

ALLIANCE READING.

President Butler's Annual Message To the North Carolina State Alliance in Session at Greensboro.

To the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance: BROTHERS—One year ago you placed your banner in my hands. You placed me in the front of the N. C. division of the great national army of reformers.

It was a position of tremendous responsibility and I trust I felt in a large degree the gravity of the situation. It was at that time when the organization was entering the most critical period of its existence, a time when we and our principles were to be subjected to the supreme crucial test.

Today we meet again. Let us see what we have accomplished, what the present status of the organization is, and what is our duty in the future. Every reform movement has its various stages of growing and development. Many of those movements sooner or later reach the stage of disintegration and decay.

This has been the case when the cause has been slight or local or temporary or when the people failed to find the true cause for a real wrong, and therefore could not apply the true remedy. The cause of the present movement is deep rooted and wide spread. It is one that in a large degree affects alike every laborer and wealth producer of the whole country.

Up to date the demands of the people have been ignored in every request of the monopoly corporations and the money power has been promptly agreed to. We have just realized that the organization came too late for justice to be gotten by petition.

On April 17th I called a conference of the Alliance of the State through representative from each county. I did it in the interests of our principles and the cause of reform.

During the year the organization, National as well as State, has suffered an irreparable loss, and each member has felt a sore bereavement at the untimely death of our great and beloved leader, Col. L. Polk. We have never known a man, nor has any organization ever been blessed with a more ardent, devoted and loyal leader, yet his charity toward those who differed with him in opinion, and his spirit of fairness toward those who opposed him was almost superhuman.

Dr. Talmage As a Lion. BIRMINGHAM, ENG.—Dr. Talmage Sunday addressed the largest assembly ever gathered in Birmingham. The town hall was crammed with an audience of 8,000 persons, and outside there hovered 20,000 more people, whom Dr. Talmage addressed from his carriage after the services in the hall.

THREE STATES' BRIEFS.

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Points of Interest.

The Fields of Virginia, North and South Carolina Carefully Gleaned For News.

VIRGINIA. There are about 1,000 miners out on a strike at Pocahontas at present. The national archery tournament began at Old Point Comfort Thursday, and nearly all the clubs in the United States have representatives present.

Col. John M. Brockenbrough died at his residence in Richmond. He was 62 years of age and a native of Richmond county. He commanded the 40th Virginia regiment in the war up to Gettysburg.

Mrs. Ye, wife of the Korean secretary, has not been well for some months past, and will leave Washington on September 5th for a visit to her home in Corea, to which country she will be accompanied by Miss Davis, of Abingdon, Va., who will go as a missionary. They will sail September 17th from San Francisco.

A fatal and singular accident occurred on board the train after it left Quantico for Fredericksburg Saturday evening, by which a colored woman had her neck broken. She was on her way from Washington to her home, near Brooke station.

The Rowan County Fair will be held in Salisbury October 4-7. Guy Maxwell, aged 23, was drowned in Lake Forsyth at Charlotte, Friday.

A young lady, Miss Kate Patter, was killed by lightning at Farmer's Turnout, Brunswick county.

The aggregate valuation of the property in Forsyth county, as shown by the taxlisters, is \$7,579,318. The property held by the white citizens is rated at \$7,456,593, and the colored people at \$122,725.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle, of the State University, has accepted an invitation to deliver the historical address at Raleigh's centennial celebration on October 19th. His subject as assigned by the committee will be "The First Hundred Years of Raleigh."

The convention of oyster growers was held at Ocracoke last week. Resolutions were adopted and ordered to be presented to the Legislature next winter that the oysterman were opposed to scraping or dredging of any kind on oyster grounds.

Two Second Adventists, a man and his wife, have been conducting a meeting at Christian chapel, in Lenoir county, for about three months past. Their church now has a membership of about 140. The people have been highly interested in the request of the monopoly corporations and the money power has been promptly agreed to.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston has quarantined against the cholera. Lieut. Commander Wm. W. Rhodes has been ordered to duty at the naval station at Port Royal, S. C.

The acreage of sea island cotton in the State is 12 to 15 per cent. less than last year. A little boy named John Meldow was drowned in Colonial Lake at Charleston, Thursday.

Fairfield county fair will be held at Winsboro October 27-28. The Richland fair will open at Columbia on Nov. 13.

The Geo getown Rice Mill has recently put eleven Engleburg rice hullers in its mill at a cost of \$4,000. The acreage in rice is increasing.

OTHER STATES.

A coroner's jury at Nashville, Tenn., investigated the killing of J. H. Taylor, a horse thief, and returned a verdict that Sheriff Hill was justified in killing the man.

A man at Macon, Ga., has a \$10 note of the State of North Carolina, printed in 1788. While he is rather proud of his treasure as a curiosity he cannot help calculating the compound interest he has lost by the money lying there unemployed.

Mrs. Tom Woolfolk Remarried. MACON, GA.—Mrs. Georgia Byrd Woolfolk, the widow of Tom Woolfolk, was married to George Lamb, superintendent of a barrel factory here. Woolfolk's crime is well known. Five years ago he killed nine members of his own family in order to gain possession of the family estate. For three years he was in prison awaiting the final disposition of his case by the courts. During that time his wife kept up the appearance of constancy, but dressed flashily and behaved in a questionable manner.

Gen. Prince Commits Suicide. London cablegram: It is now definitely known that the American gentleman who committed suicide on Friday at Marley's Hotel was Brigadier-General Henry Prince, aged 82, a retired officer of the American army. Gen. Prince left a letter addressed to "All my friends," in which he said that death was a relief which physicians ought to bring about when a man's life becomes wasted by nature. At the inquest a verdict of "temporary insanity" was delivered. Gen. Prince had shot himself with a revolver and was found dead. He is supposed to have become despondent on account of old age and lameness.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The switchmen's strike is officially declared off. Effective at midnight. Ran Away With His Mother-in-Law. SALEM, VA.—A citizen of this place has been placed in a curious predicament by the action of his son in law. The latter, who lives with his father-in-law and works at the mines of the Salem Furnace Company, returned home a few nights ago and eloped with his mother-in-law. The father-in-law has instituted a suit for divorce on the ground of desertion.

JUMPING FOR LIFE.

The Big Hotel at White Sulphur Springs Destroyed.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The Belmont Hotel, at White Sulphur Springs, five miles from the city, was destroyed at midnight by a fire which broke out in the laundry and spread with great rapidity. There were nearly 200 guests in the house at the time, many of them jumped from the windows. Mrs. Dr. Von Ruck, of Asheville, was badly injured, and died Thursday morning. Charles Green, of New Orleans, had a leg dislocated. Clerk Henderson also had a leg dislocated, and a colored nurse a leg broken. A few others were slightly bruised, but none seriously hurt. All the guests lost their baggage and some of them other personal belongings. A good many diamonds and a good deal of money were lost in the fire, number of those in the building escaping only in their night clothes. The guests made their way, as best they could, to Asheville, where they were made comfortable.

The hotel property was owned by a corporation and leased to Dr. Von Ruck. The building was erected at a cost of \$65,000 and there was insurance of \$22,500 on it.

It Was A Mean Trick.

That was a mean trick played on a Southern stranger in a Vine street saloon the other evening, says a writer in the Cincinnati Times Star. The said stranger floated in and opening the aperture in the face of the knot on which he carried his hat and perfume bottle, ordered glass after glass. His drollish appearance and air of ineffable wisdom attracted the attention of a well known ward politician, who, slipping a chunk of ice from the lemonade he was sipping, hastily deposited a bright silver dollar on it. Keeping the dollar on ice out of sight he engaged in conversation with the Southern gentleman and finally led the talk to the coinage of silver. "And do you know," said the W. P., "that the dollars coined in the North are colder than those struck off at New Orleans?" "No," replied the S. G., "Well, it's a fact. Look there," and the cold and carefully dried dollar was placed in the Southern's sweaty palm, where it fell like a chunk of ice. A look of wonder passed over his face, and all he could say was: "By luckers, ain't that strange?" Then commenced a diatribe, which resulted in a brand new \$2 bill being given for the cold dollar, and the Southern gentleman departed happy as a boy at the circus. Laughter long and loud filled the saloon as soon as his pockets vanished under the "boy's" exclaimed the politician: "I'll have to set 'em up on that." Ninety-five cents worth of beer by the board and the \$2 bill was passed to the bartender, who was about to hand back the change, when he seemed struck with a funny idea. "It's counterfeited," he giggled as he passed it back. Then followed a merrily laugh, but in a more subdued tone than at first, and when the gang went out to look for the long-haired Southern gentleman he could not be found anywhere.

Former Enemies Meet.

[From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.] NEVADA, Mo.—The four days' encampment of the Venable county ex-Union soldiers closed at Fairhaven Springs.

An affecting incident occurred in the afternoon. A big showman who had his show at School City drove out with his circus band and asked permission to come into the grounds. It was accorded him, and, after favoring us with some music, he took the speakers' stand and made a fine speech. He said he was an ex-Union spy, and among other incidents of his perilous career as such told about having been captured by the enemy eight miles below Richmond. He was hanged by them, but, fortunately, a Confederate Major came up and ordered him to be cut down. He still bears the scars of the wounds made by the rope, and exhibited them to the crowd. He stated that the Confederate Major, by his name was Crittenden, was accompanied by private who cut the rope at the Major's orders, and this private took charge of him and hid him in a swamp, where he lived on frogs till he got back into the Union lines. He had no sooner made the statement than Uncle Dick Robinson sprang upon the stand and seized the speaker's hands. It transpired that Uncle Dick was the man who cut the rope, and the way those two men fell upon each other's necks and embraced brought tears to every eye that witnessed the scene.

Clever Ruse of a Cashier.

COAL CREEK, ALA.—A bold attempt to rob the cashier of Coal Creek Mining Company was made, and one of the robbers was killed.

For a month past the company has been expecting such an effort, and Cashier Montcastle was prepared for it. Sam Clang, Bill Jones and Fred Stonies were the men who made the attack.

It was the pay day of the company. Mr. Montcastle had been told the attempt would be made to rob him, and he had a bogus package sent instead of the money expected by express. This package was labeled \$4,000. Soon after the train left, and when the cashier was supposed to be fixing his pay-roll, the three rushed in on him, put a pistol at his head and ordered him to open the safe.

At this, officers who were secreted in the strong room closed in on the robbers, ordering them to throw up their hands, but the robbers opened fire. Clang was killed, but the others escaped.

Was Afraid He'd Be Elected.

JACKSON, MISS.—The Rev. J. H. Gambrell, the Baptist minister here, was elected weeks since nominated for Congress in this district by the People's party, has withdrawn. He gives the strange reason that he thinks he will be elected if he remains a candidate. He says he cannot afford to give up his church and go to Congress, and that his former candidacy was for the purpose of assisting in the reform movement. His reason is the theme of much diverse criticism.

Believed to Have Been 125 Years Old.

THOMASVILLE.—The oldest woman in Georgia died at the noon hour on Sunday morning. It will sound like fiction to state Aunt Peggy Slater's age, but all her acquaintances and her old master say that her age was 125. Aunt Peggy did not date events from the Civil War, as many do, but from the revolution. Aunt Peggy had outlived all her children except one, and there were upon a number of them. The one living is in her 97th year.

Killed With a Shot Gun.

OGECHEE, GA.—Bob Crittenden was shot and killed by Frank Brown just above Ogechee. Brown used a shot gun.

THE DREAD CHOLERA.

U. S. Government Precautions to Prevent its Coming Here.

People Dying By the Thousands in Germany, Persia and Russia.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The State Department received further advice relative to the cholera, of a very disquieting nature. The vice consul general at Teheran, Mr. Fox, son of a prominent newspaper man at Washington, D. C., says the estimated deaths in Persia are 35,000; 5,000 in Mesched, 12,000 in Tabriz, 6,000 in Teheran and 10,000 in other places. His appeals for assistance to the American hospital in Teheran have already been made public.

The consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the authorities of that city admit that Asiatic cholera has been prevalent there since August 15th, and that up to August 23d there were 291 cases and 75 deaths. Nevertheless, the fact of the existence of cholera there was denied, up to August 23d, just as it is now also denied at Havre. The attempt to suppress accurate information occasions much uneasiness to health officers here.

THE DREAD PESTILENCE IN HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, GERMANY.—One hundred Asiatic cholera victims are awaiting burial in this city. So great is the terror caused by the cholera that it is difficult to get men for the work of burying the dead and many assistants of undertakers have deserted their places. Business is prostrate and shipping is going to other ports.

It is the panic that Russian immigrants now in the city find it difficult to procure food, as everybody tries to avoid them.

At Altena the army surgeons have been ordered by their superiors to assist the civilian doctors in caring for the cholera victims.

ANTWERP IN A STATE OF TERROR.

ANTWERP, HOLLAND.—The excitement in this city over the outbreak of cholera is increasing. There little doubt that the disease was brought here by vessels from eastern Europe. The first victims were dock laborers. They were taken to the hospitals, where the doctors stated that it was ordinary cholera and that nothing was to be dreaded from it. The disease, however, spread and the public became alarmed. The first victims died almost immediately after reaching the hospital and the appearance of the bodies showed the disease to be Asiatic cholera.

LONDON MOVING AGAINST THE CHOLERA.

LONDON.—The health committee of the municipality held a meeting to consider precautions against the cholera. It was announced that all the steamship lines proposed to suspend their immigration traffic until the danger from cholera should be over.

IT HAS REACHED ALBION'S SHORES.

LONDON.—The Asiatic cholera has arrived in England. The steamer Gemma from Hamburg has entered at Gravesend and brought several cases of the plague. Two women on the steamer have died from the cholera and another victim, a man, is improving. The news causes great consternation at Gravesend.

PARIS.—At Havre forty-eight fresh cases of cholera and 21 deaths are reported.

RUSSIAN TRADE CUT OFF.

KONIGSBERG.—The government has ordered the suspension of all traffic on the Russian frontier except at Eydtkumen and Prostyanoff, and the hospital and immigrants have been stopped at points on the frontier and driven back to Russia.

FEARFUL CHOLERA MORTALITY IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Thursday, according to the official returns, there were 6,322 new cases of cholera against 5,670 on Wednesday. Yesterday there were 2,977 deaths reported against 2,743 for Wednesday. In St. Petersburg there were reported 103 new cases and 24 deaths.

STEAMSHIP VOYAGES AFFECTED.

LONDON.—The Hamburg-American steamship Columbia will not proceed to Hamburg. She is unloading here and will start for New York on Saturday. The steamship Normandie, of the same line, will not be allowed to land, it is said, although she declined to take on board 400 emigrants who applied for passage.

In Andiana Scamp in South Carolina.

ROCKVILLE, IND.—Jas. H. Morrow, a well-known horse jockey of Washington, was arrested and jailed here charged with producing abortion upon a woman at Columbia, S. C., some months ago and from which it is reported she died. A letter was received by the authorities here some weeks ago to keep a lookout for him, as he had been indicted for the offense at Columbia. The South Carolina authorities have been notified by telegraph.

To Invite Senator Hill to Topeka.

[From the Kansas City Times.] TOPEKA, KAN.—The Kansas Democratic Flambéau Club of Topeka at a meeting voted to invite Senator David B. Hill of New York to visit Topeka this fall and be their guest. For this purpose the following committee on invitation was appointed with orders to report at the next regular meeting: Judge John Mar in, Mayor R. L. Coffran, C. K. Holliday, Jr., Eugene Hagan, Eugene Wolfe, S. B. Isenhart, the Hon. M. Heery, Rankin Mason, John Mitchell, and A. J. Arnold.

Big Fire in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA.—Fire broke out at 7 o'clock in the carriage manufactory of A. Wrenn & Son on Union street, and destroyed all the work shops together with the shops of the agricultural implement house of Wrenn, Whitehurst & Co. adjoining. The entire fire department was in service and after hours hard work subdued the flames. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Richmond's Chamber of Commerce.

RICHMOND, VA.—The corner-stone of the chamber of commerce was laid in due Masonic form at 5 o'clock. The grand lodge of Masons at 5:30 proceeded to the site, corner Main and Ninth streets, the Knights Templar acting as escorts. The address was delivered by Colonel John B. Purcell in behalf of the chamber.

To Prison for Hugging Girls.

NYACK, N. Y.—Justice Matthews of this place sent John Lampe of Brooklyn to Rockland county jail for two months for hugging girls on the street.

A ROMAN BULL.

The Pope Dismisses Cardinal Ruggiero in Disgrace.

All Germany's Sons Must Learn the Art of War, Says Emperor William.

ROME, ITALY.—Great excitement has been caused by the dismissal of Cardinal Ruggiero, Prefect of Financial Affairs of the Propaganda, and who has been looked upon as the probable successor of Pope Leo XIII. It is said that the Pope himself ordered Ruggiero's dismissal, being convinced, as a result of inquiry, that Ruggiero, and not Monsignor Felchi, was the really guilty party in connection with the misinvestments, to use a mild term, for which Monsignor Felchi was dismissed from the Papal service about a year ago. The dismissal of Felchi was regarded about it, is said, by Cardinal Ruggiero. Felchi was Vice-Chamberlain to the Pope, and had control of the Papal funds. It was alleged that, in the winter of 1890-91, Monsignor Felchi, supported by Prince Bismarck and Baron Lazzarini, resolved, in order to save the Banco di Roma, in which the Vatican held 10,000 shares, besides other securities, to establish first in Paris and London, and afterward in Rome, Berlin and New York, a syndicate of banks, with the object of absorbing the financial societies of Rome that were known to be in a disastrous condition, and to restore them to vitality, while at the same time raising the value of the depreciated securities. Above all they wanted to save the Banco di Roma, intending, as they eventually did, entirely to reconstruct it. The scheme was brought out of the affair has already been made public. Later investigations appear to have exonerated Felchi and implicated Ruggiero. There is great excitement in church circles, and it is generally believed that a tremendous scandal is awaiting disclosure.

BARON BISMARCK.—It is announced semi-officially that the Emperor's speech at the Emperor Fran Josef's banquet has been misquoted and distorted, and that the declaration that he has been credited with making against Capri's military bill was only a conditional one. What the Emperor really said was that the German people could not expect to have the service term reduced to two years unless they were willing to pay for it. The numerical increase of the army, in recordance with the two-year service plan, must be accompanied by increase of appropriations, otherwise the efficiency of army would be impaired. If the people refuse to grant such an increase the Emperor's preference was for an army of the present size, rather than for one of more men yet with inferior equipment and discipline.

A CLOUD-BURST AT ROANOKE.

Over \$100,000 Damage Done and a Man Drowned. ROANOKE, VA.—A cloud burst over this city at 9:30 Monday night and rain fell in torrents over four hours, filling cellars and lower floors of business houses on Campbell and Salem avenues and Nelson, Jefferson, Henry and Commerce streets. Doors were burst open, windows crushed in by floating debris and goods washed away. The loss in goods damaged will reach \$100,000. Many buildings are seriously damaged by the undermining of foundations. Barney Smith in trying to cross Salem avenue stepped into an excavation for a road and was drowned. Policeman Peck lost his footing there and fell in and was pulled out insensible. It is said that other people have been drowned, but the report cannot be verified. Men and horses travelling the flooded streets were compelled to swim. The electric light station was flooded. The electric cars are not running, and it will be a week before lights and power for the operation of machinery in many establishments can be supplied. The storm was confined principally to Roanoke. Six miles westward there was only a sprinkle. Farmers two miles South of the city were ploughing, and north and east the rainfall was very light.

Funny Things About the Face.

The average human nose is badly out of line, and it is this fact that usually lends its peculiar piquancy to the face. A medical writer says that there are anatomical reasons why a slight deviation from a true centre line may be expected. If he is correct in his deductions, the nose which is squarely set between the two eyes is, after all, the abnormal one. German and American doctors in Japan have succeeded in discovering a surgical process by which the Japanese character of the nose can be relieved of its slant and be made to look like the European optic. The Japs are having their visual organs operated upon by the wholesale, which removes their national characteristic, as they have their national dress.

Soon, if this thing goes on, we shall have changes in the style of wearing shoes, and the paper will quote the latest mode in noses as well as eyes.—New York World.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOW TO WASH WINDOWS.

Choose a dull day, when the sun is not shining on the windows, wash them. Then they will not be streaked. Take a painter's brush and dust the windows inside and out, washing all the woodwork inside before touching the glass. The latter must be washed simply in warm water and diluted ammonia—do not use soap.

Take a small cloth with a pointed stick to get the dust out of the corners; wipe dry with a soft piece of cotton cloth—do not use linen, as it makes the glass flinty and dry. Polish with tissue paper or old newspaper.—New York World.

HANDKERCHIEF CASE.

Cut two strips of two shades of pink ribbon three inches in width and three-quarters of a yard long. Also a piece of pale-blue China silk of the same length of the ribbon and six inches wide. Overhand the ribbon together, and point one end; to this point fasten a roset of baby ribbon of the two shades of pink. Lay one thickness of sheet wadding over the China silk, dust well with sachet powder, and fasten securely. Cover the wadding with the strips of ribbon and fasten. On the square end of the China silk side measure off three squares, and with baby ribbon of the same shade of the roset cross from corner to corner, finishing with tiny bows. Slip the handkerchiefs under these ribbons, which will hold them in place. Fold up the case so that the pointed end with the roset will be on top.—American Farmer.

CANNING PEACHES AND PEARS.

To can peaches or pears, have two kettles. In one have your sugar and water and boil the fruit in this. In another have a boiling syrup made of white sugar and water, about one heaping cup of sugar and a scant half-cup of water. When the fruit is thoroughly heated and so soft that it can be pierced with a fork, take it out with a wire spoon or skimmer and place in a glass jar. Fill to the top and then pour in all the syrup possible. The water in which the fruit is cooked can be boiled down and by adding more sugar you can have marmalade. To prepare peaches for canning, pare with a thin knife, halve and remove the stone. Do not prepare more than enough for one jar at a time, as they discolor so rapidly. Have all your jars perfectly sweet, wring a towel out of cold water, lay one end down, set the jar on it and wrap the rest of the towel round the jar. This is a better process than putting the jars in hot water before putting in the fruit.

EASY WAY TO WASH DISHES.

I have an improved plan for washing dishes, writes a housewife, which has been practised in some households in this city, and which has been pronounced a great success. First, have your water boiling hot. This is essential. Provide yourself with a common painter's brush, with a handle about ten inches long. If the bristles are not found convenient tie a piece of soft rag at the end of a stick of the same length. Take the plates, and, after removing all the scraps, pile them on top of each other in the empty dish pan. Four enough hot water on the topmost dish to fill the dish, then tipping up one end of the dish with your finger, wash front and back with the brush. In fact, on special brushes trimmed with this rope about four inches long, instead of brushes are used for this purpose. Remember, it is not the plates, but the hot water, that pains the hands. When this is completed the water will be in the next dish. Lift the clean dish out, and place it on its edge against the wall. Put in more hot water, and perform the same operation on the other dishes, and when the work is finished you will find that the heat has dried the plates, and that they do not require to be wiped. By this method you need not scald or wet your hands, and you also avoid the trouble of wiping, which is half the work.—Detroit News.

RECIPIES.

Cottage Cheese—Set a pan of clabbered sour milk over the fire, scald until the whey separates, pour into a strainer and squeeze dry, put in a dish, season with salt, a tablespoonful of butter and sweet cream enough to moisten, mix well, make into balls and set in a cool place.

Breakfast Muffins—One egg, half a pint of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted into the flour, flour enough to make a batter as stiff as cake, and a dust of salt. This rule will make about one dozen; bake in muffin rings or gem tins; have the irons hot and well greased.

Poppers—Heat two eggs together, add half a pint of milk and a dust of salt, then slowly add a scant half-pint of sifted flour, stirring all the time, make very smooth so there are not any lumps; grease the gem irons and keep them hot, then fill half full and bake in a moderate oven half an hour or more. Do not have the oven too hot at first.

Potato Salad—Boil six large potatoes till tender, cool and cut up in small pieces and pour over them the following dressing: Take the yolks of four hard boiled eggs and rub with a little pepper, salt and mustard; add a little celery cut up fine and a little oil; then add one egg vinegar to make of the consistency of any salad dressing; cut the whites of the eggs in rings and put on the top.

Tongue Salad—After the beef part of the tongue has been used on the table, there are small bits generally left. Cut these in small pieces on a board, set in a dish in the ice box, take enough marmalade dressing to mix with the tongue, add a large spoonful of chopped parsley; just before ready to serve, mix the marmalade with the tongue, and serve on tender lettuce leaves which have been in ice cold water and then drained.

Physiological Puzzles.

The curious organs of the throat known as the tonsils—whose function has been a source of much perplexity—are believed by Dr. Lovel Gulland to be glands in which the white corpuscles are formed. It is these corpuscles are constantly at work with disease germs in the blood. Some of the white corpuscles, if Dr. Gulland's novel theory be true, are stationed as sanitary sentinels to guard the entrance to the throat, lungs and stomach, while the corpuscles circulating in the blood act as an army to attack the germs that succeed in entering the body. Another physician contends that the vermiform appendix, another apparently useless organ, and one that often gives serious and fatal trouble, is also a gland, and that it acts as an intestinal tonsil.—Treaton (N. J.) American.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Paper quilts are becoming popular. There are now 250 lepers in Louisiana. Really beautiful turquoises are very rare.

The American gooseberries require pruning every year. There are certain antelopes which never visit drinking places.

Babies should be given a drink of water two or three times a day. Rabbits signal with their forepaws, and have regular signals and calls.

The market price of a wife in Equatorial Africa is ten bundles of hairpins. A New York man committed suicide, recently, because his wife refused to support him.

A complete buggy in sections was not long ago shipped from this country to Mexico by the parcel post. It requires upward of 148,000 acres of rich land to produce the sugar yearly consumed in the British Islands.

The serpents have their hearts situated in the head, whereas all ways very careful in protecting that region.

The Rev. C. J. Wilson, of New Brunswick, N. J., lately married an old love who rejected him twenty-five years ago.

The loco weed, which is abundant in Western Kansas, has a peculiar fascination for cattle, upon which it exerts an intoxicating effect.

Sewell County, Kansas, has an ox which measures fourteen feet in length, six feet and a half high, and when fat, weighs 4500 pounds.

The longest speech ever made was by a Roumanian deputy in support of the impeachment of an ex-minister, John Bratianu, when he spoke for thirty-seven hours.

The Servians have a curious custom of giving a parting kiss to their deceased friends before final burial, and the observance of it has caused a serious epidemic of diphtheria. The custom has now been forbidden.

Gold was probably the first metal discovered and used. It was mined in Egypt and well known in the Eastern Empires 1800 years B. C. It was doubtless known and used in India many hundreds years before that period.

In India a huge funnel of wickerwork is planted in a stream below a