Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Interest to Women Polks.

NEW CANNING RECIPES. Apple Orange Marmalade.—One-half peck of apples cut in small pieces (do not peel); add enough water to almost cover apples. Boil until soft and drip through jelly Peel three oranges and with a sharp knife remove the white part of the peel. Then run the oranges and yellow peel through lood chopper. Add this to the incd apple liquid and measure pefore boiling. Put over fire to soil thirty minutes and then add ame quantity of sugar as measured liquid, and boil hard five min-utes, or until it drops thick from

about twenty glasses. Apple Butter.-Apple butter made from apple pulp—Run the apple pulp through a sieve and add tugar and spices to taste. Boil

spoon. This quantity makes

thirty minutes slowly.

Pumpkin Marmalade.—Take one pound pumpkin, cut out the ribs, take out seeds, then pare, then cut in thin slices. After all is pared it will weigh about seven pounds. Place in preserving kettle, add five pounds granulated sugar, four lemons sliced thin, five cents worth ginger root; mix thoroughly; let it stand over night; in the morning place on the stove, let it boil slowly for two hours and one-half, or until the syrup is thick. Put in glass lars when cool.

Ripe Grape Marmalade.-Take as many grapes as desired and skin them. Put the pulps on the stove to boil with enough water to cover. Boil until quite soft. Press them through a colander. Now put back on the stove with one quart of juice to one pint of sugar and the skins that you took off the grapes before. Boil until the desired thickness.

Dill Pickles.-Get large pickles and put in clear cold water over-Next morning wash and put the following brine over them: Make a brine strong enough to bear an egg, one glassful of vinegar to one gallon of brine. Put pickles in stone crock. Lay pickles, then dill, and so on, until all are used. Dill Pour brine over all. Cover weighted down with

nt from cobs; one bage, four medium ed peppers. Put food chopper. One two tablespoonful of sugar, one one tableful of tumeric. Boil all one-half hour and seal hot in glass jars.

Relish.-One dozen

Sweet Pickles, - Soak medium sized green cucumbers in brine for nine days. Then remove and soak in fresh water for twenty-four hours. Cut in halves and scrape out the seeds. Take a large pre-serving kettle, put in a layer of then thoroughly chill them. pickles, then a layer of grape off the stem end, scoop out the leaves, and lastly a teaspoonful of inside, and fill the cavity with a powdered alum. way until all the pickles are used, ples, and horseradish; mix with and then cover with equal parts of mayonnaise. The temato is placed vinegar and water and scald until on a perfect lettuce leaf; a rosette they look clear. Fill each half of of whipped cream is placed on top, encumber with seeded raisins and slightly salted. thin slices of lemon, tie halves together, and place in an earthen jar.

Make a syrup of one quart of vinegar and two pounds of sugar. Tie

tucken Sahad.—One cooked lowl,
two cups celery, four tablespoons
vinegar, mayonnaise dressing, lettuce. Hard boiled eggs and olives par and two pounds of sugar. The one ounce of stick cinnamon and half ounce of whole cloves in a sack and boil in the syrup. Pour over pickles. Pour off and reheat for nine mornings. Leave spices in the par and boil in the syrup.

housekeeper who feels that she can-not buy new Mason jar covers every stoned olives or strips of red peptime she does any canning will find per. it a great help to boil her covers ith beking soda, allowing a table-

conful to a quart of cold water, let come to a boil, boil about ten minutes, then scour with sapollo.

They will do just as well as new

Nut Bread.—I'wo cups of graham flour, two cups of white ficur, one cup of sugar, one cup of chapped English walnuts, one cor cup of sugar, one cup of chapped Dust Mop.—Take old stockings English walnuts, one egg, one isa and socks, black or colored, cut spoon of salt, four heaping teal them lengthwise into inch strips

milk, three and one-quarter cups occasionally add a little more oil, graham flour, one half cup of cornalways letting it air thoroughly, meal, two eggs, one teaspoon of Summer Parasols. Now is the cup of graham flour, one-quarter cup of chopped walnuts. This makes two loaves. Have oven quite hot two loaves. Have oven quite hot two loaves. two loaves. Have oven quite hot cold milk given to children on at first, then decrease the heat. It

Graham Bread .- Two cups of sour milk or cream, into this stir two level tablespoons baking soda, and let it stand while you mix the fol-lowing ingredients: Two cups of brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cup white flour, three cups sifted graham flour, one handful of raisins. Add sour milk, mix thorough ly, and bake in bread tin forty-five minutes.

To Raise Bread.—So many times want just a little more heat to assist in bread raising, especially when there is no furnace fire. The hot water bottle came to my rescue and is a wonderful help. Set the pan of bread or rolls on the bag and cover tightly. Before you rea lize it your bread will be ready for the baking .- H. H.

GRAPE WINE.

Grape Wine. - Remove grapes from stems and put into a jar, sprinkling sugar through them, allowing one pint of sugar to each basket of Concord grapes; let this stand until the pulp becomes absorbed, stirring it occasionally. Then strain and add one quart of water for every two quarts of grape juice, add sugar to taste, one pint of sugar to each basket of grapes is sufficient unless wanted very sweet. Put into a large jar or keg, filling it full that the im purities will work over and run off. Keep in a warm place until it stops working, then strain and bottle and put in a cool place. Very nice

and keeps good for years. Sweet Grape Wine.—Take ripe grapes, wash, dry and carefully pick from the stems. Place a layer of grapes, then a layer of sugar, and so on until the jar is full. Then seal perfectly airtight and set away in a cool place. From time to time turn the jar upside down, as this mixes the sugar and the juice, which gradually oozes from the fruit. In a surprisingly short time and one that is a delightful beverage, and one that is excellent for

convalescents. German Recipe.-The second is a German recipe.—Ine second is a German recipe. Wash and stem perfectly acand grapes. Mash them and put the to cook. Add a little water. The less water, the richer the juice yill be. Cook until quite soft and strain through a muslim letter in the property of the property cloth or jelly bag. Put juice again on the fire, adding sugar to taste. Some grapes require more sugar Boil a few minutes, necessary. While than others. Boil a few kindming when necessary. hot pour into bottles or jars, and seal at once. This will keep all winter without spoiling.

SALADS.

Tomato Salad .- Take large, perfect tomatoes, scald and peel tuem. Continue in this mixture of finely minced celery, ap-

Chicken Salad. -One cooked fowl with oil and vinegar. Mix with the Canning Hint. The conomical mayonnaise dressing and garnish

LITTLE HELPS.

To Save Time.—It is an excellent idea when a housekeeper is not blessed with stationary tubs in her ones, providing you get your jars airtight.

laundry to try purchasing a two-inch garden hose and attach it to the faucet. In this way she can let

spoon of salt, four heaping teaspoons of baking powder, two cups of sweet milk. Let rise for twenty minutes and bake in a slow oven fifty minutes.

Date Bread Two cups of butters Shake well each time you use it and slow oven the strips and put them into your mopstick. Dampen with kerosene and let hang in the open air for a day, when your mop will be ready for use Shake well each time you use it and

Summer Parasols. Now is the granulated sugar, one cup of molastime when you are putting away ses, one teaspoon of soda, a little your summer parasols. Make a bag salt, one pound of chopped dates of unbleached muslin, put a draw-sprinkled with the three-quarters string at the top and then hang

improves the baking to set the months, as the cold milk entering the stomach is not acted upon by half hour. Put hot water in a drip- the rennet quickly enough to inping pan and set loaves into it. Af- sure good digestion. For this reater one half hour take away pan son the best effect is obtained in its with water and bake onehalf hour being lukewarm. Boiling water adlonger, making one hour in all for ded to the milk breaks the curd and this world are those who are anxilaids digestion. ous only for comfort.

Flowers and Frost.-Frosts are occurring in many sections of the country. If you try the following rule you may save your outdoor beds until late in the fall. Have several promsticks. Leave they rounded at one end and pointed at the other so that they may be easthe other so that they may be easily driven into the earth. Attach strings or wire to the tops of these and at night lay papers or old clothes over the wires. The sticks must be about four inches higher

than the plants. Mothers weaning babies ofttimes find difficulty in securing a food to agree with the little stomach Try this: Three tablespoonfuls entire wheat fleur browned in oven, stir-ring to secure evenness; mix this with cold water to a smooth paste, then add a pint of boiling iter and boil three minutes, stirring, then remove from fire and stir in a rich milk or cream; add a pinch of salt and sweeten to taste. Feed regularly every three or four hours according to age of infant. This food was indorsed by an eminent physician.

IMPALED BY AN ARROW.

Pinned Through the Neck to Tree,

Yet He Survived. It was in the summer of 1859 that George Wainwright and Ben Spencer. each in charge of a train of freight wagons, were headed for the Missouri river to bring supplies back to Colora do points. The Indians were very troublesome in those days, and these two outfits always camped together for protection. One night they had arranged the camp, with the wagons forming a circle, and everybody the guards was to be inside. Wainwright preferred to sleep in a clump of cottonwoods about a quarter of mile off, and there he fixed himself with his negro servant as a bodyguard. Neither the camp nor Wainwright was disturbed during the night, but early the next morning while Wainwright was sitting on the ground with his back to a tree drinking his tin of coffee an arrow from an unseen foe en-tered his neck at the right of the jugular vein and was driven with such force as to impale the victim to the tree. The negro, believing his master was killed, ran to Spencer's camp and gave the alarm.

Spencer and some of his men rushed over to Wainwright. Instead of being dead Wainwright was not even seriously injured. Spencer cut the arrow off close to the point of entrance and then gently drew Wainwright's head forward until he was released. victim suffered but little inconveniera. from the wound, and by the time trip was completed it was entiry healed.-Los Angeles Times

THE WAY OF THE SWISS.

Foreigners Regarded as Egyptians and

Treated Accordingly.

A resolan recident in Switzerland was fined 10 francs because an little girl had plucked three buttercups growing on a piece of land on which she and some half dozen Swiss children had for years been accustomed to play. The land had recently changed hands, and its new owner had out up a notice forbidding the pluck of flowers. A passing gendarme h found the children flagrante delicto and had forthwith instituted proceedings against the little foreigner, while letting the little natives go scot free. The child's father appealed against the sentence and by dint of hard fighting, forced the higher court to reduce the fine from 10 francs to 3-i. e., 1 franc for each buttercup.

When I tried to learn the whys and wherefores of this case I was told by a Swiss that one-half of every fine levied goes to the gendarwe who reports the offense for which it is levied, and also that Swiss gendarmes cannot fairly be expected to be waite so alert in taking proceedings against their own country people as against foreigners

that in Switzerland all foreigners rank as Egyptians and that the one Scriptural injunction that is faithfully obeyed there is that which ordains that Egyptians shall be spolled .- From 'The Latter Day Swiss" in Cornhill Magazine.

KNEW HIS WIFE.

Mrs. DeStyle-"There goes a man who proposed to me before I met He's worth a million, they

DeStyle-"If he is he has you to thank for it, my dear." Mrs. DeStyle-"Why, what do you mean?"

DeStyle-"Had you accepted him he probably wouldn't be worth 30 cents to-day.

THE REASON OF IT.

"The man you saw me speak to just now is always down in the

Melancholy temperament, he "Not that I know of. n the mines."

A TOUGH JOB.

"Do you think you could learn to love me?" he asked. "Do you think you could ever learn to support me?"

One way to retain your friends is by not using them. The most uncomfortable people in

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 23.

Lesson IV .- Review. Golden Text, Luke 9. 51, 52 (Revised Version.)

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARS.

How was the confession of Peter tion to Jesus? Why did the dis-How can we lessen offenses? Why did Jesus change the emphasis in his teaching from the "kingdom" to the "King"? What are his sudid the disciples receive the enno nement of the Passion! What thoughts were uppermost in their minds at this time? How did the multitudes treat Jesus on his way Why were the chief priests and scribes so opposed to did Jesus Jesus? What was the character of to rest? our Lord's later teaching? Why is a time of judgment necessary? ask? How did Jesus answer them? Review some of the appeals made by What lesson does the parable the prophets to the people of Israel. How did Jesus appeal to the Wherein lies the excellence of Jesus as a teacher? What is the relation of patriotism to re-What conflict is discussed by Paul in the temperance lesson How did the primitive church over come evil! What is the twofold gospel of Jesus? What are the lesions of the parable of the virgins What place did the temple have in the religious life of the people of Why was the man with talent condemned? Who the one talent condemned? were welcomed in the parable of the last judgment? What are the marks of Christian disciplesmp? QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDI-

ATE SCHOLARS.

Lesson III.-Peter's Confession-What feeling was being aroused against Jesus? What did Jesus long to make known to his disciples? Where did they go for rest and communion together? What did the disciples say of the people's belief in Jesus? What question then did Jesus ask? Who replied and how? What did Jesus say to Peter? What further conversation did they have?

Lesson IV .- The Transfiguration. Why did Jesus take these discipes with him to Mount Hermon When Jesus went apart to pray, what did the disciples do? What what did the disciples do? What took place while Jesus prayed? As the disciples amble what did Peter say? What in they hear? How did Jesus calm their fear? What miracle occurred at the foot of the mountain? Why could not the disciples heal him?

Lesson V.—A Lesson on Forgiveness.—What journey did Jesus and his disciples take? What took place in Capernaum? What did Jesus say of the way to enter the kingdom? What lesson did he wish to teach them? What story did he tell them? To whom did Jesus liken the king? What lesson should we earn from this?

Lesson VI.—Jesus on the Way to Jerusalem.—What feast did Jesus attend in Jerusalem after our last What ministry did he nov begin? How did he teach in Perea what did he say about the children Tell of the conversation between Jesus and the rich young man. What did Jesus say about those who trust in riches?

Lesson VII.—The Laborers in the Vineyard.-What remark of Peter showed something of self-righteous ness? How might the disciples have ooked upon the later additions to the church? How had Jesus promised to reward his disciples? Tell the story of the parable. Who is represented by the householder? What lesson is taught by the parable? What places the value upon our service

Lesson VIII.-Jesus Nearing Je rusalem.—To what place were Jesus and his disciples on their way? What was to be celebrated in Jerusalem? What town were they approaching? What were the disciples thinking about? What favor did Salome ask? How did this affect the other disciples when it became known? What did Jesus again try to tell them? What mir-

Lesson IX.—Jesus Entering Jerusalem.—What effect did the healing of the blind men have upon the multitude? Who was Zaccheus and what did he do? What did Jesus say to him? How did this affect the people? What happened at Bethapu? Tell the story of the tri-umphal entry into Jerusalem. What did Jesus do in the temple? Where did he return at night?

Lesson X.—Two Parables of Judgment.—Where did Jesus return on Tuesday? With whom did he talk there? Who interrupted him? How did they hope he would reply? How did he try to show their real position? Tell the parable of the two sons. What was the parable of the vineyard? How did these illustrate the attitude of the How did

THE S. S. LESSON Jewish leaders? What did the authorities try to do to Jesus?

Jewish leaders? What did the authorities try to do to Jesus?
Lesson XI.—The King's Marriage Feast.—What happened after the scribes and the chief priests left Jesus? Tell the Parable of the Marriage Feast. Why was it best to speak to the people in parables? What was the meaning of the parable? Who is invited to the gosable? Who is invited to the gospel feast? What does the man who failed to put on the wedding gar-

ment illustrate?
Lesson XII.—Three Questions. What were the enemies of Jesus doing while he was speaking to the people? How did they try to get him into their power? How did received by Jesus? When did Jesus answer the question about the Jesus censure Peter severely? What tax? Who asked the second ques-Who asked the second queswas the meaning of the transfigura- tion? How did Jesus answer it? Will what two great commandciples fail to cast out demons? How ments did Jesus answer the last should we exercise forgiveness? question? What question did he

ask in return? Lesson XIII .- Temperance Les son .- To whom was this letter writis the spirit of true religion? What tians from Paul's teachings? What did the disciples were like? How did Paul tell them is the noblest motive in life? How ten and for what purpose? did Paul tell them in the letter? What "works" did he contrast? What are the "fruits of the Spirit"? What is one of the greatest evils of our day?

Lesson I .- Fourth Quarter .- The Wise and Foolish Virgins.—Where did Jesus and his disciples sit down What could they see from this place? What questions did they

Lesson II—The Parable of the Talents.—What parable did this one What did Jesus wish to follow? impress upon his disciples? Tell the story of the talents? What is a talent? What was the meaning of the parable? What is the result of

Describe the picture of the Last up his mind to tridge was sing for the righteous? How may we serve Jesus? What was the fate of the unrighteous? What had brought about such a fate? What decision must we make? Who will help us in our endeavors to be faithful in our service?

Until pretty late in the eighteenth century mummies entered into a great variety of drugs, balms and other medicaments. As the genuine mummy was then expensive, recipes were giv en by many ancient writers for converting human flesh into mummy. Usually only certain partions of the body were used, and these were beaten, dried, macerated and spiced out of all likeness to their natural condition, ous allusions are made to the practice in ancient literature, and in an

old play, "Bird In a Cage," are the directions, "Make mummy of my flesh What and sell me to the apothecaries.' A Famous Opel.

The most famous opal in history was that which was worn in a ring by the Roman senator Nonius in the day of the triumvirate. Its size equaled that of a medium sized hazelnut, yet its beauty and brilliancy rendered it a marvel among the dilettanti of Rome especially when it was known that the goldsmiths and money changers had tony made overtures to Nonius for its purchase, intending, it is thought, to present it to Cleopatra, but the senator refused to part with it and for fear that it would be taken from him by sheer force sought safety in flight. Here history loses all trace of this famous gem, there being no record of its transference from Nonjus to any of his

At a Wedding Breakfast. After a marriage recently the bridal party partook of a sumptuous breakfast, toward the end of which a young er brother of the bride got up and said solemnly, raising his glass:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have to propose a toast, which, however, must be drunk standing. Please take your glasses and rise up."

The guests, although somewhat bewildered, did so. "Now," said the young scapegrace "if you will remain standing for a few minutes I'll find out who has been sit ting on may new hat."-London Tit-

Russia. Russia did not break into European history until compartively recent times. a Varengian chief, seems to have been the first to establish a gov ernment, about 862. Ruric's descend ants ruled amid many ups and downs till 1598, at which time the real history of the country may be said to begin With the solitary exception of the United States of America, the progress of Russia under Peter the Great and

Bringing Down the Average. "It is there are 120,000 hairs on the average multin at

baldheaded man. "Too bad that you've pulled the average down so low, my dear," said his wife.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Cruel Companion.
"Why does he say that her face is like one of Browning's poems?" "Because it has some hard lines in Popular with his people it."-Buffale Express

who of the land

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Oc. orrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

No fewer than 6,274,875 passen-gers used the London County Council ferry at Woolwich last year.

The Army Council has called for a list of all military statutes or memorials known to exist in or near

While bathing at Arbroath, Miss Emma Walker, a teacher at Chert-sey, was carried into deep water and drowned. The German cruiser Hansa, with

a crew of about 600, arrived at Queenstown from Wilhelmshaven. for a stay of eight days. Although the Highgate Police Court area includes three large

parishes, there was not a single charge during one day recently.

According to the revised estimate, the total expenditure by the London County Council during the cur-

rent year will be \$54,710,645. In memory of her husband, for-nerly a prominent member of the Bristol City Council, Mrs. Proctor Baker has given \$50,000 to the

Winsley Sanatorium.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to spend part of next month in Haddingtonshire as the guests of the Earl and Countess of Wemyss at Gosford.

A police record for Hertfordshire has been established by Superintendent Reynolds, of Mitchin, deputy chief constable, who has com

the parable? What is the result of faithful service? Who must make the decision as to the kind of service you will render?

Lesson III.—The Last Judgment.

Why did Jesus tell this story?

The Last Judgment is the Lest will be a local police of the Last will be

Charles Outridge was overcome by g as while working in a well at Bovingdon, near Hemel Hempstead, and when brought to the surface was found to be dead.

An adventurous voyage of 6,000 miles from Gosport to Buenos Ayres has been started by the 36-ton yawl The little vessel carries a crew of four, who are all Hampshire

In his capacity of Admiral of the British Fleet, the Kaiser has con-veyed to the British Ambassador at Berlin, an expression of his sympathy on account of the grounding of H. M. cruiser Bedford.

A life annuity of \$250 to her maid, Caroline Forsdike, and the residue of her property to her son, the Hon. E. H. Pierrepont, has the Hon. E. H. Pierrepont, has been left by Dowager Countest Manvers, who dide on July 28, leav ing net personality of \$85,935.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A pious fraud is sin's best friend. Pain is often but the dregs of leasure.

My love of God is wrong unless makes him more lovely to others. If you cannot sometimes forget to count yourself you will never be worth counting.
Saintliness and sanity are both

happy balance between self and Too many of our ideas on duties

evenue. When a man's religion is on his

sleeve it is usually part of his It is easy to love truth ardently

when its edge is toward your ad-It's easier to talk about the straight and narrow path than it is

to walk in it Too many are praying for a harest of love who have planted no seeds of kindness

The greatest difficulty in winning the esteem of others hes in oul foolish estimates of ourselves. It is good evidence you have only half a truth when you think you have a monopoly of all.

The doors to heaven are in retired places of helpfulness. Nothing will help you more than helping a man when you do not

The preacher who would guide to the ideal life must live in the

heart of our real life.

This world would be a good deal more healthy if we might quarantine me grumblers.

KING WHO WASHED DISHES.

Haakon of Norway Served Severe Marine Apprenticeship. A sailor-king in every sense of

the term is King Haakon of way, who recently celebrated his thirty-eighth birthday, for he served a severe marine apprenticeship in his you.... In the Danish navy cadets during the first period of Catherine II. is unequaled for rapidity in the history of the world. their service have the same work. rations and quarters as ordinary seamen. So the King, during his st nine months on the Danish training ship Dranning Louise, had to take his turn in waiting on his messmates and in washing up the dishes after meals. This rough training has proved a valuable asset in his government of a democra-tic race, and King Haakon has been

first days of his reig