HOUSEHOLD.

What Guest?

White is the wall, and white the floor, And bright the hearth, and wide the door; The chambers spotless, fair the beds, With pillows soft for weary heads: 'Te'lms, O woman wise and fair, Wnat guest comes in thy cheer to share?"

The table shines with silver store. The pantry filled from roof to floor; The linen draping fair and white Where crystal glasse; catch the light: "What guest comes by this way? What guest Within thy beauteous home shall rest?"

With tireless steps she goes her way, Still ordering well from day to day Her house, and making bright the shrine Where evening's cheery hearth-fires shine; Until there cometh to her door A traveler, weak, and sad, and poor.

Not he the guest to please her eye; She shuts the door—he passes by: Yet, wistful, still his gaze he turned Where bright the lovely home-lights burned. Alas! no eyes had she to know The Likeness 'neath his garb of woe!

But to her home there came at last A guest with silent step, who passed Through open door, through stately hall; And waiting neither beck nor call, He drew her from her cares to rest: She went with him-her latest guest.

-[Violet Hastings.

A Little Patience.

When the children ask too many questions, or insist on knowing everything, do be patient. If they are awkward and hard to teach, be patient. They will learn everything and will not need to ask, all too soon. | holder. Hang the broom, handle down-Remember that children are like travelers wards. Nails may be used instead of pulverized sugar to make a soft icing, a in a strange country, they thirst for knowl- 'screws. edge about their surroundings, and you, who are a native of many years, should be courteous enough to be kind. When little fingers are awkward, or small brains slow to may always be sweet and clean, and never grasp the thing you wish to teach, remember that children are all left handed, so to speak. Think how you would have to try and try again before getting a thing right, if you were left-handed. Be patient with the children, for nothing is so restful in a quiet house as a noisy boy or girl; nothing is so ornamental in a prim, orderly mansion | paper. as a mischievous, busy fingered baby, and nothing so gay and merry in a troubled home as a sweet little child.

A Child's Playmates.

One of a mother's most difficult lessons is of a recent cyclone. that she cannot keep her children under a glass case. Association with other children is inevitable; so is the good thus learned, so is the evil. A writer in the Jenness Miller Monthly says: It is hard for her, by bad words which must be patiently uncomes sobbing home because a playmate apple juice. had insinuated that "mamma doesn't love him now that she has another baby;" when a struggle is foreshadowed by Nellie's giggling announcement that one of the neighstreet do or don't have to do thus and so.

All this, and more, must be endured by the wise mother who realizes that her encompassing love can no more provide that they shall come out of daily contact with other children totally unharmed than that they shall pass through all life without scars on body, mind or soul. All she can do is to fortify them as best she can and send them out into the world to take the risk of futility of saving them against a possible the possible ill for the sake of the indispensable benefit.

For The Mothers.

It is paradoxically true that the way to be used whenever a carpet is relaid. make children appreciate their home is for among her relatives, and she was right.

from her own pure and lofty character.

A baby's mind is easily drawn from an object, and after telling it that it must not have a thing draw its attention to something else. Keep a child busy and it won't get into mischief. Never allow a child to have a thing you have refused it; but be careful in refusing it that you do it in such a way as not to arouse opposition and

Sick headache is very apt to occur in school children from leaning forward over books, from imperfect digestion or from too little exercise in the open air, and not infrequently from a combination of these unrelieved from such unwholesome influences.

As a toilet accessory borax is very useful, the infliction of a sore mouth. It is a perfect antiseptic and disinfectant, and mixed with glycerine or honey it is useful in throat diseases.

One wise woman, who crossed the continent with two children of six and eight, took a quantity of cardboard, a scissors and lead pencil, and while she cut the card printed letters on them in large Roman caps, from these letters they formed words and sentences, and instead of annoying their fellow travelers, I saw a dignified dominie, a brave general and a sunny-faced prima donna all helping the little fellows to play a game of words.

Proper Form in Cards.

For husband and wife to have each a separate visiting card.

For a lady to leave her husband's cards and those of her sons and daughters in making the first call of the season.

For a lady to leave her husband's cards, as well as her own, after a dinner party.

eral ladies, who are not mothers and daugh. | several times, if necessary, to brown them ters, to leave a card for each.

For a lady, if admitted to make a call, to leave the cards of the gentlemen of her one teacupful of sweet milk, two eggs, a and drums urging the villagers to run into family on the hall table.

leave her card on the hall table and send her stiff batter. Drop this batter by spoonfuls sent for. A number of Chinese doctors and

name up by the servant. For a lady to send up her card when calling upon a stranger.

To use the full name on a visiting card, as "Mrs. Joel Cotton Smith," "Miss Clara Howard Jameson."

For a lady to prefix "Mrs." or "Miss, as the case may be, to her name on a visiting card.

full name or last name and initials.

For a gentleman, a married lady or a young lady who has been some time in soon a visiting card.

For a young or single gentleman to put the name of his club on his card, rather than his own residence, if he prefers.

For a lady to have her reception day engraved in the left-hand corner of the card. For residents in a small suburban town | to put the name of it on their cards, in order to avoid confusion.

the oldest branch of a family to use "Miss yolks of four eggs, a cup of sweet milk, a ing shoelace." Every such reader has him-

About the House.

two inches apart makes a very good broom layer of cake the following mixture: The

A yard and a half square of coarse table linen will answer for a bread cloth. Keep a good supply of these in order that they use them for other purposes.

When buying a wall paper avoid getting the figure too small, and thus destroying pile of mashed potato on a dish, make a perienced in decoration are very prompt the surface with beaten egg, and setto give the go-bye to a weak looking in the oven until nicely browned. Fill

Make your home orderly and tidy; have or with any kind of stew. a place for everything and everything in its place. Do not allow chairs, tables and floor to be strewn with wearing apparel. There is nothing more disgusting to a man than to find his house always having the appearance

en made holders to take things out of the ed allspice, one-half tablespoonful of ground oven, but one house keeper thinks half cinnamon, one-half pound each of citron, an old apron hung at the side or tucked raisins and currants, all chopped fine. Put under the apron string is much more con- the layers together with boiled icing. For when wee Willie's vocabulary is enlarged venient than the ordinary holder and much the icing boil five cups of granulated sugar more easy to keep clean and one does not and one cup of water until it ropes in water; taught him; when next-to-the-youngest | care if it is covered on both sides with | then take it from the fire and pour on the

A notable housewife says of washing Monday: My own experience is that the house is up in arms after Sunday; nearly everything that is eatable has gone, as all is defied because the children down the bours to rights and for putting tatoes; salt to taste; dredge a little flour the house to rights and for mending. mend every garment that needs it before it | Let them cook three or four minutes briskgoes into the wash. You have no idea ly, and, just before sending to the table, what a difference it makes in the wear of stir in a generous piece of butter. things. The rubbing and starching always enlarges a rent if one has started.

Whatever else you hoard, do not include in the list old medicine-bottles. The cost of these when perfectly new is trifling, and the errand to the chemist's is very apparent. Nor should tacks taken up when you remove carpets from the floor for the annual or semi-annual shaking be put aside for a

The destructive carpet moth and other them to leave it now and then. "It limbers | predacious foes have greatly discouraged the out my mind," was the reason one little girl | practice of economizing by keeping perishgave for her fondness for visiting around able goods for that seven years' turning in northeast of Hankow and contains about which everything is supposed to become The model mother does not expect old available for new uses. The Country Gentleheads on young shoulders; she mingles with man says ready-made clothing for men, womher children and sympathizes with their en and children is threatening to abolish plans, hopes, and fears. She opens up to her the once indispensable "piece-bag," and end children the higher and more ennobling those stores of scraps from which so many channels of thought; she gives them ideals quilts, rugs and rag-carpets were evolved in letter to a magistrate demanding protecpatient continuity.

· Putting Down Fruit Without Sugar-

Mrs. C. D. Baker, Wheeling, W. Va. writes: I have just used the last of the fruit that I put up last summer, I did not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold. Get fresh fruit, wash it clean, put in common 3 or 4 gallon earthen jars and press it down what you can without injuring it. Take 2oz. Comp. Ex. Salyx, you can get it from any druggist, dissolve it in 4 gallons boiling water, when cool pour on enough to cover the fruit. The Salyx prevents fermentation hygienic conditions. A child who suffers and the water keeps the air from the fruit. from sick-headaches should be promptly I put up 20 gal. strawberries, 20 gal. raspberries, 40 gal. peaches and 17 gal. grapes and did not lose a gallon. Every jar kept cleansing thoroughly the skin and hair. For perfectly fresh. The fruit looked and tastthis purpose dissolve one-half teaspoonful ed just as it did when picked. I keep in a quart of water. It is also recommend- boarders and they all thought my fruit the ed for use in washing out a baby's mouth, nicest they ever ate, being much finer than keeping it fresh and sweet and preventing canned fruit. I think it strange that every one does not put up fruit in this way as it is certainly elegant and so cheap and healthy.

The Weekly Menu.

Corn Dodgers .- Mix a teaspoonful each of sugar and salt with a quart of granulated board into small squares the little folks | corn meal, and scald with boiling water until a paste is formed sufficiently stiff to making a number of each letter. Then retain its shape without spreading when placed upon the griddle. Mould with the hands into cakes three or four inches in diameter and half an inch in thickness, put a bit of butter about the size of a pea where each cake is to be placed upon the griddle, and as soon as melted lay the cake upon it. Fill the griddle in this manner with cakes, and when they are brown on the lower side place a small bit of butter on each of them, turn over, and gently press as close to the griddle as possible with a knife or cake paddle. After being turned on the griddle and browned nicely on both sides, the cakes can be transferred to a baking pan and finished in a hot oven, or if more convenient they can be baked entirely on a griddle or pan in the oven. For a lady to leave two cards in calling | Such dodgers can be baked in 30 or 40 minupon a mother with several grown-up utes, but are sweeter and nicer when baked daughters-one for the mother and one for a longer time. The heat under the griddle or pan should be moderate so as not to When calling for the first time upon sev. scorch the dodgers, and they may be turned sufficiently.

alf teacupful of salt, and flour, prepared the fields for their lives. The mandarins

For a lady, if admitted to make a call, to with baking powder, enough to make a very were quickly informed, and troops were into boiling lard or drippings and fry the one European were speedily on the scene of same as doughnuts.

Rusk .- Take of the bread sponge, when ready to form into loaves, about the size of loaf and work into it half a cup sugar, half cup butter and two eggs; flavor with nutmeg. Let it rise several times, then mold into small biscuits and let it rise till fifteen minutes before supper, then bake. They should For a married lady to use her husband's have about two to three hours for the last he is merely selling shoes on a small salary

tine in one cupful of cold water for an hour, ment. He gives away with each pair of ciety to have his or her address engraved or until it is dissolved. Add one cupful of shoes the secret of tying them so that they sugar, stir it together and pour it into two will remain tied. No one needs to be told cupfuls of boiling water and then add the that heretofore the last thing shcelaces have water in a vessel on the back of the stove; Every male reader has more than once fallen let it boil after the gelatine is put in. over a schoolgirl who has suddenly stopped pour into a mold and put it in a cold place | reader of that sex has frequently stoppedtill ready to use.

a cup of fresh butter and two cups of pow-For the oldest single woman belonging to dered sugar, to which add the well-beaten ing and stooped over to tie "that provok-Esmond" on her card, or for the oldest tablespoonful of cold water, the well-beaten self been halted-and perhaps missed the daughter of a younger branch to do so whites of two eggs, and last of all three last train out of town on a Saturday night where there are no single women in the elder | teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted with | -in order to catch up the flying ends of an extra half cup of flour. Bake in jelly his shoelaces, whose tric-trac on the pavecake tins in a hot oven, being careful to ment warned him that if he did not tie have the tins well greased and slightly them up he might trip on one of them warmed before pouring the batter into and break a limb. Every militiaman Two large screws put into the wall some them. When cold, spread between each well-beaten whites of two eggs, enough teaspoonful of vanila extract, half a cupful of the best raisins carefully stoned and chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of currants, well washed, dried and picked, and an equal quantity of orange marmalade. This quantity will make two good-sized layer cakes.

Casserole of Potatoes. -Form an oval the "character" of your room. Those ex- hole in the centre of the size desired ; brush the hole with stewed tomatoes macaroni

Metropolitan Cake. - Three cups of white sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of water, nearly four cups of flour, whites of eight eggs, three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking ly tied. powder. Bake in layers, divide the batter, baking half of it plain in two pans, to the Most all house keepers use the half doz- other half add one tablespoonful of brownwhites of three eggs beaten to a stiff iroth. Beat a moment or two and then put between the layers, and on the top of the cake. This is a delicious supper cake.

Stewed Potatoes. -Slice cold boiled po-

REVOLTING MURDERS BY OHINESE.

Two Swedish Missionaries Beaten To Death and Their Bodies Thrown Out For Dogs To Eat.

steamship Empress of India has arrived second use. A new paper of tacks should | missionaries by Chinese fanatics at Sing Pu. Revs. Wikholm and Johnson, the missionaries, arrived in Sing Pu last April and were the only missionaries there.

Sing Pu is an important market place 30,000 inhabitants.

They made no converts, but on the contrary their lives were in danger almost from the start. They were warned by servants that they would be killed on July 1, but took no precautions, except to send a

was surrounded by a mob composed of preminent part he took in the Mafia inloafers, tradesmen and scholars, who clam- cidents at New Orleans, is a guest at the ored for their blood. Stones were thrown Rossin house. Mr. Parkerson did not care at the house and the windows battered in | to discuss the propriety of his action last until the missionaries could no longer remain indoors. They attempted to escape the Italians who were charged with the over the roofs of houses, but were followed by the mob.

Finally they could go no further and dropped into the street into the hands of the mob. Their sufferings were short. and Mr. Johnson's was speedily beaten out boo rods and iron bars. The bodies were stripped naked, subjected to revolting mutilations and left on the street for dogs

missionaries' house. Two missionaries from Hankow in company with a mandarin and soldiers left for Sing Pu on July 4 to investigate the matter and recover the bodies.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN CANTON.

A Powder Magazine Blows Up-Hundreds

of Victims.

Hong Kong newspapers give details of a errific powder explosion at the Government powder magazine at Canton on June 24, which killed many, injured over 300 people, and wrecked 400 houses. About 5 P. M. the inhabitants of the Sam Unli district, in which the magazine stands, were startled by a tremendous report, which was heard over a large area and was followed by an enormous volume of smoke, quite darkening the sky. Very quickly it was known far and wide that a terrible calamity had occurred, and although the extent has not yet been ascertained, it is feared that the loss is very serious.

Every village in the neighborhood was completely wrecked and in a village on the opposite side of the stream which divided it from the factory several hundred houses were shattered. The total number of houses destroyed is approximated at 400, and although no idea has been formed of the loss of life it must be considerable.

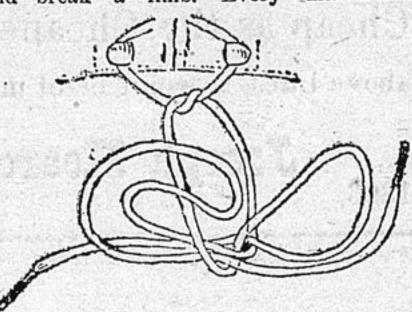
The catastrophe originated from a cookhouse near the magazine, which caught fire and rapidly spread to the powder house. On hearing the explosion the inhabitants rushed out in great alarm, and further pro-Corn Fritters.-To one can of corn add claimed the disaster by the beating of gongs

the explosion, rendering assistance to the wounded.

TO KEEP A SHOELAGE TIED.

One of the Great Annoyances of Life R moved by a Twist of the Wrist.

A public benefactor has arisen and, though in a city boot and shoe store, he is none the Lemon Jelly. - Soak one half box of gela- less worthy of fame, and, perhaps, a monujuice of three lemons. Have the boiling been known to do has been to remain tied. After adding the lemon juice strain and on the sidewalk to tie a shoelace. Every perhaps it has happened in the middle of a Tutti Frutti Cake. -- Beat to a cream half | declaration of love-while his fair companion has put a foot on a near-by garden rail-



has more than once spoiled the effect of a march and dropped out of line in order to tie a refractory shoelace in the gutter while the battalion swept by. In short it has seemed as though nothing could be devised or spindle. The spindle is made of wellto take the place of shoelaces, and as if no way could be found for keeping them secure-

This young shoe clerk has found the way -at least he has been making the way publicly known—so that hereafter men and women may buy shoes with the consciousness that they can pursue their chosen slavery to their shoelaces. This clerk shows | the handle up and down will that all that is necessary is to tie a double bowknot in the same way that everybody and perfecting touch. It is done by merely Iroquois Indians at the white dog feast of by taking hold of each loop and pulling. | ing ignition by means of wood friction.

the clever unloosable knot. When the shaped notch is first cut lengthwise in a reader ties his shoelaces and has the bow- piece of bamboo-almost penetrating it. knot completed he will notice a space or Then another piece of bamboo or other hard opening between the laces where they come wood is shaped like the blade of a knife, up from the shoe to meet at the knot. Into | and this is drawn backward and forward, and through that space he must put one of | after the manner of sawing, until the lover the loop ends of the knot. He merely piece is pierced and the heated wood powtakes hold of one loop, bends it under the der falls through. Dr. R. M. Luther tells A Vancouver, B. C., special says :- The knot, pushes it through the opening be- the following incident of lighting a fire by tween the knot and the shoe, and then this process: "A Burmese found a branch with news of the murder of the two Swedish | pulls the knot tight by pulling on the two of the oil tree, hewed in it a V-shaped loops in the old fashioned way. If he does | cavity, cut a knife of ironwood, sawed with that not all the powers of darkness nor all it across the branch, and in less than three the cuspedness of inanimate things will ever minutes had a coal of fire underneath. be able to make that shoelace come untied, | This was taken in some dry leaves, wrapped until he wants it to. When he wants to in a bunch of grass and whirled around the untie it he will do so as easily as he ever head, giving a flame in a "jiffy." This untied any shoelace. A pull on the tag method, however, does not seem to have end of the laces and the thing is done.

TOLD BY TRAVELLERS.

Mr. Parkerson, of New Orleans, in Town -A Mexican Statesman.

Mr. W. S. Parkerson, the gentleman Early in the morning of July 1 their house who became famous last year because of the year when he counselled the lynching of murder of the chief of police. He said, however, that he was quite certain in his own mind as to the guilt of all the men who had met death at the hands of the outraged citizens. They had not been Wikholm's skull was smashed with an ax found guilty because the jury had been intimidated and bribed. Two men who had of all resemblance to human shape by bam- bribed the jury had been since convicted of their crime and sent to prison.

"I do not place much confidence in the jury system, anyhow," continued Mr. Parkerson, "it has been a great failure in good weight. The mob then looted and burned the our country and in England. Now take that Mrs. Maybrick case. I believe that woman to be quite innocent and yet she was found guilty. The jury did exactly what the judge told them in that case. The judge charged strongly against the prisoner and they found her guilty. Juries are

very unreliable." In this connection it might be mentioned that the late N. G. Bigelow, Q. C., once said that the only things to be compared to a jury for uncertainty were a horse race and a woman's affection.

SUMMERING IN CANADA.

Mr. Parkerson said that he had been interviewed so often with reference to the trouble at New Orleans that he had grown tired of the whole question and had decided to come up north to Canada and have a quiet time at Owen Sound, where he was in the habit of spending his vacation. He is a lawyer by profession and has the reputation of being one of the most skilled at the bar of Louisiana. In the state the civil laws are founded upon the code Napoleon and not upon the English common law as in all other states of the union. The French was the official language of the courts, but was rapidly dying out in practice. Both the English language and text books were fast gaining the upper hand. The laws, however remained unchanged. Under these laws " community rights" were preserved. When a man marrried his wife became his partner, and after her death the property was divided, her portion going to the chil-

There is transcendent power in example We reform others unconsciously when we walk uprightly.

LIGHTING FIRES BY FRICTION.

Primitive Methods Still in Use Among Some Indian Tribes.

Centuries ago-before the white men had penetrated into the lands of the Klamath, Pueblo and other Indian tribes of the west -wood friction was the method employed by the north American Indians. The same manner of kindling fires can be observed among many of them to-day. No other method is employed by the Eskimos and other northern uncivilized people, and later than 1888 wood friction was used to kindle the fire at the white dog feast by the New York Iroquois Indians and the Onondaga Iroquois of Canada. The operation of igniting tinder by wood friction is varied, but in every instance it is peculiarly ingenious. The most primitive form of apparatus consists of two pieces of wood, one of some dry, loose-grained timber, which is the piece to be operated upon, and the other, or spindle, of hard wood, which must be very dry. The first piece is laid flat on the ground close to the tinder which is to be ignited, and a small hole is cut in the floor to receive the wood powder as it is ground from the loosegrained wood. The hard wood spindle is then taken between the palms of the hands, and having first pressed the point against the other piece of wood it is twirled rapidly, causing a

GRADUALLY INCREASING FRICTION and grinding out a little heap of wood powder which falls into the hole referred to. This generates a great deal of heat, and finally the little heap of wood dust begins to smoulder, and in a little time enough heat is evolved to produce ignition by spontaneous combustion. Flame is never produced by this operation. The wood or coal must be brought into contact with the tinder and cautiously fanned into a blaze. Another form is called the "pump or weighted drill," and Mr. Hough, in the report of the National museum, says that this apparatus is used "in only two localities in the world" for making fires-viz, among the Chukchis, of Siberia, and the Iroquois Indians of New York and Canada. The apparatus is very ingeniously constructed. It consists of a piece of soft or loose-grained wood, as in the first case, and the "pump" seasoned elm or other hard wood. It is usually about two feet long and has a kind of a fly wheel about three inches from the bottom. A crosspiece of wood with a hole in the centre large enough for the spindle to pass through easily is then adjusted as the "pump" handle. Attached to each end of this handle are cords, which are vocation without frequent and annoying fastened to the top of the spindle and twistinterruptions that constitute a horrible ed around it in such a manner that moving

CAUSE IT TO REVOLVE RAPIDLY

does, completing the operation up to the in alternate directions, thus creating a very last point of drawing the knot tight | maximum amount of friction at the point against the shoe. Before doing that and of contact with the loose-grained wood. finishing the job he brings in his clinching | This was the kind of apparatus used by the bending one of the loops of the bow under | 1888. The natives of the East Indies and the knot, and then pulling the knot tight of Australia used another method for obtain-The illustration shows all that is new in | "Their method is by "sawing." A Vbeen ever used by the North American Indians. - [Buffalo Times.

Honesty Rewarded.

In a small village just outside Sheffield, the following incident occurred a few years

A farm laborer went to the village store, where everything was sold, and which was kept by an old woman not overstocked with brains, and asked for a "pahnd o' bacon, not too fat."

The old lady produced the bacon, and this being approved of, she cut a piece off, but could not find the pound weight. The man seeing her looking about, asked

her what she was looking for, and she said the pound weight. "Oh, niver moind th' pahnd weight," said he; "ma fist just weighs a pahnd, so

put the bacon in th' scales." The woman put the bacon into one side of the scales, and the man his fist into the

other, and, of course, took care to have While the woman was wrapping the bacon up the pound weight was found, and on

seeing it the man said: "Nah, you see if ma fist don't just weigh

pahnd. The pound weight was accordingly put into one scale, and the man's fist into the other, this time only just to balance.

The old woman on seeing this said: "Wha, I niver seed ought so near afore. Here's a red herrin' for thi honesty, ma

A NEW WAR VESSEL

Which Will Fill the Gap Caused by the Loss of the Victoria.

A London, special says :- A new vessel, which will fill the gap created in the navy by the loss of the Victoria, has just been completed on the Tyne, and has arrived at Portsmouth to go on service. This is the new first-class line of battleship Resolution. She was launched on the 28th May last year, so that the time taken to complete her has been only a little over thirteen months. The builders are the Palmer Shipbuilding and Iron Company (Limited). The Resolution is one of the largest battleships afloat, comprising one of the eight built under the Naval Defence Act of 1889. She is 40 feet longer, 5 feet broader, and 3,680 tons more disblacement than the ill-fated Victoria. When used as a flagship the Rosolution will have a complement of over 700 officers and men.

Large, long, pearly teeth belong to sentimental, imaginative people; small, short, yellow teeth to those of av unpoetical turn of mind.