

## Blue Laws Enforced in a New Jersey Town



Sudden enforcement of the blue laws of 1754 resulted in the arrest of scores of the citizens of Irvington, N. J., for violating the Sabbath and there was great indignation in the community. Above is seen the proprietor of an ice cream parlor being taken into custody. The offenders were fined \$2 each.

## The HAPPY HOME

By MARGARET BRUCE

WNU Service

### Stonework in the Garden

Next to the flowers themselves, there is nothing that gives so much charm to a garden as a little rough stonework, to my way of thinking. A low, irregular stone wall against a little bank, two or three curving stone steps around a bend, stepping stones set in the grass, or a built-in pile of stones holding a bird-bath in their laps—all these add immeasurably to the garden's loveliness.

To suburban dwellers such effects are not difficult. Smallish stones are generally to be had, and the children may drag them in a stout wooden cart, which they may make themselves. As to the builder of the walls or steps, I know one office man who attributes his splendid fitness and hard muscles to the outdoor work he does around his place on week-ends and holidays.

Autumn is the ideal time to get such work done. The air is cool and crisp, and one may work outdoors without getting heated and perspiring. Then, too, the stones get a sort of settled look before next spring, and when the new grass comes in March, it will grow up around the stones and make



them look as if they had been there for years.

It is not only country dwellers who may indulge in decorative stonework. I know a city back yard—the tiny garden of a famous painter—that has wandering cobblestone paths, a low stone wall with vines clambering over it, and a semicircular flight of stone steps leading from the house to the garden. He did all the stonework himself. In moments of relaxation and play, when he laid his busy brushes down and went out to get some muscular work in the open.

If stones are not to be picked up in your immediate neighborhood, a cart-load can be delivered to you at a price low indeed for the amount of beauty you can pile up!

### To Spend or Not to Spend

"I'm going to take you to luncheon at the Ardsley-Blenheim," said the young matron, linking her arm in that of an out-of-town friend.

"My goodness, aren't you awfully extravagant?" responded the friend; "Gertrude says she could feed her family a whole week on what one luncheon costs her at that gorgeous hotel. She goes there every now and then, just the same, I notice."

"Of course she does—but only now and then, you'll notice. And I think she is quite right to go there occasionally. You see, women generally divide up into two classes—the extravagant and the economical. Your extravagant woman likes to wear the most elegant clothes, go to the most exclusive restaurants, and use a taxi instead of the street car. Your economical woman is miserably when she buys a really expensive coat, eats in the cheapest of little lunchrooms or cafeterias, and would blanch at the mere thought of indulging in a taxicab."

"Now the trouble with both these classes of women is that they almost never do the other thing. If the deluxe lady would go once to a high-priced place to every five times at a modest little tearoom, she would have just as good a time and save her husband much money—and perhaps some worry. On the other hand, the little economical lady acquires a cheap outlook after a while. She is not at ease in a really expensive place and doesn't behave as if she belonged there. She gets a middle-class, dull look by wearing only middle-class clothes and visiting middle-class shops."

"Now I believe in being an all-round woman, who is at home wherever she goes. By having one good gown or coat, in which she feels well dressed anywhere, she can now and then visit the haunts of fashion and wealth—if only to know what it's like. But she can economize all she wants to on house clothes, and in return for one seat in the orchestra at the opera she can go ten times in the balcony to see a play, and still not feel inferior. We mustn't get rusty and awkward just because we can't live expensively all the time. You know the old saying: 'One can wear old worn shoes without shame, provided one has a handsome pair at home!' If we feel at home in a luxurious setting, we can go cheerfully to unluxurious places."

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## Our Northern Neighbor



Round-Up of Buffalo in Western Canada.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE epoch-making decision of the so-called Imperial conference in London recently, that the principal dominions of the "British empire" shall become practically independent, completely self-governing states, centers particular interest on each of the three remotest big units, Canada, Australia and South Africa. Among these three dominions, Canada naturally looms largest and most important to Americans since for thousands of miles only a surveyed line separates its territory from our own. But Canada is actually the largest and most important of the three. Its population is close to 9,500,000, and its area is more than 3,600,000 square miles, placing it ahead of Australia and South Africa.

The Canadian government, as it is now constituted, owes its existence to "The British North America Act" of 1867. The act states that the Canadian constitution shall be similar in principle to that of Great Britain. Naturally nothing is said in the document in regard to the Constitution of the United States, but it is known that the members of the constitutional convention had our constitution clearly in mind and used it and its history as a guide.

The central government is made up of nine united provinces, and as with us authority is divided between the main government and its units. The legislative branch consists of a senate with a fixed number of members from each province, and a house of commons whose members are elected in proportion to population.

Here the superficial resemblances to the government of the United States cease. There is no elected official comparable to our President. Instead, the executive is a governor general appointed by the British king. Heretofore this appointee has practically represented the British government in Canada, but as a result of the recent pronouncement of the Imperial conference he will hereafter be shorn of this status.

### Senate Like House of Lords.

The Canadian senate is a sort of dominion house of lords without the titles. Its members are appointed, not elected, and they hold office for life. The provinces do not have an equal representation as do the American states. There are 24 senators each from Ontario and Quebec, 10 each from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Edward Island and 6 each from Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Although the Canadians followed in a way the form of our Union, they directly reversed one important principle. In the United States the states retain all powers not specifically delegated to the central government; in Canada the central government has all powers not specifically given to the provinces.

Most of Canada's population is concentrated in a zone about 250 miles wide along the United States-Canadian boundary. And within this zone the concentration is heaviest quite close to the border. Inhabited Canada, then, is in effect a ribbon of territory 3,000 miles long, stretching from ocean to ocean.

Approaching from the east, one first reaches the maritime provinces, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. (Newfoundland, adjoining these three, it should be mentioned, is not a part of Canada, but a separate colony.) The maritime provinces, all small, are the only ones which are fairly evenly settled throughout.

The extreme western province adjoining the United States is British Columbia, Canada's Switzerland. The crest of the Rocky mountains forms the eastern boundary, and the entire province westward to the Pacific coast is mountainous. The coast is deeply indented with fjords that rival those of Norway. In the southwestern corner of British Columbia, hard by the United States border, is Vancouver, Canada's great Pacific port, and the western terminus of her chief transcontinental railway. By virtue of Vancouver and the important trade routes that converge there, Canada becomes one of the nations vitally interested in developments on the Pacific.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Let me lose count of all my sorrows, Lord, And even my joys; oh, let me number not These, nor measure out my lot, Nor say, "Here it fell short, There it was large or small," "Here did the mercies thicken or scantily fall." Teach me to watch the countless heavens instead— Unnumbered. Who reckoneth thy stars? —Laura Spencer Porter.

### FRENCH COOKING

There is much to be said for starting at least one meal a day with a good hot nourishing soup. The following are a few culled from French cuisine:

**Chestnut Soup.**—Put into a saucepan a cupful of shelled chestnuts. Cook on a slow fire without boiling for half an hour, then remove the brown skin. Put the chestnuts into a mortar with a slice of dry bread and pound to a paste, adding a little bouillon to soften the bread from time to time. Pass through a strainer, add bouillon and cook for another half hour. Serve with croutons.

**Onion Soup.**—Peel six large onions, cut into thin slices. Cook lightly in butter. When partially browned add a tablespoonful of flour and continue cooking until the mixture is brown. Add water, salt and pepper and cook for a half hour or until the onions are tender. Strain if desired and serve on toast with grated cheese.

**Chicken Bouillon.**—Take a pound of stewing meat, and an old rooster or lean pullet, cut into small pieces, cover with cold water and simmer; when it has begun to simmer add seasoning—an onion stuck with cloves, a few herbs and carrots and turnips cut into bits. Cook until the meat is very tender. Drain and serve.

**Food for the Family.** For those who like the filling but do not eat pastry try the filling in cups.

**Pumpkin Pie in Cups.**—Put a rim of pastry around custard cups after filling them with pumpkin pulp and bake as usual.

**Cranberry Ice.**—Cook cranberries as for sauce and strain them, add an equal amount of sugar sirup and freeze. Make the sirup by boiling two cupfuls of sugar with one-half cupful of water. Cool and add to the juice. Freeze and serve in cups.

**Turkey Giblet Soup.**—Chop the cooked giblets fine, then put through a coarse sieve. Thicken the liquor in which the giblets were cooked with a little butter and flour cooked together, then add cream to the giblets and brown stock to make the quantity desired.

**Chestnut Stuffing.**—Blanch a pound of Italian chestnuts, boil until tender and put through the ricer. Add one cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of shortening, one tablespoonful of poultry seasoning, a half cupful of raisins, salt, celery, pepper and cayenne to taste.

**Cabbage Salad.**—Shred a firm white head of cabbage and dress with cream, add a dash of vinegar and sugar to taste with a bit of salt.

**Eggs Marchesa.**—Butter muffin tins and set upon the stove to warm. In the bottom of each put a teaspoonful of soft bread crumbs, add a dessert spoonful of milk, then a fresh egg carefully broken, season with salt, paprika and pepper. Over this drop a lump of butter, more bread crumbs and a little grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes. They should be a golden brown and when a knife is run around the edge and they are turned out on a hot platter, they look like brown puff balls.

A hot egg sandwich is most appetizing for a quick lunch. Fry a little onion in butter until the onion is light yellow, then drop in an egg. Cook until done, put onto a piece of hot buttered bread, cover with another and serve.

**Rochester Jelly Cake.**—Cream two thirds of a cupful of butter, add two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk and three cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, and to one-third of the batter add one tablespoonful of molasses, one cupful of chopped raisins dusted with one tablespoonful of flour, one-fourth pound of sliced citron, one-half teaspoonful each of nutmeg and allspice, and two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon. Bake the plain batter in two layers and the spiced fruit batter in one, placing the fruit layer between the two plain layers and put together with jelly or marmalade.

Nellie Maxwell

## Ghost Stories Recall Pioneer

### Trails Blazed by Solomon Jones Serve Modern Motor Tourists.

Hendersonville, N. C.—When a group of children returning from a party in this picturesque mountain town late one night recently, told a story of seeing a towering man, with long, flowing hair, beating through the brush in the vicinity of Mount Hebron, following a great razor-backed sow, whose tail he held in his left hand, while with his right hand he swung an ax from side to side, parents were not unduly alarmed.

To the parents of one of the children, natives of the Hendersonville section of the Blue Ridge country, "the ghost with the ax" recalled the story of Solomon Jones. Interrogation of the returned youthful celebrators revealed that the story of the mountain patriarch and the sow had been one of several related at the party during the evening, and that the "apparition" was the development of juvenile imagination.

While there are few people, superstitious enough to believe that Solomon Jones' ghost haunts Mount Hebron, every old-timer in the section will agree that the spirit of the rugged mountaineer, who lived to near the century mark, is everywhere manifest in the great modern hard-surfaced highways radiating through the mountains in every direction. For Solomon Jones possesses the distinction of being the first American scenic road builder whose pursuit was so recognized. Tradition holds that his razor-backed sow, Sue, was his chief engineer.

### His Winding Roads.

To those who like to romance of the past, Solomon Jones is referred to as the "trail blazer." His trails of yesterday are a state's great highways of today, and the slashing of his hatchet reverberates today through mountain gaps in the pounding of road-making machinery.

Whether it is true that when about to build a road, Solomon Jones gripped his razor-backed sow, Sue, by the tail and followed her over the mountains, hacking a trail as he went, will always be a matter of dispute before mountain firebrands, noted surveyors and civil engineers who have visited Henderson county have marveled at the fact that old Solomon's roads followed the lowest grades and found the natural gaps through the mountains, which accounts for their continuous winding—sometimes almost like a spiral stairway in their regularity.

Although Solomon Jones blazed trails as far back as the days shortly following the War of 1812 while he was still in his teens, it was about 75 years ago that he completed his last scenic road. This is the road to the lofty summit of Mount Hebron—the tomb of the old mountaineer. It was the most popular drive taken by residents of Hendersonville and vicinity in the days of horse-drawn vehicles. Automobiles even today make the summit over this road, but most of the motorists, excepting those venturing toward hazards, prefer to go on the wider hard-surfaced highways. Among the many other roads built by Solomon Jones was Jones' Gap, named for him, which leads to

### Caesar's Head in the Carolinas.

This was constructed long before the Civil war and for more than sixty years was used by Jones and his heirs as a toll road. The road-maker was well termed the "grand old man of the mountains." He was, indeed, a patriarch. Standing six feet two inches tall and weighing 200 pounds and gifted with keen intellect, he was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him. The father of twelve children, ten sons and two daughters, he was credited with adopting and bringing up seven other orphan children left to his care. He was ninety-seven years of age when death claimed him.

Solomon Jones, because of his large family, which he wished to see well educated, turned naturally to schools. He was one of the pioneers in educational work, stumping western North Carolina in an effort to get the present public school system established. He thus early recognized the fact that if the mountain farmer was to improve his condition, it would be through the combination of good schools and roads.

### Take Fingerprints of Dead Veteran in Church

Winchester, Va.—An unusual incident occurred recently in connection with the funeral of Miles W. McKay, an ex-service man and animal trainer of Quincy, Ill., when the casket was opened in Christ Episcopal church and his fingerprints taken by legionnaires in order to safeguard the man's compensation and war risk insurance, as required by the veterans' bureau.

It had been overlooked until the body was taken into the church. McKay was taken ill of heart disease. Being an utter stranger here, there was no relative or friend at the last rites, but legionnaires, who, hearing he was an ex-service man, turned out and gave him a regular military funeral and burial in the national cemetery here.

McKay is understood to have left an aunt in Pine Bluff, Ark.

### Canada Has Air Fleet to Fight Forest Fires

Toronto, Ont.—Radio, airplanes and wireless telephones cut the toll of forest fires in Ontario to a minimum in 1926, according to a bulletin issued by the department of lands and forests.

Ontario maintains a fleet of 16 hydroplanes which patrol the timbered areas daily, says the bulletin. Look-out towers equipped with radio transmitting apparatus and wireless telephones are located at strategic points.

When a blaze is reported, airplanes carry forest rangers and fire-fighting equipment to the scene of the fire.

### Origin of Candy

Over 200 years ago an English doctor was moved to pity for a little girl who had to take nasty medicine, so he made a mixture of sugar, water and flavoring extract. This he gave to the little girl with her medicine and she liked it so well that the doctor was persuaded after her recovery to prepare more of the delightful concoction with the medicine omitted. He called the preparation "candy," and that's how the popular confection originated.—Thrift Magazine.

### Read This, Then Bring on Your Fish Stories

Berlin.—When the night express from Frankfort steamed into Hamburg the other morning officials discovered a scantily clad girl asleep on the roof of a carriage. Aboard the train great excitement prevailed over the disappearance of a young girl who was left sleeping in the car by her parents. A search of the train failed to reveal a trace of her whereabouts. Walking in her sleep, the girl had made the perilous ascent to the top of the racing train, where she was found sleeping amid icicles and clinders when the train arrived at Hamburg.

### "Inventors" Still Try for Perpetual Motion

Washington.—Even knowledge of the realistic laws of mathematics does not make inventors immune to the romantic lure of one of the oldest fallacies cherished by human beings. Belief that inanimate matter can be so patterned that it will, after receiving an initial human impulse, produce perpetual motion is shown by patent-office records to remain the cardinal faith of an astonishing number of dreamers.

Many have been men of considerable erudition, and some have to their credit inventions of sound worth. Most of them have experienced the elation of apparent success until their little machines were stopped by the laws of nature.

A sketchy record of broken hopes extends far back into the files of the patent office. The only estimate of the number of applicants to patent perpetual motion devices received since the office was established is a vague "thousands." None of the devices has been found patentable after examination by experts. None have been found to have an economical value to industry.

### Porcupine and Magpie Ruin Wyoming Crops

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The porcupine and the magpie have been playing havoc in Wyoming.

The winter food of porcupines is largely the bark and cambium layers of trees. The trees often are girdled and Albert M. Day, state leader of rodent control, says dead trees are evidence of the damage in all the forests. On a ranch in Campbell county the porcupines have damaged the timber and killed nearly all of the native wild fruits. Poison is placed in their dens.

The magpie not only robs the nests of other birds and kills young chickens and turkeys, but pecks holes in the hides of cattle and sheep. Approximately 1,500 pounds of poisoned ground beef has been used this year in getting rid of the bird.

### Kills Own Child

Flint, Mich.—Crawling on the driveway, the eighteen-month-old daughter of James Lee of this city was instantly killed when the latter backed his car out of the garage, striking the child.

### The Better Way

New York.—Barnard girls have been advised to paint the cheeks from the inside out—with tennis rackets, baseballs and fruit. The value of correct food and sport is being described in the college's annual health week.