

FOR THE CHILDREN

The First American Flag.

The first real American flag was raised by General Putnam at Prospect hill, near Boston, when the British were shut up in that city. It had two mottoes on it. They were "An Appeal to Heaven" and "Qui Transtulit Sustinet," which means "He who brought us over still sustains us."

At this time George Washington and all his men wore badges. His own was a wide blue ribbon fastened to his waistcoat.

In six months a new flag appeared. This had thirteen stripes of alternate red and white, and instead of the blue, where we now put the white stars, there was a union of the old crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, to show England that the colonists did not want to get away from her, but only wanted their rights.

After the Declaration of Independence thirteen white stars on a blue ground took the place of the crosses. Soon the congress made a rule that every time a new state was taken into the Union a new white star should be put in the blue ground.

Now the stripes in our flag represent the first thirteen states and the stars all the states in the Union.

Pets in China.

The Chinese children are very fond of pets and are universally kind to them. Birds of various kinds are kept as pets, and it is a common sight to see fine looking, elegant gentlemen taking their birds out for an airing either in cages or perched upon the fingers of their masters. These gentlemen will go to great trouble to catch insects with which to feed their pets. No family of any position would think of leaving their pets in the city during the hot weather. They accompany the family to the mountains, every one of them, down to the finest cricket.

Crows are regarded with much favor in China. They are taught cunning tricks and show a great deal of intelligence. Pigeons have bamboo whistles fastened to their feathers so they make mysterious noises as they fly. Cats are taught to live in bird houses to protect the birds from rats.

Fund For Boy Scouts.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell has appealed to the British public to provide \$1,000,000 endowment for the boy scout movement. He has received \$325,000 toward the desired total. In writing of the boy scout movement Sir Robert says: "Very good work lies possible to it, especially in the slums of our great industrial centers, where thousands of the poorer class boys are never given a chance to start fair in the race for life, but are left to drift into unemployment and misery without a hand to help them. Yet they are human and could be made into good citizens and valuable assets to the nation in their thousands were a little trouble taken to help them."

White Elephants.

White elephants are not white by any means. They are a dark cream color and so scarce as to be greatly prized by the nations that own them. In Siam they are worshiped, as they are in Burma and other Buddhist lands. Money cannot buy them, and no king who owns one dares to sell it. If he did so his people would think that the severest penalties would follow the action. The king of Siam once sent among other presents to Queen Victoria a golden box locked by a golden key. This box was said to contain the most precious gift of all. When it was opened it was found to contain a few hairs from the tail of the white elephant.

A Monkey Honored.

A chimpanzee of Grenoble, Spain, rescued a little child who had fallen into a pit. The citizens of the town felt so grateful they decided the chimpanzee should thereafter be dressed and treated as a man. Strange to say, the chimpanzee seemed to like his promotion and went attired in men's garments until his death. Then the city council voted a large sum of money to erect a statue of the chimpanzee in bronze. This statue may be seen in one of the public squares of Grenoble to this day. The English have erected a monument to the brave horses who died at Port Elizabeth, in the colony of Natal, during the late war with the Boers.

Seven Bodies in Alchemy.

The old alchemists recognized the following seven bodies:

1. Gold, which was symbolized by the sun.
2. Silver, which was symbolized by the moon.
3. Iron, symbolized by Mars.
4. Quicksilver, symbolized by Mercury.
5. Lead, symbolized by Saturn.
6. Tin, symbolized by Jupiter.
7. Copper, symbolized by Venus.

Jack and Jill.

As Jack and Jill went up the hill Their mortar broke down "Oh dear, oh dear, we've really fear We'll never reach the town!"

Then out Jack got and off did trot As fast as he was able "Come, Farmer Cross, lend me a horse From out your big red stable!"

"All right, my lad, I shall be glad To let you have my mare. She'll pull you through, for she's true blue. And land you safely there!"

So Jill and Jack, when they got back, Ran up to pat and hug her, and then with care they fed the mare A great big lump of sugar.

—New York Press.

LADY CHANGED HER MIND

Romance of Harvest Time That Ended Prosaically.

"Isn't there a romance in your life grandma?" said a little girl to whom her grandmother had been telling stories.

"Oh, yes. There are romances in the lives of all of us."

"Well, grandma, tell me yours."

"Let me see. I was but eighteen when my father—a great-grandfather, you know—hired a farm hand who came along just at the beginning of the harvest season. I will call him Elisha. We girls used to help get in the grain in those days, and sometimes I used to go out and help on purpose to be with Elisha. He was two years older than I, and I considered him very handsome. I was at that age when a girl's heart goes out naturally, and mine went out to Elisha.

"One evening about sunset when we were alone together among the wheat we sat down on a pile of sheafs to talk. Elisha put his arm around me and kissed me. Then he told me he loved me, and I told him I loved him. "I was too young—at any rate, too unsophisticated—to know the next thing to be done, which was for Elisha to go to my father and ask for me. He didn't do this, but when the first natural outpouring of love was over I asked him if I should say anything about our affair to father or mother. He told me to say nothing at present.

"I waited, no one but Elisha and I knowing what was between us, till the harvest was all in and my lover was paid off. That day he took me off where we would be alone and said to me:

"Your father wouldn't think of giving you to me. I haven't a cent in the world. We must wait. I'll try during the next few years to get a start; then I will come back and ask for you."

"My heart stood still. How could I wait several years for him to come back to me? Each year would seem a century. In three years I would be twenty-one, and that seemed to me then to mark a girl as an old maid. But there was nothing to be done, so I said goodby to Elisha, and he went away.

"There was a farmer near us who stood very high in the community. He was but twenty-eight years old, and yet he had been in the legislature of the state. He seemed to me to be a hundred years old. He used to come to our place and talk with father about things that I didn't understand—tariff and free trade, raising money to build railroads to take our grain to market, and all that.

"When we were all in the living room in the evening, and father and Mr. Baxter, I'll call him, were talking about these things and the slavery question in the south and the troubles in Kansas, I used to sit at my needle-work and wonder what they meant, for I didn't understand a word of it all.

"Then one day father surprised me by telling me that Mr. Baxter had proposed for me, and father hoped I would accept him since the match would be such a good one for me.

"Isn't that a funny way to propose for a girl?" I asked. "I supposed the lover proposed to the girl instead of her father."

"The most honorable way is to ask permission of her father to speak to her."

"All this was too formal, too unnatural for me. I told father that I would not have Mr. Baxter; he was altogether too old for me. And when father said he was just the right age I replied that he seemed too old anyway.

"Father was obliged to tell Mr. Baxter that I wouldn't have him, and Mr. Baxter only said that he was very sorry, but he wouldn't think of permitting the least influence to be brought to bear on me to induce me to accept him. I didn't tell any one that my heart had been given to a farm hand. Indeed, I didn't dare tell. I couldn't have braved father's anger and contempt. I ground my teeth together and resolved to wait for Elisha. I waited two years, and he didn't come. I waited two years more. Meanwhile Mr. Baxter had been away much of the time. He had been elected to congress. Then I heard father say that he was sure of the nomination for governor.

"This didn't interest me. I didn't care if he was president. What I wanted was that which would satisfy the cravings of my heart—I wanted Elisha.

"It was five years after Elisha had gone away and three after Mr. Baxter had proposed for me that I saw one morning when I was standing on the porch a man coming down the road. His clothes were city cut, though not fashionable. He stopped at the gate and asked me how far it was to Bon-ton. I told him, and he said, "You don't seem to remember me." "No, I don't," I replied. "Sorry I thought you would." A suspicion came to me when he said this that he was Elisha. I dreaded lest he was for somehow I didn't like his looks. I can't tell you what there was about him I didn't fancy. It was everything. The fact is that I had been changing during these years; he had been away from me and I was a different woman for what he was—a very commonplace man.

"Well, do you know, I turned and went into the house. The man went on. My dream was ended. In a few weeks I was engaged to Mr. Baxter."

"But, grandma, you haven't had two husbands, have you?" "No, I only called him Mr. Baxter. He is your grandfather."

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

W. A. Jones, Who Would Free the Filipinos.



Photo by American Press Association.

Independence for the Philippine Islands is advocated by Congressman William A. Jones of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on insular affairs. The time has arrived, argues Mr. Jones, for the Philippines to begin to govern themselves, and he has presented a bill to congress embodying that idea. He would have the islanders begin slowly in the task of self government and favors a plan whereby the islanders shall gradually come into complete independence when they have demonstrated the ability to do so. His scheme contemplates a limited government of territorial character under the supervision of the United States until their capacity is proved. For some years William Atkinson Jones has been known as "Filipino" Jones, a nickname bestowed because of his advocacy of Filipino independence. He has grown up with the Philippine problems. He is serving his twelfth consecutive term in congress—a longer term of continuous service than that of any other member of the house. To begin with he didn't believe in the taking of the Philippine Islands, and so he became a member of the first committee ever named upon insular affairs.

Representative Jones is a native of Virginia, sixty-five years old and during the civil war was a student in the Virginia Military Institute, serving an occasion required as a cadet in the defense of Richmond. After the war he studied law at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar. In 1890 he went to congress.

Director of Panama Exposition. One of the features of the Panama Pacific international exposition in which the world's exposition records will be shattered is the division of congresses and conventions. In charge of Director James A. Barr.

Just recently has Director Barr been elevated. Before April 27 he was chief



JAMES A. BARR.

of the bureau in charge of congresses and conventions. When the exposition officials saw that Chief Barr had received acceptances from 226 national and international congresses and conventions that would meet in San Francisco in 1915 and said that his work was not half completed the officials compared the number with that of other expositions and immediately established a division of which they made him director. Mr. Barr is in correspondence with officials of more than 5,000 conventions in all parts of the world.

The organizations that will meet in San Francisco in 1915 will send from 400 to 40,000 delegates, and when the exposition gates swing open the heaviest part of Director Barr's duties will begin and will continue for the ten months of the exposition.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Coffee Roaster For Use in the Home Kitchen.



There are many persons, and not always without justification, too, who obtain greater satisfaction from home prepared articles, especially in the line of food. Among the newest inventions designed for household use is a device by which the housewife who so desires may roast her own coffee as demanded for the table. It is claimed that in this manner the coffee berry has a delightful flavor, which is lost when the coffee has stood away for a more or less prolonged period. The green berry needs seasoning, but the coffee is ready for consumption almost as soon as it has left the oven. While being roasted the coffee must be kept in motion in order that it will brown without charring, and the implement shown provides for this. It has a handle on the outside operating a paddle inside by which the beans are kept moving while on the stove.

Stuffed Eggplant.

For stuffed eggplant wash and wipe a large fruit; then boil for 10 or 15 minutes. Drain and let it get perfectly cold; then cut in half lengthwise and scrape out the center, leaving the walls three-quarters of an inch thick. The pulp is then chopped fine, and two tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt are added. Half a cupful of chopped ham and the same amount of chopped chicken or veal, stirred in, is a great improvement, but may be omitted if not at hand. The shells are then filled with the prepared eggplant, which should be moistened with soup stock or gravy so as to make a stiff paste. It should be nicely rounded on top and covered with buttered crumbs. Lay the two halves in a baking dish, pouring some soup stock around them, and bake one hour, basting frequently; then remove the eggplant, thicken the stock with browned flour and pour this sauce around the eggplant on a hot dish.

Uses of Boracic Acid.

Boracic acid, or, to be correct, boric acid, is one of the most useful antiseptics for domestic use. Dusted on dry, it may be applied to small areas of abraded skin, such as gravel rash, or to irritated surfaces. As a lotion for sores of almost every description a solution of a teaspoonful to a cup of water may be applied upon lint covered with oiled silk. A gargle of the same strength is useful in certain inflammatory affections of the throat. For an eye lotion an eggspoonful should be dissolved in a cup of water and used warm. It will be found that the acid dissolves much more readily in hot water than in cold.

Shirred Eggs.

Set into the oven until quite hot a common dish large enough to hold the number of eggs to be cooked, allowing plenty of room for each. Melt in a small piece of butter and, breaking the eggs carefully in a saucer, one at a time, slip them into the hot dish. Sprinkle over them a small quantity of salt and pepper and allow them to cook five minutes. Adding a teaspoonful of cream for every two eggs when the eggs are first slipped in is a great improvement. These may also be baked in individual dishes and served in the dish they were baked in.

Cucumber Pickles.

Gather the cucumbers in the morning. Get them while they are small, about three inches long. Wash them and pack in a vessel that you can shut up tight. Pour boiling water over them. First, sprinkle with salt. Set in a place to keep at boiling point five or ten minutes. Heat the vinegar to boiling point, add red and black pepper, put the cucumbers in the jars and pour in vinegar. To half a gallon put about half a teaspoonful each of red and black pepper. Add a little spice or cloves if preferred.

Economy With Rubbers.

Rubbers usually wear out first at the heel, and when water soaks in through the break, they are worse than useless, as they retain the dampness; so cut away the heel, leaving the sole and a band around the ankle, and convert them into sandals.

Care of the Clothes Wringer.

When the rubber of the clothes wringer gets soiled in any way take a little clear kerosene oil on a bit of cloth and rub the soiled spot. It will make the rubber as nice as new.

ROUND THE WORLD

English authors are to have a trademark.

Have is the leading lumber market in France.

Paris makers are offering 400 shades of women's wigs.

New South Wales fruit growers are adopting auto trucks.

China buys cheap spoons largely from the United States.

St. Louis this year will pay \$10,317,063.92 for city government.

Baltimore finds 54 per cent of its population affiliated with churches.

The sanitary condition of the Panama canal zone continues to improve.

Boston Germans have dedicated a home for the aged at 2222 Center street.

There are 1,435 institutions in the United States for the care of children.

Dallas, Tex., has added a new 3,000-gallon capacity pump to its water system.

India leads eastern countries in the number of its blind, having about 600,000 to 800,000 in Japan.

Philadelphia hopes to build enough new schoolhouses this year to end construction, at least for a time.

In 1866 a cable message from New York to Germany cost \$4 a word. The price now is 25 cents a word.

Chicago loses a landmark in the demolition of the Morrison block, Madison and Clark, erected in 1871.

Four buffalo calves have just been born on the Wichita national forest, bringing the herd up to fifty-one.

Fifteen of the largest British cities have agreed to join in smoke abatement and fuel economy experiments.

It has been figured that a day's continued frost or snow in England results in the loss of a million workmen.

Because copper is an important medium of currency in China its mining is rigorously controlled by the government.

Iron ore exists in almost every Chinese province, but in only a few districts is it mined on an extensive scale.

Evaporated cranberries have been put on the American market. The crop last season was estimated at 1,200,000 bushels.

The department of agriculture states that the farm horse averages about three and one-half hours of work a day the year round.

Turkey's cruiser Hamidieh has been designated by that country to take part in the naval pageant of all nations at the San Francisco exposition.

If the Belgian government carries out a plan to dig a new bed for the river Scheldt there will be no hindrance to the size of vessels that can reach Antwerp.

During the last year there has been a considerable falling off in the number of strikes in France. There were 1,471 strikes in all, involving 230,046 strikers.

The harbor of Hamburg has been equipped with floating drydocks of two types, which are able to raise from the water vessels longer than the docks themselves.

At a sale recently held in London forty-eight semiprecious stones were sold, on each of which is a natural representation of a human head or animal or bird form.

It is only twenty years ago that medical inspection in schools was started in the United States. Great Britain and Germany began the practice some years earlier.

It is contended by a French scientist of standing that many unexplained fires at sea and explosions on warships and in mines are caused by stray wireless waves.

The total farm value of all crops in the United States for 1913 is estimated at \$5,100,000,000 and the value of animals sold and slaughtered and of animal products at \$2,650,000,000.

A French scientist attributes the benefit of sunlight at high altitudes upon persons to a preponderance of ultra violet rays, which induce a more active circulation of the blood.

The agricultural experiment station at Pullman, Wash., is establishing an arboretum, in which it is proposed to grow a group of each of the important timber trees of the temperate zone.

The Pribilof islands are the seat of the most important seal colony in the world. Next in importance is the Commander herd, owned by Russia, while the Kuril herd, owned by Japan, comes third.

Telephone troubles in the tropics are largely due to the wires becoming covered with air plants. In Porto Rico the humidity of the atmosphere is so great that the plants continue to grow until they are detached by the linemen.

More than 90 per cent of Alaska is owned by the United States, and this vast area was bought by the government for less than 2 cents an acre. For developing the territory about 10,000 miles of railroad will be required.

The kookaburra, which is to figure on the new Australian stamps, is a kind of laughing jackass of the kingfisher tribe, and about the size of a crow. He kills snakes and is an optimist by nature, laughing at sunrise and sundown.

London is divided into two camps over the proposition to widen Richmond bridge, over the Thames. The bridge was opened for traffic in 1777.

Opponents of the improvement plan point out that to tamper with the ancient structure will destroy its beauty.

Love is blind. Oh, it sees the best (witt.)

There should be no traces in the country complaint.

There never is a time for making chances at sea.

Again, that failure comes may be going to a stag dinner.

It may be necessary to mention the next Nobel peace prize.

A good many men are ruined by the church by marriage only.

Some men forget to give, and a few are willing to forgive them.

Success breeds suspicion in such minds of unsuccessful persons.

Most men would be ashamed to preach half what they practice.

Pleasure is the flower that fades. Remembrance is the lasting perfume.

It must be tough to be a childless parent when a circus comes to town.

The man who makes a religion of luck follows a mighty uncertain road.

Borrowed trouble is no much trouble more. There's never a lender who has less.

You probably have noticed that poor men never are used for brunch of promise.

Scientists are trying to find out how big space is. Thus far there seems to be plenty.

People who are always tilting you things for your own good probably mean well.

Some people go to the moon, and others heretically become judges in baby contests.

The British idea of poetic justice is to let the woman suffrage question talk itself to death.

It takes only a few hours—and a soufflé—to burn down an English church 400 years old.

In the old days when a wooden ship was rammed there was generally something left to hang on to.

Some persons don't accomplish anything because they are always planning what they might have done.

An eminent English scientist says the world is drying up, but he will never get the political orders to believe it.

Don't take up a man's time telling him how smart your children are. He'll never be wiser to tell you how smart his own are.

Medical denunciation of the bathtub need not bring joy to vagrants and small boys. The scientists recommend the shower bath instead.

A New York man named Flump objected to it and had it changed by the courts. It isn't every fellow who dies five up to a name like that.

To do one's work badly is depreciable. And if you go on day after day getting sicker and sicker your character is bound to deteriorate.

With one big exception named the Vainyard and another the Vainyard, a fastidious traveler is mighty liable to find himself in the wrong boat.

A French expert in dietetics says that the heaviest meal should be eaten at 7:30 in the morning. Why eat all the healthful things so unpleasant?

"Wild women" and "fairies" the American newspapers call the English militiamen. What the London "Observer" call them has not yet been made public.

There is still doubt whether radium is known about what radium is and what it will do to entitle it to be guaranteed under the pure food and drug act.

The case of that Chicago chap who has just begun to serve his third sentence for bigamy is another powerful illustration of the grip a habit can get on one.

The telegraph has reached the age limit of three score years and ten, but even the wireless will not prevent it from being useful for a few years longer.

Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, who is dead in England, claimed that he invented the incandescent light. But the swan song will be remembered longer than the Swan light.

The speed shown by the American yachts which will contest for the honor of defending the cup indicates that Sir Thomas will need more than one freak to lift the famous trophy.

A Strasburg cartoonist is on trial for high treason. Any one ought to know better than to try to be a cartoonist in Alsace. It is about as safe a job as making jokes about Huerta on a City of Mexico vaudeville stage.

It is reported that an invention is going to make it possible for luncheon talkers to see each other. But now are you going to tell a person to get there to get out of the way of whatever important remarks may seem to be required by the circumstances?