OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

She seeks her garden in the morn,
And plans and delves with care;
A gingham bonnet crowns her head
And hides her golden hair.
She's not afraid to soil her hands;
She's busy as a bee;
The spade she handles with much skill;
The Owen of Spades is she The Queen of Spades is she.

And later on the links she's found, With skirt to match her hose;
Just note the color of her cheeks,
And watch her graceful pose.
The caddy hands her out her club, And then he makes the tee; She drives, and you conclude at once The Queen of Clubs is she.

The afternoon will find her out
To see a game of ball;
She knows the fine plays when they're

made, And does applaud them all. She's pleased, of course, when her boys And claps her hands with glee: You cannot lose her on the field— A Diamond Queen is she.

At night you see her at the dance, Bewildering and sweet, A score of men about her would Do homage at her feet; She smiles, and all the world smiles, too. So it appears to me, With one accord we do proclaim

-Yonkers Statesman.

The Queen of Hearts is she.

LD-FASHIONED people are fond of telling us that conversation is a lost art, said a young that they are right; that in former days a group of women chatting together would be discussing literature, mains forever the same, and it is always the trivialities of life that interest us and are chiefly talked about. It 1s quite true, however, that certain subjects that today are paramount used to be considered bad form to in-

troduce into conversation.

For instance, the servant problem today topics of conversation, was one of the things un-They were like any other part of the domestic machinery that, to be perfectly creditable, should be kept out of sight and mind, except during the performance of specific duties. An English author who writes that his hero and heroine lived happily together, for in twenty years the wife never talked about her servants, evidently understood what the domestic ideal woman should be like. To be sure, the old-fashioned servant stayed with one family for years, and was almost as much a part of it as any other member, so that the oldfashioned woman knew nothing of the vicissitudes of the modern housekeeper who is really almost in the position of she has done nothing.

In the morning, there were the breakfast to maids, "one coming, one going, one here." Still one would imagine that she might occasionally suffer in si- all this before breakfast. After break-

all her trials with servants. Almost as bad as the servant girl problem is the money question. The modern woman seems to establish the value of everything on, pecuniary grounds. It was an unwritten law in the olden days never to allude to the cost of any article of clothing or personal belongings, and never to discuss the relative fortunes of our friends. But it is a law that the modern woman seems to completely disregard, for the first question now is, "How much did it cost?" or "Have they any money?" To my mind it is positively

vulgar and distinctly ill-bred. Among the younger set there are always two things to discuss, clothes and men, and passing a group of young girls, you are almost sure to hear a floating refrain of frills and tucks, habit backs, accordeon pleatings, and ruchings, with a little minor chord of what he said and did, until you wonder if the girls ever talk about anything else but clothes and

There is the woman who tells you all about her own personal private worries and grievances; about her husband's imperfections, or her children's failings; or worse even than that, the woman who boasts about her husband's perfections and her children's accomplishments, while you make a brave effort to be either sympathetically grieved or smilingly acquiescent, as the case may be, though in reality you are most horribly bored.

Perhaps I should have said something before this about the woman who inflicts a long account of her physical ailments upon you, who describes her headaches or her blues or her rheumatism to you until you almost imagine you have headaches, blues and rheumatism too.

But weest of all is the woman who cossips, who rolls off the tip of her tongue the latest delicious morsel of scandal with all the relish of an epicure, and she is the commonest type of all. If every woman who forgot herself in gossip could only be fined a small amount each time she so forgot herself, what a magnificent amount would be raised for some deserving charity.

Insincerities and backbitings are only too common in modern society, and it lies with the modern woman to to the next generation. It is only a 40 the entire figure is deformed. habit, the outcome of shallowness of realize that she is using that wonderful power, the gift & speech, for evil, and that she is lowering her own character, she would surely try to improve in mind and manners. If she would fill her mind with something really worth while, with delicate consideration for the feelings of others, with higher thoughts and nobler feelings, there would be no room for the frivolity and froth of life, and if she would seek for and speak of only the good in others, it would not be long before the gossiping woman would be gone, and the charitably-minded, cheerful and helpful woma will have taken her place.

Ruskin says, in speaking of young women, "Make sure that, however good you may be, you have your faults; that however dull you may be, you can find out what they are, and that, however slight they may be, you had better make some patient effort to get quit of them. * * Therefore, see creature, and, in order to do that, find out first what you are now. * * "If you do not dare do this, find out

strength of heart enough to look yourself fairly in the face, in mind as well as in body. "Always have two mirrors on your toilet table, and see that with proper care you dress both the mind and body

before them daily." Keep in mind the fact that to realize the necessity of trying to discover and overcome your faults is the first step toward building, broadening and

strengthening your character. A really intelligent mind deires to grow out of its faults and does not resent it as a personal insult when one points out any blemish in its attributes.

During her visit to Europe this summer, says an American paper, Madame Modjeska will return to her good looks. If she will stand in front native Poland, if permission can be obtained from the Russian government. matron recently. It may be There is more of romance in her real life than is known generally to those who know only of her brilliant career as an actress in this country. She became a resident here before entering the drama, or social problems, but it upon that phase of her life which is not likely. Human nature, what- placed her in the list of American ever may be the world's changes, re- actresses. What she sought here was freedom from Russian rule, and her histrionic ambition was a subsequent development. Not that the life new to her, however, for in Poland she had trodden the boards of the stage with success. She was born in Cracow, and her maiden name was opido At the age of seventeen she married her guardian, whose name she retains for professional use. The two joined is one of the a band of strolling players. Later she became the wife of Count Bozenta Chlapowski and became prominently successful in her profession. The count and countess were included in a coterie of young men and women who formed a club in Cracow devoted to literature, music and art.

Mother's Worth.

A day of weary labor, then night comes, and many is the tired mother who folds her hands, though not till long past the sunset hour, glad that at last the time has come to stop, conscious that she has been constant-"on the go" since she rose from her bed in the morning, and yet wondering "What has been done?

There have been an hundred small things to do, but somehow they don't seem to count. It seems to her that

prepare, a touch to be given here and there to brighten the morning room; all this before breakfast. After break fast the double the morning room; lence and forbear the joy of telling you fast the duties and tasks were legion. children were no sooner off to tirely embroidered, and these p was back again, broken hearted over hand work that is upon them.

quarrel. No sooner is that little one comforted and sent once more upon its many occasions.
way than a collector appears with a There are a fe bill to be paid. Down goes the glass towel, or the broom, whichever it is which was just realizing its claim to attention, and the hurried house mother has to take some more of the flying moments to look up the husband's accounts and assure herself that

the bill is correct before she pays it. Then back to the housework once more, to the dusting and sweeping, cleaning and cooking, in the two precious hours before the children ome running in for their luncheon. After that comes sewing and mending, and a dozen small demands on one's time and strength, and so the day goes and night comes once more. What does it all amount to? A day of unceasing toil and care, to be re-peated tomorrow, and on other morrows after that, and so on and on, for mother answers, "nothing."

But wait-Is it "nothing" that your little help-less children have had some one to shirt waist. It consists of a wide band Is it "nothing" that your little helpcome to with their childish griefs and It is nothing that your husband joys? feels that no matter what emergency arises in the home during his absence the back. your careful hand and head are there control and direct?

Is it "nothing" that, his day's work breathes that long breath of glad content because he is free to come 'home," to the home which you have made a refuge, bright, restful and re-

Oh, faithful, weary, oft-discouraged mothers, you little know your power when you say, "Another day gone and I have done nothing."

"The Book of Life," you must be-lieve when you stop to consider that it is a far fairer record than "Nothing" is written against your name.

Beauty Culture,

Round Shoulders.

It is safe to assert that two women out of three are round-shouldered. The habit begins early in life and steadily grows upon its victim. The and the sugar. Then fill the glass with child who is destined to be round in soda water. Mix all together and serve. the shoulders will exhibit that tendency before the age of 10. At that time shoulder braces are frequently resorted to and the admonition to "sit up straight" is given often, both at

ome and at school. At 15 the round-shouldered girl has a decided stoop and at 25 there is no doubt of the bend. At this age the shoulders turn slightly in, so that the patient is very broad across the back, raise the tone by the example she sets and narrow across the front, and at

If you have any doubt of this, or if thought, for no woman is vain statements, take the first roundenough to suppose that she herself will | shouldered girl you may come across escape criticism. If she would only and stand with her at one of these public crossings. Of the women that pass by, just note the large percentage that show round shoulders. Of course, a big abdomen always goes with the stooping figure, for how can the shoulders lop down, and hang forward, without bringing the stomach to stand over night it will be ready to

up into prominence. When a child of 10 shows the first symptoms of stooping it is the proper time to begin the correction of fault. Usually the trouble will be found with the child's stomach. Children subject to gastritis will usually stoop. The feeling of soreness across the stomach is eased a little by position and the stomach, when it lies in folds, feels less irritated than when the figure is erect.

A Diet for Round Shoulders.

food, soups and broths of all kinds. Feed him or her upon fresh eggs, and let all food, so far as possible, be cooked and served warm. Even fruits are better cooked, and the child's three meals should be hot ones. Cold food will often cause indigestion and,

remotely, the stoop shoulders. stomach is made strong, and the child still stoops, it is time, not for shoulder braces, but for exercises. Let the child play in the open air, and give him certain things to play with. He will soon carry his shoulders quit of them. • • Therefore, see that no day passes in which you do not make yourself a somewhat better are necessary in outdoor exercise.

The girl who at 15 stoops badly, or the woman who at 20 is ruined so far as her appearance is concerned, can why you do not dare, and try to get both be treated by exercises, the simplest and prettiest of which is found in the exercise of dancing.

One of the most famous of Spanish

dancers had a class of wealthy young women who were taking the steps of the most intricate dances known to Spanish woman. Their object not to go upon the stage, but to acquire grace for the evening dance, and also for the ordinary social duties of their station. They found that Spanish women, in walking and in moving about a room, were infinitely more graceful than they, and they wanted to make such a grace a study.

Exercise for the Stoop. The girl who stoops, and who knows it, should, first, be made to see how wretchedly her attitude affects the of a mirror, by the side of a girl who

great difference between herself and look: the other is spoiled.

stands straight, she will observe the

alone, she will sag down again and look worse than ever because of the utter relaxation that follows exercise. One of her motions must consist of hips with her elbows thrown back. A pretty exercise will be that of placing one hand at her side and of balancing herself, thus, with her opposite foot lifted as high as possible. Let the Let the foot be poised in the air for three four minutes at a time, or as long as it is possible to hold it there. This will fill the lungs and hold the shoul-

Another exercise for the stooping girl is that of bending forward at the belt line, and of lifting one arm high over the head, while the other is held as low as possible. This is one of the positions in the Spanish dances and the fair dancer pirouettes with one hand tossed over her head and the other catching the hem of her

Going without a corset is of the utmost assistance in straightening shoulders, but there are very few who can practice it. As a rule the more faulty the figure the more dependent a woman is upon her stays. She fairly lives in them, and, without them, she manages it, that all the natural lines shall be developed, brought out and exhibited.

Grace is attained in several ways. You must practice certain movements, and you must be able to accomplish certain feats. You must have the art of seating yourself and of rising, of moving about and of making simple motions with the hands without appearing to do so by crank work. And this you cannot do unless you practice and exercise for it conscien-

tiously. In reply to the query: Can you tell her companion. One has a graceful me what will close the enlarged pores of the nose? I would say, abstain But, unless the girl who is stoop from stimulants and meat. Eat lightly shouldered gets natural strength to | for a month. After the hot water bath throw back her shoulder blades and | go over your nose with a lotion of hot to keep them back she will accomplish | water and benzoin, using a teaspoor nothing in the long run. When left of the tincture to two quarts of water.

STUNNING STYLES OF SUMMER ARE NOW IN THEIR FULL SWING

hancing and Entrancing, Now Possible.

Passementeries and braids will be the first and popular choice in the aut-Green veils are no longer considered

novelties, and they are rivaled by brown veils, which may be found in many different shades. It is the apparent desire of the sum mer shirt waist to close itself invis-ibly. You must not see how the little

trick is done.

It is necessary that the hair dressed full and loose when a picture hat is worn, and the waving tresses of those old time dames rendered them as irresistible as their hats.

Then there are waists that are en-

school than one of the youngest ones a very great value on account of the a broken toy, or because of a childish Foulards come prettier than ever, and increase in favor because of their ultra-smartness and fitness for so

> There are a few shirt waists made out of handkerchief linen, with the fronts embroidered in white, a large design coming from the belt upward so that the upper leaves and sprays just touch the neck. These are done in white cotton, with a glossy finish, and the whole has a very fine, sheer and elegant look.

> A new way of finishing the decolette cut of evening bodices which emphasize the pink and white beauty of the shoulders is with a simple twist of silk; this is of palest pink, so that the point where the drapery ends is given as little emphasis as possible.

Many of the fashionable separate bodices of evening gowns have simply a suggestion of a sleeve which reaches half-way to the elbow and takes the place of the fall of lace or bands of weeks and months? The discouraged velvet affected for the last season or There is one kind of lace trimming

> of lace insertion sometimes six inches wide, and this is put around the waist directly under the arms, fastening in The waist that buttons a little at one always running around.

Great Variety of Wardrobe, En- side of the front is very artistic and in the new ones it is seen with small bows of ribbon fastening it, each little bow being tied around a button. But these buttons are only a bluff, the real work being done by small pearl set underneath and buttoned invisibly.

The summer shirt waist, when not trimmed with lace, and sometimes when it is lace-trimmed, is hand embroidered. A little hand embroidery, no matter how little of it there may be, gives a certain air of distinction to a waist not to be gain in any other way.

Tall, slender women can wear shaped flounces which would be fata! to one threatened with embonpoint young, fresh face, with light ir and tender coloring, may hair adopt the fashionable greens without fear. Everyone nowadays has to be careful not only in her coiffure, but in hats, for there is so much variety in them and they are so unusual as compared with what we have been wearing that it is a matter of importance to set them at the right angle in order not to versten the narrow boundary which divides the sublime from the ridiculous.

louisine and foulard are the leaders for exclusively morning wear. Tailor made in effect at least, they stand out in strong contrast to the other more pretentious gowns, hand-painted and embroidered regardless of price. It is this wide difference in degrees of elegance in dress which give the woman of limited means a chance, provided she has a slender, graceful figure, and with this, that one element of style which will carry off anything she wears. Elaborate, expensive gowns may be left out of her wardrobe entirely now that the simple gowns have appeared, if she can invest them with her own stylish individuality.

The Sandow girl is in style. The new shirt waists are built so that a woman looks twice as wide as she is. In her skirt she looks narrower, for skirts are very clinging, and they are fitted as far down as the knees. But with the waist it is different. Here the figure must be broad and apparently muscular, so that the midsummer woman comes very near being top-heavy. Sleeves display the same peculiarity. They are tucked in rows of tucking unning around the arm and they are trimmed with bands of lace going round and round, all of which tend to make the sleeve large and the arm big. Waists as a rule show the trim ming put on, not from the neck to the belt, but around the figure, and lace is used in a great variety of other ways,

THINGS WORTH KNOWING WHILE WARM WEATHER RULES

Summer Foods-A Few Good Recipes.

LEMON SQUASH. One lemon, two small teaspoons su-

gar, soda water, chopped ice. Fill a tumbler half full of chopped Add to it the juice of one lemon

CHING CHING One orange, four lumps of sugar, two drops essence of peppermint, three

drops essence of cloves, ice. Slice one orange into a large tumbler. Drop on it the peppermint and clove essences, add the sugar and fill up the glass with tiny pieces of ice. (Sometimes for those who prefer alcoholic drinks one-half glass of rum is added.)

GINGER BEER. One and a half pound of loaf sugar,

broken, three ounces strong white ginger, grated peel of two lemons. Put these together in a large stone jar and pour over them two gallons of boiling water. When it becomes milk warm, strain, and add the juice of two lemons and two large tablespoons of strong yeast.

If made in the evening and allowed bottle the next morning. Tie down the corks with wire or twine.

CHERRY SALAD.

Take one pint of cherries. Morellos and white cherries mixed make a in seeded raisins, dates or any dried pretty salad. Remove the stones from the cherries as carefully as possible and fill them with peanuts, filberts, chopped English walnuts or almond long enough to set the custard. Fresh head of lettuce. Wipe each leaf dry put in until the custard is added and of the storage and fill with the cherries, sprinkling on account of its juciness the batter Treat the child to plenty of liquid a little finely shredded white celery should be made thicker.

you believe in that book called | Some Ways of Preparing Delicious | ever the fruit. Now arrange these nests in mound shape on a pretty salad dish, and when ready to serve sprinkle a little fine salad oil and lemon juice over them, or serve a mayonnaise made with the cherry juice instead of vinegar or lemon juice for acid part. PINEAPPLE WATER.

Three-fourths pound of sugar, one pint boiling water, one large pineapple, two lemons, two bottles soda water or seltzer. Put the sugar and water in a syrup kettle and allow to boil until they are

slightly syrupy. Peel, slice, and mash the pineapple Add to it the juice of the lemons and pour into the syrup. Stir well, cover and let it stand for three hours. Then strain through muslin. Add the soda water or seltzer with a liberal allowance of chopped ice and serve as cold as possible

BARLEY FIG PUDDING.

Wash and steam a pint of pearl barley; add a pint of chopped fig, a cup into a thin gruel, is more sustaining ing point. and a half of milk, half a cup of sweet cream or two tablespoonfuls of ant drink. melted butter and half a cup of sugar. Mix well together and turn into a buttered pudding dish and set the dish in a pan partly filled with hot water; bake slowly until thick as plain rice pudding, stirring down once or twice to prevent the fruit from settling in centre of the pudding.

WHEAT CUSTARD PUDDING.

When preparing your breakfast cereal cook enough for the pudding, leaving it in double boiler until after breakfast, and while it is still hot stir fruit and set away until next day; then mix to a batter with an egg custard prepared as usual and bake just

Tight gloves are worse than tight shoes. The shoes may give a dainty waking with her hands upon her look to the foot in spite of the tortures endured, but tight gloves make the hands fat and red and ugly. The flesh bulges out and wrinkles form. Gloves should be worn so easily fitting that rings may remain under them. The red, creased look of the palm when gloves are too tight abomirable. the glove is the only one who is deluded into the belief that her hand

looks well in it.

tenegro.

FAVORITE ROYAL PERFUMES. Alone among royalty the czarina is a great lover of scents, but she has no particular favorite and tries all the bottles that are sent for her appreciation. The German empress is faithful to "new mown hay," which is made for herself alone in a special manner under the form of scent, soap and toilet water. The young Queen of Italy is very mysterious about the perfume she uses, which is prepared by

A Married Man's Musings

the princely hands of Milena of Mon-

Man may be the lord of creation, but he hasn't learned yet to talk 90 words a minute, with his mouth full of

Even the most truthful of women can't help calling the milk "cream." when the minister stays to dinner.

When one remembers that Solomon was the fellow who had so many wives he can't help thinking that a good deal of sympathy was wasted on old Job, who had only one. Women have no real sense of hum-

When you tell them a joke they give you a blank stare, but if you happen to fall off a stepladder into the tub while papering the bedroom, they stand around and cackle like a lot of hysterical hens.

A sharp wife and a dull razor are the principal causes of profanity. The extreme penalty for bigamy is two mothers-in-law.

The first requisite to a happy marriage is a husband's ability to make satisfactory explanations.

The bride is given away by her father. The bridegroom can be depended upon to give himself away before long.

A good wife is one who lets her husband tell his friends in her presence that he is the head of the house.

the consent of the governed. If talk wasn't so cheap my wife would be running up some pretty big the following: "What miss is alone?" bills.

Wives don't bother about getting

No loaf is better than half a loaf if it is the kind most brides bake. My wife says an awful lot of mar-

ried men fool the insurance companies by getting insured for more than their real value.

Changing minds and dresses oc-

cupies the entire time of some women. Good to Know.

An orange eaten the first thing in the morning is an excellent cure for dyspepsia

To clean white corsets brush with a nailbrush dipped in a inixture of soapy water and ammonia. A good way to prevent lamp glasses from cracking is to put them in cold water, bringing it to a boil and let it

cool gently. Old newspapers, smoothly make a good substitute for regular padding paper to use under a carpet. Common wrapping paper soaked in vinegar and applied to a bruise will rapidly reduce the swelling and discol-

Light kid gloves can sometimes be leaned quite satisfactorily by rubbing well with dry bread crumbs. The bread must be stale enough so that it is quite

The best way to remove marks made by hot water jugs on polished trays or tables is to make a thin paste of salad oil and salt, leave it on the mark or sticks. In this case a space of four or ring for an hour. Then polish with a five inches is left between every fourth dry cloth and the mark will have disappeared.

Hot Weather Hints.

We need as much meat in hot weather as in cold.

Cream is one of the most easily digested of fats. Hot baths make a person cooler

than cold baths. than in cold weather.

Remember that not much water cutting a notch in the rounded side should be taken at meals.

Buttermilk agrees particularly well with those who cannot easily digest fats.

Unripe fruit is generally indigestible, and cherries and peaches are quite harmful.

Strength is supposed to increase as the sun rises, and in general one is strongest in the middle of the forenoon, or just before noon. Ice cream is often most grateful to

is swallowed, it can do no harm. When you are thirsty, very weak tea is better than cold water. Oat- moves his or her marker to the meal water, either uncooked or made post (stick or pebble) from the start-

than plain water and makes a pleas-

is eaten slowly and allowed to melt in

Never take a long walk, and never do any hard work before breakfast. Vitality is at a low ebb in the early morning, and it is always better to take a cup of coffee before going out of doors when you first get up. The body is not entirely able to withstand

some sort has been taken. If you are fond of drinking ice water | titled to another throw. and other iced drinks now is the time to break off this pernicious habit. Al-starting point, but when put out must though hot food is cooled and cold go back to the post occupied last by gationalist. food heated in their passage to the stomach, nevertheless when you eat or or her out. drink anything cold you not only shock the gastric nerves, but you also retard digestion until the food or

EMMA WALKER, M.D.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

STORY-BOOK BOYS.

Fellows in stories do wonderful things, Circumvent robbers and hobnob with Then when they're needed they happen The maiden who wears To save youthful millionaires, pretty

near drowned. Fellows in stories, as sure as you're born. Look upon danger with withering scorn, Slay stalwart pirates with small pocketknives, Do everything "at the risk of their lives."

Fellows in stories find rocks on the track, Save huge express trains from ruin and wrack. Always wear shirts of a bright scarlet No other shade for a signal would do. Fellows in stories stop runaway steeds, Do any number of marvelous deeds, Often discover a dynamite plot, Go and explode it as likely as not,

Fellows in stories make villains to quail, Know how to follow an Indian's trail, Find gold and diamonds hid in the rocks, 'strike it rich' with a very few Fellows in stories that clerk in a store, Save their employers a million or more. Get to be partners while still in their teens. Put in the savings-bank most of their

Fellows in stories are kidnapped for gold, Make their escape through a strategy bold, Leap from one danger right into another, Find in a dungeon a runaway brother. Fellows in stories run often to sea, Never get seasick, now how can that be? Soon become captains, and strut on the

am a fellow who never was brave. Never saw one that I needed to save, Pirates and robbers don't travel my way, Might hunt for gold mines until I was

decks, Rescue their hundreds from opportune

gray. Once. through vacation, I worked in a store, Earned forty dollars, just that and no Yes, I was watchful, but so was the boss, Never could save him a cent's worth of

Nothing heroic in chopping up wood, Nothing beroic in just being good; It pleases mother, that's worth while to I'm not a story-book fellow, you see

Games for Children.

AN EVENING GAME.

Any afternoon or evening party may be made enjoyable by what is called "The Game of Guess." Anyone can play it, as all that is required of one is to answer questions which are asked by the hostess. The game is a play upon words and very interesting. The questions are asked something after Answer, "Amiss." "What miss met with disaster," Answer, "Misfortune." "What miss sent a letter?" Answer, "Missive," etc. A long list of questions may be formed from this one word, and other words may be used in the same manner, as those ending in 'Kate," such as indelicate, masticate, indicate, etc.

PARDS - AN OUTDOOR GAME. A brand new outdoor game that can

be played with improvised materials is Each player selects a pard. If girls and boys play together each boy selects a girl for his pard. If a boy or a girl

is left over he or she is called a lone-The game can be played also by parties consisting entirely of boys or of girls.

The first requisite in pards is the buffer. This may be a good-sized stone, one with rather a flat top generally being preferred, or a boy's hat, a hard felt like a Derby, or a stiff straw hat A soft hat will not answer.

The buffer is placed on an open space on the ground, and is surrounded by a ring of posts. sist of 32 little sticks driven in the earth. Every fourth stick is longer than the others, and is called a station. The sticks should be about an inch or more

One stick must be considerably longer than any of the others, and, if pos sible, it should have a leaf on it. The stick is called the starting point. Pebbles may be used instead

and fifth pebble, and makes a station the starting point is indicated by stone considerably larger than the oth-Each boy must select a leaf or flower of the same kind and as nearly like that of his pard as possible, for a marker. If the girl has an oak leaf, so must he; if she chooses a violet, he

must have a violet.

The lonelies, however, must content themselves with dry sticks for mark-The only other articles required in pards are three throw sticks. These are made easily by cutting the branch of some tree or plant into two pieces of equal length; about three or four More sleep is necessary in summer inches is a good size; splitting them, selecting three of as nearly the same width and thickness as possible, and

> of one of these. The order in which the pards play may be determined by counting out or by one of the usual ways used by young folks in regulating such mat-

The girl pard of the couple who have secured the first play begins by taking the three throw sticks, holding them much as she would a pen or a penci above the buffer, and throwing them down upon it, so that the ends of the throw sticks strike the buffer as nearly as possible together, and at the time, and the sticks themselves bounding off fall inside the circle of

invalids and is quite nutritious. If it The place in which they fall determines now many posts away from the the mouth and become warm before it starting point the player's marker may be laid. If, in the beginning of the game, for instance, the sticks fall in such a way as to count five, the player

The players of one side move their markers from left to right; the players of the other side move theirs in the direction.

If one player, by a lucky throw, can place his or her marker at a post al-ready occupied by another player's marker, this latter is put out or sent back to the starting point to begin the game over again. Pards, however, cannot put each other out; on the fatigue and disease until breakfast of contrary, if one can place his or her marker at the post occupied by the other, the player who does so is en-

the marker of the player who puts him

Any player who can play his or her marker to the twentieth post or halfthe rest of the way and place the lucks cryi marker at the starting point, to begin another round, or end the game, as the case may be, four times around the Little Chronicle.

circle being generally considered

game. But if a player is so unfortunate at to land the marker at the starting point he or she loses twenty posts, and has to go half-way back around the circle to place his or her marker. The winning flowers or leaves are

worn as badges by the winning pards.
It is well to add that the game may be played without putting back. This makes a shorter, but, in the opinion of some, a less interesting game. Pards may also be played without partners, every player for himself, though in such a case the name given to the game is something of a mis-

nomer-not, however to be avoided if only two play the game.

An interesting variation of pards can be played at home by using checkers as posts and a tee-totum instead of throw sticks. A tee-totum is made by sticking a match through the center

of a regular six-sided piece of thick cardboard. Numbers are written on the edges of the sides, and the number to which the marker is to be moved is determined by the side upon which the tee-totum rests when it has done spinning,

The Thief in School.

There was consternation in Baird's Military Academy. For some weeks small articles had been missed, and now it was an open secret that there was a thief in the school. Good old Dr.Baird was not usually present at the opening exercises, but this morning he stood by his desk pale and constrained.

Young gentlemen," he began, with a slight break in his voice, "I wish to say a few words before we open the school. Many of you have lost trinkets and small sums of money; all of you know our disgrace. It is hard for me to judge and condemn one of my own boys. But there is no other way. A thief is among us, and the honor of the school demands that he be cast out. I have little sympathy with the boys that tell tales, but in this mat-ter I trust you will see the necessity of discovering the culprit. If you know anything or have any suspicion, I hope you will not let a false sense of honor keep you from making it known. fear it will be useless to appeal to the thief himself; his work has been too thorough and systematic to be that of an amateur.'

Even as he spoke the door opened. and a tall, bright-faced boy entered hurriedly. As he crossed the room and took his place among the larger pupils he looked flushed and embarass-Dr. Baird's eyes rested on him graciously. Harry Lawrence was one of his best scholars, and the son of an

old friend. "Do you know anything about the stolen articles, Harry?" he asked, think-ing perhaps that the boy might have something or have formed some

suspicion. "Yes, sir; I am to blame. But I think can restore most of the things. There was a long silence. Dr. Baird's face grew white and stern. The boys stole quick, frightened glances at him and at each other. Harry Lawrence the thief? It seemed impossible.

"I beg your pardon, Dr. Baird," he said hurriedly; "but you see I-my squirrel Gyp has been lost nearly a month, and just before the bell rung one of the boys told me he saw him this coat to save my uniform. And-and I found something up there that made me forget everything else. I did not think of my appearance until after I entered the schoolroom."

Dr. Baird's face did not lose any of ts sternness. "Vour coat is a matter of small importance just now," he said. "I need not tell you with what sorrow and astonishment I have heard your confession. Of course, you understand that you must leave the school?" You don't mean-" Then a red flush of comprehension succeeded the whitness on his face.

Dr. Baird! You don't think that I stole

the things?

He bent his head and gave a low, peculiar whistle. Instantly a pair of bright eyes peeped from his pocket, then a full-grown gray squirrel ran up his sleeve and took a position on his bulder. The boys began to titter. Baird looked at him inquiringly. "I always had a lot of pets at home," explained Harry, "so when I found a nest of young squirrels last spring I could not resist taking one. I kept him in my room, and after he grew tame, used to let him run out on the branches of the big elm. He always came back, and if my window was clos ed would chatter until I let him in. He was very fond of raisins and nuts, and I taught him to search my pockets for them. Last month he disappeared, and I thought he had gone back to the woods." Harry reached down, and stroked the squirrel gently. "I suppose he has been in the house all the time,

and-and has been rifling the boys' pockets during school hours. There was a low murmur, which, not being checked, rose presently in to ringing chere. Dr. Baird loked as though he would like to join them.

"What reason have you for suppos ing the squirrel took the things?" "I found them piled up behind one of the trunks in the garret," answered Harry, "and Gyp was sitting on them, rubbing his paws and chatter-

Again there was a low murmur which Dr. Baird instantly quelled by raising his hand. But all the sternness was gone from his face. "I am afraid I shall have to carry out by original intention, Harry," he said, smilingly. "The thief must be banished from the school. However, you may take Gyp down to the gardenand have him make a nest for him

The President's Message.

in the barn."-Frank H. Sweet, in

Philadelphia North American.

President Roosevelt sent the following message to the Sunday school children of Brooklyn who paraded in Prospect Park recently:

"I am glad to have a chance to express to the children of the Sunday School Union how glad I am to know that they are fitting themselves to pacome in the future Christian citizens of this great republic.

"Sturdy, self-respecting morality, a readiness to do the rough work of the world without flinching, and same time an instant response to every call on the spirit of brotherly love and neighborly kindness - these qualities must rest at the foundation of good citizenship here in this republic if it is to achieve the greatness we hope for it among the nations of mankind. "Therefore, I send greetings to Lie children, and I send greetings espein these difficult duties."-The Congre-

THE OBSTINATE KITE.

"What's the trouble, Willie?" said way around the circle, can go at once Mrs. Brown to her small son, who was

"My kite won't fly," sobbed Wilde, "and I made it out of flypaper, too."-