

MODERN CAVE DWELLERS IN ASIA MINOR CITY

Natives of Cappadocia Are Still, to All Intents and Purposes, Troglodytes.

WONDERFUL CONE DWELLINGS
There Are at Least 50,000, Says a Traveler, and Some Have Nine Stories.

J. R. Stillington Sterrett has written an instructive article for the Illustrated London News on the cave dwellers of Cappadocia. From an American standpoint the article is interesting because of the fact that there is an organization in this country known as the Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association, whose object is to protect and preserve the historical cliff dwellings in Colorado.

It is in Cappadocia, Asia Minor, Mr. Sterrett says, that the real twentieth century Troglodytes (cave dwellers) are to be found. The whole cave dwelling region of Cappadocia, he says, is of volcanic formation, composed of a deep layer of pumice stone, tufa or peperine, overlaid in some places by rugged lava fields. The pumice or tufa is of incredible thickness, but the overlaid layer of lava is comparatively thin, and so soft that it can be dug away with the thumb nail.

The caves are formed in cones, extending in height from fifty to 300 feet. The tallest cones usually stand in the center of an eroded valley. Mr. Sterrett says. Many of them are in process of disintegration, and in some the exterior walls have been worn away to such an extent that the inner chambers are visible from the outside. Such exposed chambers, if they lie fairly toward the sun, are used for drying grapes and other fruits.

Mr. Sterrett says there are easily 50,000 of these cone caves in Cappadocia. The caves were bored out with comparatively little trouble. One chamber, twenty-five feet long, thirteen feet broad and ten feet high, was excavated by a single workman in the short space of thirty days.

The cave dwellers of Cappadocia have gone to some pains, Mr. Sterrett says, to ornament and give an architectural and decorative effect to the caves which they make their abode. Especially have they given free play to their architectural imagination in the laying out of their churches, chapels and temples. Some elaborate effects have been produced.

Mr. Sterrett gives an entertaining description of the manner in which the abodes of the cave dwellers of Cappadocia have been laid out. On entering the doorway of any of these cone dwellings, he says, the visitor finds himself within a spacious chamber, about the walls of which shelves and niches for the storage of small household effects have been cut into the stone. The stairways leading to the upper stories are like wells or rounded chimneys and the ascent from the lower to the upper stories is made by means of ladder holes cut into the rock.

The floors between the stories are usually thick enough to sustain any weight that might be put upon them, but occasionally the excavators miscalculated the thickness of a stone floor, with the result that they had to cut out one lofty chamber where they had intended to make two.

As many as nine stories are to be found in a single cone, Mr. Sterrett says, but the usual number is two, three or four stories. The number of stories can always be indicated by the windows. The cave dwellers utilize their windows as doves cotes for pigeons, hosts of which flock to the places provided for them. The natives eat the eggs and flesh of the birds.

Mr. Sterrett contributes this comment on the habits of life of these modern cave dwellers:

"The natives of this region are still, to all intents and purposes, Troglodytes, but if we leave out of consideration the fact that their dwellings are at least partially underground, they differ in habits and customs in no whit from the ordinary Turkish villas with ordinary humdrum surroundings."

Mr. Sterrett gives this description of some of the modern cave dwellings:

"Sometimes the front of the house is built of blocks of pumice stone, while all the rest of the abode is subterranean, the cone of cliff being used as an annex, but in most cases a modern dwelling is excavated, not in a cone, but in the face of the bluff, and thus becomes a cliff dwelling, properly so called. This is true of the business street of the town of Urgub, where the front or facade opening on the street is the only room in the dwelling into which the light comes. The other rooms are in midnight darkness all the year round. The owner of such an abode can extend his dwelling indefinitely into the bowels of the earth and no one need know aught of his enlarged residence, a feature which is not without its advantages in a land where the wise man conceals the fact that he is wealthy. The interior chambers are used chiefly for granaries and storage. Even their chaff, which is made to take the place of our hay, is safely stowed away in these dry and dark chambers. In passing along the main street of Urgub the superficial observer will not detect the slightest indication that he is in the presence of Troglodyte dwellings, though he may quickly convince himself that such is the fact. The upland or plateau level of this region abounds in hummocks,

hills and lofty pinnacles and they are all used in the background against which modern dwellings are built. It may even happen, as in the case of the palace or castle of Udj, that the house of the owner of a vineyard is actually beneath the vineyard itself."

In England, where fads and fashions change slowly and the roads are good, bicycle manufacturers are still doing a good business.

Household Matters

To Air the Room.
To properly air a room, open the window at the top and bottom. The reason for this is to allow impure air, which always rises, to escape at the top, while the cool, fresh air will come in at the bottom from outside.

Tobacco Smells.
The unpleasant smell of tobacco clinging to curtains and furniture may be dispelled by sprinkling ground coffee on a shovel, setting it alight, and carrying the latter about the room. Coffee fumes are, in all cases, admirable as disinfectants.

About Egg Boiling.
Many people boil eggs to their liking by placing the eggs in cold water, which is allowed to come to the boiling point. One housekeeper at least uses the same method for poached eggs, taking them from the almost boiling water perfectly cooked.

On Removing Stains.
Every housekeeper should remember that soap is an alkali and sets vegetable and other stains. Therefore, all stains should be removed before the articles are put in a wash tub. The sooner the stain is treated the more readily it will yield to the treatment. For boiling water through fruit stains. Where obstinate, soak in a solution of oxalic acid. Wash vaseline stains in alcohol; paint in turpentine, kerosene or alcohol; varnish, in alcohol; grass or other green vegetable stains in alcohol, kerosene or molasses. For stains from blood, meat juice and white of egg use cold water.

Highest Railroad Bridge.
A notable engineering work is now being executed in France, and involves the construction of a viaduct crossing the Sioule Valley near Vauriat. This structure, known as the Fades Viaduct, when completed will be the highest railway bridge in the world, the level of the rails being 434 feet 7 inches above the bed of the stream. There are two granite masonry tower piers that are founded on solid rock and rise to a height of 303 feet. These piers, standing alone, have the appearance of large chimneys, but, says Harper's Weekly, their function is to support the three steel spans which have the unusual lengths of 472 feet 5 inches for the centre span and 378 feet for each of the flanking spans. The latter connect with masonry approach spans formed by circular arches. This bridge differs from other structures in the use of masonry instead of steel for the centre towers, and the use of lattice girder deck spans instead of the arch construction of either masonry or steel, a favorite method of crossing such a valley.



Myrtle Soup—Fry three chopped onions in a little beef dripping until they are a golden brown; stir in one-fourth of a pound of ground oatmeal; fry that brown; add one quart of water, a half dozen potatoes cut in thin slices; salt and pepper and boil until the potatoes are soft, then strain, set on the stove again to boil for five minutes and serve.

Plain Mariboro Pie—Into two cups of sifted apple sauce, stir while hot two tablespoonsful of butter. Beat the yolks of two eggs; add one cup sugar; one-half of the grated rind and all the juice of one lemon. Mix this with the apple. Cover plate with a rich crust; turn in the mixture and bake about half an hour in a moderate oven. Cover with meringue or whipped cream, or put a top crust on.

Half Moons—Four eggs, one cupful of powdered sugar, one cupful of rice flour, one teaspoonful of vanilla and the juice and rind of one lemon. Beat the butter to a cream, then add the sugar gradually, beating all the while. Add the yolks of the eggs, beat again, then add the whites beaten to a stiff froth, and, gradually, the rice flour. Flavor, beat until fine and light, and pour into small patty pans, which have been well buttered. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Baked Squash—Baked squash is a homely vegetable, but since most people are fond of sweet potatoes, of which favorite baked squash has all the virtues and several others, the old time recipe for preparing it perfectly is revived. Choose hard Hubbard squashes and cut or saw them in large pieces of uniform size. Take out the seeds and bake in a moderately hot oven until a fork can easily penetrate the pulp. Serve in the shell with salt and butter.

Apple Meringue—Peel, core and slice ten or twelve good-sized apples. Cook them with three ounces of sugar, two ounces of butter and the grated rind of a lemon. Cook as dry as possible, then beat them till smooth and form in a loaf shape. Cover with a meringue made with the whites of two eggs beaten till stiff, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar added to the egg just before using. Bake in a moderate oven till a nice golden brown. Serve with a boiled custard sauce.

Cream of Celery Soup—Wash twelve stalks of celery in small pieces. Put over the fire three cups of water and as soon as it boils add the celery with a blade of mace and half an onion, and let it boil for half an hour. Then put through a puree sieve and add a pint of milk, salt and white pepper and a thickening made by stirring a tablespoonful of flour with a generous tablespoonful of melted butter. Let the mixture boil up once, add a cup of cream and serve with croutons.

A MOUSE IN A TRAP

A Question of Interest Regarding the Relations of Rodents.

A mouse began to make a disturbance in the paper back of my desk the other night just as my wife and I settled down after supper to read. He was a new arrival from some neighboring barn. They have found a way into my study up through the sheathing of the sliding door. Mrs. A. is very tender hearted with all living things except such small deer as interfere with her housekeeping. These she persecutes relentlessly. Her mousetrap was forthcoming at once, and, baited with a little cheese, was slid under the desk. It is one of these diabolical contrivances which smash a wire loop down on the victim.

It was only a few minutes till we heard its vicious click. Immediately afterward I heard distinctly a series of rapid aspirated squeaks which made me hustle the trap out in haste to relieve the sufferer. Knowing how deadly the trap is, I was surprised at hearing any sound. I was even more so when I saw that the little victim had been caught by the descending striker square across the back on the lungs. Its heart was still fluttering, but it seemed to me impossible for it to have drawn breath enough to make any sound whatever. Then I remembered that the squeaks were more like barks of fright than screams of pain. Somewhat wonderingly, therefore, I set the trap again, to see if there was a companion. Within five minutes it nipped another. There was no sound this time except that of the trap. Both were immature females. What I wish to know is, did No. 2 bark when No. 1 was caught? Do mice ever exhibit fright and surprise by whistling or barking?—Correspondence in Forest and Stream.

A new record in Dervish whirling is believed to have been established at Madison Gardens, New York, by the performance of Marie Bayrooty, from Beirut, who kept herself awfully spinning like a human top for thirty-two minutes.

This is from a tombstone in an English churchyard. It robs death of its sting and the grave of its victory: "Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Godbold, Esq., Inventor and Proprietor of that excellent medicine The Vegetable Balsam, for the Cure of Consumptions and Asthmas."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

O what a power hath white simplicity.—John Keats.

The right-of-way does not always mean the way that is oppressive.

Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.—Bible.

Michael Angelo once said: Bring me that fragment of marble; I see an angel imprisoned in it."

Some flowers and herbs that grow very low are of a very fragrant smell and healthful use.—Robert Leighton.

The only ambition worthy of an immortal soul is the ambition to realize the purpose of God concerning us.—Howard A. Johnston.

Do not despise any opportunity because it seems small. The way to make an opportunity grow is to take hold of it and use it.—Bacon.

For the man to whom our natural intelligence is equal to the soul's necessity for finding God there is no lack of revelation. The universe is full of visions and of voices.—John White Chadwick.

We cannot educate our grandmother, we say; but there are grandmothers whom we can educate. The children of to-day are the grandmothers of the future; we can educate them.—Alice Wellington Rollins.

He that loveth a book will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counsellor, a cheerful companion, an intellectual comforter. By study, by reading, by thinking, one may innocently divert and pleasantly entertain himself, as in all weathers, so in all fortunes.—Isaac Barrow.

To feel the eternal in the passing moment, to catch the rustle of God's garment now, not to be perched forward in vain regret, not to be pining through the curtain; all that, with the open eye and feeling heart, is to be childlike. And of such is the kingdom of Heaven.—G. H. Morrison.

A Matter of Titles.

A story is going the rounds of legal circles at the expense of the late General W. H. L. Barnes, and it is receiving considerable impetus in its travels through the efforts of William S. Barnes, who considers it one of the best that was ever told at the expense of his distinguished sire.

General Barnes was trying a civil suit, and persisted in referring to the opposing counsel as "Judge." The opposing counsel was an elderly and dignified Southern gentleman, who disliked to be characterized by a title he did not possess, and rising to his feet, he said:

"If the Court please, I am not a Judge, have never been a Judge, and have no aspiration to become a Judge, and I hope counsel will refrain from referring to me as 'Judge.'"

General Barnes persisted in the use of the title, however, and again he politely protested. Once more Barnes caused a chuckle to go around by referring to the opposing counsel as "Judge," and for a third time the latter rose to protest.

"If the Court please," he said, "for the third and last time I desire to inform counsel that the title of 'Judge' is one that I have never earned and do not possess, and if counsel persists in giving me the title, I shall be prompted to retort by referring to him as 'General.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Iridium and Platinum.

Nearly all commercial platinum contains iridium, as the latter metal is associated with it in the ore. It is an expensive operation to remove it completely, and as iridium is cheaper than platinum, it is customary to leave as much in the platinum as possible. An alloy of one part of iridium and nine parts of platinum is extremely hard, as elastic as steel, and capable of taking a high polish.—Philadelphia Record.

The XVth amendment to the Constitution was rejected by Carolina, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Oregon.



LITTLE THINGS
Worth Knowing

Whales from 300 to 400 years old are sometimes met with. The age is ascertained by the size and number of layers of the whalebone, which increase yearly.

A celebrated aeronaut asserts, after a patient investigation, that the ninth day of the moon is the most rainy of the whole twenty-eight, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rainiest hour of the day.

Swiss steamboat companies, to avoid disputes as to the age of children, have established measurement rules. Under two feet in height go free; children under four feet four inches and dogs pay half fare.

Many curious instances of old laws may still be found in England. In Chester the man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing becomes liable by an old law to be taken before a magistrate and imprisoned.

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A MODEL WITNESS

Avoiding the Issue the Main Object of the Man on the Stand.

The opposing counsel: "What is your name?"

The witness, appealing to the Judge: "Am I obliged to answer this?"

The Judge: "You are."

The witness: "My name is Todgers."

"First name?"

"I decline to answer."

"On what ground?"

"It would be construed into a reflection on the good taste of my parents."

"Where were you born?"

"I decline to answer."

"Why?"

"Because all my information on the subject is of the hearsay character."

"But you were there at the time?"

"I decline to admit it."

"What is your age?"

"Before answering I desire to consult with my attorneys."

"What is your ostensible business?"

"I do not remember."

"Are you in any way connected with the Ramrod Trust?"

"I do not remember."

"What is its capitalization?"

"I do not remember."

"What is your salary?"

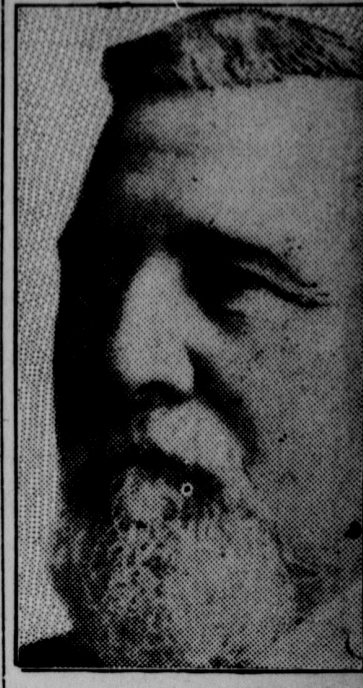
"I do not remember."

"Are you married?"

"I do not remember."

The Judge: "The hearing will now be adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. And I want to congratulate the opposing counsel on the marked progress they have made in advancing the case."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.



"My endorsement of Pe-ru-na is based on its merits."
—Ed. Crumbo.

Ed. D. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 512 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him, and Peruna will do the work.

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling.

"It is bound to help anyone, if used according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Quito Among the Peaks.

There are no fewer than 20 lofty volcanic peaks clustered about the city of Quito, the capital of Ecuador. One of these, Catopaxi, is the highest active volcano in the world.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CRESNEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by their firm.

West & Taux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KRISMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials and Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Creek's Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies, the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself and orders to cleanse himself of the fever or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the cleansing process.

And again, when an Indian committed murder, even in self-defense, he went to the medicine man to take the cleansing remedy, of the remedy appeared the crime, the trouble to his mind. The medicine man has a horror of keeping out of their company as possible. At the full of the moon it was the custom of the Creeks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their souls from the Indian killed not to eat.

Wages and Cost of Living.

The bureau of labor has issued a bulletin on the cost of living of workingmen's families, showing that 2,567 families in 33 states, in whom data was obtained, had an average income per family was \$768.54; average expenditure for family for food, \$326.90, and the average size of family 5.31 persons.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST

There's a Natural Food That Makes Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdyhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. He might have been different with his mother explains:

"My eleven-year-old boy is large, developed and active, and has made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion, used to rob him of his strength, were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for any food for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to rob him of his strength since. He makes his entire fast of Grape-Nuts food. It is relished by him and he says it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal.

"Better than all he is now troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a developed fellow since he began on Grape-Nuts food." Name Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason, it's in the book, "The Road to Well-

Every year Americans consume seventy-five pounds of sugar per capita.