

Mrs. W. R. Brown and Miss Gladys A. Brown, New York, will remain several weeks.

Mrs. H. L. Holder and children and Miss I. Steiner, Pittsburg, Pa., are making a two weeks visit.

Mrs. Amella L. Mason and Miss Ida L. Kilham, Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. C. H. Dow, Boston, Mass., will remain through the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Thayer, Detroit, Mich., are making a two weeks visit.

At The Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Coleman Smith and children, New York, are here for a two weeks visit.

Mrs. Edmund C. Bassick and Mrs. Charles H. Fleming, Bridgeport, Ct., are here for April.

At The Lenox and Cedars.

Mrs. C. D. Pinkham, Portland, Me.; Mrs. F. M. Selee, Boston. Miss L. A. Davis, Warner, N. H.; Mrs. J. F. Jones, Concord, N. H.; Rev. G. Beekman, Woburn, Mass., are late arrivals at The Lenox.

At The Lexington.

Mrs. J. McNee, Miss Bessie McNee, New York, and Mr. William H. Carroll, Bridgeport, Conn., are at The Lexington to remain through April.

At The Magnolia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. French, Brookline, Mass., spent a portion of the week here.

APPLE HAS LONG DESCENT.

Traced Back to the Cave Dwellers Around the Swiss Lakes.

Among the fruits of the rose family are apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries and quinces, as well as strawberries, raspberries and blackberries. The apple is a fruit of long descent. Among the ruins of the Swiss lake dwellers are found remains of small seed apples, which show the seed valves and the grains of flesh. The crab apple is a native of Britain, and was the stock on which was grafted the choicest varieties when brought from Europe, chiefly France.

Apples of some sort were abundant before the Conquest and had been introduced probably by the Romans. Yet often, as Saxon manuscripts speak of apples and cider, there is no mention of named varieties before the 13th century. Then one may read of the pearmain and the costard, Chaucer's "mellow costard."

In the roll of household expenses of Eleanor, wife of Simon de Montfort, apples and pears are entered. In the year 1286 the royal fruiterer to Edward I presents a bill for apples, pears, quinces, medlars and nuts. Pippins, believed to be seedlings, hence called from the pips or seeds, are said not to have been grown in England before 1525. The exact Drayton, writing of the orchards of Kent at that period, can name only the apple, the orange, the russean, the sweeting, the pome water and the reinette.

John Winthrop is usually held responsible for the introduction of the apple into the new world. But as a matter of fact, when Winthrop anchored off Cape Ann, the recluse Blackstone already had apple trees growing about his cabin at Shawmut Neck. Some of the best of American apples were brought over by the Huguenots, who settled in Flushing, L. I., in 1660, and planted there, among others, the pomme royale or spice apple.

SHYEST PEOPLE KNOWN.

Kubus of Sumatra Never Talk With a Stranger.

There is a very singular race of people in Sumatra, the Kubus, who are too timorous and shy to mix with the other races of the island, and dwell in the recesses of the forests.

They are looked on as inferiors by the Malays, and thought to be little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never willingly face a stranger.

Their trade with the Malayans is consequently carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and he then retires. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong, and retreat.

The trader returns, and lays his commodities down in quantities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain.

And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding, and carry off independently their bargains.

The Kubus live on snakes, grubs, fruits, and the flesh of any deer or pigs they can slay. They are skillful spearmen, and throw stones with marvelous accuracy.

Robbers.

Brown bee, sippln honey
Out dar, in de dew,
Folks is des a-waitin'
Ter steal it all fum you!

Ever see sich doin's
Sence Freedom set you free?
Bee—he rob de flower,
En man—he rob de bee!

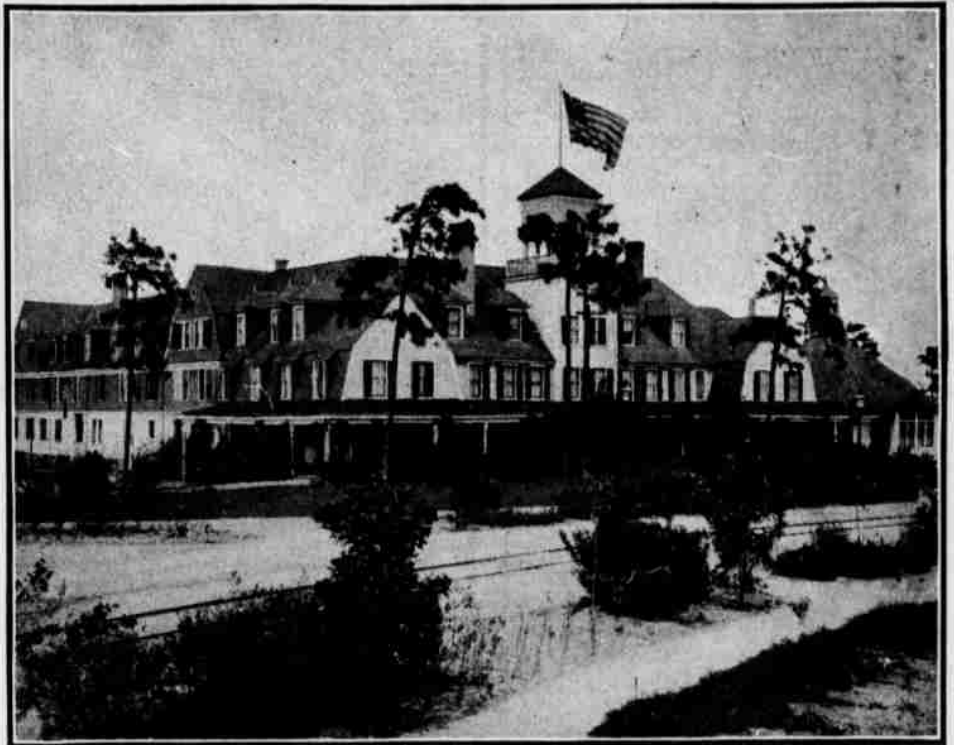
—Atlanta Constitution.



TRAINER JOHN T. BENSON OF THE ZOO.

THE HOLLY INN

PINEHURST, N. C.



The Holly Inn is one of the most attractive hotels in the South. Since it was built in 1895, it has been necessary to enlarge it several times to meet the constantly increasing demand. The interior is elegant, cheerful and tasteful. No modern convenience is lacking. There are bath rooms, electric lights, steam heat and open fireplaces. There is a call bell in every room, and all beds are furnished with best hair mattresses. An orchestra furnishes fine concerts daily, and also provides for dancing. The cuisine is unsurpassed. The waitresses are all white girls from the North. Rooms for billiards and other games are provided in the hotel.

A. I. CREAMER, Manager.



The Harvard

PINEHURST, N. C.

This recently completed hotel is modern in every respect, having electric lights, steam heat and several suites with bath, and with its cottage annex and large dining room, accommodates seventy-five guests.

The Cuisine is in charge of a competent chef, and the table service is guaranteed satisfactory.

F. H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Guilford-Benbow Hotel,

Greensboro, North Carolina.

ADJOINING THE FAMOUS GUILFORD COURTHOUSE BATTLEFIELD. SITUATED MIDWAY BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE FAR SOUTH. STOPOVER PRIVILEGES ARE GRANTED ON ALL THROUGH TICKETS. GOLF LINKS AND HUNTING PRESERVES.

Bretton Woods

In the Heart of the White Mountains....

The Mount Pleasant Opens June 30, 1906
The Mount Washington Opens July 14, 1906
ANDERSON & PRICE, Mgrs., now at Ormond, Fla.