Still other value with leaps and bounds. Two collectors go in for die varieties and hundred dollars has been paid for one mint marks. That small letter on a of these homely cents in very fine coln which shows the place of its condition mintage, makes all the difference in

"One of my customers has had the world to a collector and also in standing offer with me for the last five years of \$225 for one of these "For instance, a 20-cent piece of 1799 cents in uncirculated condition 1875 of the Philadelphia Mint is Such a coin must exist, I'm sure maybe hidden away in the bottom worth just 25 cents, and yet a coin of an old bureau drawer or reposing of the same denomination of 1877 or 1878, bearing the two tinv letters in the depths of an old stocking, the 'C C,' for Carson City, will bring beowner unaware of the small fortune

it would bring. "The dime of 1894 is another exam-"The great premium at which the ple. The one made in San Francisco, 1799 cent is held is one of the mys with the letter 'S,' is worth anywhere teries of coin collecting. Usually i from \$5 to \$10, whereas those made large premium is demanded for coins in other mints are worth just their that are extremely scarce, or, by rea face value or a trifle over. There son of their limited issue, are almos were only 24 of the former ten-cent unattainable. But there is no such reason why the 1799 cent should be "Would you believe a dollar of 1904 rare.

"The mint records for that year show that exactly 904,585 were coined. Notwithstanding this enor "Yet, such is the inconsistency of mous number the coins are now very coin collecting that a dollar of 1798, scarce, but where they have gone no one knows."-New York Sun,

LAW WORKED BOTH WAYS.

Judge Who Fined Man Payed for Expensive Meal.

In a hamlet not far from New York lived a justice of the peace who is well liked by all the people. His cases for the most part are heard on the veranda of his country place in summer and in his library during the chilly days of spring and when the snow flies in winter.

The "judge" as he is known far and in the balliwick, is fond of out-"A gold dollar of 1875 in proof condoor life and when he is out on a dition will bring \$75. The threerabbit hunt he keeps his judicial eye dollar gold piece of 1873 is worth \$50. open for any offenders who may stray across his path. The game laws in his State are stringent. Not very long ago the "judge" met a German who carried a shotgun. The bulging appearance of the pockets of the huntsman excited the judicial susthat supplied the theme immortalized picion. Knowing that it was always



The recent electrical exhibition in London was such a financial success that the executive committee has been able to refund to the exhibitors much of the money they paid for space.

A new time-recording camera has been patented in England. By photographing an automobile in motion and a watch at the same moment, it is possible for policemen to produce absolute proof that a motorman has exceeded the legal speed limit.

Professor Landouzy, in a communiation just made to the French Acatemy of Medicine, insinuates a serious round of distrust between a man and his dog. There is no doubt that tuberculosis is on the increase, and the prolessor has just as little doubt that dogs have something to do with it.

The New York Central Railroad has placed orders with several manufacturing companies for a total of 25,000 freight cars, calling for the expenditure of about \$25,000,000. The tremendous scale on which the railroads his death, in 1802, his son, also Tunis, are now providing equipment indicates the pressure under which they are working to care for the traffic that

To meet the effects of sea-water on cast-iron piles, and for other reasons, it is a common and good practice to make the lower lengths of greater thickness-say, 3-8 inch more-than that sufficient for the upper. Occasionally, also, the bottom lengths are filled with concrete, which no doubt adds to the length of time during which they may be relied upon.

Forced draft dates back of course to Stephenson's "Rocket," and its first use for marine purposes was by Mr. Robert L. Stevens on the Hudson River steamers in our own country prior to the civil war. During that war Mr. Isherwood built a number of gunboats which used forced draft, but it had fallen into disuse until about 1882 for naval vessels, when it was introduced into the English navy, and still later was applied in the merchant service.

BIRDS IN THE ANTARCTIC.

They Gather About a Ship for Days at a Time.

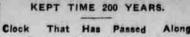
"The tempestuous seas of the south ern oceans have one great feature, lacking in other oceans, in the quantity and variety of their bird life," says Captain Robert F. Scott, R. N. in "The Voyage of the Discovery, published by the Scribners. "The fact weights tip the scales at thirty supplies an interest to the voyager pounds. It is still in excellent run which can scarcely by appreciated by those who have not experienced it, for not only are these roanting, tireless birds seen in the distance, but

in the majority of cases they are attracted by a ship and gather close phia in 1876, with no other veteran of about her for hours, and even days.

tribe, and vary in size from the greater stormy petrel, which flits under the foaming crests of the waves. For centuries these birds have been the vain to secure it for the state collector of antiquities. friends of sailors, who designate them by more or less familiar names, some

of which have been preserved, while others have been dropped for more definite titles. "In the older accounts of voyages

it is often difficult to recognize the birds referred to; for instance, the aD erm 'Eglet' seems to have plied to various species. But the Wanderer,' 'Sooty,' 'Cape Pigeon,' 'Giant Petrel,' and many others are survivals which the ordinary man still prefers to employ in preference to the scientific designation. It was the shooting of a 'Sooty' albatross by one Simon Hartley in Shelvocke's voyage



Through Seven Generations. S. S. Peters of 572 South Twentyeighth street, Omaha, is the owner of a calendar clock which is 194 years

old and still running. It has come down in direct line of descent from the original purchaser through the

oldest male member of the Peters family through the two centuries of its existence. There is no flaw in its pedigree. The clock was built by Felix Owen in the famous town of York, England, in 1711, and was purchased by Newton Peters, Seven years afterward Newton Peters came to America, settling at Jamestown, Va. A few years later he, with Will liam Byrd founded the town of Peters-

burg, Va. On the death of Newton Peters in 1725, the clock became the property of his son, Absalom, and on his death in 1760, Absalom's son. Zachariah, came into possession. Zack Peters was an officer in the American navy, and when he died his son, Tunis -evidently named in memory of the scene of actual naval service-got the timeplece. In 1787 Tunis Peters bocame a member of a colony moving to Ohio, and brought the clock with him to that then new country. On

became the owner of the old clock. He was one of the pioneers of Ross county, O., where he lived until 1855. His successor in the ownership was Jonathan L. Peters of Columbus, O., who died in 1882. The clock then became the property of Jonathan's only surviving son, Samuel S. Peters, now on the Bee staff.

It will thus been seen that the Peters clock has counted the hours of seven long-lived generations of the Peters family.

The body of the Peters clock is of

cherry, the works of brass. So well did ancient Felix Owen do his work his handiwork have been in the nature of occasionally renewing the cords that support the weights. It is an 8week. The face of the clock shows cates the ebb and the flow of the tides. It shows the days of the month also, The face of the dial is of enamel and shows marks of its great age in the shape of cracks, honorable scars of a useful life. The figures are Arabic characters, an inch and an eighth in

length. The corners of the face pro tecting the dial are painted with quaint old English figures. The second hand is three inches in length, the minute hand six inches and the hour hand five inches. The clock frame is eight feet high and eighteen inches wide. The pendulum rod is four feet and ten inches long, and the two

ning order and correctly records the time of today as it did in the sedate days two centuries ago. This old clock was on exhibition at the Centennial exhibition in Philadel its kind to dispute its precedence for

The greater number are of the petrel age. Subsequently it was exhibited in the Curtis Press club rooms at Co lumbus O. for several months, when the Ohio Historical society tried in

Persons in Virginia, Philadelphia and New York have repeatedly made flattering offers in money for the clock, and other branches of the Pet

ters family have been anxious to get possession of it. Samuel S. Peters

lent of the American Street Railway

association, was talking at the con

vention in Philadelphia about motor-

men's and conductors' adventures. "A

steadily refused to part with the honmoving .- Omaha Bee.



Nut Puffs.

Delicious nut puffs for afternoon tea are made with a cupful and a half of flour, a cupful of milk, a saltspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, three eggs and a quarter of a cupful of ground nuts. Beat the mixture for fifteen minutes and bake, in gem pans that have been previously heated in a hot oven.

Almond and Date Cakes.

For almond and date gems, stir the well beaten volks of two eggs into a pint of sweet milk and add a tesspoonful of salt and three cupfuls of flour. sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Then add a cupful of dates and almonds in equal proportions, chopped very fine. Fold in the stiffy beaten whites of the eggs and bake in buttered gem tins.

Apple Gems.

To make apple gems, have ready four large sour apples peeled and minc-With them, mix a quarter of a ed. cupful of molasses, an egg beaten well, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water and a cupful and a half each of fine cornmeal and flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir in enough sweet milk

to make a thin batter and bake in buttered gem tins.

Bread Griddle Cakes.

For bread griddle cakes, which are an excellent expedient for using up that the only repairs ever made on stale bread, soak a pint of crumbs in milk to cover them until they are soft. Then add a cupful of flour sifted with a heaping teaspoonful of baking day clock, and must be wound once a powder, a well beaten egg, a level saltspoonful of salf and milk to make a the phases of the moon and also indi- thin batter. If sour milk is used use half a teaspoonful of soda in place of the baking powder, dissolving it in a little warm water.

Apple Johnny Cake.

Apple Johnny cake is famous among New Englanders. It is a delicious breakfast or luncheon bread. Mix two cupfuls of cornmeal, a saltspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, a scant half-cupful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little water and milk to make a thin batter. Stir in three sour apples that bave been peeled and cut into thin slices. Bake in a shallow tin in a moderate oven for 35 minutes.

Useful Hints, Do not use cracker crumbs for cov-

ering croquettes; they will not brown.

A small square of asbestos kept on

Vegetables with the exception of

A broad-bladed spatula is the han-

diest of kitchen tools for lifting cro-

Few people care to bother making

pickles, as there are so many kinds

Always use a wooden spoon, and

the best vinegar you can buy, boiling

potatoes and onions, should be pur-

the ironing board will save the iron-

reply, while a small nose, at no time Grecian, took on a more pronounced tilt: "However I said Yes, with a decided mental reservation.'

"And that was?" "When I wanted to."

"A very female trick," he remarked, savagely.

"At the moment when your mind should have been above scheming, and wholly absorbed in the holiness of your vows, you were providing for a possible contingency in which you would find it desirable to disobey me."

"And the contingency, it appears, has arisen even sooner than I expected with disdainful scorn. Mr. Brown flushed darkly.

"Say no more about your Uncle David's," she went on, "I will not be not lose. forced into obedience to any man."

"Very well, as I shall not give up the reins of authority to any woman, we may as well say no more about your Aunt Ellen's. Well, shall we order a carriage and go home?"

"Certainly not," was the spirited reply, "you can do as you like; I am going to Aunt Ellen's.' "And I to Uncle David's."

When each stepped up and ordered Licket to a different town you might have knocked that agent down with a snowbird's feather. He was actually pale with astonishment whereever he was visible behind a network of freckles adorning his jovial countenance.

Little Mrs. Brown, with head erect and cloows out aggressively, walked to the window, where she became immediately absorbed in the scene without. Her loving husband sauntered about the depot, whistling the Dead March, in what he meant to be a defiant, sprightly tone.

Twenty minutes was quite as long as either could stand this. She had just turned to go to him, when he started toward her.

"Charlie," she murmured, "let's not quarrel today. i am willing to go with you.

"No," said the husband. " I have quite made up my mind. We will go to your Aunt Ellen's.

"Now, when I wanted the pleasure of giving up to you in our first quarrel." she began almost in tears.

All three dollar gold pieces, in fact, They began coming soon after sunwith the exception of those minted rise and continued until nearly noon. at the Philadelphia Mint in 1855 and As each vehicle arrived and deposited 1874, are worth premiums ranging up its occupants in front of the establishment the crowd of sightseers as well to \$75.

"The four-dollar gold piece of 1879 as contestants increased. and 1880 is worth \$75. The silver The number of persons brought in dollar of 1858 is rated at \$50. The by contestants varied from twenty to fifty until 10 o'clock, when a man arflying eagle cent of 1856 brings \$15, and is hard to get at that price. rived with fifty-one. He thought he had the prize until another farmer All of the silver three-cent pieces came in at twenty minutes to 11 with command premiums that range as high as \$3. The nickel three-cent a wagon fifty feet long carrying eightypiece of 1877 is worth \$4, and the fivesix persons. This was so far ahead of any other contestant and it was then cent piece of the same year is valso near noon that he figured he could ued at \$3.50.

"And, what will seem strangest of all to the general public, the common "You've got it to a certainty," said bronze cent of 1877, in proof condition, is quoted at \$2.50, and even "I reckon that's what," said he, as those which have been in circulation he put his hands in his pockets and

fetch an advanced price. walked away. He could already feel "Die varieties mean more than one the money jingling in his clothes. His would suppose. Of the 1794 cents confidence was so supreme that he alone there are 55 die varieties, each bought a new hat and a new tie and one of which is held at a high premthen went to a barber shop and got a ium, and of all the big copper cents shave, haircut and a shine on the there are \$17 die varieties known at strength of his belief that he had won the present time, with other counties

to hear from. But hardly had he emerged from the "And this just refers to coins of barber shop when a shout went up one denomination. It is easy to imagfrom the crowd as they beheld apine the work ahead of the collector proaching a vehicle the like of which who goes in for the collection of die was never before seen on the streets varieties of coins of all denominaof this town, and probably never will

"The majority of the collectors of The conveyance was eighty-five feet ong and twenty feet wide. It moved on eight wheels and was drawn by means limits their field greatly, as eight horses. Seated on the elongated there are hundreds of var:eties of the vehicle were enough men and women. private gold issues of the western boys and girls to start a colony in Oklahoma or upon a reservation in not to mention the varieties of the United States issue.

The man who held the reins with the "Just take the Brasher doubloon. skill of a circus driver over the eight This was a gold plece issued in New horses was from a village of three York City in 1837. On the reverse houses and thirty persons, afteen miles It hears the motto 'Unum E Pluribus.' away. He drove around the square, and an engle with spread wings; upfollowed by a throng of cheering peron its breast a shield, with a bundle sons, and proudly pulled up his octet of arrows in the right talon and an of steeds at the proper place, where olive branch in the left, while the

the load of laughing visitors were head is surmounted by 13 stars, counted one by one. There were 110 .-Hardware Dealers' Magazine. which had been made for a cent.

safe to slay blackbirds and crows, the "judge" congratulated the German on

his success in ridding the community of pests.

The German, a newcomer in community, repudiated the insinuation that he didn't know game when he saw it, and pulled out of his pockets twelve nounced, he had brought down on the wing.

The "indge" in a roundabout way obtained the German's name and place of residence. The following day the robin slayer found himself before "His

Honor" on a charge of violating the game law. He pleaded ignorance and guilty. He said he was a poor man and had to shoot game in order to satisfy the hunger of his family. But ignorance of the law is no excuse and the "judge" imposed a penalty of \$5 per bird slaughtered out of season.

Twelve birds at \$5 per meant \$60. The German asked for mercy and the "judge" knocked off \$2 on each bird. This so touched the heart of the German that he paid \$36 then and there. On his return home he sent the twelve

slaughtered robins to "His Honor," gold coins confine themselves to de- with his compliments, and that day nominations under \$5. This by no the "Court" invited some of his epicu-

rean friends to dine on robin ple. Some one "peached" on the "judge, and the authorities called upon him to states. North Carolina and Georgia, explain how he had dead robins in his possession. The course of procedure

by which he explained is not reported, but the "judge" has since "confided" to his intimate friends that his robin dinner cost him \$24. Since then when he meets a man with a gun in the roadway he looks in another direction -New York Press.

The Russian zemstvos or country administrative bodies; supply agricul-"This coin was struck from dies tural implements to peasants on credlont. Ht.

in the 'Ancient Mariner.'

Carrots Good for the Health.

Carrots one associates rather with Irish stew and boiled mutton and most people find them a somewhat tasteless vegetable, although their bright color renders them useful as a garnish to make dishes, either for fat robins, all of which, he boldly an- | pretty little rings made by removing the lighter colored centres from round slices of carrot, to float about in clear

soup, or served in tiny strips with green peas and cream sauce. The carrot, however, is by no means to be despised from a hygienic standpoint." It contains digestive properties (in the form of pectic acid) which, acting on the other foods eaten with it, alds in dissolving them, and so promotes digestion. They are also a good blood purifier, and it has been said

small, extended hand. As soon as he that their frequent regular use clears not this change the boy laughed the complexion and brightens the wriggled in his seat, and shouted color of both eyes and hair. This would seem to indicate that they congleefully: "'Oh, ma, he's taken the bad halftain iron, well known to have that

color-restoring property. Besides this, carrots applied externally in the

form of a poultice aid in reducing in flammation.

Lucky and Unlucky.

A beautiful idea is prevalent in Burmah about rubles. The natives believe that their color changes gradually, while they ripen in the earth, as if a fruit. At first they say the

stone is coloriess, then it becomes yellow, green, blue, each in turn .the final stage being red. When redness is attained the ruby is ripe. The ruby is said to influence the wearer very strongly for good or evil. It is sup

losed to bring one's due in money that has been misappropriated. If it This is an accident." brings back bad luck to the wearer,

"An accident?" it should be discarded; it is malevo-"Yes, ma. I was sitting on Tommy

ored timekeeper of the lives of his an-An old rule for plain apple griddle cestors. He brought the clock cakes is half a pint of chopped apples Beatrice, Neb., from Ohio in 1885, and into a quart of ordinary griddle cake has frequently loaned it for exhibition batter. at gatherings of old folks. For sev-

It is a well-known fact that all vegeeral years, however, this has been tables which grow beneath the ground stopped for fear of possible injury in should be put on to boil in cold water, those which grow above into boiling water. This will ensure a suc-

ing sheet.

chased each day.

puettes for an egg mixture.

to be bought very cheaply.

this in an enamelled soucepan.

He Spoiled It All. cessful result. W. Caryl Ely of Buffalo, the presi

If a croquette mixture stick to the palms while it is being shaped, dip your hands in cold water and begin again. Never fry croquettes in a draft; they will crack.

conductor came to me with a smiling A cleaning fluid may be made of lace the other day," he said. "He fice cents' worth of saltpeter, ammonia wanted to tell me what had happened and shaving soap dissolved in one on an incoming car. It seems that a quart of rain water. It is good for a middle-aged woman and her little son. thousand things. It takes the grease a lad of six or seven years, got on the out of carpets beautifully.

car, and as soon as they were seated Cold vegetables should never be the woman took a half dollar out of her pocket and handed it to the thrown away. Cauliflower, beans, peas, whole potatoes, etc., make delicoungster to pay the fare with. The boy held the coin in his small, fat clous salads with the addition of oll and vinegar dressing, and a little hand and examined it closely and solemnly. The conductor appeared chopped parsley.

for the fares, and the youngster gave Remove the outside leaves from a him the half dollar with owlish solnice red cabbage, cut into four parts, smnity. The money was pocketed and taking off the stalks, and cut it into 10 cents in change was put in the very thin slices.

A Natural Remedy.

That the remedy is sometimes worse than the disease is again shown by an incident chronicled in the New York Times. A prominent politician has a wife who is a model of domestic carefulness. She has a talent for making bread, and takes great pride in hav-

ing her loaves turn out well. One evening she had set the batch of dough to rise in the kitchen and was reading in the parlor, when her 6year-old boy came running to her, crying, "Mamma, mamma, there's a mouse jumped into your bread-pan!" The good woman sprang from her seat.

"Did you take him out?" she asked

"No'm, but I done just as good. threw the cat in, and she's digging af-"But I haven't been fighting, ma, ter him to beat the band!"

In 1904, the total consumption of coffee by the American people amounted Biggs, and I forgot to hold his feet." to 960,879,000 pounds.

Iolliar!' "-New York Tribune. Dangers of Peace.

Johnny Ralston was a very good boy, declares Answers, but he had one fault which it seemed impossible for

fight with other boys. He had been reproved, and at last Johnny had made a faithiul promise that he would bat le no more.

That very evening he returned from chool with a cut cheek and a swollen

"Johnny," said his mother, "you frantically comised me this morning that you

could not fight again."

