



He who sedulously attends, pointedly asks, calmly speaks, coolly answers and ceases when he has no more to say, is in possession of some of the best requisites of man.—Lavater.

SUGARLESS SWEETS.

It is our patriotic duty to save sugar. In many of the dishes needing sweetening some other sweet may just as well be used. Those who have never taken the trouble to care for a hive of bees are finding that one hive, if well cared for, will produce 60 or more pounds of honey, with plenty left for the bees to winter on. Honey takes the place of sugar fairly well, yet the liquid in the dish will need to be reduced one-quarter. Maple sirup is sweeter than sugar, so less is needed, while corn sirup is not as sweet and a larger amount will be necessary to properly sweeten.

Why Honey.—Boll together one cupful of whey and one-third of a cupful of honey until of the consistency of strained honey. This sirup will keep indefinitely and is fine for waffles or griddle cakes. Use a little thinner for puddings.

Why Lemonade.—To a quart of whey add six tablespoonfuls of honey, the juice of two lemons and the grated rind or a sliced lemon added for extra flavor. Mix, chill and serve as a beverage. If wanted for punch add any seasonable fruit with fruit juices. Double the amount of honey and fruit juice is about the right proportion for punch.

Bar le Duc Currants.—Remove the seeds from the large cherry currant using a darning-needle. Take equal weights of currants and honey. Bring the honey to the boiling point, then add the currants and cook until the skins are tender, being careful not to destroy the shape by rapid boiling. The fruit is so juicy that the sirup is thinned remove the currants and reduce the sirup by boiling until of the right consistency. Put into glasses and seal with paraffin.

Honey Charlotte Russe.—Chill one cupful of honey and stir it carefully into a quart of whipped cream. Line a dish with lady fingers and fill with the honey and cream. Set away to chill. Serve very cold.

Honey-Orange Sirup may be used in place of sugar for boiled frosting. Four the boiling sirup over the beaten white of the egg and proceed as usual.

Nellie Maxwell



Fasten your soul so high, that constantly the smile of your heroic cheer may float above the floods of earthly agonies.—Mrs. Browning.

HIGHLY SEASONED DISHES.

Foods highly seasoned with condiments are called deviled food. Such dishes are popular for late suppers, picnics and luncheons.

Deviled Chicken Legs.—Take the second joints and the legs of a roasted or a spring chicken, reserving the breast for salad. Divide the parts, remove the bones and tendons and flatten the pieces by striking them with a cleaver. Make incisions lengthwise in the pieces, and fill these with deviled paste, brush with melted fat and broil or fry in fat until cooked. Prepare the paste as follows: Put into a soup plate two tablespoonfuls of salad-dressing, half a teaspoonful of mustard, a scant half teaspoonful of curry powder and a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Mix and use as above. Steaks, chops or slices of cold roasts may be treated with this paste equally as well.

Deviled Bones.—Rub the deviled paste into the meat left on ribs of beef, brush with butter and broil. Serve not too well done.

Deviled Ham.—Cut a moderately thick slice of cold boiled ham, make incisions on both sides of it, rub these with the deviled paste, then with butter, and broil long enough to heat through thoroughly. Serve on a hot platter with a teaspoonful of the paste spread over the ham just as it goes to the table.

Deviled Tripe.—Take well-cooked tripe that is cold, rub into it a liberal quantity of the deviled paste, brush it with sweet fat and broil to a delicate brown. When done serve with a little paste on each piece of tripe white hot.

Deviled Veal Chops.—Take thick chops and into the several gashes made with a sharp knife press as much of the paste as is needed to season each chop. Dredge with crumbs and broil as usual or fry in a little hot fat.

Deviled Swabs, Oysters or various fresh fish may be seasoned with the paste and cooked in hot fat, making most tasty dishes.

Nellie Maxwell

Squirrel's Pathetic Search. In moving some quilts in the cottage of Fred Hayden of Northwest Abbot, Me., five little squirrels were spilled on the floor, one of them being killed. The mother squirrel was quickly on the scene, taking one at a time and hastening upstairs with it. The fourth one she dropped at the foot of the stairs and rushed back with frantic haste, thoroughly looking over the contents of the room for the fifth one. She even climbed to the waists of the men and smelled their hands in her search for her lost baby.—Boston Globe.

Horses Knew Allotted Task. In the miles of Hainault horses that travel back and forth over a certain road exactly thirty times each day go to the stables of their own accord after their last trip, and refuse to take another step. In Montaigne's Essays it is stated that the oxen employed in the royal gardens of Susa for turning the wheels to which the water pails were attached refused to make more than the hundred rounds that constituted their daily task.

Made Money From Dandelions. Collecting dandelions an Italian woman living in Philadelphia has been able to save \$2,000 during the last 40 years. It appears that about forty years ago the woman's husband died, leaving his widow unprovided for. She started to collect dandelions, and sold them to her countrymen in the city. A few days ago she died, and it was found that her savings had accumulated to a little more than \$2,000.

One Spot Was All Right. Robert was promised a nickel by his aunt if he kept clean when he went out to play, as company was expected and they wanted him to look his best. The tiny chap, however, got into a coal pile and was a sight to behold. His aunt said such a dirty boy would not get the nickel. Wistfully pulling out the lining of his wee pocket he said: "My pocket is clean, anyhow."

Peculiar Form of Cruelty. Telling ghost stories was the charge brought against her husband by a woman seeking a divorce in Tichnock, County Waterford, Ireland. The woman asked for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty. Questioned as to what her husband had done, the wife explained that her husband was always telling her stories to the effect that the ghost of his former wife haunted the house.

Watch Your Knees. In a long fast the brain is the only part of the body that does not lose anything in weight. So when the body is on the decline the brain remains active and alert. This leads many brain workers to believe that they are all right, when they are all wrong. Watch your knees rather than your brain. If you want to know your physical condition.

It Takes Nerve. It takes a lot of nerve to stand behind a counter and charge a man two dollars for a necktie out of the same stock you were selling off for twenty-five cents four years ago, and explain to him that the advance in price is due to the scarcity of material.—Baltimore Sun.

In Primitive New England. In the early days of New England history when there were no stoves in the churches, and women took hot potatoes in their muffs, men sometimes brought their dogs to church to serve as foot-warmers. For this privilege a charge was made of six-pence a dog.

Just as He Dictated It. "See here, Miss Founders," said Mr. Grungration. "Why have you put explanation marks after every sentence in this letter?" "You dictated it to me in explosive tones," replied the stenographer, quietly.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Water Weeds of Value. It has been found that the water lettuce and water cabbage that frequently interfere with navigation of the Panama canal channel across Gatun lake contain sufficient potash to make them valuable as fertilizers.

Penalty for Disobedience. Obedience is economy, disobedience extravagance. He who disobeys the laws of nature has a doctor's bill to pay. He who disobeys the laws of his country has a lawyer's bill to pay.

Kitchen Oilcloth. When oilcloth is used about the kitchen on shelves or around the sink paste it on instead of tacking. A much neater appearance is the result and it wears better.

What Does It. Any long-haired poet is convinced that the only thing that stands between him and immortal fame is the heartless editor's waste basket.

Spasmodic Sermon. The world may owe every man a living but most of us have a good deal of trouble in making the collection.

Ain't It Funny? When we say a man lives under his income, we mean that he lives on it.

LIFTING CURTAIN OF HISTORY

Only Once in About a Thousand Years Is Light Shed on Region of the Persian Gulf.

To the world the Persian gulf is an unknown water, a landlocked arm of the sea where slave trading, gun running and piracy survive as legitimate occupations, with a coast of towering cliffs and desert wastes, where yellow sands rise in waves and float in stifling clouds of heat—a region whose obscurity and perils guard and screen mysteries and romances that date back to the beginning of mankind. History lifts the curtain on this strange land only once in a thousand years. In these brief glimpses we see the coast as the cradle of the human race and the waters the most ancient trade route between the East and West and float with craft before the Mediterranean was plowed by the keels of ships. We see the Persians under Cyrus marching to conquer India, Alexander the Great in retreat across the Mekran desert, and his famous admiral, Nearchus, closely hugging the inhospitable shore; then, after centuries, the Arabs in the height of their glory marshaling for the invasion of the East. Again, centuries pass in darkness. Then come the adventurers of the West, the Portuguese, Dutch, French and English, thirsting for the fabled wealth of the Orient, beating for a time upon these shores, then passing on to further conquest, leaving the gulf a mere backwater of western civilization strewn with the detritus and jettison of humanity. To the European statesman, however, the Persian gulf is an issue fraught with deep significance in the struggle for world commerce and power in eastern politics.—Louis A. Springer, in Asia Magazine.

HELD HIS ART ABOVE ALL

Pension Could Not Induce Beethoven to Play for Emperor or Dukes.

Bettina von Arnim visited Beethoven in the year 1810, and wrote a letter describing the event in August of that year. It has recently been published, observes an exchange. Very different from her correspondence with Goethe, when it is a question whether the lady is indulging in fact or fiction, this letter about Beethoven is serious in tone. Beethoven had a "so-called pride that prevents him playing for the emperor and the dukes, who have in vain given him a pension; and it is the rarest thing in all Vienna to hear him play" she says. But he consents to play for her when she tells him it would be the joy of her life to hear him. He "seated himself at the piano, on the edge of a chair, playing softly with one hand, as though trying to overcome his aversion to being heard. Suddenly he had forgotten his surroundings and his thought expanded into an ocean of harmony." She goes on: "I got to like this man tremendously. In everything that he has to do with his art he is so commanding and truthful that no artist dares to approach him."

Why Paper Turns Yellow With Age. It is a well-known fact that paper exposed to light will become yellowish within a comparatively short time; and even when kept in storage where light does not reach it, it will undergo gradual deterioration. Investigations by Doctor Klemm demonstrated that these changes are due mainly to the presence in the paper of mechanical wood-pulp or lignified fiber, although they are met with also in paper colored with dyes that fade under exposure to light. In wood-free papers the fading is found to be due to a formation of soaplike compounds of iron with resin and fatty substances. The greater the amount of these compounds present, the more marked the yellowing of the paper. A mixture of ether (two parts) and alcohol (one part) will remove the soaplike matter.—Popular Science Monthly.

Walking Sticks and Canes. At one time the general use of canes or walking sticks was forbidden in Rome by imperial edict, except to persons of patrician rank, thus making it a privilege which came to be popular among the nobility and eventually a distinction. The women of that time carried them also, their richly and artistically decorated canes serving as a rod for punishment of their slaves.

The cane appeared in England as the badge of aristocracy in about the fifth century, but after serving this purpose for some time came into the hands of the humbler classes and was dropped by those of higher social standing. It was re-established in its true form by the pilgrims and soldiers returning from the Holy Land during the Crusades, and soon came into popularity again.

Ideas for New Fuel. Peat and chalk are being extensively used for briquetting in Canada. The peat is mixed with coal breeze and then pressed into briquettes. Such fuel has been found efficient and economical. Chalk also, of which there are large deposits in Canada, can be converted into a profitable fuel. If the chalk is pulverized and then combined with a certain percentage of breeze and solidified tar, the mixture being compressed into small briquettes or pebbles about the size of an egg, the briquettes burn with perfect satisfaction. The fuel has the advantage of being smokeless, has a high caloric value, and burns freely.—Chicago Journal.

Nathaniel's "Jinx" Active. Nathaniel Ripple had a terrible experience one afternoon when he was about twenty years old. He opened the doors of the buggy house and was backing the buggy in when the wind blew both doors shut. He propped them open with small sticks, but just as he reached the buggy tongue one of the sticks fell and the doors came around far enough to stop the buggy. A moment later Grandpa Ripple, who had just come down to the barn, said: "What's that you are saying, Nathaniel?"—Kansas City Star.

Homing Instinct Supreme. Science cannot explain the wonderful instinct which brings the pigeon to its home, but it is stronger than fear or any other obstacle. Liberated in the face of the heaviest barrage, it circles in the air to get its bearings, rises swiftly to a height of half a mile, then is off with the speed of a bullet. For a distance of 30 miles they are capable of making two miles a minute, and have flown 800 miles on a single flight.

Marble Caves of Oregon. Amid the wilds of southwestern Oregon, almost unknown to the world at large, is situated a series of underground chambers and passages remarkable for their size and for the beauty and unusual character of their decorations, says F. E. Tucker in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Within the last few years they have been made a national monument and are now known as the Marble Caves of Oregon.

Symptoms of Death. The usual procedure in warfare to determine whether death has occurred is to inject fluorescein, according to the method of Dr. S. Icard of Marseilles. In the living eye it will take a vivid green color, as though an emerald had been set in the socket. If no coloration is observed within an hour or two after injection, it may be stated positively that the person is dead.

Slippers. In many respects orientals can give us lessons in hygiene. It is true they eat out of a common bowl with their fingers, which is neither sanitary nor pleasant; but on the other hand they do not tramp into a house, bearing on their footwear all the miscellaneous filth of the street. At the door they remove their shoes and put on slippers.—Exchange.

Gets Along Without Nest. The whippoorwill doesn't build a nest. It lays two large, round eggs in a slight depression in the ground—say in a cow's track in the pasture, or even upon the top of a dead and rotting log in the woods. If its eggs are discovered the bird will carry them away in its mouth and deposit them somewhere else, and it will do the same thing with its young.

Explaining Falling of Leaves. The shedding of leaves in autumn may be due to physiological drought. The soil contains sufficient moisture, but the temperature of the soil may be too low to enable the trees to absorb it. "June drop" of oranges and many similar losses may be due to similar causes.

Locusts a Palatable Food. The Greeks valued grasshoppers very highly as a delicacy, according to Pterikos, and many tribes of Indians eat them with relish and profit. Scientists on field work have dined with natives on locust dishes and report them edible and nourishing.

Music's Value on National Life. There is an old saying "bad men have no songs." The constantly increasing interest in music among the masses of this continent is a tremendous influence for improving the national life in our own country and that of our neighbors.

Little Things That Count. Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

The Real Trouble. Said the almost philosopher: "Many a couple obtains a divorce on the grounds of incompatibility when the trouble was an excess of combatibility."—Indianapolis Star.

Moderation Best Policy. To keep up a nice balance of work and wear, and to come out a little ahead each day, is good religion. No man has any right to wear himself out.—Dr. Kellogg.

Mark of the Beast. It is most true that a natural and secret hatred and aversion toward society, in any man, hath somewhat of the savage beast.—Bacon.

Old Superstition Lingers. Shipping returns of all countries show a much lower sailing rate on Friday than on any other day of the week.

Optimistic Thought. If the people praise us we should examine ourselves the more.

SUED ARTAXERXES FOR LIBEL

Record of Babylonian Court Shows That Xenophon Was Peevish Over Published Article.

We hasten to announce that Xenophon sued Artaxerxes for libel 5,000 years ago, alleging his good name had been damaged to the tune of 50 talents of silver by the publication of a defamatory article. The Minneapolis Tribune's reporter fell down woefully on this story, that newspaper admits, and says: For the "scoop" we are indebted to an Oxford professor, who got it from the records on an ancient tablet in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania. How the records came to be abstracted from the Babylonian court files we have no opinion. We only surmise that the clerk may have been a boon companion of Artaxerxes or that the managing editor of the Babylonian, being the presiding genius over a yellow sheet, instructed his courthouse man to fish the tablet in order to beat the findings to the story.

Whether the defendant was a forebear of Longimanus Artaxerxes, or Mneson Artaxerxes or Ochus Artaxerxes, the Persian kings who reigned from the fifth to the third century before the Christian era, the tablet does not indicate, as it appears only to bear the praescript. Nor is the identity of the complainant clear. He couldn't have been the Greek chap who wrote the "Anabasis" because that Xenophon, if the histories are correct, was born about 2,500 years after this suit was filed.

Yes, it must have been in the stone age that this bit of litigation was started. If Artaxerxes settled out of court, or Xenophon had the suit dismissed on his own account, the case is quite simple, but if it went to trial before a jury, the licensed draymen of Babylon must have had a busy week hauling evidence around. Fancy counsel for the prosecution having his henchmen move ten tons of stone to prove up on a dinky little point in the evidence!

POETS AND THEIR MESSAGE

Writer Thinks Women Would Benefit by Learning a Few Lines of Poetry Every Day.

Mothers cannot live on bread alone; it takes more than furniture to complete a home. A house may be well appointed in its every detail, but it does not truly become a home until love and beauty have entered into its makeup. Amid our daily distractions and concerns poetry goes far toward lightening the burdens and alleviating the discords. It is a daily refuge from the petty worries and an inspiration for spiritual growth.

Learn a few lines of poetry each day while you work. You will be surprised how it will brighten the day. By the light of the poet's message nothing will appear common or insignificant, but all things will be touched with finer and deeper meanings. Every heartache and regret, every hope and aspiration, you will find expressed by some one of our magic singers. All mothers are poets at heart, and in true reality belong to the great fellowship of singers who are keeping messages of beauty and love alive.—Royal Dixon in The Mother's Magazine.

Too Soon to Tell. A certain motion picture star, who has a warm spot in his heart for children and makes a great pet of a golden-haired youngster who plays in one of his pictures, quizzes the little fellow every day about his life at home, trying to learn how closely the child, who is not yet five years old, observes what is happening. One morning recently the youngster arrived at the studios with his mother and dashed for the star's dressing room. He was fairly trembling with excitement. "Say," he exclaimed breathlessly, "the family next door to us has a new baby!" The star displayed the keenest interest. "That's fine," he enthused. "What is it, Joey, a boy or a girl?" "Aw, gee," Joey returned with a contemptuous snicker, "they don't know yet. It only came last night."

Little Russia, or Ukraine. Little Russia, or Ukraine, is the region of the middle Dnieper valley, from the marshes of Dnieper to the cataacts below Ekaterinoslav. It was conquered in the fourteenth century by Lithuania, and was long disputed between this power, Russia and Turkey. Between 1654 and 1686 all the Ukraine east of the Dnieper, and in 1793 the portion west of the river, passed under the rule of the czars. The population is chiefly Little Russian, with a considerable number of Moldavians. The Little Russians are of the Slavonic stock, but many years ago underwent a mixture with Turkish tribes.

The Russian language belongs to the eastern branch of the Slavonic family. There are many dialects, but the predominant literary language is that of Moscow.

Lumber in the Philippines. Approximately 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 board feet of lumber are used each year in the Philippine islands. Of this, strange to say, a considerable amount is imported, although the amount of such imported lumber is steadily being lessened as the capacity of the Philippine mills increase. China, Japan, and Australia use yearly more than 200,000,000 board feet of American lumber, a large part of which, it is said, could be furnished by lumber companies in the Philippines if there were a sufficient number properly capitalized and equipped.

Turtle's Instinct. It has long been ascertained that the eggs of the loggerhead turtle are laid in the sand at some distance from the sea. As soon as the young are hatched, however, they move with warring instinct to the water. It is found that newly hatched loggerhead turtles move away from red, orange and green, but are attracted by blue. Under normal conditions, then, the blue gleam of the sea may be supposed to attract them, while they will turn away from the reds and greens of the land.

Saline Plants. Saline plants are plants such as saltworts, seaweeds, grasswack, sea-kale and asparagus, which grow on the seashore, or by the side of salt lakes, or in the beds of lakes which have dried up. They are rich in saline constituents, and when burnt their ashes were formerly used in the production of barilla, an impure carbonate of soda. This used to be employed in the manufacture of soap, glass and other products.

Never Molest Dragon Fly. The dragon fly is a tireless hunter and eater of mosquitoes. This is his one purpose in life. He and his children from the day they are born until they die are busy with the praiseworthy fight of mosquito extermination. The big dragon fly pursues the adult mosquito and the little one hunt and eat the young mosquitoes—a splendid family arrangement. No body should ever injure a dragon fly.

Some Famous Cats. Southey declared that a house was not complete unless it contained a child rising three and a cat rising six weeks. He wrote "The Chronicle History of the Catery of Cat's Eden" for his numerous progeny, and among the famous cats of Great Hall, Kenilworth, were those named Lord Nelson, Bonaparte, Pope Joan, Othello the Moor (as black as coal), Pulchra and Miss Bianchi.

Learn Road Building From Romans. Good and properly permanent roads are still something of an unworked problem. It has been suggested in Scientific American that road engineers might get much useful instruction in road building by studying the roads built by the Romans a thousand years ago, which, except for neglect of the surface, are still giving good service.

To Make Ivory Look Like Silver. Immerse the ivory in a dilute solution of silver nitrate after having thoroughly cleaned it. Then put it into a solution of common salt until it assumes a deep yellow color. Dip it in water, and expose it to the sun's rays until it becomes black. On rubbing the black surface will soon change to a brilliant silver.—Popular Science Monthly.

Cork. The outer growth bark of the cork oak, which grows in the south of France and Spain, constitutes the substance known as cork. This outer bark is periodically stripped off the tree, soaked for a time in water, and the surface subsequently charred to close the pores.

Tattletale Count. "I know I was not drunk," said a woman charged at Brentford. "I counted 18 buttons on the policeman's tunic." As the constable was waiting in court the identical garment, which bore eight buttons, she was fined.—Lloyd's News, London.

Self-Criticism. Lucille is six years old and seems to delight in repeating growny phrases. One morning coming in from play she happened to catch a glimpse of herself in the mirror. Stopping abruptly, she gasped: "My, just look at that young 'un!"

Llamas Burden Bearers. Llamas are employed in transport work in Peru. These animals work in herds of about a hundred, and each carries a load equivalent to a hundredweight. After two weeks' work each llama has a week's rest.

Clean Ornaments. To clean plaster of paris ornaments cover them with a thick coating of starch, and allow it to become perfectly dry. Then it may be brushed off, and the dirt with it.

What One Is. "Say, Pa, just one more," pleaded the animated question mark. "What is the 'Rock of Ages'?" "The way it seems to a young father trying to race with a spell of colic."

Credit Goes to Pennsylvania. Judge James Fell of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., although he was not the discoverer of anthracite, is generally given credit for its introduction as a fuel.

Nonessential Industry. Our idea of a nonessential industry is tracing the pedigree of a dog.—Dallas News. Daily Thought. Goodness is the only investment that never fails.—Henry David Thoreau.