

of interest. ... the bread eaten by ... the expense of ... the Paris Exhibition of ... the mole ... the Atlantic coast ... the Arctic dogs ... the United States regular army ... the foreign born ... the Twira, of Indiana ... the amputated leg ... the teeth made of paper ... the dentists of Germany ... the Murphy, of Chicago ... the hypodermic ... the tongue is chiefly ... the acid tastes, the ... the bitter ... the roast meats and fat ... the word honeymoon ... the war vessels of the ... the second-class, after ... the President may direct ... the New York to London ... the action of the ... the tubs are fastened ... the action of the ... the tubs, causes a ... the war had no attractions ... the Eleventh ... the secure a discharge by ... the Army is a crime, and he ... the misfortune befell ... the County, Kansas, on his ... the He has a wooden leg ... the he was arrested for ... the transaction. The ... the moderate enough not to ... the he prevented the ... the leg and storing it in ... the Confederation of Greek ... the Peninsula of Aetia ... the Archipelago. The ... the 7,000 ... the 23 monasteries, all ... the the thirteenth century ... the ever permitted there ... the mare, hen, duck or ... the on the grounds. ... the a farmer of Lithuania ... the wife. On his thirty ... the she presented to him ... the watch, a herd of ten ... the \$3,000 in cash. Dur ... the years of married life ... the money which enabled ... the presents, and he ... the her thrift until he re ... the point Cuba is ... the importance by Cap ... the the naval expert ... the as position goes, Cuba ... the rival in her command ... the passage, just as she ... the in point of natura ... the resources, for the con ... the da Strait, which con ... the of Mexico with the ... the P FARES. ... the section of country ... the new Siberian Rail ... the Russian Government of ... the railroad fares ever ... the through ticket for L ... the furnished for \$1.50 ... the miles, \$3.50.

### About the House.

**RATAPLAN.**  
Rataplan! It is a merry note, mother I'm for 'listing in the ... would ye, son, to wear a scarlet ... your mother's latter age ... I'm so sick of sheep and ... the reaping of the ... the British colors float: ... glory, glory was I born." ... he hurried to the bitter ... a bullet in the dread South ... a shallow grave—"twas all ... that's the end of glory. Rata ... Edward Cracroft Lefray.

### CARING FOR THE BABY.

How can we take the proper care of babies during the extremely warm weather is a question that many moth ... at 90 degrees in the shade ... and we sit and fan our ... have but little energy for ... The little ones whose ... is not safe to take ... must be perfectly ... I saw one a few days ago, ... that fretted con ... and it was no wonder; the ... was broken out with the ... it looked like a ... My own boy was ... with no clothing ... a diaper ... of comfort and content. ... The bath tub is filled with water ... and allowed to stand ... until afternoon. It is ... the proper temperature, and how ... the little one does enjoy a bath in it ... splashes water for half ... and after a good ... and the putting on of a clean ... for a long refresh ... sleep.

Free air and exercise are health-giving and life-giving, especially for the ... They invigorate the system, increase the appetite, and help to keep ... and circulation in a healthy ... For the first few weeks of ... his exercise should be limited ... being carried about the room in ... position for a few moments ... several times a day. This ... in the arms of the nurse, ... a baby carriage. After he is five ... weeks old, he may be taken out ... in pleasant weather, and can ... a distance if the roads ... and the carriage is moved ... and carefully. The back and ... must be supported until he is ... to sit alone. It is a great mistake ... to hasten his sitting or standing ... since he will do both when ... is strong enough.

What do you feed your baby? I ... saw a more healthy, hearty ... child, remarked a caller the ... day. I told her that the principal ... of his diet was lactated ... with a little soft-boiled egg, well ... wheaten grits, hominy, rice, far ... or beef broth to afford variety. He ... months old. I never give him ... vegetables, cake, pastry or can ... I would not condemn the use of ... in the preparation of his food ... it is fresh and pure, but where we ... have no means of knowing what the ... eat and drink, or whether they ... healthy or not, it is very unsafe. ... baby has five meals during the ... and wakes up once at night to ... the bed. When he has any trouble with ... stomach or bowels, his diet is confined ... lactated food entirely for a few days ... he has needed no medicine. ... When baby is nervous and wakeful ... and wants to be rocked or carried about ... I have found that old-fashioned remedy, ... tea, an excellent one. It is ... perfectly harmless, quiets the nerves, ... causes him to drop into a healthy ... and natural sleep. Do not give soothing ... of any kind, for the foundation ... which should never be given ... prescribed by a physician. The ... of the infant is very susceptible ... the influence of these drugs, and ... the gravest disorders are produced by ... their use.

### VALUE OF SALT.

Salt when put to all its valuable uses is a most indispensable article. A ... enumerates the almost endless ... in which this common article may ... used; among them are the follow ... which may at some time or other ... of benefit to a reader: ... Used in washing the hair it will prevent the hair from falling out. ... A teaspoonful of salt in a lamp will make kerosene oil give a brighter ... light. ... Added to a bucket of water it forms a remarkably effective fire extinguisher. ... A handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing to an ... soap dip. ... Lamp salt will remove the discoloration of tea and the like in dishes that have been carelessly washed.

... finger tips above the flame, and the discoloration will disappear.

### A SUNDAY DINNER.

Cream of Potato Soup.  
Radishes. Veal Pot Pie.  
New Potatoes, Macaroni, with Tomato.  
Lettuce, with French Dressing.  
Brie Cheese. Water Wafers,  
Pineapple Short Cake, with Whipped Cream.  
Black Coffee.

### LAKE SUPERIOR TIDES.

There is Also a Constant Supply of Fresh Water.

Lake Superior is the largest body of fresh water in the world. It is a water of wonderful purity, which it holds, too; and some time, and not in the very distant future, either, the people who live in the large cities to the west and south will come to this lake to get the water for their homes. It will not be so remarkable an engineering feat to pipe the water of this lake, pure and sparkling and fresh, from its cold depths to these cities, which are now struggling with the question of their water supply and meeting all sorts of difficulties in their efforts to get water fit to drink.

### BORAX IN THE NURSERY.

If you wish your baby to be healthy, keep the nursery bottles sweet and clean by washing them after each meal. Rinse with clear water, then fill them half-full of warm water, put in a little powdered borax and shake well. This water may be allowed to stand in them an hour or two, and when poured out they will be ready for use. The rubber tubes and nipples should be washed and kept in borax water until needed again.

Your restless baby will drop to sleep more easily after a tepid bath. Put a teaspoonful of powdered borax in two quarts of soft water, pour into the wash bowl and gently sponge him all over. Strong soap is injurious, and causes much suffering when used on a baby's tender skin. It is seldom necessary to use soap of any kind, for borax cleanses the skin and prevents cutaneous diseases. The head may be kept free from dandruff by its use. After the bath, wipe him dry with a soft linen cloth, put on his clothing which should be loose enough for comfort, put him in his crib, and cover warmly. He should always be placed in some quiet corner where he will not be disturbed, and after his nap he will awake invigorated and refreshed.

Baby's eyes often become inflamed from exposure to strong light or other causes; washing them daily with soft water, using a pinch of borax to half water, will strengthen and heal them. The same solution is good for washing the baby's mouth, and if used every day he will not be troubled with the sore mouth, or thrush, which is a very common disease among children. It also affords relief to the teething babe, soothing and cooling the feverish gums as nothing else will.

Clean the sponges and cloths used in the nursery by washing them with strong borax water. After an attack of any contagious disease, use borax in the water in which the clothing is washed and sprinkle powdered borax liberally about the furniture of the sick room. Nothing can equal its germ destroying properties, and unlike other disinfectants, it cannot act as a poison, but is perfectly safe to use anywhere. After trying borax in these and many other ways, and proving its merits, you will agree with me in thinking that no mother can afford to be without it in the nursery.

### CARRON OIL FOR BURNS.

A burn should be dressed immediately, as prompt attention causes it to heal better and quicker than if neglected for any length of time. Carron oil is one of the best and quickest antidotes, the main thing being to keep the burn from contact with the air, which it does by covering it with a film, thus shutting out the air and keeping the skin moist.

To prepare, mix equal parts of linseed oil and lime water, and shake the bottle well; olive or sweet oil will do, if you have not the linseed oil. If there is no lime water in the house a teaspoonful of builder's lime and a pint of water is all that is required. Shake them well, then allow the lime to settle; pour it out gently, not to disturb the sediment at the bottom. A turb should be dressed morning and night. Pour the carron oil freely upon a double fold of lint, old linen handkerchiefs will do. Cover with absorbent cotton and oil silk, then make all secure. Never pull a dressing off in a hurry if the lint adheres to any part. Moisture with oil until becomes loose. Carron oil should be in every house, and when it can be made so easily and cheaply surely there is no reason why a good remedy should not be always within reach when required.

### STAINED FINGERS.

Now the time has come when the housewife who does much of her own cooking or preserving must often have her fingers stained with the juice of berries, peaches, etc., and it may be well to remind her that the fumes of sulphur will remove most fruit stains from the fingers. Put a tiny lump of sulphur in a tin plate, pour on a lit-

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### IN WHICH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH FOUGHT TOGETHER.

"Blood is Thicker Than Water," said the American Captain—Description of the Pei-ho Fight—Chinese Treachery—Hundreds of the British Were Killed and Wounded.

This is the story of a naval battle, notable, not because it was one of the most desperate in modern warfare, but because it revealed, as in a flash of white light, the kindred ties that bind the two mighty nations of Anglo-Saxon blood. On June 24, 1859, twenty-one ships of war, the allied fleets of England and France, rode at anchor in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, off the mouth of the Pei-ho River. They had come bearing the newly appointed ministers to China who were to ratify the treaties negotiated in the preceding year. According to agreement, they were to proceed up the Pei-ho River to Tientsin, where the diplomats were to receive safe escort to the imperial court at Peking. Upon their arrival, however, they found that the Chinese had blocked the fairway with booms and the sunken hulls of fat old junks and fortified the shores with seven formidable forts, so that a Captain's gig could not have passed in safety. Admiral Hope of the British fleet sent a boat ashore and demanded the instant removal of the obstructions. A gigantic coolie, the officer in command, grovelled and expostulated, but the fairway was not cleared.

For such offences England knows only one remedy.

"I will give you until June 25, to open the river," wrote Admiral Hope. "If the work is not done by that time I shall blow up your forts."

A bar five miles wide filled the river mouth like the stopper of a bottle, preventing the passage of the larger vessels. On June 24 Admiral Hope and the French Commodore marshaled thirteen of their smaller gunboats in line of battle and steamed boldly up the river. While they were preparing to make a demonstration, Capt. Josiah Tattnall, flying the blue flag of an Admiral in the United States Navy, came up across the bar on the unarmed steamer Toey-wan. He had left his flagship, the Powhatan, in the bay outside. The allied fleets parted to let him by. His purpose was to demand instant passage in the name of the President of the United States. When he was almost under the walls of the first fort the plucky little Toey-wan rammed her nose into the mud and

### HEELED OVER HEAVILY

with the falling tide. Capt. Tattnall sent messengers ashore, but they were hardly allowed to land, the gigantic coolie still refusing passage. Admiral Hope now saw the danger of the American ship, particularly in her exposed position under the forts, and he sent the gunboat Plover with his compliments to drag her off. But the chain parted and the Toey-wan lurched still further on. At this the gallant Admiral despatched another vessel.

"Tell the American commander," he said, "to hoist his ensign aboard and keep her as long as he desires."

But a favorable wind having arisen, Capt. Tattnall declined the courtesy, and during the night he was able to clear the shoal.

Shortly after 2 o'clock on the following day the allied fleets cleared for action. The gunboat Plover ran up the river under a full head of steam and drove headlong into the first boom. It snapped like a cotton cord, and the Plover spun shuddering into the clear water beyond.

All this time the seven grtm forts had given no sign. Not a man had shown himself above the ramparts. No flags were displayed, and the gun embrasures were webbed with matting. The coolie commander had assured the English that the forts were quite empty.

Of a sudden, while the Plover was trimming for a plunge at the second boom, the ramparts above swarmed with gunners. An instant later a hundred guns, trained with merciless cunning, blenched out a stream of fire and solid shot. Nearly every ship in the fleet was hit. The little Plover staggered and fluttered, riddled with shot. A ball carried away a gunner's head and mortally wounded three other men.

### NOT FULL.

Stories about the queer doings of newly-appointed postmasters in the rural districts of the far West continue to accumulate.

A new post-office was established in a small village away out West, and a small village was appointed postmaster. After awhile complaints were made that no mail was sent out from the new office, and an inspector was sent to inquire into the matter.

He called upon the postmaster, and stating the cause of his visit, asked why no mail had been sent out. The postmaster pointed to a big and nearly empty mail-bag hanging up in a corner, and said:

Well, I ain't sent it out 'cause the bag ain't nowhere nigh full yet!

### KNOWLEDGE NEEDED.

The Ameer of Afghanistan takes great pride in his gun factory at Kabul, over which Sir Salters Pyne presides, says an exchange. He insists that his khans shall visit it.

Amra Khan, who controls a distant mountain region, came in one day, and after seeing the works, asked Sir Salters, Now tell me in words just how you make guns.

It is quite easy, replied Pyne. You make a hole first and then wrap some iron around it.

Ah, said Amra Khan, sorrowfully, there is plenty of air for the hole in my country, only no one there knows how to wrap the iron around it.

### A SPEAKING LIKENESS.

Amie, dear, said her dulcet-toned rival, these latest photographs of yours make me think of Tom. They're just like him.

Why, you old darling! Where's the resemblance?

They flatter you so.

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"Tell your Admiral," said Capt. Tattnall, "that the American ship will bring up his reserves."

Two officers objected—it was contrary to the laws of neutrality; but Capt. Tattnall looked across the river where the helpless English ships were being battered to pieces under the merciless fire.

"Blood is thicker than water," he said.

And while the English seamen cheered and the Americans answered them from the tops, he dropped back with hawsers veered astern, and when the boats of the reserve had grappled fast he drove his vessel across the river through a whirlwind of shot and shell.

Having delivered the reinforcements the Toey-wan dropped back, but Capt. Tattnall was not yet satisfied with his work.

"After anchoring," he said in his report, "I thought of the Admiral and his chivalrous kindness to me on the day before, which, from an unwillingness to intrude on him when he was preparing for action, I had in no way acknowledged."

Having decided that it was his duty to pay his respects, the gallant Captain forgot about the hundred guns still thundering from the forts. Twenty seamen manned a barge and, accompanied by Flag Lieutenant Trenchard, he was rowed across the shot-swept river. As they approached the English flagship a Chinese shot struck one of the oars, crashed through the boat, and tore its way out below the water line. Flying splinters mortally wounded Coxswain Hart and injured the Flag Lieutenant. The crew scrambled from the sinking barge and were dragged aboard the gunboat. Here they beheld

### A TERRIBLE SCENE

of carnage. More than half the gunners lay dead and the decks were slippery with blood. While Capt. Tattnall paid his respects to the British Admiral the American seamen, quite contrary to orders, sprang to the British guns, ramméd home the shells, and the flagship spoke again to the enemy's fort. The exhausted gunners set up a wild cheer of approval and with renewed hope, worked side by side with the Americans.

On his return to the Toey-wan Capt. Tattnall called the smoke-grimed gunners to account for disobeying orders and taking part in actual hostilities.

"Beg pardon, sir," said one of them, "they was short-handed at the bow gun, and so we giv'd 'em a help fer fellowship sake."

And for the first time in Capt. Tattnall's service disobedience went unpunished.

The Toey-wan now returned to the task of bringing up the British reserves, continuing far into the night. At eight o'clock a storming party of 600 marines were landed on the muddy shore. They waded three terrible trenches sown with caltrops and cheered half way up the embankment in the face of murderous fire of jungals and Minie balls. Hours later 400 of them came straggling back, a full third of the force having been killed or wounded.

Again the American ship came to the rescue. It gathered up the maimed, mangled and mucky bodies of the English marines and with its own dead coxswain dropped back across the bar in the gray of the early morning. In the meantime Capt. Tattnall had sent Lieut. Johnson with the Powhatan to the aid of the British ships outside the bar, and all night of the 26th he served under the Union Jack, carrying the defeated marines and wounded seamen to places of safety.

Of 1,350 men of the allied fleets who went into action 450 were killed and wounded, including twenty-nine officers. In the course of the battle the British Admiral shifted his flag no fewer than three times, "evinced an indomitable valor," reported Capt. Tattnall, "under very disheartening and almost hopeless surroundings."

Capt. Tattnall's act was a distinct violation of neutrality, but the American people received him on his return from China with honors such as have seldom fallen to an officer of his rank. Later he was formally thanked by the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the name of her Majesty, and by the Lords Commissioners of the British Admiralty.

"Gallant Americans!" apostrophized a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, "You and your Admiral did more that day to bind England and the United States than all your lawyers and pettifogging politicians have ever done to part us."

### DUBLIN THE "BIKINGIST" CITY.

The Irish capital has long ceased to be the "cardrivingist" town in the kingdom; indeed, the very existence of the once famous Irish car is strongly threatened by the coming system of electric tramways and the bicycle which has already come. The streets may become the "bikingist" in the kingdom seems probable, for Ireland is second to no country for the unanimity with which all sorts and conditions of humanity have adopted the bicycle.

### OLD-FASHIONED.

New Boarder—See here, I can't stand this lamp. It smells like an oil refinery. What sort of a lamp is it, anyhow?

Chambermaid—That's a center-table lamp, sir.

New Boarder—Well, take it away, and bring me one of the old-fashioned kind. I don't care for these new fangled scenter table-lamps.

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