# The CZAR'S SPY

## The Mystery of a Silent Love

by Chevalier WILLIAM LE QUEUX

AUTHOR of "THE CLOSED BOOK," ETC.

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—14—

I stood before him open-mouthed. Who in Russia had not heard of that mysterious unknown person who had directed a hundred conspiracies against the imperial autocrat, and yet the identity of whom the police had always failed to discover. It was believed that Kampf had once been professor of chemistry at Moscow university, and that he had invented that most terrible and destructive explosive used by the revolutionists. The ingredients of the powerful compound and the mode of firing it were the secret of the nihilists alone—and Otto Kampf, the mysterious leader, whose personality was unknown even to the conspirators themselves, directed those constant attempts which held the emperor and his government in such hourly terror.

Rewards without number had been offered by the ministry of the interior for the betrayal and arrest of the unseen man whose power in Russia, permeating every class, was greater than that of the emperor himself—at whose word one day the people would rise in a body and destroy their oppressors.

"You are surprised," the old man ...

... derly upon Elma's shoulder and looked into her eyes. Then, turning to me, she said: "So the Red Priest has sent you both to me! You are in danger of arrest, I suppose—you wish me to conceal you here?"

"I would only ask sanctuary for mademoiselle," was my reply. "For myself I have no fear. I am English, and therefore not a member of the Party."

"Well," exclaimed the gray-haired lady smiling, leading my love across the luxurious room, the atmosphere of which was filled with the scent of flowers, and taking off her cloak with her own hands, "you are safe here, my poor child. If spies have not followed you, then you shall remain my guest as long as you desire."

"I am sure it is very good of you, princess," I said gratefully. "Miss Heath is the victim of a vile and dastardly conspiracy. When I tell you that she has been afflicted as she is by her enemies—that an operation was performed upon her in Italy while she was unconscious—you will readily see in what deadly peril she is."

"What!" she cried. "Have her enemies actually done this? Horrible!"

"She will perhaps tell you of the strange romance that surrounds her— ...

...

"Allow me to present Mademoiselle Elma Heath, princess," I said, speaking in French and bowing, and afterwards telling her my own name.

Our hostess welcomed my love in a graceful speech, but I said:

"Mademoiselle, unfortunately, suffers a terrible affliction. She is deaf and dumb."

"Ah, how very sad!" she exclaimed sympathetically. "Poor girl! Poor girl!" and she placed her hand ten-...

... happen to know Captain Durnford well, but I had no idea that he was friendly with Leithcourt."

The Red Priest smiled, stroking his white beard.

"Explain to her highness what she desires to know, and I will tell you."

My eyes met Elma's, and I saw how intensely eager and interested she was, watching the movement of my lips and trying to make out what words I uttered.

"That Fellow Shall Never Marry Mu..."

"I Have No Further Need to Doubt You."

... hand and pressed it fervently.

I scribbled a few hasty words upon paper and handed it to Elma. And for answer she smiled contentedly, looking into my eyes with an expression of trust, devotion and love.

CHAPTER XV.

Just Off the Strand.

A week had gone by. The Nord express had brought me posthaste ...

... maimed and rendered deaf and dumb.

"What!" he cried fiercely. "Have they actually done that to the poor girl? Then they feared that she would reveal the nature of their plot, for she had seen and heard."

"I intend to rescue and to marry her," I said quite frankly. "But from whom do you expect I can obtain the facts concerning her, and the reason of the baron's desire to keep her silent?"

...

"And yet he was on board the Lola. Indeed, he may have helped to commit the burglary at the consulate," I said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### Appropriate Remedy.

"I have so much of that run-down feeling."

"What are you doing for it?"

"Oh, every now and then I take a pick-me-up."

## RIGHTS OF SERENADING CATS

Seems That One May Throw Bootjacks at Them, But You Mustn't Shoot Them.

There is a widespread impression that a squalling cat which keeps a law-abiding citizen awake at night is a nuisance, and that to end its cries quickly and painlessly makes a man a public benefactor. But a Trenton (N. J.) resident, who tried that sort of treatment on a neighbor's pet singer, has been sent to jail because of his refusal to pay the fine which was assessed on him by a local judge. He considers himself a martyr and says he will live on bread and water sooner than admit that he has done any wrong.

This brings up an issue which will interest sleepless men and women the world over. There does not seem to be any question as to the right of the distracted person to say "scat!" to the serenading cats. Indeed, his time-honored privilege of hurling bootjacks, hair brushes, cakes of soap, slippers and other articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment at the offending tabbies and tommies remains unimpaired. The real point at stake is his right to shoot cats that disturb his slumber.

Most cats may be shot with impunity, but not all cats. In this, as in many other mooted questions, it all depends upon whose cat you shoot.

### "Use a Fork!" He Asked Surgeon.

"The last time I had a spell of sickness," stated J. Fuller Gloom, "I made the folks send for old Doc Bitters, who lives seven miles away and is a moss-grown bungler who hasn't learned anything worth mentioning of young Doctor Prissy, who resides right around the corner and graduated last year with high honors and is really a very bright young man and a highly competent physician. You see, noticing the latter's correct civil engineer whiskers, his profound respect for the dignity of his profession, and his persistent insistence on being addressed as 'Doc-tor,' with the accent on both syllables, I was so unwise as to ask him, a few days before my attack, if he used a fork with his knife when he performed a surgical operation. So, naturally, being of sound though pessimistic mind, I preferred to suffer in silence during the longer period necessary to get old Doc Bitters here than to call in young Doc-tor Prissy and learn the answer to my inquiry from ocular demonstration."—Kansas City Star.

### Business an End in Itself.

What had he thus far learned from making bedsteads? Had he ever considered there was anything to be learned from that occupation? The uncouth figure of his father began to grow before him, gazing at him accusingly from under shaggy brows. Was it possible, then, that business was in a sense an end in itself, aside from the gaining of money? Was it the overcoming of obstacles; the sharpening of character against routine; the winning in competition; the waiting for unseen ends—that kept the world at the daily treadmill, yet keen eyed and eager? In that moment it came to him it was so.—From "Dalhousie's Lady of the Morning," by David Gray in the Saturday Evening Post.

## ODD "CURES" FOR MALADIES

Superstitious Remedies That in Ancient Times Were Thoroughly Believed In.

For sore eyes a touch from an old gold wedding ring is a popular remedy, and many an old woman's ring has earned for itself a great name as an eye healer. Apparently reliable authorities can be found who assert that they have been cured by a touch of this description. Borlase asserts as a fact that a halter with which anyone has been hanged will cure headache instantly if tied around the head, and he adds, "Moss growing upon a human skull, if dried and powdered and taken as a snuff, is no less efficacious."

Brand tells of several superstitious remedies or charms: "Hollow stones are hung up in stables at night to prevent nightmares, or ephialtes. They are usually called in the north of England 'holy stones.' The chips of gallows and places of execution are used as amulets against agues. For warts we rub our hands before the moon and commit any maculated part to the touch of the dead. Rev. Mr. Shaw, in his history of the 'Province of Moray,' says that in hectic or consumptive diseases they pare the nails of the fingers and toes of the patients, put these parings into a rag cut from his clothes, then wave the hand with the rag thrice round the head crying 'Deas Soil.' After this they bury the rag in some unknown place. He tells us he has seen this done, and Pliny, in his 'Natural History,' mentions it as practiced by the magicians or Druids of his time."

### Advance in Australia.

The expansion of the post office business in South Australia has necessitated increased provision for the requirements of the public in many places throughout the state. Included in the amount provided in the federal estimates to be expended on public works in South Australia during the current financial years is $100,000 for additions to existing and the erection of new post office buildings. A large proportion of this expenditure will be incurred on works in various country towns.

## ROUNDHEADED APPLE-TREE BORER PEST

Clump of Service Bushes Showing Exit Holes of Roundheaded Apple-Tree Borers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The roundheaded apple-tree borer, the most destructive of a number of similar pests, causes much damage to apple orchards in the eastern half of the United States. It does not confine its destructive methods solely to apple trees, but feeds on other fruit trees, as well as service, wild crab and mountain ash, which makes it advisable to cut out these latter varieties for a distance of at least a hundred yards from the orchard.

The presence of the borers is easily detected. Sawdustlike castings of a reddish color are thrown out through small holes in the bark as the borers feed. Heaps of these castings found at the base of apple, pear or quince trees are always an evidence that the trees need immediate attention. Frequently an examination of an orchard induced by finding one tree with castings at the base will reveal the fact that many trees are affected and that serious injury has already been done.

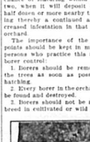
Ordinarily the parent beetle lives about 40 or 50 days. It is about three-fourths of an inch in length, light brown in color above, with two broad white bands joined in front, extending the full length of the back; the underparts and front of the head are white. The females rarely fly any considerable distance, so that if the immediate vicinity of an orchard can be kept free from them, there is little danger of a serious infestation.

### Worming to Be Thoroughly Done.

The most common method of ridding an orchard of these pests is to cut away the bark sufficiently to trace the burrows made by the borer. A hooked wire is then inserted into the burrow and the insect pulled out. If made with care, the wound in the tree caused by this process will heal readily. The castings at the base of the tree serve as an indication of the presence of the borers. Where the burrows are curved or obstructed in some way so that the wire cannot be inserted, cotton batting dipped in carbon bisulphid should be inserted and the hole then plugged with moist earth. The gas from the carbon bisulphid will penetrate all parts of the burrow and kill the borer. In extensive orchards where worming is done on a large scale by promiscuous labor some of the helpers are likely to become careless and overlook or neglect to destroy an occasional borer. Every female so overlooked stands a good chance of maturing within a year or two, when it will deposit eggs in a half dozen or more nearby trees, causing thereby a continued and an increased infestation in that particular orchard.

The importance of the following points should be kept in mind by all persons who practice this method of borer control:

1. Borers should be removed from the trees as soon as possible after hatching.
2. Every borer in the orchard should be found and destroyed.
3. Borers should not be allowed to breed in cultivated or wild host trees growing within at least 200 or 300 feet of the orchard.



Egg Punctures of Roundheaded Apple-Tree Borer in Bark—Three Punctures Are to Be Seen.

### Paint Acts as Preventive.

In addition to worming, as this process is called, paint is often used to prevent the beetles laying their eggs. Pure white lead and raw linseed oil, mixed rather thick, will not injure the trees, and when applied to young, smooth bark, will form a protective coat during the egg-laying season. It is probable that this is a more effective method than wrapping the trees with building paper, cotton batting, cloth or other materials sometimes used for this purpose. Before painting, however, the earth should be removed from the base of the tree for a depth of from three to four inches. The surface of the trunk thus exposed should be first scraped and painted and the earth then replaced. This is necessary, for the beetle occasionally lays her eggs under instead of above the ground.

As the insect in its borer stage lives and feeds under the bark, insecticide sprays cannot be used successfully against it. When the borer has reached the adult stage it feeds more or less on the exposed surface of leaves and twigs and on the moisture contained in the fresh castings thrown out by borers still working in the trees. Arsenate of lead sprayed on trees on which they are feeding would kill many of the adult beetles, but it is doubtful if it would pay ordinarily to spray for the purpose of killing this insect alone, except in the case of a badly infested orchard.

Farmers' bulletin No. 675, "The Roundheaded Apple-Tree Borer," which contains a description of this pest and different methods of control may be secured upon application to the United States department of agriculture.

Adult Roundheaded Apple-Tree Borer Just Emerged From Exit Hole in Bark.

## ORCHARD SHADE FOR CHICKS

Ideal Place for Coops and Brooders—Double Use May Be Made of Sunflower Plants.

All will agree that an ideal place for coops, colony coops and brooder coops is in a well grown orchard. There the chicks have shade from the hot noonday sun, but since every farm or poultry yard has not an orchard the question of shade must be given some consideration.

If there is no natural shade, coops placed between rows of sunflowers will provide the chicks shade. Sunflowers grow rapidly, provide good shade and the seeds make good winter food for the poultry. However, if one cannot plant sunflowers and there is no shade for the chickens, muslin or old burlap stretched over high poles will provide shade. Anything that will cast a shadow, so as to provide a place for the chickens to rest in during the heat of the day. Fruit trees always do well when planted in chicken yards, especially when the ground is kept dug up around them. By all means remember to provide some kind of shade to be ready for the warm days, and the chickens will be more comfortable and thrive better.

## SEPARATE COCKS FROM HENS

Not Advisable to Kill or Dispose of Valuable Breeding Stock—Large Loss in Handling Eggs.

(By J. A. HELMREICH, Colorado Experiment Station.)

Many people think that the cocks have to be with the hens in order to get eggs. This is a mistake, and has been demonstrated as such by experiments and practice for the large poultry plants seldom have a cock on the place and their hens will actually lay more eggs without the cock around.

I do not advise you to kill or dispose of valuable breeding stock, but merely separate them from the hens. When we stop to consider that there is $600,000,000 worth of poultry sold by our farmers annually, and that this amounts to as much as the money received for wheat or hay; that 8 per cent of all the eggs sold are lost through careless handling, and that a large per cent of this loss is due to the production of fertile eggs during the hot months of the year, it is easy to see how essential it is to "swat the rooster."

### Use Cholera Preventives.

There are hog raisers and feeders who keep hoping against hope that the deaths in their herds are due to other troubles when in reality it is the cholera. Preventives are cheap.

## CAPT. FINCH TELLS STORY OF ARABIC

Describes Sinking of His Boat by German Submarine.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN HIM

Splendid Behavior of Passengers and Crew Accounts for Saving of Lives—Heroes of the Engine and Boiler Rooms.

Queenstown.—A thrilling story was told by Captain Finch of the Arabic.

"I left Liverpool at 2:34 p. m. Wednesday," he said, "and had on board 423 souls all told, including 261 members of the crew. All went well with us on our way down the channel until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, August 19, when the ship was torpedoed. There was a northeasterly wind and there was only a slight swell on. Therefore before we were torpedoed we were going at sixteen knots."

Asked as to whether any warning had been given by the submarine, Captain Finch said emphatically:

"No. We were torpedoed without receiving any warning whatever. I was on the bridge at the time, and had been on the bridge all the way down the channel. The first indication I had that we were attacked or of the presence of a submarine at all in our vicinity, was when I saw the torpedo coming toward the ship at a distance of about three hundred feet. That was the very first I saw of it. It approached us at right angles, coming toward us from the north and striking us on the starboard side at a point some ninety or a hundred feet from the stern.

"When the torpedo struck us there was a terrific explosion, so loud that I had never heard anything like it. You can imagine how terrible it was when I tell you it shook the whole ship from stem to stern. The explosion was so stupendous that one of the boats which was swung out from the ship's side was blown into the air in splinters. Then after the torpedo struck an immense volume of water was thrown up in the air to a tremendous height and, of course, there was a great shock."

### Sank in Ten Minutes.

Asked if the torpedo struck the ship in a very vital part, Captain Finch said:

"Oh, yes, indeed. Why, the ship sank in ten minutes. As soon as she was struck she gave a great list, first to starboard and then to port, and after that she seemed to steady herself a bit. Then she went down quickly by the stern and disappeared completely.

"I did not see a single sign of a submarine, and, as far as I am aware, nobody else saw a submarine, either before or after the occurrence.

"We had all the lifeboats and also the rafts and the patent Andersen lifeboats ready, and they were swung out immediately. Everything was ready right away, including the rafts, which floated off. We put out plenty of boats. In fact, there were sufficient boats to take many more persons than were on board. Life belts were distributed fore and aft before we reached the spot where the torpedo struck us. This is always done, in anticipation of the danger zone.

### Carried Plenty of Boats.

"There was no commotion. Everybody behaved splendidly. All the officers and crew were at their posts and everybody was supplied with a life belt. There were in all fourteen boats lowered, I think, but I have been informed that as the ship was sinking two or three of the boats capsized. I do not know what was the cause of that. I did not see it, but I was told it did take place.

"We had good assistance sent to us. I understand eleven boats were picked up.

"I was on the bridge when the ship went down and I went down with her. I thought I was all in, but after a time I found myself in the water floating among rafts and patent boats which were banging the life out of me, until a patent boat to which I could cling came along and I was able to hold on to it. I was too tired and weak to haul myself on board. Then two firemen came along and I succeeded in shoving them into it, but I could not get in myself. After that a woman and her baby were met and taken on board, and I got a piece of raft under me and a swell then washed me on board the boat.

### Saw Dunsley Sinking.

"Just before we were torpedoed we passed the Dunsley, which was sinking. The vessel had three holes in her from shells. I also saw two boats sailing away from the Dunsley toward the land. At the time we were torpedoed we were sixty miles south and 202 degrees west of Queenstown and half a degree east of Fastnet. The majority of the missing were members of the crew.

"As soon as the torpedo came there were signals from above to stop and go astern, and wires were also in motion, but all the poor fellows remained below and never came above, but kept at their duties and their work like heroes. This is the engine-room staff I refer to, and they were lost.

"All the men who remained down deserved twenty Victoria crosses. They were real heroes a thousand times over.

"All the loss of life has been caused by the blowing up of the ship. As regards the passengers and crew from the boats, assistance was sent to us as quickly as possible."

### Nails First Made by Hand.

In northern Europe, Britain and America nails were made, at first, by forging on an anvil. The iron used for hand nail-making was first formed into nail-rods, which were sold in bundles. The nail-rods were prepared either by rolling the malleable thickness or by the much more common practice of cutting plate iron into strips by means of rolling shears. In Colonial days the making of nails from these rods was a household industry among the New England farmers.

## TO RESTORE DEPLETED ORCHARD SOILS

Peach Trees Systematically Headed Back, Developing Strong Stocky Limbs—Must Be Propped Up, However, When Loaded With Fruit.

(By C. I. LEWIS, Horticulturist, Oregon Experiment Station.)

The best way to restore depleted orchard soils and put them in the best condition to nourish old trees is by sowing them to cover crops. Although young orchards flourish best under clean cultivation, this is because the plant food in the soils is made available more rapidly. Thus it is seen ...

... is at this stage of the orchard's progress that cover crops are needed to give new life to the soil.

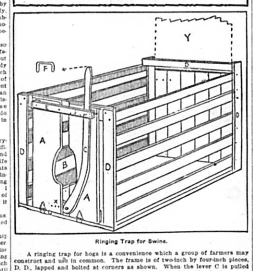
By cover crops we mean crops which are sown in the summer or fall and allowed to grow during the winter to be plowed under in the spring. They are designed to overcome the defects caused by tillage. The cover crops will add organic matter which, in decaying, forms the humus and nitrogen. They improve the physical condition of the soil and restore it to its former state of tilth, heat and moisture.

In growing cover crops it is important that they be planted not later than the last week in August or the first week in September. It is equally important that the seed be drilled in, as it comes up more uniformly than ...

... quently used as cover crops. Mustard, rape and cowhorn turnips are types of the second class, while oats, rye, etc., are quite commonly used to put fiber into the soils.

It is a mistake to postpone the sowing of cover crops until the fruit has been gathered. Any ordinary method of harvesting the fruit will not seriously damage the cover crop, though some care is necessary.

## CONVENIENT DEVICE FOR RINGING HOGS





Ringing Trap for Swine.

A ringing trap for hogs is a convenience which a group of farmers may construct and use in common. The frame is of two-inch by four-inch pieces, D. D., lapped and bolted at corners as shown. When the lever C is pulled forward it partially closes the opening B, and firmly holds the hog with head through the opening. By having holes in the upper piece C the lever can be held in place with a spike nail.

## SMALL FRUITS IN GROWING ORCHARD

Soil Should Be Rich in Nitrogen and Mineral Elements—Harvesting Is Hard Task.

Small fruits are an ideal intercrop for the growing orchard and are very profitable as well.

Soil requirements are similar to that of apple trees and with the constant cultivation which is necessary for success no extra work of this kind need be done in the orchard. The minimum instance of intercrop from the young trees is four feet.

The soil should be rich in nitrogen and the mineral elements, and should contain plenty of humus. The humus in the soil is one of the greatest aids in maintaining abundance of moisture. Stable manure, with the addition of a small amount of some phosphate fertilizer, is the best. It should be applied at the rate of 5,000 to 10,000 pounds per acre. With the exception of a pure sandy or heavy clay soil, small fruits will thrive on any soil.

Harvesting the small-fruit crops is usually a difficult proposition. In sections where there is plenty of cheap labor, especially foreign women, this problem is minimized.

An acre of strawberries will bring 3,000 quarts if taken care of, and considerably higher yields have been known. Because of susceptibility to frosts, strawberries are not a sure crop in some localities, but if well mulched in the fall, as they always should be, the blossoms can be held back as much as three weeks. Use pedigreed plants. A little observation will show that there is a great deal of difference in the bearing qualities of individual plants, and this apparently plays a large part in determining the bearing qualities of strawberry plants.

### Economical Food Producer.

The dairy cow is an economical producer of human food. No other animal can produce the same quantity of digestible food as economically as can the cow.

### Two Kinds of Hogs.

The brood sow and the fat hog require different kinds of feed. The man who tries to keep both in the same lot will not have the best success.

## SELLING EGGS FOR HATCHING

Seller Must Guarantee That Three-Fourths Will Be Fertile—Failure to Comply Hurts Business.

The seller is under a moral as well as a legal obligation to send eggs from the birds he advertises will lay them. He must guarantee that three-fourths will be fertile; he must pack and ship very carefully. He is, by all rights of the buyer, bound to send them at the time promised, and if he cannot fill all orders, he must promptly write and tell why, refunding the money.

Failure in complying with these last two requirements hurts the trade of shipping eggs for hatching all around the circle of advertisers. The man without honor in this business hurts the trade of the men doing business honestly and promptly.

### Havoc Among Calves.

A sour feed pail has wrought havoc among the calves on many a farm.

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

That man is idle who does less than he can.
The power men possess to annoy me, I give them.
—Emerson.

Our character is our will, for what we will, we are.—Archbishop Manning.

The blessed work of helping the world forward happily does not wait to be done by perfect men.—Eliot.

### ICY DELICACIES.

During the hot weather there is no dessert that touches the spot like the frozen one.

Nut and Raisin Ice Cream.—Bring to the scalding point in a double boiler a quart of cream and a half pint of milk. Stir a cupful of granulated sugar into the cream, then cool the mixture. Add a cupful of chopped raisins and a half cupful of finely chopped walnut meats, flavor with vanilla or lemon and freeze, stirring up the fruit and nuts when the cream is half frozen. Garnish with a half of a walnut meat and a raisin that has been plumped by steaming in a sieve over the teakettle.

Peach Foam.—Pare, stone and cut up sufficient ripe peaches to make a quart, then crush with two cupfuls of sugar and one of ice water, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and the unbeaten whites of four eggs. Stir well, then freeze, beating the mixture well after it is half frozen. Serve in sherbet cups with a cherry on top.

Berry Surprise.—Make any rich ice cream and when the beater is removed fill the hollow with fresh raspberries, cover the top of the opening with the cream, put on the cover and pack to ripen. Serve turned on a platter and slice so that there will be a center of berries within the wide rim of cream.

Frozen Fig Custard.—Beat the yolks of six eggs with a quart of milk and a cupful of granulated sugar, cook in a double boiler until smooth and coats the spoon. When cold stir in a cupful of finely chopped figs, flavor to taste with lemon extract and add a pint of whipped cream and the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff. Turn into a freezer and freeze, opening the freezer when half frozen and stirring up the fruit from the bottom.

Coffee Ice.—Make a quart of strong, clear coffee, sweeten with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, cool and partly freeze, then add two whites of eggs, beaten stiff, and finish freezing. Serve in sherbet cups with chilled whipped cream or with vanilla ice cream, combining the two in the same dish when serving.

### FRUIT DESSERTS.

Almost any fruit juice, such as cherry, raspberry, currant or strawberry, makes delicious sherbets or creams. Take a cupful of the juice, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, sugar and a pint of thin cream and freeze. The amount of sugar used will depend upon the acidity of the fruit juice used.

A half cupful of canned cherries added to a lemon jelly, with a few sliced bananas, is a good combination for dessert. Serve with cream and sugar.

Manhattan Pudding.—Mix together the juice of three oranges, a lemon and a half cupful of sugar; let stand several hours. Whip a cupful of heavy cream, add a half cupful of powdered sugar and a cupful of chopped nuts or candied fruit. Rub a mold sparingly with olive oil, pour in the fruit juices, spread with the whipped cream mixture and cover with paraffin paper, put on the lid and bury in ice and salt for three hours. Serve garnished with sections of orange which have stood overnight in a thick sirup of sugar and water.

Rhubarb Gelatin.—Take four cupfuls of diced rhubarb, two cupfuls of sugar, the grated rind of half an orange; bake in a slow even until the rhubarb is tender, but not broken. Skim out the rhubarb, keeping the pieces whole to serve as a garnish for the gelatin. Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in cold water to cover, add it with the juice of one lemon to the boiling rhubarb juice; pour into a mold. When firm serve with rhubarb as a sauce.

Jellied Prunes.—Soak a third of a pound of prunes over night and cook in the same water until soft. Remove stones and to the prune liquor add enough boiling water to make a pint. Soak two and a half tablespoonfuls of gelatin in cold water, add to the prune liquid with sugar and lemon juice to taste. Stir in prunes and mold.

Nellie Maxwell

### Birds and Cannon.

A nightingale doing its ambitious best to lift its song above the roar of a battery of heavy guns so astonished a British soldier at the front in northern France that he wrote home about it. "I will roar you, an' 'twere any nightingale" may not be so far-fetched after all. It will be a disappointment to the poets who from time immemorial have consigned the "sweet bird, that shunn'st the noise of folly" to quiet forest sanctuaries. Moreover, all the birds seem to like the noise, our letter writer adds.

### Backward-Looking.

Backward-looking when carried to an extreme becomes a vice, as does anything else in excess. But everyone should be a backward looker in moderation, as the past may teach us something, for it is experience; the future can teach us nothing, for it is hope.—Baltimore Sun.

### Mending China.

Put the pieces together carefully, tie firmly and boil in sweet milk for half an hour. China so mended will last for years.

**Give the Children**

**The Goody That's Good For Them**

The best way in this world to spend a nickel for refreshment is to get

**WRIGLEY'S**

wholesome, impurity-proof chewing gum. It's made clean and kept clean. It's wrapped in waxed paper and sealed. Its two delicious flavors are always fresh and full strength.

It is the longest-lasting, most beneficial and pleasant goody possible to buy. It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, sweetens mouth and breath.

Write for free copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE," a handsomely illustrated booklet in colors that will amuse young and old and remind you of this Perfect Gum.

In it the WRIGLEY SPEARMEN have acted all the old familiar Mother Goose scenes to the "tune" of new jingles. Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1312 Kesner Building, Chicago.

**"Chew it after every meal"**


## SKY MARAUDER IN AIRSHAFT

Birds Cling Fearfully to Fire Escape While Sparrow Hawk Hovers Near.

A servant maid in an apartment on the fourth floor of the Victoria, at Riverside drive and Ninety-seventh street, opened the kitchen window Monday morning and wondered why dozens of sparrows that were huddling on fire escape and window sill did not take fright and scurry away. ...

## SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

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### More Than a Stranger.

Manager Hughey Jennings of the Detroit Tigers makes it a rule to give a tryout to everyone claiming to be a ball player who comes seeking a place with him. One day at morning practice, as Jennings tells the story, a chap wandered in and asked for a chance.

"You're an experienced player?" questioned Jennings.

"Oh, yes," replied the candidate.

"Can you hit and field pretty good?"

"Oh, yes, indeed!"

"What do you usually play?"

"I'm a right fielder."

"Well, go out in right," instructed Jennings, "and we'll see what you can do."

Jennings instructed one of the pitchers to hit a few flies to the new man in right and turned to other affairs. He was back in a few moments and, greatly to his surprise, found the candidate still beside the plate.

"What are you doing here?" he asked. "I thought I sent you out in right field!"

"Yes, Mr. Jennings," was the reply. "You'll have to excuse me, but you see I'm a stranger here, and which is right field in this park?"—American Boy.

### Faces Turned Toward Sunrise.

This is a busy world, but the age is calling for men who can help bear its burdens, who can do things, whose faces are turned toward the sunrise.—Elbert Hubbard.

### Placing Him.

Hewgag—He's a lowdown crook.
Bildad—Who's a lowdown crook?
Hewgag—The man higher up.

### What Peons Believe.

Just as the religion of the Mexican peon causes him to people his daily surroundings with the presence of the saints, so does his superstitious mind assign supernatural causes to things not easily explained, and bid him see evil spirits and hobgoblins in strange or unfrequented places.

Naturally, much of this superstition has come down with the traditions of his Aztec forbears, whose polytheistic religion set up many imaginary gods and spirits.

The devil and his attendant hobgoblins are active people in this people's minds.

But—happy tribute to the strength of Christianity!—the sign of the cross is potent to banish imaginary fiends on all ordinary occasions.

### Invisible Splendors.

"How do you like living in the country?"

"This ain't the country," replied Farmer Corntossel. "This place was subdivided five years ago, and if you'll look at the map you'll see you're livin' right across from the city hall with a fountain playin' in the park an' automobiles all over the place."

### A Suggestion.

"Sir, I am sorry I cannot accept your affection."

"My dear madam, I will be just as well satisfied if you will return it."

### Proof Positive.

White—Is Brown an optimist?
Black—Just now he is! He has just put in his garden seeds!

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