

STILL TRAVEL by STAGE



GOING AT FULL SPEED

THE crack of the whip in the hands of the expert stage driver is still heard in the Ozarks on both sides of the Missouri and Arkansas line. This rollicking old style vehicle of early day travel still carries its daily load of passengers and mail on a hundred different trails through the hills. A thousand little villages that appear as specks on the postal map are served in no other way.

The driver is the same old character we knew so well in the early days of the west, except that he is modernized to some extent. He is a compleat, loquacious, gossipy and genial in fair weather; grouchy, swearing and pessimistic in bad. Barring the road agents and hostile Indians, the overland trip by stage through the more isolated sections of the Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks hold all the romantic interest of the old time trails of the west, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Each Route Has Its Interests.

Each overland route holds its own interesting anecdotes, its special brand of scenery, its characteristics and individuality. Each driver knows them all by heart. Each time he talks about them they are magnified. There is a romantic strangeness in the name of every mountain, valley, ridge and hollow. The stage tolls slowly up Pine mountain, dashes gaily around the mouth of Coon Hollow or the Little Sugar Orchard and descends into Turkey Bottom.

Coon Hollow blends gracefully into Possum walk, way over to the west, and the driver calls our attention to Buzzards' Roost, a big white bluff on the river that winds lazily away like a blue ribbon in the distance. The eye never grows tired, the scene is ever changing. From mountain to farm, from farm to ridge, from ridge to valley, and always no matter where you look a creek or river.

Stage travel in the Ozarks is slow, but sure. It is wasted apprehension to worry about getting to your destination when you clamber into one of the lumbering old vehicles. They always go through. The driver takes as much pride in coming in on time as the most punctual engineer on any of the other fast trains of the west or south. He has a reputation to maintain as well as the skilled railroad engineer and he is fair to himself.

He also has a schedule, furnished by Uncle Sam's postal department, that calls for a report every time he is late, and the average stage driver isn't called on to make but few. About the only thing that will stop him at all is high water, and only then when the ferry boat is washed away or sunk. Modern times have modernized the stage driver if they haven't his vehicle.

He does not drink any more and there is no hidden bottle in the boot. It is not because he does not want to drink in most instances, but because Uncle Sam has put a taboo on it. The taboo was pretty hard to swallow, but he did—because he liked his job. No driver can drink and no liquor can be carried on any conveyance that carries Uncle Sam's mail now. He has discarded the broad brimmed felt hat for slouch. He has cut off his long mustache and discarded the high top boots.

He does not pack any long barreled guns. He is held up only by some weary pilgrim who tries to work him for a free ride, for which he generally falls; if there's room. It is weather he wants protected from and the gun has been replaced by a slicker. That romantic part of overland travel that used to center around the driver's costume is no longer visible. All the rest is still intact.

New Islands in Ocean.

The appearance of a new island, such as that now reported by an American captain, is a much rarer event in the Atlantic than in the Pacific, but by no means unprecedented. In 1811, for instance, a cone 300 feet high, with a crater at the top, hopped up from the waves near St. Michael's, in the Azores, and remained long enough to be named Sabrina, after the British man-of-war which discovered it. In the Mediterranean Graham's shoal, between Sicily and Africa, is the remains of Graham's island, which appeared in June, 1831, and existed for a few months. In its prime it was 200 feet high and three miles round.

The Grasp of a Hand.

The grasp of two hands is literally a physical contact of two pieces of human flesh. Woefully secular and lifeless it can be! We all know the fable, the clinging, the nervous, the icy hand-grasp. Yet who has not sometimes rejoiced in the grasp of a hand that conveys life and love? Two souls are here united by a physical wrong."

contact which gives birth to new aspirations and new certainties. Two human beings are here linked hand to hand in mutual respect, mutual encouragement.—Richard C. Cabot, in the Atlantic.

Burning Cubes of Solid Alcohol. Cubes of "solid alcohol" are coming into use in Germany and to some extent in America for cooking, heating, curling irons or small amounts of water, and for any purpose which requires a small amount of heat for a short time. Put up in pills or small containers, solid alcohol is much more convenient than liquid alcohol, because it can be used on a sheet of metal or asbestos without a burner, and the user knows just how much heat to expect.—Popular Mechanics

Father's Position.

"I hear your daughter married against your wishes. Why didn't you stop the match?"

"Well, it wasn't seriously against my wishes. I just want to be able to say I told her so if anything goes

badly."

In an opinion Attorney General Edwards declares that boys under 31 years of age who smoke cigarettes in

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

SECRETARY DIXON SAYS THAT HEALTH MUST RECEIVE MORE ATTENTION.

IMPORTANT ADDITION TO THE STATE LIBRARY.

List of One Thousand Good Books Being Prepared to Recommend to School Libraries Throughout the State.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing, Mich.—Municipal governments must come to look upon typhoid fever epidemics, tuberculosis, feeble-mindedness and physical incapacity with as much seriousness as they would a conflagration, a flood or an earthquake," declared Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health. "Unnecessary deaths of human infants should appeal to the governing bodies of Michigan with at least as much emphasis as the possibility of the loss of even infant commercial industries. A single fire loss for which a city is unprepared is sufficient argument for augmenting at large expense, if need be, the municipal fire-fighting apparatus. How many lives are necessary to equal the value of a business block? The trouble is not that too much money is appropriated for police and fire protection in any of the cities of Michigan, but not enough is appropriated for health protection. Our health officers are underpaid and are handicapped in their efforts by lack of funds for necessities.

For this work this branch of the government service is probably the poorest paid. All hack lines carry the mail except in rare instances. The carrying of the mail from point to point is let on contract to the highest bidder and in most localities the people have bid them down until the unlucky man who is unfortunate enough to land one of them lives pretty close to the ragged edge during that time. This work is harder on horses than any other work in the hill country and the rough roads bring the blacksmith bill up to the maximum. The parcel post has helped the contractor out a little. It has increased both his load and his pay.

Route of Seventy-Five Miles. The longest daily route that used to be carried in the Ozarks was that route from West Plains, Mo., to Yellville, Ark., a distance of seventy-five miles. The route was eliminated by the building of the White river road. In the longest days of summer it used to be made between daylight and dark. In winter one started in the dark and got to the destination some time between dark that night and the next morning. This route was a favorite for mining men who came into this section in the '90s before the railroad was constructed; and the memory of the trip has never faded from the mind of the pioneer of this section nor from the minds of the men who came and went.

Owing to the distance the whole trip was made at a spanking gait. Relays were stationed every fifteen miles and some twenty horses were used in making the trip. The big stages that used carried four seats that would hold three to the seat. Those passengers who sat on the outside had to hold to the standards and the middle man had to wedge.

The longest route now is from West Plains, Mo., to Gainesville, in Ozark county. Gainesville is the county seat snugged down on the banks of Lick creek in the shadow of the Three Brother mountains.

Next in length is the route from Zinc, Ark., to Protec, Mo., a distance of twenty-five miles, through one of the most picturesque sections of the White river country of the Ozarks. From Yellville to Rush in Marion county, Arkansas, is a favorite trip with a great many. Rush is located at the mouth of the Rush creek on Buffalo river and is famous as a zinc mining center. It is located between two rocky bluffs God made some millions years ago, and it takes the stage some full two hours to get out of the hole and on top of the hill, with scenery of the wildest, ruggedest kind every foot of the way.

One Drawback. He—"I like to hear a man say what he thinks." She—"But people who say what they think generally think such disagreeable things."—Boston Transcript.

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Acting under the law passed in 1913, which made it the duty of the superintendent of public instruction

In order to reduce the number of hunting accidents in the north woods during the deer season, a veteran nimrod who informs Game Warden Oates that he has hunted deer in the upper peninsula for 40 years, says that the legislature should pass a law against taking whisky into hunting camps.

The attorney general says this law does not apply to private homes where the parents or guardians of the boy have jurisdiction.

and state librarian to prepare a preferred list of books to be purchased by district school and township libraries, a list is now being prepared and when finished will contain over 1000 titles of books which have actually been investigated and selected from a large mass of literature. The list of the district schools will cover the first eight grades and the list for the township libraries, will be prepared for older readers.

Mrs. Spencer says the effect of this law will be to eliminate entirely from the rural schools the purchase of inferior books, and will place in these schools books of educational value. The books themselves will be on permanent exhibition in the state library for examination by teachers, school officers, county commissioners of schools and the general public who may wish to examine the books before purchasing.

There is now on exhibition in the state library a collection of fine editions of children's books. This is probably the most extensive and complete collection ever shown in this state and unless the price prohibits these books will be included in the new list and added to the supplement to the regular catalogue. Arrangements will be made whereby even the smallest library may obtain the books at the regular discount prices. It is proposed to print and distribute every six months a supplement showing the books which have appeared during the period. Catalogues and supplements will be sent to any one on request.

Since the fact of the alleged finding of a flock of passenger pigeons in Emmet county was heralded about the country, State Game Warden W. R. Oates has received hundreds of letters from every part of the United States urging him to take immediate steps to substantiate or disprove the claim.

It is said, however, that it will be impossible to take any steps towards verifying the story until next spring. If the birds are really passenger pigeons and not mourning doves as many authorities claim, measures will be taken to afford the birds every protection and allow them to propagate.

There was a time when there were thousands of passenger pigeons in Michigan, but ruthless hunters slaughtered them for New York markets and suddenly they disappeared entirely. Authorities claim there is only one live passenger pigeon on the North American continent and that is an old bird in the Cincinnati zoo. Game Warden Oates is intensely interested in the reported discovery of passenger pigeons in Emmet county and plans to secure the services of an authority on birds and visit Emmet county next spring.

The state game warden's department has completed its work of taking white fish spawn from the Detroit river, and although the season was not as successful as the one a year ago, 11,000 fish were taken up and 103,000 eggs gathered. The fish were sold after the eggs had been taken out and the sales amounted to approximately \$4,000. This is more than sufficient to pay the expense of gathering the spawn. The spawn has been delivered to the government hatcheries and Deputy Warden Jones estimates that at least 90 per cent of the eggs will hatch out successfully.

It is estimated that the new ruling by the interstate commerce commission that books may be sent by parcels post, will save the state of Michigan about \$50,000 annually, and every second year when the public acts

and copies of the Michigan manual are sent out by the secretary of state, the saving will be even greater. During the past year Secretary of State Martindale shipped all automobile license plates by parcels post and saved the state about \$10,000 over the amount the express companies demanded. When books may be sent by parcels post Martindale will ship all books through the mails. Practically every state department sends out copies of annual reports and other publications by express, and it is expected that they will all go by parcels post when the new ruling goes into effect.

Judging from the monthly crop bulletin issued by Secretary of State Martindale, there is an epidemic of hog cholera in Michigan, as crop correspondents report hog cholera in the following counties: Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clinton, Emmet, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Macomb, Mason, Menominee, Ontonagon, Saginaw, St. Joseph, Washington and Wayne.

The condition of wheat as compared with the average is 48 in the state. One year ago the per cent was 90 in the state. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in Michigan during the past four years is 2,750,000. The condition of rye is compared with the average is 96 in the state.

On January 1, 1914, Governor Ferris will have a number of important appointments to make. There are five members of the Kent county jury commission to be named by the governor on the recommendation of the circuit court. The term of F. L. Haynes of Manistee, as a member of the state board of dental examiners expires December 31, while Nelson C. Rice of St. Joseph completes his term as a member of the state pardon board at the same time. T. A. Hildon's term as a member of the state accounting board also expires the last of the year.

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NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Don't crowd the poultry.

Deep plowing in the fall.

Rape has a high feeding value.

Lime prevents poultry diseases.

Colts should be weaned when five months old.

Few hen houses are equipped with enough nest boxes.

Kindness to live stock has a money value often overlooked.

It is best to milk the cows in the barn, even in hot weather.

A good cow should have a good flow of milk ten months out of twelve.

When proper care is exercised the life of a peach tree is from 12 to 16 years.

Good roads in your vicinity add to the selling price of the products of your farm.

The amount of humus in the soil indicates in great measure its richness in nitrogen.

Keep the horses well cleaned, but remember that you can be cruel with the curry comb.

Marketing the products of the farm is of equal importance as their production.

In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

Butter churned too soft cannot be properly washed, and so contains a great deal of buttermilk.

Turkeys should always be allowed free range because they are unprofitable when placed in confinement.

Considerable loss is occasioned on many farms every year by allowing crops to become too ripe before harvesting.

One bushel of oats, four pounds of rape, and a bushel of field peas makes a splendid acre seed for temporary pasture.

Cement has come to be regarded as one of the cheapest, as well as the best and most durable materials for stable floors.

Regular careful milking permanently improves the animal as a milk producer, aside from directly increasing the milk flow.

Cows should be given all the pure water they can drink, not less than twice a day. It has a decided effect upon the milk production.

It is all right to dehorn calves as soon as the button starts, either with caustic potash or any of the prepared dehorning compounds.

Time spent in clearing up an orchard in the fall of the year will be amply rewarded with better and cleaner fruit the next season.

The young heifer that is not kept growing, that is not kept in good condition during the early months of her life will never make up for it later.

The horse that is all the time being tapped with the whip never knows what his master means by it, and comes to think he means just nothing.

Keep the drinking fountains not only well rinsed out, but from time to time wash off the slime that will accumulate with sand, a rag and warm water.

Wheat makes good hog feed, fully equal pound for pound to corn, but it should be either ground or soaked. The hogs cannot make good use of wheat fed dry.

If you build hoppers to feed your birds in this winter, build them in such a manner that there are no rough protrusions to injure the combs of the birds.

The season for studying the feed ration is at hand. Be sure that you feed your cattle most economically and in such a way that they can make the best use of their feed.

Sheep are very particular about the condition of their feed. They will not touch hay that has been nosed by other stock, neither will they eat grain over which rats or mice have played.

Did you know that one-half of an egg is nutrient while only one-fourth of meat is so? Therefore it is easily seen that one pound of eggs is equal in food value to two pounds of meat.

The value of grains as poultry food, and which they relish the best, are: wheat, oats, corn, barley and buckwheat. Rye is of the least value, and fowls very seldom eat it, and then only when very hungry.

Clean out the orchard and plan to let the hogs or calves run in it next year, if you cannot keep weeds down.

The better plan is to plow it up and plant to some crop that will not rob the soil of the elements needed for the fruit trees.

Immediately after dressing poultry it should be thrown in ice-cold water and allowed to remain until all the animal heat has left the body. Neglect to do this is apt to cause the carcass to turn green in parts by the time the destination is reached.

A great many people think that a Columbian Wyandotte is a cross between a Wyandotte and a Light Brahma.

But the first Columbian Wyandotte was a cross between a White Wyandotte rooster and a Barred Rock hen.

From this start, so the claim is made, the breed was established.

If disease in hogs may be prevented, it is much better, safer and cheaper than to try to cure them if sicknesses of dangerous nature comes upon a herd.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

Foolish Doings on the Roof of a Big Building

CLEVELAND, O.—"From the window by my desk," said the man whose office is numerous floors above the street, "I can look across to the roof of a Euclid avenue building that must be about ten stories high. There is no inducement to look; quite the contrary. For every noon there are foolish doings on that roof."

"I suppose they are once boys, junior clerks and other youngsters who work in the building. After lunching they seem to feel as playful as kittens. At any rate, they go up on the roof every noon and cavort around. They go in for any sort of horseplay that occurs to them. Sometimes they give imitations of a ball game; other times it's a prize fight."

"Now there's a low ledge along one side of the roof and a taller building on the other. But at the back there's a straight droop of several stories with no more guard rail than an eavestrough. That's precisely where the boys find it convenient to do their acrobatics and dramatics."

"The other day I was watching them in mingled horror and disgust. One boy was amusing another with impersonations of great ball players. He imitated a pitcher winding up and hurling 'em over. Then he went through the motions of a time at bat. After that he did a little base running and it struck him as an intelligent and appropriate thing to do to show Jackson or Cobb side to second."

"I don't know whether the roof was more slippery than he thought or whether he merely wasn't capable of thinking. But he did right to the corner of the unprotected edge. I turned my head, as I wouldn't care to see even a blamed idiot killed. A few seconds later the youth was safely back in the middle of the roof. He and his companion seemed to think that was enough exercise in the open air for one noon."

"But the next day they, or others, were at it again. They did it every day and their favorite diversion seems to be sparring, or a good-natured and mild imitation of rough-and-tumble fighting. I suppose one of them will sidestep off the edge some day and then his parents will sue the building company for \$50,000 on grounds of negligence. I only hope I don't happen to be a witness."

"You remember those two painters who got to scuffling on a scaffold and were killed some weeks ago? Well, they were sensible men compared to these young fools. The painters only forgot where they were because they were used to being there, but these boys seem to be prompted to their suicidal antics by the mere fact of the unaccustomed environment."

"I wish you'd tell the building management, so they could lock the stairway door or something. It's the old Arcade building, if you want to know."

He Was Just Over, but He Will Learn in Time

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Officials around the Pennsylvania station are laughing over the story told by one of the conductors on a through train who had a little experience with a young Englishman on his way to Mexico the other morning. Reginald was typically British and evidently off his native heath for the first time in his life. He had landed from the liner in the forenoon, in New York, and was taking the first evening train for the southwest. Therefore he was not in the least familiar with the intricacies of the up-to-date steel sleeping car.

"Rummy little diggings" was what he said when shown his berth, and the net for his clothing catching his eye, he "lawed" and exclaimed: "Clever idea, to catch me if I fall out of bed, what?"

But it was in the morning that his troubles began. Like most untraveled Britshers, he did not like to ask questions and he did not want to make a fuss so when he awoke and found that he did not have much time until the train would be in Pittsburgh, he tried to figure a way to make his toilet in his "rummy little diggings." He found it impossible. Like Columbus breaking the egg to stand on end, he cut the Gordian knot by stepping boldly into the aisle in his sleeping clothes and started to dress from his sox upward and outward.

Most of the other passengers were up and sitting around and the calm indifference of the Britshers, stripped almost to "the buff" in the midst, caused a little whirlpool of panic—especially among the women. One woman wanted to know, rather aggressively, what he means. He smiled affably through the neckband of his shirt, as it slipped over his head, and asked: "Well, by Jove! Tell me how you put on your trousers in your berth?"

This answer resulted in a call for the conductor who tells the story, but by the time he arrived, the Britshers was more than half dressed and fairly presentable.

"He'll learn better before he gets down among the Greasers," concluded the conductor.

He Wrapped Watch Chain Around His Big Toe

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Although he lost all his money, and is a sadder, wiser man, Jerry Killigan of Tarkawa, Okla., has taught the world a new trick in the way of preserving valuables. The coin is gone, forever, perhaps, and there was \$54 of it, but Jerry has his watch safe and sound, all because he played a new variation on the "First National Bank" wheeze.

Jerry came to the city to view and buy the latest sartorial effects, for he wanted to get himself "all togged out;" he's authority for that. He had the \$54 and a yearning to convert every cent of it into beautiful wearing apparel. Dressed in his old regalia, he departed for home yesterday, however.

The prospective fashion plate arrived in the evening and went to a rooming house. His room was entered, his \$54 taken and his confidence in Kansas City lodging houses shattered to bits. He reported his loss to the police, and asked where and how he might obtain money on his watch to defray expenses back to Oklahoma. He was directed to the new-fangled municipal activity, the city pawn shop.

"How in the world did you keep your watch when everything else was stolen?" asked Ralph Perry, officially in charge of the city's three-ball police. "I wrapped the chain around my toe and then pulled my sock on over the watch and chain. I slept with it that way. But, and here the sarky Jerry almost wept, "I forgot to do that with my money."

The sorrowing Killigan was allowed \$5 on his timepiece and chain by his "uncle" and that was able to make his way to Tarkawa in first-class shape, providing he loses his appetite.

Mouse Multitude Released in "Movie" Theater

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Liberating a multitude of mice in a moving picture theater caused much joy to a gang of 15 boys, but little hilarity on the part of the proprietor. In a spirit of devilry the boys caught more than 200 field rodents in a North side vacant lot and went with them to the Queen moving picture house at Thirty-third street and North Avenue.

The mice were there released late in the afternoon. The show was to open at 7 o'clock in the evening.

When Mrs. Margaret Klofta, charwoman, arrived to do her work, she found the lobby alive with small rodents which upon her appearance scampered in every direction.

Contrary to feminine precedent, Mrs. Klofta, instead of screaming or seeking the safe altitude of a convenient chair, took a commanding position and applied a broom with deadly effect.

Having slaughtered many and driving the rest of the mice to the basement, Mrs. Klofta turned on the youthful perpetrators of the alleged joke. A handfull of water in Mrs. Klofta's hands sent them flying. Later Russell Sharp, Walter Dunn and Roy Fremond, aged eighteen years, were arrested for disorderly conduct. Sharp disclaimed any intent to flood the theater with mice and cause a probable panic in the evening.

"Someone kicked the pail and the mice came out," he said. "I had three on a string. They ran in the lobby and I went after them."

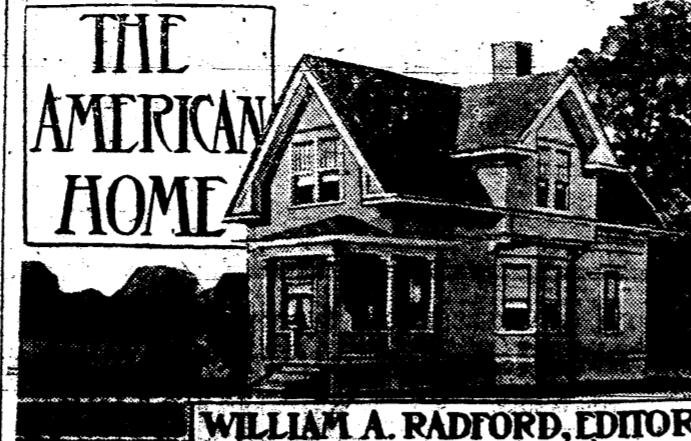
"What did you catch them for?" inquired the city attorney.

"To frighten women to death" volunteered Judge Page as he fined the boys \$5 each.

Explaining Me.

Cruel Siam.

"Now, Thomas," said the teacher to a small pupil in the primary class, "can you tell me what 'moss' is?" "Yes, ma'am," replied the little fellow. "It's something that a calling stone does not gather."



WILLIAM A. RADFORD, EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this column. Author of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the best authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

bright and cheerful, having broad window spaces, a built-in seat, and a practical fireplace. A cased opening connects the living room and dining room, making practically one room, and giving exceptional spaciousness in a cottage of this size. The arrangement between the kitchen and dining room is very good for convenient housekeeping and few steps. There is also direct connection between kitchen and front hall—a very good feature. Too many houses are so arranged that the living room has to be cleared through every time one has occasion to answer the front door bell, which not only disturbs those sitting there, but also dirties this room unnecessarily and makes too many steps.

The bedroom is of good size, opens off the front hall, and is supplied with a large-sized clothes closet ventilated and lighted by means of a good-sized window. There is also a lighted clothes closet for hanging coats and hats, just beside the front door. The bathroom has an inconspicuous location, and is at the same time convenient. It, too, has a large closet for linens, etc.

Although the second floor of this house is not important, still it furnishes a space for storage purposes, is well lighted and ventilated, and serves to keep the first floor cool. Some people have objected to the bungalow on the ground that it is too hot; but with an attic space of this size, well ventilated, no trouble of this kind will be experienced.

The exterior treatment of this house is in a very appropriate bungalow style. Rough boards are used, stained with creosote oil. The foundation courses, from grade to window

line, are covered with wide boards with horizontal batten strips. Above this the boards are lapped like the bevelled siding, but with wider lap. A wide-extending, open-air corner completes the design. Brown walls, with green roof, and sash painted white, make a very typical and artistic color arrangement for this little bungalow.

Possible Cancer Cure. Great popular interest has been demonstrated in Germany in the use of mesothorium as a cancer cure. Rich persons are solicited to give money with which to secure this material for charitable institutions, and in other places various means are resorted to for the securing of funds. This material is secured from the thorium waste of the gas mantle industry, and, while it seems to have been very beneficially used in therapeutics, the physicians say that it is too early to put entire faith in the remedy. For the therapeutic use a tiny particle is inclosed in a silver covering pierced with minute holes; the box is placed upon the part affected with cancerous growth, and said to slowly, but surely, eradicate the disease.

Statistics of Electric Motors. The total horsepower of electric motors in use in the United States in 1902 was 4,817,140, as compared with 492,936 in 1898, or an increase of nearly a thousand per cent, while the number of electric motors increased from 16,891 in 1899 to 338,854 in 1909. The increase in the number of gas engines in use in the last five-year period was nearly twice as great as in the first half. Total horsepower of manufacturing establishments was 18,880,776 in 1904 and 10,097,893 in 1899. Ninety per cent of the horsepower in 1909 was that of motors owned by the manufacturing establishments, and 10 per cent was rented power, most of the latter being electric.

How Could He Know? King Lear is a great character,

remarked the friend. "Yes," answered the actor. "I suppose you remember my performance last season?" "No, I must confess I have never seen you in the part." "Indeed!" was the rejoinder in a tone of gentle surprise. "Then, how on earth did you know it was a great character?"

Seven Futil Cures for Baldpate.

The barber at the second chair had finished shaving, anointing and powdering the patron and began a tentative massage of the semi-exposed scalp. "A little tonic or something on the hair," the barber asked. "Yes," replied the man. "Give me the Seven Cures for Baldpate."

Advertising Talks

HOW ADLETS MADE CHICKEN FARM PAY

Classified Columns Used Exclusively by Young Man to Build Up Business.

"Perhaps you wouldn't think there could be a close connection between a poultry business and want ads," says Edward S., "but I have used classified advertising from the time I first made up my mind to go into the business until I was well established in it, and I will use them to a greater extent in the future."

"I was born on a farm and lived in the country until I was sixteen. Then, like many other young fellows who don't know when they are well off, I went to town—and a few years later was trying like all possessed to get back to the country. With me it was not a case of wanderlust or dissatisfaction; or of wanting to be some place else no matter where I was—it was simply a case of being lured by the glamour of the town while young and of awakening to the value of the country life as soon as I gained maturity.

"Perhaps I was luckier than most city men who dream of enjoying the calm life of the country, or perhaps I was more in earnest in my efforts to get on to the land, but I was back in the country by the time I was thirty. Many of the town men who planned with me to live on a farm in our old age still are talking of the delights of the simple life while they drink cream de coco, listen to the orchestra and spend the money they should be saving.

"The bedroom is of good size, opens off the front hall, and is supplied with a large-sized clothes closet ventilated and lighted by means of a good-sized window. There is also a lighted clothes closet for hanging coats and hats, just beside the front door. The bathroom has an inconspicuous location, and is at the same time convenient. It, too, has a large closet for linens, etc.

Although the second floor of this house is not important, still it furnishes a space for storage purposes, is well lighted and ventilated, and serves to keep the first floor cool. Some people have objected to the bungalow on the ground that it is too hot; but with an attic space of this size, well ventilated, no trouble of this kind will be experienced.

The exterior treatment of this house is in a very appropriate bungalow style. Rough boards are used, stained with creosote oil. The foundation courses, from grade to window

line, are covered with wide boards with horizontal batten strips. Above this the boards are lapped like the bevelled siding, but with wider lap. A wide-extending, open-air corner completes the design. Brown walls, with green roof, and sash painted white, make a very typical and artistic color arrangement for this little bungalow.

Less Capital for Chicken Farm.

"While in town I learned the trade of carpenter. This, as you will readily see, aided me when I went back to the farm. From this fact also you will gather that I received good wages, but never exceptionally large pay. Indeed, many of my acquaintances who worked on the farm in our old age still are talking of the joys of the simple life while they drink cream de coco, listen to the orchestra and spend the money they should be saving.

"From the start I had set a certain sum as the amount to be saved before I again would tackle the farming game. At that time I had in mind a farm of at least eighty acres on which I would do general farming—raising corn, oats, wheat, clover, pigs, and perhaps a few steers. But soon my ideas grew more moderate.

"After considering the matter, I decided it would take far less capital to start a chicken farm, orchard or truck farm than a 'regular' farm. Not needing so much money, naturally I would be able to get on to the land while younger, while I still had many years of good work in me. Furthermore, the more I looked into the matter the more it seemed to me that a small, intensively cultivated place ought to bring almost the same net returns as a larger place on which the old-fashioned system of farming was in vogue.

"About the time that I had fully decided to try out a small farm the want ad for the first time entered into my scheme of life. I had gotten into the habit of scanning the want ad columns daily from picking out small farms to rent or for sale in the garden spots of the country—each and every one I ran across what struck me as a particularly good proposition in the farm I wanted."

Inducements to Help.

"Perhaps in order to explain the cause of this exceptionally good offer I ought to tell of the conditions that existed in our neighborhood, less than 150 miles from Chicago. At that time many of the farmers were finding difficulty in securing good 'hired hands'—they are yet, in fact. The young unmarried fellows were apt to be lured to town by the magnetic power of the movies and other amusements, or induced to go west by the stories of large wages prevailing in the newer lands of the western country."

"Farmers had found by experience that the married men were steadier, not nearly so likely to find fault over trifles and leave without warning, but that when more than one family lived in one house the two or more Mrs. Fired Hands engaged in spirited debates—with words, fists and flatirons—rather than butter making. For this reason, therefore, one of the progressive farmers of the neighborhood—a dairyman who especially needed milk—had built several tenant houses. Each of them stood in a small plot of ground on which were set out a few fruit trees, a truck garden was laid out and a chicken yard built. This farmer then made a proposition to married farm workers to allow them the use of this plot in addition to their salary if they would agree to stay on the job for a year.

"I have forgotten the exact wording of the ad that attracted me, but the gist of it was that a farmer had built a new tenant house in a peach orchard that he had just set out and wanted a married man to live in it.

"I was not married, but, as I told the farmer when I interviewed him, if I were to live in the midst of the farm

and be ready to fill his orders, for it is surprising what pullers these little ads prove to be."

A Justice Reversed Himself.

When I was a beginner at Leavenworth, Kan., I tried a reprieve suit for a calf, before a justice of the peace in Tonganoxie, a village near Leavenworth. This case aroused intense public interest in Tonganoxie. Local feeling ran high. I felt greatly elated when I won the case. A few days later I met the justice on the streets of Leavenworth and he gloomily said to me, "I reversed my decision in your case." I said, "You had no authority to do so. Why did you do it?"

He said, "Well, I found that the public sentiment of Tonganoxie did not sustain my decision." That was painfully ludicrous in the Tonganoxie square, but when the same thing is done by the judge of a high court, it is dreadfully dangerous.

Keeping Pace.

She (impatiently)—The foolish opposition to the new style hats is increasing.

He (gloomily)—Yes, and so are the foolish hats.

TO BE MADE WITHOUT EGGS

They Are Not Necessary Either in Cabbage or Salad Dressing or Surprise Molasses Cake.

Cabbage or Salad Dressing—Melt in a double boiler one generous tablespoonful of butter. Add to it one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of made mustard, three dashes of paprika, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, white pepper to taste. When these are well blended add slowly, stirring constantly to avoid lumps, one-half pint of boiling water and three drops of Worcestershire sauce. Continue stirring until thick. Cook five minutes; if too thick put in a little more water. Should the dressing be for cold slaw pour it while hot over finely shredded cabbage; if for salads use when cold.

Surprise Molasses Cake—Put into a deep agate pan one-half pint of baking molasses, two generous tablespoons of sweet lard, the grated rind of one orange, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one small teaspoonful of baking soda. Put these on the fire for two minutes to melt; remove, heat for two minutes, pour in one gill of boiling water, stir up and add one pint good measure of sifted flour, heat long enough to remove lumps. Grease twelve large muffin pans and put in batter, which will seem thin; bake 20 minutes in a brisk oven, take care that it does not burn.

HOT COLD WEATHER DESSERT

Either Apple Pudding Without Eggs or Steamed Chocolate Pudding Will Be Appreciated.

Apple Pudding Without Eggs: One cup of beef suet chopped quite fine, one cup of sifted flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix these ingredients with a very little water, making a stiff dough; roll out to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, heap the center with three or four apples sliced very thin, fold the edges of the dough over the apples, tie up the pudding in a cloth which has been lightly sprinkled with flour; set in a kettle of boiling water, and let boil an hour and a quarter. Serve with cream and sugar.

Steamed Chocolate Pudding: Beat one egg, add gradually one cup of milk, sift into this two cups of flour mixed with three level teaspoons of baking powder and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; add one tablespoonful of melted butter; two squares of melted chocolate and one-half cup of sugar. Turn into a well-buttered melon mold and steam for two and one-half hours. Serve with vanilla sauce.

Baked Breast of Mutton.

Sew up a breast of mutton in a very thin cloth, put it into a saucepan,

Home Department of Enterprise

Features Especially Selected for the Family Reading Tables
of Manchester and Vicinity.

The KITCHEN CABINET



HERITAGE is a thing to be more profoundly grateful for than all that genius ever inspired or talent ever accomplished. Next best to natural, spontaneous cheeriness, is deliberate, intended and persistent cheeriness, while we create it. We can no longer cherish that after a few years the world will never suspect that it was not an hereditary gift.

Helen H. Jackson.

SOME GOOD DISHES.

A banana brown betty prepared as one does the chopped apple, using bananas instead. Put a layer of buttered crumbs in the bottom of a baking dish, cover with a layer of sliced bananas; repeat, adding a little sugar and "hut-nug," then pour over the juice of a sour orange. Add a bit of water and bake.

Cheese Cakes.—Grate the peel of three lemons, cook until tender, letting the water boil away. Beat the yolks of six eggs and mix with a quarter of a pound of sugar and a half pound of butter, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and the lemon peel. Line patty tins with pie crust and fill with the mixture, and bake for half an hour.

Green Pepper and Potato Croquettes.—Take a cupful and a half of mashed potatoes and mix with it a tablespoonful of butter, the yolk of an egg, salt, pepper and enough milk to moisten. Mold it into croquettes and make a hole in each. Into this hole put some chopped green pepper that has been fried slightly in butter. Dip the croquettes in egg and crumbs, then fry in deep fat.

Royal Christmas Cream.—Take a pound of warm fondant and work into it chopped nuts, raisins, figs, dates and orange peel. Knead until soft, then press into a cake; when cold cut in slices. Wrap in waxed paper, serve for dessert or a confection.

Cheese Butter Caramels.—Put a pound of sugar, a half pound each of glucose and butter with a cupful of cream over the fire to boil. Cook until a test in cold water makes a soft, waxy ball. The time of boiling varies, often it will take an hour. Pour out into buttered tins, and when cool mark in squares.

Dublin Cookies.—Take a half cupful each of lard and butter, add one and a fourth cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, one teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of hot mashed potato and four to roll. Mix all together well, roll and cut with a large cutter. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a hot oven.

This world is not so bad a world. As some would like to make it: And whether good, or whether bad, Depend on how we take it.

MORE CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Now that we have the foundation made, a few suggestions as to the ways of using it in different varieties:

For orange creams, grate the yellow rind of an orange, scraping every speck from the grater with a fork; add a pinch of tartaric the size of a pea. Add two tablespoonfuls or more of confectioner's sugar and enough orange juice to mix, and then make it into small balls. These are the centers which are dipped into melted fondant tinted yellow with saffron. Melt the fondant over hot water, being careful not to melt it back to clear sugar.

Walnut creams are very simple. Roll the flavored fondant into balls, press in the half of a walnut, and allow it to dry on waxed paper.

A candy which is most attractive may be made of different layers, flavored with a variety of tinting and with the addition of chopped nuts and raisins to one layer. Arrange in layers, in a tin box or mold; then, when the whole piece may be dipped in chocolate, and when sliced will make a very pretty addition to the candy box. If the colors pink, green, and a layer of plain white is used with the layer of chopped nuts and fruit.

Nuggets.—Boil together a cupful each of brown and white sugar, a half cup of water to the soft ball stage. Pour this in a fine stream over the white of an egg beaten stiff. Continue beating until it will hold its shape when dropped: add a pinch of soda, a little vanilla and a few nuts when beginning to beat. Drop in small balls on waxed or buttered paper. They will harden immediately.

Glace Nuts.—Boil a pound of sugar with a cup of water until it boils, then add half a cup of vinegar and boil rapidly until when tried in ice water it cracks in the teeth. Now continue to boil until the faintest tinge of yellow.

Lions Liked the Singing.

The fierce lions were tamed by the voice of Mme. Emmy Destinn, the famous prima donna, at Babelsberg, near Berlin. She took a leading part in a cinema play written by Herr Ewers, and entitled "The Lion's Bride" and she entered the cage containing the lions, which had been sent from the Hagenbeck Zoo, and were said to be very wild. The famous prima donna spent 20 minutes in the cage, in the center of which a lion had been placed. A lion

TO HOLD THE PHOTOS

DAINTY LITTLE CASE OF COMPARATIVELY EASY CONSTRUCTION.

Will Do Away With the Necessity of "Weeding Out" Collection That Has Become Too Large for Convenient Handling.

In these days of amateur photography, photographs have the knack of collecting in such large numbers that it is rather difficult to know what to do with all of them, but one way out of the difficulty is to make a dainty little case for holding some of them.

This little novelty is made in cream-colored satin and lined with white Japanese silk and edged with a pale pink silk cord carried into three little loops at each corner. It is intended for holding cabinet portraits, and when closed measures 8 inches by 6 1/2 inches.

The case should be stiffened with a piece of cardboard sewn in between the satin and lining at the back.

The edge of the pocket is bound with narrow ribbon of a color exactly matching the silk cord, and the word "Photographs" is embroidered across the case in a silk of similar color. The remaining space is filled up with a simple design of two white daisies and leaves worked in various shades of green. Pale pink ribbon strings are provided to secure the case when closed.

This case looks very decorative and pretty upon table, and the portraits are easily accessible to anyone who desires to inspect them, and at the same time, when placed in the case, they are well protected from dust and dirt, and they will keep in good condition.

WITH THE LINGERIE FROCK

Handkerchief Linen Scarf Completes the Exceptional Daintiness of the Costume.

Of particular daintiness are the handkerchief linen scarfs to be worn with lingerie frocks. To make one of the pretty trifles, procure a strip of linen about two yards in length and a half or three-quarters of a yard wide. Scallop the edges with the aid of a spool or thimble and pencil, and then sparingly and buttonhole in fine white mercerized twist. Embroider the inside of the scarf with any flower or conventional design desired. Forget-me-nots thickly scattered at the scarf ends and trailing in thinner lines along the sides are most effective. If one hasn't a stamping outfit, any professional stamper will gladly follow instructions. Eyelet work can be used, giving the scarf a less solid and heavy appearance. The work should be finished with more than the usual neatness on the wrong side, as it will, of course, be frequently exposed to view. About the scalloped edge whip valenciennes lace an inch or an inch and a half wide. The flowers may be worked in white or natural colors.

For the Artistic Woman.

To the woman with blonde tresses, or better still, hair in which there is a glint of auburn, nothing would be more acceptable than a hope chest kimono of aqua marine green. When enveloped in its flowing folds she will look like a water nymph lately come from her quiet pool.

Make the kimono of silk crepe or crepe de chine. Have it rather long, slightly trailing all around, and smock it back and front to give it a graceful fulness. To further emphasize the asymmetry, embroider upon it water lines in white floss silk. The centers should be yellow, and may be in French knots, and the foliage should be a darker green. Trail the lilles down the two fronts and about the bottom of the kimono.

IN CREPE DE CHINE.

to hold their own, but tablespoons are made either entirely of glass, or, at any rate, with glass handles.

On the whole, the tendency is to have beautiful and artistic objects on the table, while at the same time the labor-saving question is taken into consideration.

Farewell Gifts for Traveler.

Among the cheery little send-offs for the traveler are various dainty toilet conveniences. One of these is a tiny box filled with delightfully scented parfume powder, and holding in its lid an infinitesimal powder puff, while on the upper side is a mirror which will at least reflect the tip of the nose and show whether it is aristocratically pale or unbecomingly be-smudged with coal dust. Another convenience is a small flat nail brush in white, green or amber composition, fitting into a leather case which also holds a tiny book of nail powder sheets; a third a straw-covered

box, very small and very flat flask filled with fine perfume, and a fourth is a bath sachet which may be dropped into the dressing room or hotel room basin and used like a wash cloth. With the bath sachet no soap is needed.

Long Gloves With Cuffs.

Long white gloves are made with wide, turnback cuffs at the elbow or slightly above it. These cuffs, which flare out and away from the arm, are made of black velvet, mounted on kid, and embroidered with gold or silver threads, applied straight on. The stitching on the backs of these gloves is also worked with beads, to make them look like a real lace.

Real cutlery, of course, cannot be absolutely dispensed with, and suitable knives and forks for eating

NEEDS TWO HANDKERCHIEFS

Dainty Apron Requires Only That Material and Would Take But a Short Time to Make.

The sweetest little apron can be made in a very short time with two handkerchiefs; nothing else is needed. The handkerchiefs should be gentle men's size, and have a pretty border. To make, lay one handkerchief out diagonally with the points at the top and bottom; lay the second handkerchief over it quite square, so that the top point of the under one comes exactly in the center of the top of the second handkerchief, as in the small

diagram. Turn up the two corners of top handkerchief, and for the present pin in place. Mark out with a pencil or by tacking that portion of the first handkerchief that hangs be low the turned-up corners.

Cut that portion off, and secure it to the top handkerchief, pulling it a little as you see it on. The turned-up portions must be secured so as to form two little pockets. The remainder of the handkerchief that has been cut is utilized in making the band and cutters 12-21.

Those left behind, v. 1-5. Read carefully Numbers ch. 32 to recall the story of those who, like Lot of old, saw good grazing land and chose it in preference to that on the farther side of Jordan, that possessed by the children of Anak. Subsequent history shows the foolishness of their choice, for they were the first to fall before the enemies of Israel when the kingdom was broken up. The Levites (v. 4) were not to have a portion but rather they were to dwell in selected cities with suburban property.

Caleb Not an Israelite.

II. Caleb claims his inheritance, v. 6-12. Joshua was old and stricken in years (13:1) and now Israel is before him, each of the remaining nine, and one-half tribes, to have apportioned unto them a permanent dwelling place after the long years of wilderness wandering, and the more recent campaign of subjugation. Before Joshua casts the lot, however, Caleb recalls the promise Moses had made to him 45 years before (v. 16). From a comparison of v. 6 R. V., Gen. 15:18 and Josh. 15:13 it appears that Caleb was not an Israelite by birth, but nevertheless he claims an inheritance among them, based upon the promise of Moses, "the man of God," because he had "wholely followed the Lord my God" v. 9. His name literally means "a dog"—yet this dog of a Gentile got more than the crumbs that fell from the master's table, Matt. 15:26. Caleb rested upon the sure word of God, and to remember this promise was not an act of selfishness. How those events in the valley of Eschel must have stood out in the memory of Caleb and Joshua. They remembered how their companions caused the hearts of the people "to melt" Num. 14:37. That day's work was one of serious results, and so shall it be for their imitators of the present day. To see the giants and not, as Caleb, to see God had brought death. In his heart, however, Caleb treasured God's word and now at eighty-five he has not alone been "kept alive," but he is as strong as on that day, when in the prime of his manhood, Moses had sent him forth with the twelve.

Remembered God's Promise.

III. A promise fulfilled v. 13-15.

Joshua at once recognizes the justness and validity of Caleb's claim. He remembers God's promise, Num. 14:24-30; Deut. 1:36-38, therefore he at once grants the request and adds to it his blessing. Hebron means "joining," "union," "fellowship." Thus we see Caleb entering into all the rights, privileges and blessings of any of the descendants of Jacob. Is this not typical of our privilege in Christ Jesus? John 15:5; 14:20; I. John 1:3. See also Matt. 9:12, 12. I. John 1:3.

What is true of Cleveland is true elsewhere, and it may be noted that the strain of city conditions is probably more severe on a population mainly recruited from the country, as is the case in most American cities, than on a race of city dwellers, in which presumably the ability to endure heat, glare and a stifling atmosphere has been increased by a long-continued process of elimination of the weakest.—Springfield Republican.

Parks and the Death Rate.

The city planning expert of Berlin, Dr. Werner Hegemann, lately visited Cleveland, and recommends a chain of boulevards through the most congested part of the city. Such a plan, he thinks, would do more for health than grand parks in the suburbs. The city health officer, Doctor Frederick, concurs and says that the great need is for open spaces within convenient distance, to which mothers can take their babies in the hottest hours of the day and in the early evening. Cleveland, he says, is a healthy city for adults, but infant mortality is too great, and the main cause is summer heat. What is true of Cleveland is true elsewhere, and it may be noted that the strain of city conditions is probably more severe on a population mainly recruited from the country, as is the case in most American cities, than on a race of city dwellers, in which presumably the ability to endure heat, glare and a stifling atmosphere has been increased by a long-continued process of elimination of the weakest.—Springfield Republican.

How It Happened.

With Miss Spencer?

"No; I didn't break it."

"Oh! she broke it!"

"No; she didn't break it."

"But it is broken."

"Yes; she told me what her clothes cost, and I told her what my income was; then our engagement sagged in the middle and dissolved."

Her Thrift.

"So Maude caught the rich old guy after all."

"Yes; she always did say her honey moon was going to be of the harvest kind."

Carrying It to Excess.

Quizzo—I understand that your friend Bronson is a vegetarian.

Quizzed—Yes. He has such pronounced views on the subject that he married a grass widow.

His Spend Limit.

First Fond Mother—"My Reginald had to have a new set of school books every year."

Second Fond Mother—"He should take Harold for a model."

My Husband always stays in the same books for three years"—New York Evening Post.

Cheers, Considering.

"You say that this small public building cost \$100,000, 100,000, that amount."

"No, no. If you knew the gang that placed the contract you'd think it was mighty cheap."

"It is said that Lord Byron had co-

valations when he heard that the fire girl he ever loved was married to an other man."

"How proud she must have been, the fire girl for him."

Does Let Her Wife Know.

"Do you honestly enjoy going to grand opera, or do you do it just to please your wife?"

"Oh, I thoroughly enjoy it. One of the prettiest women in this town has a seat in the box next to ours."

"How proud she must have been, the fire girl for him."

Some Good Dishes.

DAINTY DISHES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Cheese Cakes.—Grate the peel of three lemons, cook until tender, letting the water boil away. Beat the yolks of six eggs and mix with a quarter of a pound of sugar and a half pound of butter, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and the lemon peel. Line patty tins with pie crust and fill with the mixture, and bake for half an hour.

Green Pepper and Potato Croquettes.—Take a cupful and a half of mashed potatoes and mix with it a tablespoonful of butter, the yolk of an egg, salt, pepper and enough milk to moisten. Mold it into croquettes and make a hole in each. Into this hole put some chopped green pepper that has been fried slightly in butter. Dip the croquettes in egg and crumbs, then fry in deep fat.

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