







# TALES OF GOTHAM AND OTHER CITIES

## Fights Bird for Feather So as to Win Husband



NEW YORK.—"Bill the Beak," the giant macaw in the Central park bird zoo, expelled a terrific shriek. A woman had held of Bill's tail. The woman tugged and pulled at the long feather which makes Bill the envy of all the other male birds in the zoo. And the more the woman pulled on Bill's tail the more the big bird shrieked his mingled rage and pain. Finally Bill got the woman's offending fingers between his beak and nipped her savagely.

The head birdkeeper and proven-  
der provider fortunately ran up at that moment. He found a woman who said that she was Matilda Garrison, formerly of Salem, Mass., tenderly nursing a nipped finger with tears in her eyes. "Bill the Beak" was smoothing out his ruffled tail feathers and croaking discordantly.

"What do you mean by trying to jerk that parrot's tail out?" demanded the head birdkeeper.

Miss Garrison sniffed.

"I am one of the Salem left-overs,"

## Little Girl Steals Auto Ride Clad Only in Nighty

CHICAGO.—It was kind of shivery in the cool October morning to be dashing around in an automobile with only just a nighty to cover pink skin. But O! Such fun to be stealing a ride without daddy knowing it!

As the automobile spun down Jackson boulevard and stopped at the crossings in the loop William J. Newman, a contractor, living at 3831 West Jackson boulevard, wondered why pedestrians looked so strangely at his automobile and smiled with so much amusement.

Margaret, his three-year-old daughter, was having the time of her life. When daddy had kissed her good-by in the morning she had crept out of her little bed and stole downstairs. While her father was bidding the others good-by she slipped out of doors and crept into the rear of his automobile, all unnoticed.

Margaret hid under the blankets until he reached downtown and then her curiosity overcame her discretion. A little blonde, curly head peeped up and then two little bare arms reached up to the seat. In a moment the naked feet were crossed under her Turkish-wise and she was having a joy ride through fairland.

Her father stopped on North Curtis street and was gone a long time. She stood up to see if she could see him returning. The little nighty was slipping off her shoulders, but she did not notice. A crowd gathered around. One little hand rested on her knee as she steamed herself.

"Little September Morn!" observed a laughing girl who paused with several others to look at her. "Morning!" replied Margaret, catching the last word.

Just then daddy came in sight. His eyes popped wide open as he caught a flash of ten pink toes diving to the depths of a green blanket.

There was a hasty explanation in excited baby talk. Mrs. Newman was standing at the telephone on the verge of collapse from anxiety when it rang and her husband called.

"Get her into some clothes the first thing you do and then bring her right home," were the mother's orders. All the way Margaret was dubious, but there were no spankings and only hugs and kisses when she was on her mother's knee again.

## Pioneer Indian Fighter, Crippled, Seeks Aid

At the conclusion of the Mexican war Kincaid came north and was employed as a rider on the pony express. Countless fights with the hostile Sioux adventures with the Apaches and other Indians are Kincaid's remembrances of this period of his life.

In 1858 Kincaid went to Missouri and raised horses near Booneville. The Civil war broke out and to escape military service he took to the brush. At night, if the coast was clear, the young man's sister would display red, white and blue lights from the house and Kincaid would come in for dinner. While at the table one evening he was surprised by a detail of ten men from General Fessenden's command and enlisted for service.

Following two years of soldiering Kincaid and his partner came west and engaged in transporting horses across the plains for the federal cavalry.

In 1865 Kincaid's father was governor of Nevada and the son came west again. Kincaid's father also was a federal representative of Alaska. The later years of his life Kincaid "punched" cattle, drove stages, "rode lime," logged in the northwest and lived a general outdoor life.

## Boys' Plan for a Free Film Show Is Halted

CLEVELAND, O.—Dreams of long hours spent in an improvised motion picture theater of their own, with no admission price to pay, and no usher to request them to "make room" for somebody else, were well on the way toward realization for two West side boys the other day, when officers from the juvenile court interfered and confiscated their outfit, which, it is charged, was stolen from the Victor theater.

The alleged confessions of Walter Krueger and Harry Morris, each fourteen years old, to Probation Officer Lewis explained why patrons of the theater found the place closed one recent Sunday night.

The boys, according to the juvenile court officers, said they thought they would like to have a playhouse all their own and decided it would be easier to have someone else furnish the paraphernalia than it would be to save their pennies and buy the necessary materials. They picked on the manager of the Victor, as their Santa Claus, but forgot to tell him they had borrowed his motion picture machine, several films, a

### Hard Customer.

"Why the noise?"  
"The barber is shaving himself."  
"But why the argument?"  
"He is trying to persuade himself to have a shampoo."—Kansas City Journal.

graphophone and a basket of records.

When the theater manager opened his place of entertainment he gasped in amazement and then rubbed his eyes. Ordinary atmospheres filled the space formerly occupied by the picture machine. Rolls of film that had been specially advertised were not to be found. The phonograph that diverted audiences in the intervals between shows was gone.

A hearty pinch, delivered where it did the most service, convinced the astonished manager that he was not asleep.

Then he went for the police. Probation officers fixed the guilt on the two boys.

History of the Sardine.

"Nebuchadnezzar ate grass."

"Well," replied Mr. Growther, "I come pretty near doing the same thing only my wife puts a little mayonnaise dressing on it."—Washington Star.

## MOTIVES TO PRAYER

Fellowship With God, Trust in Him and a Comfort in His Presence.

A man of colossal fortune, about to sail from New York to the foreign country where he has his summer home, was interviewed as to his own life. He was asked what he thought of religion, and with perfect candor replied: "I have never felt the need of prayer."

Another man of no great fortune, but of exalted reputation for learning and fine character, lay sick when a friend came to him and asked him how he felt. He answered, "I am very weak and in great pain, but I can still pray, and that is much."

These two men represent two attitudes of mind with reference to prayer. One has never felt the need of prayer. The other has, and prays, and thinks God that the power to pray is still his.

Not long ago Doctor Hyslop, an eminent physician and psychologist, declared to his brethren in a medical congress: "As an atheist and one whose whole life has been confined to the study of the sufferings of the mind, I would state that of all the hygienic measures to counteract disturbed sleep, depression of spirits and all the miserable sequelae of a distressed mind, I would undoubtedly give the first place to the simple habit of prayer."

**Old Objections Dissipated.**  
Certain old objections to prayer have been dissipated, or at least diminished, by the conclusions of modern science. The objections based upon the apparent absurdity of a mind on earth communicating with the mind above the earth has less weight now than it had before we flashed messages through space across a continent and across the sea without the use of clumsy wires.

The objections to prayer based upon the uniformity of nature's laws, has not the weight it once had. We are daily discovering apparent contradictions of fixed laws, anomalies, discrepancies, and it is dawning upon us that it may be one of nature's August laws, that the mind of man shall go out in manifold mysterious ways to ward its maker, and that he shall minister in manifold mysterious ways to us.

The late Chancellor Sims used to mention one of the commonest objections to prayer. He reminded us that **here is one man praying for rain—he wants good crops; and there is another man praying for dry weather—he is building a house.**

The objector stands off and says: "What kind of weather are we going to have in answer to these prayers?" The chancellor says: "It is as if the children of God should ask their father, for one thing and the others for totally different things."

The father, if he is wise, may deny some requests and grant others, but he will do what he thinks is best for each of them, and the requests they make are a part of the pleasing heart-uniting intercourse of the family.

**Find God Through Prayer.**  
Columbus, seeking a western passage to India, found a new hemisphere. Marshall, digging a mill race, found gold in California. Alexander Bell, trying to help the hard of hearing, stumbled upon the telephone. And we, praying for a smooth sea or a prosperous journey or a recovery from illness, find God.

What if the sea be rough and the journey adverse or the recovery be delayed or denied, if we find God, find nearness to him, a trust in him, a comfort in his presence we had not known before? Fellowship with God is our greatest need.

Prayer is a means of that fellowship. Our minor needs are motives to prayer. If hunger and thirst and heat and cold and poverty and sickness and floods and fires and tornadoes and old age and death impel us to prayer, blessed are these, for they are the rude couriers, that show us the way to the audience chamber of the King.

God is the soul's eternal home. By prayer we have felt the weight of the world's weariness, we who know the bitterness of its worst and the vanity of its best gifts, find our way home.

**Power to See.**  
What we need is the power to see—to see the chariots and horses on the mountains; to see God all about us; to see the strong right arm of the Almighty stretched out to help us; to see that the darkest clouds and most threatening surroundings are under the all-controlling power of the everlasting Father. And seeing this, we shall have the prophet's hope and the prophet's faith, and the prophet's trust that they who are with us are more than they who are against us. The prayer, then, that befits our lips day and night continually is, "Lord, we pray thee, open our eyes, that we may see."—Walter Jubb.

**Gradations.**  
We all, reflecting as a mirror the character of Christ, are transformed into the same image from character to character—from a poor character to a better one, from a better one to one still more complete—until by slow degrees, the perfect image is attained.

**Power to See.**  
What we need is the power to see—to see the chariots and horses on the mountains; to see God all about us; to see the strong right arm of the Almighty stretched out to help us; to see that the darkest clouds and most threatening surroundings are under the all-controlling power of the everlasting Father. And seeing this, we shall have the prophet's hope and the prophet's faith, and the prophet's trust that they who are with us are more than they who are against us. The prayer, then, that befits our lips day and night continually is, "Lord, we pray thee, open our eyes, that we may see."—Walter Jubb.

**Gradations.**

We all, reflecting as a mirror the character of Christ, are transformed into the same image from character to character—from a poor character to a better one, from a better one to one still more complete—until by slow degrees, the perfect image is attained.

**Thou Shalt Have Joy.**  
Reflect that it is only the fervent and diligent soul that is prepared for all duty and for all events; that it is greater to resist evil habits and vices than passions than to sweat at the hardest bodily labor; that he who is not careful to resist and subdue small sins will insensibly fall into greater and that thou shalt always have joy the evening if thou hast spent the day well.—Thomas Kempis.

**Purposes.** Like eggs, unless they be set into action, will run into rotteness. Smiles.

**No better winter feed for poultry** will be found than a mixture of oats, rye and raps, which will give succulence, tender, toothsome feed the whole winter through. The addition of a little crimson clover will add to the protein element and help the soil and to protect the crop from rain.

## NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

by William Pitt

Cull out the old hens. Furnish sand to the ducks. Keep the milk cool and clean. Keep up the war on poultry lice. Always scald the churn out well before churning. About fifteen different breeds of sheep are now recognized.

Don't be afraid of getting the soil around the asparagus too rich.

Sheep do not drink much water, but what little they drink must be clean.

A lamb that is large and strong will stand weaning better, and also winter better.

There are few crops grown in the garden that cannot be followed by later crops.

The calf that has a dainty appetite is very apt to develop into a cow with a similar habit.

Sheep are a persistent agency of improvement to the soil of the farms on which they are kept.

What is the use of struggling along with sugar beets when good old alfalfa is the better crop?

There is much risk and little to gain in breeding heifers to calve while under twenty-eight months old.

The indifferent farmer is the one who is always most slow and careless when it comes to working the road.

Charcoal in pieces the size of a pea or burnt cork once a week is good for all poultry.

One advantage in keeping poultry is that they eat much that would otherwise be wasted.

To thrive best the young pigs must have dry nests and the bedding should be changed frequently.

The man who fails to profit by his mistakes is losing one of the best lessons taught by experience.

Poultry makes good insect destroyers for orchards. Have the runs extended into the orchards when possible.

As the weather grows cooler more corn and kafr can be added to the ration, but it is a bad practice to feed these grains exclusively.

Don't forget the sand for ducks. Besides a visible supply handy at all times, their morning and night mash should always contain some.

The sooner the chicks' night quarters are made rat-proof the better. There is nothing to gain by running risks with rats.

As the weather grows cooler more corn and kafr can be added to the ports of this nation and the Caribbean, but the charm of foreign lands also has been held out as an inducement for enlistments.

To Redem Pledges.

And now the department proposes to make good on the quarters of hens or pullets while laying, for it usually checks or stops egg production.

The man who fails to profit by his mistakes is losing one of the best lessons taught by experience.

Poultry makes good insect destroyers for orchards. Have the runs extended into the orchards when possible.

To prevent the further spread of apple scab a second application of lime sulphur diluted one gallon to forty gallons of water should be made.

Parsnips and carrots are much better if allowed to remain in the ground until the weather freezes. Cover them with manure and they can be dug up at any time.

The young stock on the farm, especially the calves that are stunted in their early growth, are seldom as well developed as those that grow from the very beginning.

Many growers do not know the value of humus; they are satisfied with their soil. Humus is the life of your land. Add vegetable matter to your soil whenever you can.

The prosperity of any agricultural community is dependent largely upon the character of the soil as well as upon the climate, market facilities, character of the people, and other factors.

Never has the summer silo been more valuable than it has this season. Such a year ought to convince every dairy farmer that he needs just such provision as this against possible shortage of feed.

The Maine Experiment station tone for fowls is as follows: Pulverized gentian, one pound; pulverized ginger, one-quarter pound; pulverized salt-peter, one-quarter pound; iron sulphate, one-half pound. Mix thoroughly, and use two or three tablespoonsfuls in ten parts of dry mash.

Charcoal is a pressing essential for poultry. Instead of buying it, rake up some old chunks of wood, cobs and other refuse about the place, setting fire to them. When the heap turns to a mass of hot coals, smother it down with a little water or dirt, and when it cools, you will have a handy supply of charcoal and be rid of the rubbish.

But all those ships that are not allowed to make the present cruise are to be given later opportunity for cruising in foreign waters, and some of them are to have the privilege of first passing through the Panama canal, an event that will transpire before the new year. They will go abroad at other times. A trip to Scandinavia

The decrease of the lumber supply has resulted in a steady advance of prices, so that the growing cost of building has become a serious problem on the farm. This question may be greatly simplified by a study of the use of concrete.

Damaged foods, such as moldy grains, old mushy beef scraps, decayed vegetable matter, tainted meat, green cut bones, and improperly cured salamis are the common causes of a large percentage of the diseases affecting poultry.

In selecting seed corn have a grain sack under left arm, by string fastened to the two corners and passed over the right shoulder. With open end in front, from 20 to 40 ears may be put in it and easily carried, and both hands are free to use.

Alfalfa should be cut for hay or for green fodder in the following year after the seedling takes place and as soon as it starts to bloom. Care should be taken to retain as many of the leaves on the stems as possible.

Weed out your stock. Kill or sell every old bird either a non-producer or past its prime. Cull out from the young stock all unpromising pullets, and all but the most promising cockerels. Feed is too valuable to waste it on stock that cannot produce.

No better winter feed for poultry will be found than a mixture of oats, rye and raps, which will give succulence, tender, toothsome feed the whole winter through. The addition of a little crimson clover will add to the protein element and help the soil and to protect the crop from rain.

## 'GOING ON A PLEASURE TRIP.'

Uncle Sam's blue-jacketed sailor men, to the number of about eight thousand, are going on a pleasure tour. The contemplated outing throws down the gauntlet to well-laid plans of millionaire yacht owners who seek to amuse themselves in regions where the world is most prone to smile. These light-hearted, frolicsome American boys are to be turned loose in the ports of the Mediterranean with their pockets full of money, and determined to have the time of their lives.

They are to be conducted to the pleasure land on craft each unit of which represents a value of \$12,000,000. The ships are to be tied up in the various harbors, with sleeping quarters and food always ready when purses are empty. No man need have a care in the world, for his own ship lies ready to bear him back to America in time for a Christmas at home when his money is spent.

This cruise of the great men-of-war is made to redeem campaign pledges, as it were. Agents of the navy department have been going forth throughout the land and asking young men to enlist for service at sea. They have told these young men of the opportunities to learn trades in the navy, of the sport that is to be had in maneuvers at Newport and Guantanamo, of the opportunities that the service offers to see the world. The recruiting officers have not merely told them that they would see

# MAKING GOOD ROADS BY CONVICT LABOR

BY DONALD F. BIGGS

## CAMP OF CONVICT ROAD WORKERS

HERE is nothing particularly new or revolutionary about the working of convicts upon the public roads. For many years it has been the custom in most of the cities of this country to place vagrants and other minor offenders caught in the police dragnet at work upon the streets and in a number of states the inmates of the penitentiaries have been employed at various times in the construction of highways.

But the modern idea of convict road labor is new and it is only just beginning to appear in various parts of the United States. The old idea—where convict labor was employed on the roads—was merely to utilize the labor of the convicts to the best advantage to the state—to make the convict produce as large a revenue as possible, in order to repay the state for the expense of maintaining its penal institutions. Into the new idea, there has



BUILDING ROADS BY CONVICT LABOR

## CONVICTS AT WORK ON COLORADO HIGHWAYS

entered an element that was unthought of formerly. This new element has to do with the reclamation of the convicts, the development of their moral sense and their ultimate return to the world as law-abiding citizens, rather than as human derelicts, made unfit, through their prison life, for any further attempt to lead an honest existence.

The new idea of convict road labor is to aid both the state and the convict; to give the state the benefit of the labor that can be utilized to greater advantage in this way than in any other; and to give the convict the benefit of the outdoor life, the freedom from the restraint of prison walls and the different character of discipline that makes it possible for him to regain his self-respect.

In working out this new idea, especially with the view to the reformation of the convicts, old ideas of prison regulations necessarily have disappeared and the whole system of discipline has been revolutionized. The honor system has taken the place of armed guards; in many instances, and the road "camp" has replaced the stockades and "bull pens" of the old days of convict road labor.

Colorado was one of the first states to adopt the new idea. New Jersey began experiments along the same line a short time later. President Woodrow Wilson, then governor of New Jersey, is given credit for the inauguration of the convict road work in that state along the new lines. Several other states have fallen in line, each working possibly in a different way, but toward the same general end.

Illinois is the latest state to make a beginning in this work. A force of nearly one hundred convicts was recently taken from the penitentiary at Joliet and placed at work on the roads. Armed guards were dispensed with and the men were placed upon their honor. The convicts pledged themselves to make no effort to escape and the authorities are relying upon their keeping this promise.

In this case a tendency soon developed on the part of the people to overdo the idea of giving the convicts greater liberty and pleasure. A plan to give the convicts an automobile ride and theater party in a nearby city was proposed to the authorities, but Governor Dunne vetoed this program and let it be understood that while it is planned to give the convicts greater freedom than they have been accustomed to within the prison walls and to aid them in getting a better view of life, the fact that they have been sentenced to pay a penalty for infraction of the state's laws must not be forgotten and the men must be made to realize that punishment awaits such violations of the statutes.

The working of convicts upon the roads in Colorado was made possible only a few years ago by act of the legislature. The system has been generally adopted throughout the state during the past two or three years, the various counties co-operating with the state in the improvement of the highways. The result is seen in many miles of splendid roads built by the convicts.

The honor system was adopted simultaneously, with the placing of the convicts on the roads in Colorado. All of the convicts were not turned loose from the penitentiary without guards, but a certain percentage of the prisoners, including those having the best prison records, were taken from the penitentiary first as an experiment. As the success of the experiment seemed evident to the authorities, the number of "honor" men was increased and more than 50 per cent of the convicts were finally removed from the prison and placed in the road camps.

Warden Tynan and other prison authorities declare the experiment has been even more successful than they anticipated.

"During the last three years we have had more than one thousand individual prisoners in the convict camps," says the warden. "These men,



MOUNTAIN ROADS AS SMOOTH AS CITY PAVEMENTS

without guards—some 300 miles away from the prison—have created a national reputation for loyalty. Less than one per cent have violated their pledges by successful escape. Convicts no longer fear to have our convict camps established near them. We have made manhood as well as money by this healthy, hearty outdoor labor. We have built the prisoners up both physically and morally. Men discharged from our road camps do not have the prison pallor, the physical weakness and the hesitating, hang-dog appearance of the typical discharged convict. They are bronzed, sturdy, healthy, efficient laborers and are in demand as such. About 80 per cent of those we have sent from the camps on the completion of their terms have made good. The other 20 per cent have mostly found their way back into prison elsewhere."

Under the Colorado system, the convict is allowed ten days off his sentence for each month of labor performed on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction made for good behavior. There are other incentives for the convicts to so conduct themselves that they will be put at work on the roads, according to Warden Tynan. "For one thing," he says, "the man who is allowed to leave the prison for the road camp practically has seen the last of prison if he conducts himself properly. His food is better, his clothing is better. He has not constant worry before his eyes the guns of the guards to remind him that he is a convicted criminal and has no place in society. His self-respect remains, he is taught self-reliance and sustained application, and these things enable him to take his place among other people and do a man's work when he is released from prison."

As to the economic side of the question, Warden Tynan is just as optimistic. He declares that the state has saved a large amount of money and that it will save hundreds of thousands of dollars during the next ten years through the use of convict-labor on the roads.

With reference to the cost of maintaining the convicts in the road camps, Warden Tynan gives some statistics.

"In one of our camps," he says, "we worked 85 men, not including the camp help, one month. The maintenance of each of these men cost the state exactly 25 cents per day. The total cost of all the work for the month, including salaries, care of stock, feed for teams and cost of equipment, was \$615.15, or 47 1/2 cents per day per man. Had this number of men been employed at the standard wage rate of \$2 per day, the cost of wages alone would have been \$1,633.50."

Brides, all over the world like to make the best display possible on their wedding day, and the bridal attire of the various countries is invariably both costly and beautiful. For sheer gorgeousness, however, says the *Wide World Magazine*, it would be hard to rival the wedding finery of the belles of the island of Sumatra. The dress is woven saffron-colored gold thread, and its weight is so great that the wearer can hardly move; even standing up requires a distinct effort. Apart from this slim, shimmering golden garment, the bride is loaded down with gold ornaments, rings, bangles, carriages, pendants, girdles and necklaces, and sundry ornamental pieces of the same metal. The huge ornaments hanging on

chains around her neck are hollow, but all the smaller charms are of solid native gold, most massively wrought. One might almost think that the natives, having heard something about a good wife being "worth her weight in gold," had set out to prove the fact by loading their quaint little brides with the actual equivalent of their weight in the precious metal.

England wants boxing added to the

Arrested the Ambassador. Sir Arthur Hardinge, who has been appointed British ambassador at Madrid, can tell of not a few strange experiences that seldom fail to amaze the lot of the diplomat. While on duty in Portugal last year he was arrested by a policeman who believed him to be a conspirator.

It was only after much telephoning, telegraphing and explaining that Sir Arthur was able to prove his identity and then, of course, apologize more profuse.

## NOW, WHO HAS DIRTY HANDS?

You Are Only Relatively Cleaner Than Those of Your Neighbor, If You Reflect.

"This is a lavatory episode and not so much of an episode at that, except that it made me think a couple of thoughts which I had hitherto overlooked," said the man with the package that was patently a pound of candy. "Maybe you'll exhibit an epigram. I don't know. But I heard it in one of those places where the long rows of white bowls and hot and cold spoons and paper towels and tipsy bottles of liquid substitute for soap are."

There were two boys there, office boy type. One was "washing" his hands. Also a man, office man type, who joshed the boy who was washing. Told him he needed a bath by the looks of as much of him as was visible—and such as that. The boy hotly denied that he was filthier than the average. Finally the merry kid went out. The accused boy turned to his companion and exclaimed, partly in indignation and mostly in amusement, at the absurdity of the idea:

"He thinks everybody's hands is as clean as his."

"Now that struck me as right illuminating. I have long wondered how boys can live with dirty hands and uncombed hair. I have a young son of my own and I know that no amount of moral suasion will make 'em wash and comb regularly. But don't you see, a boy's hands are not dirty unless they are dirty for a boy's hands. It's that same old stuff over again about everything being relative."

"That boy who seemed to think cleanliness was an immutable condition, something that just happened and couldn't be avoided or attained, was my boy's benefactor, though he didn't know it. I realize now that a boy's hands are clean when they don't look it to the parental eye. I'll not bawl out my dear boy for coming to the dinner table with grimy fingers any more. I know now that it will all come right in time. When he gets to be as old as I am his hands will be as clean as mine is."

"One more precious thought: Did you ever sit in a car alongside a delivery boy or a molder or a laborer and shudder in ill-concealed horror at sight of his dirty hands or face? You are in the habit of supposing that your own hands and face are clean, I suppose? Well, they are not, except relatively. Your hands may be clean compared to the boy's, but they are disgustingly dirty compared to comparatively clean hands, such as a surgeon has when he's all ready to go ahead with the slashing. Think it over and don't let yourself get puffed up with false pride."

How It Feels to Freeze.

FREEZING to death is preceded by a drowsiness which makes the end painless, the body actually feeling warm and going comfortably to sleep. Experiments have been made with animals to show just how freezing to death proceeds. In one of these experiments, in which the animal was placed in a temperature of from 125 to 150 degrees below zero, the breathing and heart beats were at first quickened, the organic heat of the body actually rising above the normal, which is 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. This showed a sudden and intense effort on the part of the functions to preserve the body's temperature. Then violent heart action gave out suddenly, and death came when the temperature of the body dropped to 71 degrees Fahrenheit.—*Popular Mechanics*.

Robber Dollar Sale.

A "rubber dollar sale" was the title of a store's recent announcement intended to emphasize the idea that during the month a dollar could be stretched to cover more than its real value, according to the Clothier and Furnisher. To give forcible illustration, ten one-dollar bills were attached to the placard and were so folded that the figure one showed only on the bill at each end; so that at first glance the group looked like a much stretched single dollar.

Not Like Her Visitors.

The perfect baby had reached the age when he could coo, an accomplishment in which he indulged himself most of the time when not otherwise engaged. "He is the most welcome visitor I ever had," said the mother, proudly. "He just lies and talks to me by the hour." "Isn't that nice," replied the caller. "So unlike most visitors—they just talk and lie to you by the hour."

On the Links.

Golfer—I'm sorry to trouble you, madam, but you are directly on the line of our drive. Will you kindly move one way or the other?

Woman (comfortably seated on the ground)—Certainly not. I heard you shout very rudely, but I've no intention of moving. I should have thought that a gentleman when he saw me here, would play the other way.—London Punch.

A Century Hence.

"And will you be mine, Helene?" "Yes, Horace!"

In a transport of joy he seizes the hand of the young girl and shakes it. To be sure hand-shaking has been declared unsanitary by the best medical authority, but what has such a tumultuous love as theirs to do with considerations?—Puck.

How "Teetotaller" Originated.

Teetotaller, the term applied to an abstainer from all fermented liquors, originated with Richard Turner, an artisan of Preston, England, who contending for the principle at a temperance meeting in 1833, asserted that "Nothing but teetotal will do." The word was immediately adopted.

First Stone Arch Bridge.

Said to be the first stone arch bridge erected in this country, the "Coach Bridge, Built by Town and County 1764," as the inscription states, still stands, a monument to the builder, Col. John Chorlton, of Ipswich, Mass. It is seemingly as strong as ever.

## GATHERED SMILES

### CRAFTY HUSBAND.

What They Read. "Got through reading your paper, yet?"

"Just finished it."

"Lend it to me for a moment?"

"Can't. Threw it away. It was 98

in the shade at 4 o'clock yesterday,

and McCoolin and Schutze is today's

battery for the home team."

"Thanks. Well, so long. See you later."

Not Denying It.

Long Suffering Wife—"I don't know how I ever came to marry you, any how! You've always had a hard face on you!"

Equally Long Suffering Husband—"That's true enough. You've kept my nose to the grindstone for fifteen years, and it's still a fairly good nose."

A Kind Man.

"Hush! There are burglars in the pantry eating those pies I made this afternoon!"

"All right, I'll look after them."

"Oh, George, you are never going to attack them!"

"Certainly not. I'm going to take them a bottle of *lathkiller*."

Two Good Reasons.

Tourist (in Kentucky)—I wonder why this shabby little hamlet is called Dell Delight?

Colonel Nosepaint—Because, in the first place, it is a dell; and, secondly, because we have *fo' apple-jack* distilleries within a stone's-throw of each other, sub!—Puck.

Office Chat.

"Wombat is always willing to stay late," remarked the junior partner.

"Has his heart in the office work, eh?" said the senior partner.

"Not so much that he has his family in the country for the summer, and he's thankful for any excuse to stay in town."

Not Superstitious.

Mrs. Lakeside—Mrs. Weeds was married on Friday, and in less than a year she was a widow.

Mrs. Wabash—Now she will probably want to be married thirteen times, to see how that would affect her luck.—Puck.

ROMANCE ALL GONE.

How it Feels to Freeze.

Her smile was very sweet to see. But, ah, it was short for me. How bad is life as on we jog! That smile was wasted on a dog.

Ingratitude.

I helped an intoxicated man out of the gutter several weeks ago and put him aboard a car.

Yes?

"The other day he wrote to the police asking them to find my address."

"Ah, I see. He wants to force \$100 on you."

"No; he says he thinks I must have pinched his watch."

Woman's Woes.

"Then you're not glad that your husband struck oil?"

"Oh, I suppose I am for the sake of the children. But it's pretty tough on a woman of fifty to have to go in for high heels, fashionable dresses and straight fronts."

Before and After.

Bacon—You know, a girl, before she is married, has an idea she can live on love.

Egbert—Of course.

"But after marriage, different. She can't even live on alimony then."

Scientific Problems.

"Much energy is not utilized. There ought to be some way of conserving the rays of the sun."

"Yes, and look at all the energy that goes to waste in chewing gum. If we could only harness the gum chewers, eh?"

Fishless Fisherman.

"So you took a day off from your work and went fishing?"

"Yes," replied the man who insists on being cheerful.

"Have any luck?"

"Certainly. A day off is luck enough."

Restricted Styles.

Jane—Good gracious, do you call that a bathing suit?

Mamie—Why, yes.

Jane—it surely wasn't designed for the water?

Mamie—No, for the photographer.

Similar Needs.

"We must have an organ to support us."

"Why, that's just what the street musician said to his monkey."

# The KITCHEN CABINET



A MAN is in general better pleased when he has a good dinner than when his wife can speak Greek.

The turnpike road to people's hearts I find lies through their mouths, or I mistake mankind."

"Dainty bits make rich the ribs."

## IDEAS FOR HALLOWE'EN.

The last of October is the season when we revel in the beautiful autumn fruits and vegetables. Pumpkins and gourds lend themselves well to decoration, the rich red of the apple, the blue and purple of the grape and the brown of the chestnut gives a richness of color not found any other time of year.

The chestnut in the nut par excellence for this season, and its delicacy of flavor makes it always a delight.

**Chestnut Entree**—Mash a pound of roasted chestnuts to a paste, season well, add two well beaten eggs and a teaspoon of chopped parsley. Pour into buttered timbale cups and set in a pan of hot water. Bake twenty-five minutes and serve with a cream of rich tomato sauce.

Delicious soups may be made of chestnuts. Cook a quart of the meats in boiling water until the skins will come off. Remove them and drop again into boiling water, add a small onion and a stalk of celery, a blade of mace and a bay leaf. When the nuts are tender, mash through a sieve, return to the fire with two quarts of white stock, a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika and a pint of rich milk. When the milk boils, remove from the stove and add two beaten eggs and a half cup of cream. Serve in bouillon cups.

For an evening entertainment, nuts, apples, popcorn and sweet cider are the refreshments most appropriate. If one wants something more substantial, hot coffee and doughnuts are great favorites.

**Chestnut Bavarian Cream**—Soften half package of gelatin in half cup of cold water. Press a cup of preserved chestnuts through a sieve. To this purée and the gelatin add a fourth of a cup of sugar and two tablespoons of vanilla. Set the dish in ice water and stir constantly until the mixture begins to thicken, then fold in a cup of whipped cream and one cup of thin cream. Continue to fold the two mixtures together until the mass will hold its shape, then put into small molds, decorated with glace or maraschino cherries, cut in bits. Dip the molds in hot water when ready to serve, and they will unmold smoothly.

Before you touch the colored cherries, Or start to open up the berries, This may ward off many worries: Read the label.

Soup bears the same relation to the dinner that a doorway bears to the house.

## SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

Here is a "prise" recipe for pound cake which somebody will like to try: Cream two-thirds of a cup of butter to a cream, add a cup of sugar, the well beaten yolks of four eggs; add a cup of a cup and a half of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder, and then add a teaspoonful of milk. Add the rest of the flour and the beaten whites. Bake in a paper lined tin for forty minutes.

**Raisin and Celery Salad**—Cut in small pieces two cups of celery, two oranges, broken in bits and two-thirds of a cup of raisins, seeded and plumped over steam. Add a cup of grated apple to a cup of mayonnaise and cover the mixture with this. This is an especially delicious combination.

**Cassoulet**—This is a famous French dish, and is both historical and appetizing. Soak over night a quart of Lima beans; in the morning bring to the boiling point, then drain. Add fresh boiling water, a teaspoonful of salt, and let them cool until nearly soft. Place in a casserole two cups of cold cooked chicken or duck, add the beans, drained, an onion, sliced, half a cup of strained tomato, a quart of hot broth and a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet. Bake one hour, uncover, sprinkle with a little chopped parsley, brown and serve.

A new way to serve apple dumplings is to set muffin rings into an agate pan, fill the rings with sliced apple packed well, then drop a rich biscuit dough on each, spreading out, well to cover the top.

**Green Corn and Green Pepper**—Cut the corn from four ears, put it into a frying pan with a tablespoonful of hot fat; add a chopped or shredded green

## Deduction.

Personally we do not pretend to be much of a hand at reading character, but when we see a young man carrying a pair of kid gloves, in one hand and a cane in the other we know he isn't looking for a plowing job—Galveston News.

## Music Within Her.

"It is true I can't sing well," said the cat, that had just swallowed the canary, "but I have a good deal of music in me all the same."

## Why "Blackballed."

The ancient Greeks used marked shells for voting, and from the Greek word *ostrakon* comes the English word *ostracize*, that is, to shut out by one unfavorable shell. "Blackballed" means the same thing, once upon a time white and black balls being used for secret voting.

## No Fee.

"Why is it that you never ask after your relations when you meet them, doctor?" "Because I don't care about giving advice free."

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evensings Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

### LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 2

#### BALAK AND BALAAAM.

LESSON TEXT—Numbers 22:1-6, 24:10-12. Read Numbers chs. II-34.

**GOLDEN TEXT**—"A double-minded man, unstable in all his ways." Jas. 1:8.

FOLLOWING our last lesson the Israelites marched along the borders of the wilderness meeting with much opposition. In Num. 20 we are told of the death of Aaron. They met Arad (21:1-3) and overthrew him. Moving around Edom was a difficult process and the people became discouraged. Again they murmured against God and against Moses. Swift punishment followed in the form of fiery serpents. Num. 21:4-11. Confessing their sins Moses interceded on their behalf and the look at a brazen serpent suggested to them the necessary attitude of faith towards God. After sundry wanderings, the dwelling among the Amorites and the overthrow of sundry tribes, we come to their encounter with Balak. As they journeyed the report of their victories preceded them and Balak sought to protect himself against these strange "people come out of Egypt" by other means than that of war, for said he, "they are covering the face of the earth." See Ex. 15:15.

**Little Known About Balaaam.**

Here Balaaam appears upon the scene. Little is known about him.

He evidently had a knowledge of Jehovah and yet was a sorcerer or spiritist, dealing with evil spirits, and was, probably, a Midianite.

**I. The Call to Curse. Ch. 22:1-6.**

There are six personal pronouns in verse: Balak sought to fight fire with fire, to save his own face. He feared those whom God blessed. The world today hates those whom God blesses. Had Balak been wise he would have cast in his lot with Israel and not have miserably perished in battle along with his unwilling tool, Balaaam.

**II. The Refusal. Ch. 22:7-11.**

If you have a cup of cold cooked rice, put it with a little butter and a shredded onion into a frying pan; brown the rice and onion, add three well beaten eggs and a half cup of milk, season well and serve as a hot dish.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

A white sauce is a dish one may pre-

pare in a hurry, and different materials, such as hard cooked eggs, cold potatoes or any vegetable may be added.

Crackers served with canned apricots poured over them and heated makes a very nice emergency dessert.

An omelet is always good, and as we

should always well supplied with eggs, it makes a good emergency dish.

A cup or two of prepared soup should be on your emergency shelf, and a nice hot soup can be quickly prepared.

