N formally instituting Mohammed V. sultan of Turkey by investing him with the sacred sword of Osman at the Ayoub mosque some curious customs of much antiquity were observed. On the other hand, there were changes in the order of the ceremonies which signified that a new era for the Ottoman empire had dawned. For instance, Christians were for the first time admitted to the small mosque attached to Ayoub mosque and allowed to see the ceremony of girding the sword of Osman upon the sultan. Among the thirty persons present were Bucknam Pasha, an American, who has a high post in the Turkish navy, and Woods Pasha, an Englishman, who is also in the Turkish service. They were impressed with the beauty and solemnity of the ceremony, which, with the chants of the priests, lasted only twenty minutes.

Some

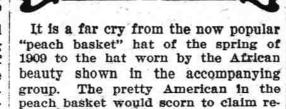
Novel

Scenes

The sultan went in a launch from his residence, the Dolma-Bagtsche palace, to the Ayoub mosque, named after the standard bearer of the prophet Mohammed, where he drew the scimiter of his ancestor, Osman I., the founder of the Ottoman empire, from its sheath, and, standing in the square in front of the group of buildings called the sublime porte, he raised the weapon on high and took possession of the Turkish empire.

The action of the sultan was followed by an outburst of shouting from the people massed beyond the lines of the surrounding troops, together with a fanfare of trumpets and a rattle of musketry as the soldiers fired a salute, but above all this noise rose sharp and clear the voices of a chorus of schoolboys chanting Midhat Pasha's "Hymn of Liberty."

The scene was a strange mixture of historical eastern observance and mod-



The Round

World

About



THE EVOLUTION OF THE "PEACH BASKET. lationship with the African belle pictured with her, but the relationship between the things they wear as covering for their heads is too evident too need explanation. The question arises whether the peach basket should be considered an evolution from the hat worn by the colored sister or an instance of operation of the Darwinian theory of reversion of types.

The African lady who is wearing so gracefully the latest in millinery contrivances to attain vogue in her circles is a leader of society in German East Africa. In all probability the hat cost her husband or father an ox three goats, fourteen yards or so of flannel and a string or two of beads. The shape, the trimming, even the gratified smile of the wearer, are the same substantially as may be seen on the principal avenues of the leading American cities. It only goes to show that one touch of nature, especially feminine nature, makes the whole world kin. This style of hat may be trimmed with delicate reeds or long grass or perhaps with orchids, dried and pressed. The African milliner who made the hat for the dusky beauty must have had a sign swinging in the tropical breeze reading something like this: "Mlle. Hortense Un-Ga-Balo, Recently of the Rue de la Paix, Paris!"

A Fruit and Vegetable Stand of the Typical Irish Kind. **OLD APPLE WOMAN PRESIDES**

ichord.

The Stand Is Stocked With Real, Imitation and Surprise Wares-The Idea Partakes Somewhat of the Nature of a Grab Bag.

NOVELTY FOR A BAZAAR

If you are planning a fair for some favorite charity, why not try as a novelty a fruit and vegetable stand, presided over by an old apple woman of the typical Irish kind? One of the girls, of course, impersonates the ap-



A FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STAND.

ple woman, and she should be a girl who has some ability at brogue and repartee.

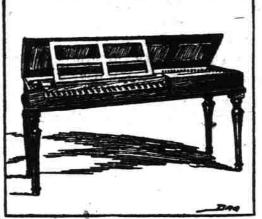
For a costume she should wear a voluminous checked gingham skirt and waist, a small plaid shawl pinned across the chest and either a big, round starched white cap or a straw poke bonnet. A clay pipe in the mouth will add much of realism to the makeup, and a big red cotton umbrella is a most picturesque addition to the outfit, the open umbrella behind and over the apple woman's head being a fine background for a pretty face.

For the stand a regular pushcart is the best thing and should be hired or borrowed. But if this is not practicable a good imitation may be made of a plain kitchen table, rather low, with a little rim a couple of inches high standing up all around the edges. The whole stand should, to be really correct, be painted green.

REVIVED MUSICAL ART.

foung Girls Are Now Playing the Harpsichord and Clavichord. Quaint musical instruments of a period preceding the advent of the grand and upright planos are being studied now by the young girl who is bent on broadening her knowledge of music and her powers of appreciating the compositions of great masters. Creators having reached the highest point in the perfection of the mechanism and tone of the modern musical instrument and artists having learned how to understand and enjoy masterpieces through this medium, the time seems to have come when real music lovers revert, and willingly, too, to the days of the tinkling harpsichord, the gentle spinet and the well tempered clav-

The girl of today studies art, and she learns quite a little about decoration, so that she Ands a great deal of pleasure in planning the decoration of her own harpsichord or clavichord if she does not choose one already finished. Genuine antiquities are rare, and where special instructions as to color and style of case are not to be considered a regulation style is offered, one that will harmonize in almost any room and one that is specially suited to the study hall or school music room. A plain enamel, not too dark, with gold trimmings, is the most satisfactory for general purposes, but where one presides over a French sitting room and music room combined then the decorations of the musical instrument should by all means follow along the lines of the French instruments. The harpsichord is somewhat more difficult to master than the clavichord



CLAVICHORD MADE BY SCHIEDMAYER IN NEUSTADT AU DEB AISCH, 1789.

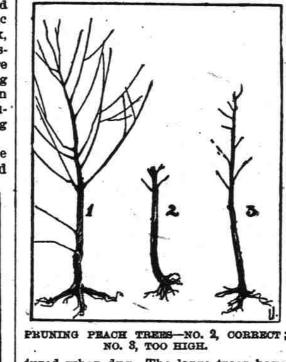
or the spinet on account of the double keyboard and the different tones. But a girl who starts with a fair knowlige of piano music and good tech-



PEACH TREE PLANTING.

Selecting Trees For the Orchard the First Season,

An interesting bulletin on peach growing has been issued by the New Jersey experiment station at New Brunswick. The bulletin contains ex cellent advice to peach growers. The bulletin says that a tree three to four feet in height which is well branched and will caliper five-eighths of an inch is more desirable than a tree four to five feet which is of the same diameter. The ideal type of peach tree for planting out is a one-year-old tree which will caliper one-half to fiveeighths of an inch, is well branched and about three to four feet in height. Some fruit growers prefer the largest trees which can be obtained if they are well branched. These will make a good growth if not too severely in-



jured when dug. The large trees have a more extended root system in the narsery row, and a larger proportion of this is broken off when the trees are dug than is the case with the smaller trees.

On the other hand, one should not buy the smaller grades of trees which measure one to two feet in height unless they are to be planted upon espe cially good soil, as they often fail to make a satisfactory growth, and it generally means an extra year of cultivation before they come into bearing. And, although a smaller proportion of the root system of small trees is broken when they are dug in the nursery, they are somewhat more likely to be injured from becoming dry in transit than larger trees, as the roots are very small and quickly dried out. In gen eral, then, trees of a medium grade are better to purchase. First class trees should not only be of the proper size, but free from scale, root galls, borers and peach yellows. As for pruning trees before planting. the following advice is given:

GOLD HILL.

EDITOR CAROLINA WATCHMAN: Your readers have not been hearing much from Gold Hill by the frequency of the writing of this correspondent. Though others have been making weekly jottings from here, so that the public has not been kept in the dark as to the happenings and progress in our community.

We are still right much alive and astir nowadays. The operation of the mines and the opening of the Troutman mine near here keep up the business interests and hopes of our people.

The general appearance of our town and community has been very much improved of late by the cleaning up of shrubbery, the burning of rubbish, and the white washing of the town almost from end to end. This adds not only to its appearance, but its healthfulness. The health of our people was rarely, if ever, better than now.

The death of Mrs. Crissie Mc-Carnes on the 80th of April was a sad offair, though not unexpected. She suffered a stroke of paralysis about four years ago and lost [entirely the power of locomotion. From that time until her death she was confined to her bed and rolling chair. During these years her health perhaps was never better, and she was cheerful and happy The final stroke came only a few days before death. She was a good woman and her absence makes a wide vacancy in the home and community.

Your esteemed fellow citizen and townsman, M. C. Rufty, sprang a surprise on our community on last Tuesday, the 18th, when he drove through the country in company with Rev. J. C. Rowe, and was married, at 4 o'clock of that day, by the accompanying Presiding Elder to Miss Esther Shaver, at the residence of C. F. Montgomery. The Elder lost his seat in the buggy and went hom eon the train, while Mr. Rufty drove home on the same evening with better company, Mrs. Esther Shaver Rufty. The marriage was a very quiet one, very few knowing anything of it until the very hour. Miss Shaver was one of our best and most popular young ladies and we give her up with reluctance and envy Salisbury in that she makes that town her future home. The seasons have been quite favorable this spring, the rains have been opportune, and right now we are in the midst of capious rains which will bring forth the sprouting corn and cotton seed with a rush, and make the potato crop where the plants have not been injured or destroyed by the bugs. We are now beginning to live from the garden and the orchard. The mustard and lettuce, the cabbage and Irish potato, with the strawberry and cherry, have already made their appearance on the table. The variety is great and the outlook for a superabunloosened from the soil by the wind. If dant yeld of all these with other vegetables and fruits, is quite promising. The harvest season and the familiar "Bob White" of the partridge are simultaneous. Both are close at hand. The maturing The lighter grades of trees with only and ripening period is now on, and the oats and wheat fields are well headed and filled with plump grains, almost ready for the scythe or the machine and the ubiquitous partridges are already whistling around in greater number than some people suppose and the fall crop of birds promises to be a large one. J. W.





EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF THE AYOUB MOSQUE.

ern western civilization. Mohammed V., the first sultan in four centuries who has had blue eyes and fair hair, wore a western uniform of olive green khaki. He is also the first beardless ruler of his line. He wears a pointed mustache: Within sight of the square were the Byzantine walls of the city and the Genoese tower of St. Sophia. His majesty stood upright in an open carriage fresh from a Paris factory and raised with a dignified gesture the ancient sword worn by thirty-four of his ancestors since the conquest of Constantinople.

In addition to the Sheik-ul-Islam and the ulema of the two higher grades, there stood near Mohammed representatives of the principal religions of the empire. These were the Greek patriarch, the chief Jewish rabbi, three leading Armenians and representatives of the Bulgarian exarchate and the Gregorian Protestants. The old Moslems in the crowd were astonished to see these despised individuals sharing in the ceremony, but only loyal cheers resounded as the sultan replaced the historic weapon, with its hilt of sparkling jewels, in the scabbard, and the procession moved onward.

Although the Young Turk party is now restored to power in the government at Constantinople, there is fear James J. Tissot are water colors. that the end of the troubles which have He made the New Testament illusattracted the attention of the whole

One of the interesting episodes in the annual parade of the New York police department recently was the part in it taken by the famous dog detectives of the force. The police dogs were held in leash by men who walked with them, and they were also muzzled. But they did not act as if they needed to be restrained. On the contrary, they marched along-if a dog can be said to march-with becoming dignity and decorum, and the applause which was bestowed on them as the procession moved between the lines of people crowding the sidewalks on each side was enthusiastic. Every one had

heard of the remarkable performances of the dogs in detective work or in saving life and was anxious to get a



NEW YORK'S POLICE DOGS ON PARADE.

glimpse of them. Ordinarily the dogs might have barked a bit in recognition of their admirers, but as members of the force they knew that on this occasion obedience to discipline forbid.

The famous Biblical paintings of

ment, the suppression of outrages Testament collection, which he pre-For example, the hostess makes out the desired degree the consistency can though the southern farmer averaged ed there. based on racial and religious animosi- sented to the New York library. It has a list of modern novelists, typewriting be reduced by adding a few table-108 acres per farm and the northern each name on two separate slips. Each ties and the administration of the im- been said that the study of the life spoonfuls of cold water and boiling farmer only 96 acres. perial authority in the interests of all-1 of the time of the Old Testament made | set of slips is dropped into a different again. It coaxes back that well feeling, subjects of the empire. But will the by Tissot in preparing them puts the basket. One basket is passed among healthy look, puts the sap of life If the sugar has been burned the Feeding the Calf. new regime at Constantinople be able artist himself in the front ranks of the men, the other among the girls, As soon as the calf is old enough to taste will remain, even though sugarin your system, protects you from to enforce its program through the por- archaeologists. The portrayal of man- and each person selects his favorite drink skimmed milk make some poring has been prevented. disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountions of the sultan's realm where in- ners, the types of Egyptians and Heauthor. Never stir sugar and water while ridge of flour and oatmeal with the tain Tea has no equal as a spring tolerant and bloody hordes of followers brews represented, the furniture, the Those who agree in liking the same hulls sifted out or else rub rolled oats boiling if you do not want it to granutonic for the whole family. 85 of Islam have for centuries been ac- clothing pictured in them, are held by one are partners. The names of novin the hands and slit them. Cook late. Watch it carefully and take it off cents, Tea or Tablets.-Cornelison customed to persecute and plunder the students to be of the greatest historical els and the titles of popular songs or at the critical moment, which in most thoroughly and pour in cold milk till Christian natives almost at will? and educational value. & Cook. poems can be utilized in the same way. I cases must be decided by experience. At is just right.

The stand must be supplied with real fruit and "surprise fruit" and imitation fruit. It partakes somewhat of the nature of a grab bag. Ordinary brown paper bags should be used to wrap the purchases.

As to the articles to be sold, the plan best followed would be to divide the stand into three sections, one for real fruit and nuts and candles, one for imitations and one for the "surprises." The imitations are easily contrived. Balls of orange colored string are to be piled up like oranges; banana shaped pincushions of yellow silk are made, stuffed with wool wadding (cotton wadding will do); emery cushions in the form of strawberries and radishes, tomato and cucumber pincushions and thimble holders made of English walnut shells, opened, the meat taken out and tiny holes burned through the shells by a redhot hairpin, a narrow ribbon being slipped through these holes to tie the two halves of the shell together. These fruits should be piled as neatly as are the real ones, a stick with a placard at the top announcing the price of each

variety. For the "surprises" there are many devices. An orange may be quickly made of the proper shade of cambric. cut in four pieces the shape of a quarter of an orange skin and stitched together, or it may be even more simply made, though with a less lifelike look, by cutting a circle of nine or ten inches

diameter and drawing up the edge with a needle and thread run around in long stitches about half an inch from edge to edge.

Each of these oranges will contain some little thing, such as would be put in a grab bag. The articles, a doll, a china dog, a little dish, some candies, or whatever may be found available, should be wrapped in tissue paper and then in cotton batting in a ball and stuffed inside the oranges.

A Japanese Novelty.

A charming little novelty from the cherry blossom land is the well bucket hanging basket. The chief convenience of this innovation is to the person who waters the household plant, but its artistic aspect is for all.

It consists of two pretty little pottery buckets suspended from a pulley. Each may be pulled very low for watering while the other goes up.

Also from the country of the almond eyed is a new soft green dull pottery, known as midori ware, fashioned in the most artistic shapes, teapots, candlesticks, jugs, jars, bowls, vases.

From Japan, too, are little candle lamps. They resemble a real little lamp, base, shade and all, but burn only candles.

Partners by Mutual Tastes. It is a happy plan to pair off the men and girls who will go in to dinner or play a game together according to

nique can soon warn to play the harpsichord. The clavichord is simpler. It has a very short keyboard, and this is single, thus obviating the confusion provided by the double one. There are no pedals, and the tones are extremely soft and beautiful.

Fads For Women.

A new design in a bureau or sideboard scarf is of linen, hemstitched all around, then hand embroidered. The embroidery starts from the four

corners and is worked inward, forming two very handsome ends. In the center of the long sides a pretty running design is worked above the hem. It measures 18 by 54 inches and costs \$1.50.

Hemstitched pillowslips similarly embroidered are of Irish linen, measuring 221/2 by 36 inches, and may be bought for \$1.65 per pair.

Burlap and craftsman's canvas are much used for cushion covers, and really beautiful effects may be brought out with very little effort. A design, conventional or otherwise, cut from cretonne and employed with an embroidery stitch will make a brave showing at the expense of little time or trouble. Another good design equally simple is of two peacock feathers drawn diagonally across the pillow and worked with mercerized thread in natural colorings.

Where to Put Plate Rall.

Where to put a plate rail in the dining room is not known definitely to many people. It should be placed about seven feet from the floor and should match the woodwork and can be wider or narrower, as it is intended for holding plates or pitchers and tankards.

It is safer to have a grooved lodge for plates, to hold them more firmly in case of sudden jarring.

The fullest effect of a plate rail, says an authority, in the way of decoration is made from a careful selection of what it is to hold. Avoid a jumble of colors and overcrowding.

Blue in rich deep colors is most effective, but with tan or ecru walls, dark reds and ivory colored pottery is lovely. With the brown paper now so much in vogue for dining rooms, plenty of orange and light yellow plates and pitchers on the rail give a needed touch of color. If possible do not keep articles on

the rail that are in frequent use. They are apt to be broken in taking them down.

If Sugar Boils Too Long. Boiling sugar or water for ices or icing is a somewhat ticklish operation, as every cook knows. If cooked too much it will be sugary and if not

Blacksburg, Va., and is now locatstands for modern ideas in govern- something like \$37,000 for the Old a similarity of tastes. When the boiling has gone beyond tic states farmer made only \$484.

Two to two and one-half feet above the bud is about the proper height to



"cut back" peach trees for planting. Good trees can be formed when cut back to eighteen inches, but anything more severe than this is not to be rec ommended. Trees headed three feet and higher are at a disadvantage from the beginning and in exposed locations are likely to be whipped about and the trees are well branched and of medium to large grades the side branches should be cut back to about three inch stubs rather than cutting the trees to a whip, as the buds upon the well developed side branches are usually stronger than the buds upon the trunk and will make a better start. weak side branches will of necessity be pruned to whips. At the same time that the top is cut back all injured and broken roots should be cut smooth. Peach trees grown upon deep soils sometimes have long taproots. These can be cut back to six or eight inches without injuring the trees, and

it makes the setting much easier. The first cut taken from this bulle tin shows method of pruning the trees before planting. The center tree is right. Lower cut shows a good growth on such a tree the first season.

Average Farm Crops.

trations first, and at a recent sale The farmers of the north Atlantic enough it will run. civilized world is not yet in sight. The in New York they were bought for has accepted a position as stenog-The latter fault can be remedied by states during the last census year each new ministry which has come into \$30,000 and presented to the Art muproduced alout \$984 worth of farm returning to the stove for a few minrapher and private secretery in power with Sultan Mohammed V. seum in Brooklyn. J. W. Schiff paid crops, while the average south Atlanutes.

Gold Hill, N. C., May 20, 1909.

Miss Mamie Oddie, of Rowan,