

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Daily Progress of the Presidential Train.

Reception of the Party at Various Points En Route.

The Presidential party left Atlanta at nine o'clock on the third day out from Washington by way of the Georgia Pacific. A great crowd filled the station, and before the train started the President and his party were warmly welcomed by the people of Atlanta for their hospitality. The Atlanta Artillery gave the train a parting salute. From Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala., all the stations along the line were decorated with the National colors, and the locomotive attached to the train was covered with bunting and had a large portrait of President Harrison fastened above the headlights. Salutes were fired and the President and party were escorted to the train by Lethia Springs, Waco, Tallapoosa and Anniston. Pantomimism reigned when President Harrison's train was met at Birmingham. The President and party were met at Birmingham by the Mayor, Lane, and the President made an address which was heartily applauded. Then there was a parade, made up of the President's committee, the U. S. Post, Posts of Confederate Veterans, followed by prominent citizens in carriages. A reception was given the President by colored citizens in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. After receiving the train, which left for Memphis amid the cheers of an immense crowd.

On the fourth day of his journey President Harrison made the run from Birmingham, Ala., to Little Rock, Ark. The special arrived at Memphis, Tenn., at eight o'clock, after an all night run from the northern part of Mississippi. No stops were made in that State, however, and the only incident of the run occurred at Jasper, Ark., where the train stopped for a few minutes in honor of the President, and nearly twenty-five hundred of the inhabitants gathered at the station to pay their respects. It was 11 o'clock when the train reached the town of Little Rock, and the President was met by the Mayor, General Vanaman and all the ladies of the party had retired for the night. A large crowd, including the local militia, gathered at the station at eight o'clock, and the President when he appeared on the platform. The party were immediately assigned to the carriages which awaited them and driven to the city. The President was escorted up the iron steps and introduced to the assembled crowd by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed the President on behalf of the city. The President then made a short address, after which the public reception was begun, the President standing in the doorway welcoming the handshakers. The public reception was concluded about eleven o'clock, and the President and party were driven to the hotel. The President was escorted up the iron steps and introduced to the assembled crowd by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed the President on behalf of the city. The President then made a short address, after which the public reception was begun, the President standing in the doorway welcoming the handshakers. The public reception was concluded about eleven o'clock, and the President and party were driven to the hotel.

The Presidential train arrived at Texarkana at 11:30 o'clock on the fifth night on the trip. The station was practically packed with enthusiasm at all stations on the route. This was especially the case at Texarkana, Ark., where the President and party were honored with a display of fireworks and a serenade. The national flag was a conspicuous feature of the decoration everywhere. The first welcome to the President and party was given by the Mayor and the City Council of Palestine met him. They were accompanied by Senator McManagan and a committee of ladies. The United States Department and the Dilley Rifles in full uniform were drawn up in line at the station and joined the populace in cheering the distinguished visitors. All the bells in the town rang out a noisy greeting. The President and party were met on behalf of the city. Governor Hogg accompanied the President's party to Houston. A committee of citizens met the party at the station and escorted them to the residence of the President. The party was decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. An elegant luncheon was served, after which there was some speech making, followed by a public reception. A special coach containing the Galveston Reception Committee met the Presidential train at Houston and escorted it to the Gulf metropolis. On the arrival of the train a military salute was fired. The city bells rang out and the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the hotel. The President and party were met on behalf of the city. Governor Hogg accompanied the President's party to Houston. A committee of citizens met the party at the station and escorted them to the residence of the President. The party was decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. An elegant luncheon was served, after which there was some speech making, followed by a public reception. A special coach containing the Galveston Reception Committee met the Presidential train at Houston and escorted it to the Gulf metropolis.

The Presidential train arrived in El Paso, Texas, at 10 o'clock on the eighth morning out from a run of more than 90 miles from San Antonio. As the train ran through this section Mexican men, women and children came on hurriedly from queer looking adobe huts and gazed with wonder at the train. A large encampment of Mexican railroad laborers cheered as the train went by. A short stop was made at Del Rio, Van Dusen County, where nearly the whole population of the little town turned out to welcome the Chief Executive. The station building was fairly covered with wreaths of roses, and bouquets after bouquets were handed to the Presidential party by persons in the crowd, until the platform of the observation car was deep in sweet smelling flowers. Two little girls presented the President with a large basket of roses, and the public and children presented a written address. The President made a few remarks, and Mr. Vanaman and Mr. Rusk also spoke. Yuleta, El Paso County, where the inhabitants claim is the oldest town in the United States, had a brass band with Mexican musicians to greet the President. When the train halted there Americans, Mexicans and Indians gathered about the observation car, and nearly all shook the President's hand. The train arrived at El Paso on schedule time. Governor Carrillo, of the Mexican State Chihuahua, Mexico, Mexico, and his custom officers, General McCook, of the United States Army, and prominent citizens met the President at the train. A detachment of the Fifth Infantry and

band, a number of Mexican officers with a military band, and local organizations, formed a procession to the Court House, where speaking took place. General A. J. Malloy made the address of welcome at the Court House. Governor Carrillo also spoke on behalf of President Diaz, and several of the Mexican States. The President made a brief response and was heartily applauded. The Presidential party left for Los Angeles, Cal., at noon on the central times, or 10 o'clock Pacific time. Mrs. Harrison and a number of ladies of the party visited Juarez, on the Mexican side of the river, where a salute was fired by Mexican artillery and salutes were also fired on the American side.

LATER NEWS.

MAX HUNGER fatally shot Martha Margawski at Newark, N. J., and then commit suicide. The girl had refused to carry out her promise to marry him.

HENRY BRECKNER, an old man of Chatham, N. Y., went to State Line, Mass., where his sister-in-law and her husband, Mr. Seible, were living. On some dispute over certain property he shot both, killing Seible. The woman was not killed. Breckner fled to the woods, where he fatally shot himself.

The Wiggins, Pritchard, Dickinson and Wilson blocks, some of the largest in Rome, N. Y., were burned a few days ago. Help was asked for from out of the city. The fire was confined to the blocks mentioned, and was got under control with a loss of \$100,000.

Moss fighting over eviction of strikers by Pinkerton men took place in the Connelville (Penn.) coke regions, resulting in the death of a Hungarian woman.

WALLACE ELLIOTT & Co., one of the largest shoe firms at Haverhill, Mass., has closed out its business owing to depression in trade. The firm did a business of \$300,000 a year and employed 250 hands.

LABORERS at the Gilbert Hedge & Co. Lumber Yards Burlington, Iowa, drank freely of water drawn from an old well in the vicinity, and as a result of poison from sewage, five of them are dead and several others were not expected to live.

The farmer legislators of Illinois resolved to oppose all bills for the World's Fair until such bills as they desire for the interests of farmers and laborers shall be agreed upon.

GEORGE WITMORE, President of the Nephi (Utah) National Bank, was "buncoed" out of \$6000 by gold-brick swindlers, who have disappeared.

JAMES S. CLARKSON, late First Assistant Postmaster-General, and vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, was chosen President of the Republican National League, which recently closed its fourth annual convention at Cincinnati, Ohio.

SECRETARY FOSTER finally determined upon the exchange with the National Bank depositories of silver half dollars for currency. Two hundred of these now hold about \$34,000,000 worth of currency. The amount of silver half dollars in the Treasury equals or exceeds \$18,000,000. The net surplus is about \$12,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury decided to withhold \$17,000 of the direct tax money due to Illinois until that State settles its accounts for an overdraft of arms.

SOLICITOR HEPBURN and Special Agents Whitehead and Chace have practically completed their investigation of the New York Custom House and Appraiser's stores.

The Prince Edward Island Ministry has resigned.

BARON FAVA, the recalled Minister, has arrived in Rome, and has had a conference with the Marquis di Rudini.

The Canadian Government agreed to grant American fishermen license. Several vessels started immediately for Nova Scotia and secured crews under a license.

CARA, who killed Charles III., Duke of Parma, in 1854, and escaped to the Argentine Republic, but recently returned to Milan, Italy, committed suicide by throwing himself beneath a railway train.

WRECKING A RAILROAD. Twenty-five Miles of Track Destroyed in Breathitt County, Ky. The volcano of discontent and angry protestations of the Kentucky Union Railroad employees who have been unable to get their pay has burst its bounds. Tired of waiting for their money to be paid them, having lost faith in the oft-repeated promises made by the officials of the road, and having heard that Judge Barr had rendered a decision fatal to interest, a number of the employees committed an act of destruction that will cripple the road more seriously than ever, without bettering their cases in the least.

It was ascertained that the unpaid employees of the road and mountaineers in Breathitt County, who have never been paid for their timber, wrecked the entire road in Breathitt County for a distance of twenty-five miles. Bridges were burned and culverts destroyed. The road will be crippled for weeks and the cost of repairing the damage will amount to fully \$50,000. A local employee commenting the situation said the men who dismissed the strikers were illiterate and desperate. Many of their families are actually suffering for food and clothing. From another source it was learned that every employee on the road is ready at the least provocation to take a hand in wrecking it.

URBAN POPULATION. The Census Bureau Issues a Bulletin on That Subject. The Census Office at Washington has issued a bulletin giving the population of the cities in the country containing 3000 inhabitants or more. The total urban population in 1890 was 16,235,670, or 29.12 per cent. of the total population. In 1886 the urban population was 11,318,547, or 22.57 per cent. of the whole. The proportion of urban population has increased gradually during the past century from 3.35 up to 29.12 per cent., or from one-thirtieth up to nearly one-third of the total population.

The increase has been quite regular from the beginning up to 1880, while from 1880 to 1890 it has made a leap from 22.57 up to 29.12 per cent., thus illustrating in a forcible manner the accelerated tendency of our population toward urban life. The number of cities having a population of more than 5000 in 1890 was 11,318,547, or 22.57 per cent. of the whole. In 1880 there were but four cities each containing more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1880 this number had increased to twenty, and in 1890 to twenty-eight.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. CHARLES MATTESON, Senior Justice of the Supreme bench of Rhode Island, was elected by the Legislature to the Chief Justiceship by a vote of eighty-seven out of 100.

PHILIP BECK and Albert Hoopes, while walking on the street near Parkersburg, Pa., were struck by the western express and instantly killed.

Mrs. MARY WHITE, of Mount Holly, N. J., died a few days ago after an illness of more than thirty years, during which long period she never rested for a day during her illness. He called 10,950 times.

The boiler of the engine of Stewart Brothers' planing mill at Lebanon, Penn., exploded. David F. Campbell, ex-Recorder, was killed and Corbett, ex-Recorder, and William Stewart, one of the mill proprietors, was fatally injured.

Just before the steamer Eider sailed from New York for Bremen, Philip Onacker murdered Mrs. Barth, a married woman with whom he had eloped from Germany, and then blew out his own brains. The shooting occurred in the steerage, where Mrs. Barth was preparing to return to her husband. Onacker was forty and his victim thirty years of age.

The body of Alexander Dunn, the missing hardware merchant of Trenton, N. J., was found in the Delaware River.

AFTER nearly nineteen weeks of struggling the striking spinners from the Clark Thread Company, at Newark, N. J., yielded the result was accomplished by Senator Howard, a Massachusetts spinner.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of New Hampshire has decided by a vote of fifty-seven to twenty-three in favor of women delegates.

JAMES V. McMAHON, one of the best known young society men of Brooklyn, committed suicide at the Manhattan Club in New York. McMahon was twenty-eight years of age.

In New York City Angelo Caputo, an Italian, after murdering his mother-in-law and dangerously injuring his wife, father-in-law and brother-in-law, was shot dead by the latter.

BARON HIRSCH has purchased a tract of land in the Caucasus, on which to establish a colony of Russian Hebrews.

FERDINAND MEYER, aged seventeen, committed suicide at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., by shooting himself through the heart because his mother would not buy him a new suit of clothes.

Four couples of Pinkerton guards arrived at the residence of Pennsylvania. All were heavily armed. These men will take the place of the militia, as Governor Pattison will not allow the National Guard to be used for the purpose of suppressing the strike.

The mortality on a recent day was the largest recorded in New York City for nearly twenty years. The total number of deaths was 251.

South and West. WALKER BROWN was hanged in the jail yard at Laurens, S. C., for the murder of John Romage last October. He protested his innocence until the moment that he was killed Romage it was by accident.

TWELVE inches of hail fell near Yankton, South Dakota, a few days ago. Great damage was done.

DURING a thunder storm at Trenton, Mo., William Huffman and William Ferguson were struck by lightning. Huffman was instantly killed and the latter fatally injured.

GEORGE and FRED DUNAWAS, brothers, were hanged at Tulehuq, Indian Territory, for the murder of a man. The murder was committed last September.

The official canvass in Chicago elects Washburne (Republican) Mayor by 363 plurality.

BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Latest Domestic and Foreign Occurrences. A circus and wild west show went to Knoxville, Tenn., for a week's stand. On the third night the large audience which was present began to jeer some of the performers. As the audience became more and more excited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd back were fruitless, and several deaths resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block of wood and sang a song. He had sung one verse when some one hit him square in the face with a brick-bat. He fell senseless to the ground and was dragged away by his companions.

By this time everything was in an uproar. Women screamed and a mad rush was made for the exit. The police were powerless. Scores were knocked down and trampled on. The manager of the show got on a stand and attempted to quiet the mob with a speech, but it was useless, and he, like the clown, was knocked down.

At this point the riot spirit took command. Everything in the show was seized and wrecked. The band instruments were smashed flat. The seats were torn down and broken. Some one cut the ropes and the big tent came down with a rush, burying in its fall a number of the audience.

A rush was then made for the dressing-rooms, which were also torn down, leaving the actors and actresses half-dressed in the open air. The side shows were next attacked and wrecked.

After wrecking everything in sight the crowd dispersed, and the show people, aided by the police, gathered their traps together and left on a midnight train.

SEVEN or twenty people were hurt but none seriously except the clown, whose nose was broken and lower jaw fractured.

Eight Instantly Killed. A frightful wreck occurred on the Lake Shore Railroad at Kipton station, about thirty miles west of Cleveland, Ohio, in which six postal clerks and two engineers were killed.

The last mail No. 14, bound east, collided with No. 21, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull on the siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed, and the collision was of a most terrific nature. Both engines, three mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked. The dead are: Edward Brown, engineer of No. 14, Toledo; F. J. Nugent, postal clerk, Toledo; Charles Hamill, postal clerk, Ellyria; F. F. Clemens, postal clerk, Cleveland; John J. Bowerman, postal clerk, Ellyria; James McKelvey, postal clerk, Toledo; J. McDowell, postal clerk, Ellyria. The injured are: Starkey, fireman of No. 4, shoulder dislocated and leg broken. Danzig, son of station foreman, struck by wreckage and badly hurt.

None of the passenger cars left the track and none of the passengers received serious injuries.

An Insane Mother Kills Her Child. Early on a recent morning at Leo, a small village in Indiana, the wife of Dr. George Murphy, a well-known physician of that place, shot and instantly killed her five-year-old daughter in her cradle. She lay dead for several hours, and was on her way to the bed of her other two children, when her husband caught and disarmed her.

Mrs. MURPHY was probably suffering from a temporary insanity. She lay dead for several hours, and was on her way to the bed of her other two children, when her husband caught and disarmed her.

The natives of Portuguese Guinea have revolted and raised the French flag; they have defeated the Portuguese in two battles.

A RARE PRIVILEGE. A United States Officer to Serve With a German Regiment. The papers at Berlin, Germany, have just printed a brief statement that Lieutenant Powhatan H. Clarke, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, has been detailed to serve with the Westphalian Hussar Regiment No. 11. This is the first instance of a United States army officer being detailed to serve in a German regiment.

Lieutenant Clarke is a kinsman of Lieutenant-General von Versen, the commander of the Third Army Corps. General von Versen offered to see what he could do toward getting Lieutenant Clarke a chance to leave his native country to serve in the German army, provided the consent of Mr. Proctor, the United States Secretary of War, could be had.

General von Versen has given his consent to the proposition. The matter was laid before General von Kaltenborn, the Prussian Minister of War, and he gave his consent, and so Lieutenant Clarke is to be detailed to the Westphalian Hussars are stationed at Dusseldorf, and their Lieutenant Clarke will join them. William Walter Phelps, the American Minister at Berlin, has handed to the Secretary of War Proctor a letter from his interest in the matter and for his kindness in consenting that an American officer should serve in the German army.

PUT OUT OF COURT. A Marshal Ejects General Butler by Order of the Judge. General B. F. Butler was ejected from the United States District Court room a few days since, by order of Judge Carpenter, who declared the famous lawyer to be a disorderly person.

General Butler had appeared to argue a motion in the case of his client, Mrs. Clark, in a petty case. The Court refused to hear him. Words followed between the two, who are old enemies.

The Marshal in attendance forcibly escorted General Butler from the room under the sanction of the Judge.

This is the sequel to several other spirited scenes occurring during the progress of the case. On the last proceeding occasion Judge Carpenter forbade General Butler's addressing him.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

COMMANDER GEORGE C. REITER, of the Navy, was ordered to the command of the Thetis, relieving Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Stockton, who goes on waiting orders.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT WHITE, of the Railway Mail Service, has announced that he will present a bill to the Senate for the whole service who makes during the year ending December 31, 1891, the best case examination.

Foreign. The British ship St. Catharine was wrecked off the Caroline Islands, and ninety persons drowned.

A SECOND ballot will be necessary between Prince and Socialists opponent for the Reichstag from Giesendorf.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire dammed occurred in the Hugo pit, near Kattowitz, Prussia, resulting in the instant killing of ten miners and the injury of a number of others.

THERE was serious rioting in Benares, India, caused by the anger of the natives at the tearing down of a temple in the Holy City.

SIGNOR IMBRIANI has given notice in the Italian Chamber of Deputies that he intends to question Premier Rudini in regard to the refusal of Inspector Byrnes, of New York City, to accept the decoration sent to him by King Humboldt.

COMTE COUILLAT, the Vice-Governor of the Congo Free State, Africa, died at Bona, the capital, of dysentery after a short illness. Couillat was one of the most prominent men in the work of founding the Congo State.

THE annual report of Governor Kerr, of the Falkland Islands, which lie off the coast of Patagonia, shows that during 1889 there was not a single case, either civil or criminal, in the courts of the colony. All the courts have been practically closed since 1887.

THE state of Prussia, Germany, adds fifty collieries, employing two thousand men.

The Newfoundland delegates were not invited to Lord Knutsford's reception at Montreal, Canada, although the newspapers stated that they were. This deliberate slight by a member of the Cabinet has greatly embittered the Newfoundlanders.

Moses WILLIAMS, one of the gallant 600 of Balaklava fame, committed suicide a few days ago in a quarry near Cardiff, Wales.

THE efforts of the Italian Government to disengage Sardinia from the contract to Sardinia have so far been without success.

CONSIDERABLE alarm prevails among the small farmers and poor people of the Skibberne district of Ireland by the discovery that the seed potatoes recently distributed by the Government have been found to be infected with a disease which has practically proved a failure.

FOUR-FIFTHS of the Welsh tin plate manufacturers have met and agreed to close their works for a month.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ORRELL, who died in Glasgow, April 12, leaves \$350,000 to the Glasgow Free School for the benefit of the Salvation Army.

THE natives of Portuguese Guinea have revolted and raised the French flag; they have defeated the Portuguese in two battles.

PART of the Third Battalion of Grenadier Guards, quartered at Wellington Barracks, London, made a mutinous demonstration.

A GARDNER named Damm, living in the village of Albrechtshain, Germany, murdered his wife and four children with a hatchet and then committed suicide. It is supposed to have become insane through worry over financial troubles.

RECIPIES FOR PIES.

The scarcity of apples and other fruits at certain seasons renders it difficult for housekeepers to have an acceptable variety of desserts daily. The following recipes for pies which will be found both economical and wholesome for the household will be an assistance to those who are at a loss what to have in the way of desserts:

Cream Pie—Put one pint of milk, one cup of cream, a tablespoonful of flour with a little boiling milk; stir it into the boiling milk until it thickens; add half a cup of sugar. Beat the whites of four eggs to a froth, and stir with the boiling mixture; take from the fire and flavor with a teaspoonful of extract of vanilla. Line pie-pans with paste, bake and fill with the cream; set in the stove until colored.

Cracker Pie—Pour boiling water over half a dozen crackers, and let soak; pour out the water and squeeze in the juice of a lemon; add a cup of sugar. Mix and pour in puff paste and bake.

Home Pie—Grate one Irish potato, add the juice and grated rind of one lemon, the beaten white of an egg, a cupful of sugar, and one of cold water. Line pie-pans with rich crust, fill with the mixture; spread with white of an egg, sweeten, set in the stove until the crust is done.

Sugar Pie—Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of milk, and three eggs. Mix all together, flavor with nutmeg. Pour in pie-pans lined with crust and bake.

Rice Pie—Pour a quart of boiling water on a teacup of rice, boil soft; take from the fire and add a quart of milk; five eggs and a spoonful of extract of lemon and a teacup of sugar. Bake in deep pans lined with crust.

Vinegar Pie—Beat one egg, a tablespoonful of flour and a cup of brown sugar together; add half a cup of cold water and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Flavor with nutmeg and bake in two crusts.

Custard Pie—One quart of milk, five eggs, five spoonfuls of sugar; flavor to taste. Bake in plain rich crusts.

Cheese Pie—Beat three eggs with a cup of butter and sugar each, flavor; pour in pans lined with puff paste; bake; spread meringue over the top and set in a hot oven one minute.

Chocolate Pie—Take four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, one pint of boiling water, and let simmer a few minutes; add the beaten yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar mixed together, and boil until thick. Make rich pie crust; put in pans and bake; pour in the chocolate. Beat the whites of the eggs with powdered sugar; spread on top and set in the oven to brown. Serve cold.

Lemon Pie—One grated lemon, one cup of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a teacup of milk and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; beat all together and bake in rich crusts.

Molasses Pie—Moisten two tablespoonfuls of flour with six of vinegar, mix with a pint of molasses, add a tablespoonful of butter, flavor with nutmeg and pour in pans lined with crust, pour in the molasses and bake in rich crust.

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Cracker Pie—Pour boiling water over half a dozen crackers, and let soak; pour out the water and squeeze in the juice of a lemon; add a cup of sugar. Mix and pour in puff paste and bake.

Home Pie—Grate one Irish potato, add the juice and grated rind of one lemon, the beaten white of an egg, a cupful of sugar, and one of cold water. Line pie-pans with rich crust, fill with the mixture; spread with white of an egg, sweeten, set in the stove until the crust is done.

Sugar Pie—Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of milk, and three eggs. Mix all together, flavor with nutmeg. Pour in pie-pans lined with crust and bake.

Rice Pie—Pour a quart of boiling water on a teacup of rice, boil soft; take from the fire and add a quart of milk; five eggs and a spoonful of extract of lemon and a teacup of sugar. Bake in deep pans lined with crust.

Vinegar Pie—Beat one egg, a tablespoonful of flour and a cup of brown sugar together; add half a cup of cold water and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Flavor with nutmeg and bake in two crusts.

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Home Pie—Grate one Irish potato, add the juice and grated rind of one lemon, the beaten white of an egg, a cupful of sugar, and one of cold water. Line pie-pans with rich crust, fill with the mixture; spread with white of an egg, sweeten, set in the stove until the crust is done.

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Cheese Pie—Beat three eggs with a cup of butter and sugar each, flavor; pour in pans lined with puff paste; bake; spread meringue over the top and set in a hot oven one minute.

Chocolate Pie—Take four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, one pint of boiling water, and let simmer a few minutes; add the beaten yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar mixed together, and boil until thick. Make rich pie crust; put in pans and bake; pour in the chocolate. Beat the whites of the eggs with powdered sugar; spread on top and set in the oven to brown. Serve cold.

Lemon Pie—One grated lemon, one cup of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a teacup of milk and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; beat all together and bake in rich crusts.

Molasses Pie—Moisten two tablespoonfuls of flour with six of vinegar, mix with a pint of molasses, add a tablespoonful of butter, flavor with nutmeg and pour in pans lined with crust, pour in the molasses and bake in rich crust.