

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

In an address delivered before the graduating class of the night colored high school at Houston, Tex., Prof. M. Terrell said in part:

"The fact that the city of Houston makes appropriations for the maintenance of a colored night school certainly has a significance which portends good for the future relationship of the race in this city. It further goes to show that the tendency of the governing element is toward a greater and greater care and interest in all of its citizens. Houston has learned the lesson that its permanence and growth, like that of any city, rest in the highest intelligence and development of all its people. And it is gratifying to note that its public officials as well as its press are showing such broad spirit in their attitude with respect to its colored constituency.

"It makes my heart glad to witness his response which my people are giving to the opportunities afforded them in the night school. As the Post editorial so magnanimously said recently, the white people of Houston can no more get along and do not want to get along without the Negro than the Negro without the white people.

"While this is true, I want to warn you that we are less able to get along without them than they without us. And it is to our interest to make ourselves more and more indispensable by increasing our usefulness. Nothing is necessary but what is of use and value to the development and progress of world civilization. And the consciousness of this fact should serve to inspire us to greater usefulness both to ourselves and to the public generally. This graduating class should be an inspiration to the whole Negro population not only in Houston but Texas. These men and women realized the possible increase of their value to themselves and to the city by a systematic training of their minds and hands and they have had the ambition and will to apply themselves in order to secure it.

"As a constituent of society, in an economic way, each individual owes it to that society to become just as great an asset as is within his capacity to be. And the man or woman who is unselfish enough to study his relations and duties to the society in which he lives, and seeks to adjust himself therewith in such a way as will promote the highest good of all, is the most useful and is bound to secure the good will and praise of that society. This statement has a subtle meaning and it is for you to work out that meaning. I might enlarge upon it somewhat by saying that the individual who would be satisfied with a thing, whatever it was, upon the sole condition that it suited him, without regard to how it affected the rest of humanity, is an unfit and undesirable citizen. This applies alike to all men of all stations, everywhere.

"I am glad that we have some among us, as represented by the 23 persons who have come up through the courses of the night school to the point where they are permitted to sit before us to graduate, who have been broad enough in their vision to see that their duty is not to themselves alone; and that, although they have met with obstacles and had difficulties to surmount, they have been willing to make the sacrifice in order to make of themselves more useful citizens. And

Bishop Isaiah Benjamin Scott, the Methodist Episcopal church, notified the subcommittee on Effectiveness of Bishops of his intention to retire at the present session of the general conference. The news caused a stir when it became known. Bishop Scott, it was learned, had been in conference with the subcommittee for several days.

Negro delegates to the conference upon hearing of Bishop Scott's intention held a caucus and decided to propose two candidates, also Negroes, as Bishop Scott's successor. They were Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen of Atlanta, a professor at the Gammon Theological seminary, and Rev. Dr. R. E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate. The Negro delegates desired Bishop Scott's successor to be a bishop with full powers. The reason given by Bishop Scott for his request for retirement was that the health of one of his daughters will not permit her to live in Africa, where he has been stationed, and that the enforced separation from his wife and family, who live in Nashville, Tenn., makes it undesirable

Extinction of the Petrovitch dynasty in Montenegro, no matter what the ultimate fate of that state may be, is predicted by political writers, who assert the Montenegrins are indignant over the surrender of King Nicholas to Austria. Annexation to Serbia, foreseen by many if the allies win, would be a reunion of two peoples very closely related in race.

An electrically driven machine has been invented for splitting kindling wood.

Official figures show that fog is more frequent on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire than on any other parts of the coast of the United States.

The British meteorological office has developed a machine for furnishing weather information and forecasts to ships and aeroplanes.

To permit a letter carrier to carry the weight of a load he now has to carry on his shoulders over his shoulders.

I wish to suggest that every employer prefers intelligent help. Intelligence grounded upon an honest integrity is a useful and valuable commodity wherever found, and will be recognized and rewarded. It pays to be intelligent; it pays to be honest. Intelligence of the right sort begets honesty because it helps one to see the folly of dishonesty and its inevitable consequences; and at the same time points out the advantages of a sound integrity.

"Skilled labor is a thing being sought after in all work. People are realizing that efficiency means economy. And the laborer who increases his efficiency by increasing his skill through systematic study and training of his mind and hands is bound to secure employment over his less qualified brother."

One thing that was sharply brought home to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, famous Negro teacher, and principal of the Daytona school, was the lack of proper attention for the sick.

"There were hospitals for whites, but none for Negroes," said Mrs. Bethune to an interviewer; "there were nurses for the white people but the Negroes could not afford them. The white physicians were kind, but felt that they could not intrude upon the feelings of white patients by talking care of our sick. The thing to do was to establish our own hospitals, train our own nurses and educate our own doctors. I knew that this meant money and the nickels and dimes that I could get from my own people would not be enough. The only thing for me to do was to beg of those whom God had prospered, that the less fortunate might be given a chance to live and grow better. I went to Thomas H. White and out of a generous heart he gave. Andrew Carnegie responded to a request for \$1,000. Altogether we raised \$5,000, and with this we built the only hospital for colored people in the district. White physicians co-operate with the Negro. Our nurses do district work and carry the laws of health and sanitation into the homes of our people. The hospital has come as a great oasis in a desert, toward which the people in their sickness and despair reach for health and tenderness."

The old-time cornerstone laying is about to take its place among the relics and back-supper customs, for in so many of the buildings of the more modern type the cornerstone has lost its significance. Its place is being taken by the driving of the silver rivet, as was done recently in the 26-story building being erected at Forty-second street and Madison avenue, in New York city. The rivet was driven with the ceremony that usually goes with the placing of the cornerstone, and on the completion of the structure it will be exposed in a silver box in the wall of the lobby.

Nettles good human food? Of course. They have been known as such immemorably in thrifty Switzerland and other careful countries. There is no better rival to spinach in the whole vegetable kingdom. And do nettles ought to be utilized. It does so abound. It is the one weed, almost the only one, that grows in all countries under the sun, so say gardeners who fight it year by year and have never taken the right revenge of eating it.

for him to retain his present office. Bishop Scott is sixty-two years old, and in normal circumstances would not be retired until the general conference nearest his seventy-third birthday. He was elected bishop for Africa in May, 1904, and his episcopal residence has been in Monrovia, Liberia. It is understood that he will be retired on a pension of \$1,500 a year.

American readers of British newspapers find some queer things in the advertising columns. "Wanted, strong, tidy general, well recommended," for instance, does not indicate a paucity of leaders in the British army. "General" as thus used is merely an abbreviated expression for "general servant" or "houseworker."

Forty-eight materials are used in the construction of a piano, which come from no fewer than 16 countries.

Screens which effectually keep fog from entering buildings by way of electric ventilating fans have been perfected in England.

A boat supported by inflatable pontoons and driven by bicycle gearing has been invented that can be folded into a small parcel for carrying, as it weighs but 23 pounds.

If you count the number of times the letter "a" is used in a book, you will find the average to be less than one in a thousand.

Seventy per cent of the American people use electricity in some form every day.

The invention of a machine to grind sea sand, ordinarily too smooth to be of use, has enabled great quantities of it to be utilized in brick manufacture in Virginia.

Iowa is the first state to establish a library of motion picture films of current events for the use of future historians.

In a southern Kansas county several old steel bridges have been given new life by surrounding their metal work with concrete.

SNIPER'S BULLET GRAVEST PERIL TO THE SOLDIER

Concealed Marksman Deal Death With Consistency, Rarely Missing Victim.

DISGUISE BAFFLES ENEMY

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed in Methods of Concealment Adopted—A Second's Pause in an Exposed Section of the Line Spells Death to the Soldier.

London.—While the charge, the bursting of shells and the hand-to-hand combats make up to a great extent the picture of war, one of the gravest dangers which the soldiers face in the field is the bullet of the sniper. They are the clever marksmen who select some position where they are almost invisible to their opponents and send a well-directed bullet at each target which is exposed for a fraction of a minute. Remarkable examples of the ingenuity of these snipers are some of the stories of their methods of disguise which are related by the soldiers who return from the trenches. A number of such stories were recently compiled by an English newspaper and an insight into this method of warfare—an art which has been raised so high that a moment's forgetfulness, a second's pause in an exposed section of the line spells death to the soldier.

"Tommy, recently returned home, tells an extraordinary story of the ingenuity and death of a German sniper," says the newspaper. "This particular sniper was encountered on Hill Seventy. When dawn broke the soldier was chilled to the bone and weakened with loss of blood, as he had been wounded the night before. Unable to move, he lay flat on his back and tried to get some sleep. The rest and the warmth of the sun revived the soldier and he raised up his head. Another wounded soldier started to walk back to the trenches. A moment later he pitched forward, shot through the temple by a sniper.

Grass Arouses Suspicion. "Five minutes later another man moved. He started to get to his feet, but seemed startled by something and lay down again quickly. The other wounded man followed his example. A moment later he saw the grass, about twenty yards away, move in a peculiar manner. Instead of moving sideways as it would from a body passing through it, the grass itself appeared to be coming forward.

"For a minute the movement of the grass stopped and then it began again, this time coming toward the wounded soldier. Suspicion was now aroused to such an extent that the soldier finally took aim at the moving tuft of grass and fired three volleys in rapid succession. Crawling over to the spot where the mound of grass had suddenly stopped twitching, he found a dead German sniper. Real sods of grass had been bound by cords to a waterproof sheet, which had been trapped to the sniper's back, making a perfect disguise for him."

Continuing its anecdotes of the snipers, the newspaper quotes from a long letter written by a soldier, in which he explains the dangers presented to the men by the snipers.

"Along one stretch of front," he says, "we were much puzzled by the angle at which the sniper's bullets were coming over. On the left was a line of leafless pollard willows, but we could see that there was nobody behind the trunks.

"Several of our officers tried to find a solution, but all to no purpose. At last Captain X—, who happened to be familiar with the ways of old willows, took charge and ordered three men to fire a few shots at each willow. The sniping ceased. Two of the willows were hollow and the Germans had crept inside the trees and were firing through cracks in the stem with automatic revolvers. For two days there was no more sniping, but on the third the fire was resumed as briskly as before and with just as deadly an effect. Fire was opened again on the willows, but this time there was no result.

Steel Plate in Hollow Tree. "Captain X— was just as suspicious as ever, and he instructed the nearest battery to make short work of the willows. This was done, and the third to go revealed the enemy's cunning. Inside the willow we found not only a German but a steel plate which fitted outside him and inside the willow, making a proof against rifle bullets.

"While that was a clever trick it was little better than the work done with the old door. At one spot where our trenches were not more than 100 yards apart an old door was lying. The top glass panels of it were broken, the wood beneath them was broken and over the woodwork a gaudy paper had been pasted. Its only use was as a test for our sights, which we got by hitting the door knob or breaking off a splinter of glass.

"One day, however, we were surprised to find that when a bullet struck the glass it left a white streak and brought no tinkling. Hitting the woodwork had the same effect; it brought a white smear, but no splinters. We knew something was wrong and that

ALLIES DIVIDED ON WEIGHTS

French Urge Adoption of Metric System of Measurement by Great Britain.

Paris.—The scientific editor of the Temps doubts whether any permanent friendship between France and England is possible as long as England sticks to her obsolete system of weights and measures. "All the things that England and France are agreed on," says the editor, "such as the interchange of lan-

guage and the building of the channel tunnel, are as nothing compared with the absolute necessity for France to induce England to adopt the metric system.

"Think how difficult it will be for the Frenchman to thread his way through the mazes of British weights and measures when, after the war, he turns to British trade and industry to furnish him with the greater part of what he needs to restore and rebuild his shattered factories and workshops."

night decided to investigate. We discovered that the old door had been removed and a steel shield put in its place. It was painted to look like the wood, paper and broken glass, with a hole near the knob for the sniper's rifle.

"We fixed a surprise for the artist. He evidently thought he was going to have things his own way. The next day when he began his work we were ready for him. Our trick certainly was a match for his. We did our act, for we sent both the artist and his picture flying back into the German trenches, and the picture was the more intact of the two. A well-placed bomb accounted for him.

"We caught another sniper in a curious manner a few months ago. Our regiment was stationed about eight hundred yards from the German trench and, like all others, we suffered most for want of water. Half a mile in the rear ran a small stream and the men used to steal out at night for water. These men were constantly being sniped.

Teeth Gives Him Away. "A number of our men had been killed or wounded in this manner and it was agreed that the sniping came from somewhere behind our lines. A close day's search revealed nothing. The C. O. was getting savage and his attitude obviously demanded that he must do something special for the benefit of the undiscovered sniper.

"Early one morning the command came that we were to make a great circle and beat inward, not leaving a bit of ground uncovered. Nothing came of it—that is to say, nothing except a shapeless old French farmer whom we found driving his riding plow for potatoes. When we questioned him he flew into a rage because we were trampling his beloved ground and demanding that we clear off at once as there was no 'espion' around.

"We had to do so. In making his

report to our chief the subaltern remarked reflectively as he told of how the farmer gnashed his teeth at us, 'Jolly fine teeth, and clean, too.'

"What?" snapped the late C. O. "Mr. X—, you will take a couple of men and go to the old farmer. Engage him in conversation while your men pin him from behind suddenly. I don't want to lose men capturing a dangerous sniper with clean teeth."

"This was a sharp blow at the subaltern, but it was precisely as our chief suggested. The old farmer fought like a tiger, and the three men were rolling over and over on the ground before he could be safely tied. He was a powerful young man and a search revealed a belt of cartridges and two automatic pistols of German make. Later in the day we found a little dugout in a ditch with a rifle hidden away in a screen of bushes. This is only one end for men of this kind and he got it.

Everybody's Doing It. "Don't think that the sniping is confined to one side. We have some men who are very clever, particularly the Canadian chaps. One such is a full-blooded Indian in the Canadian infantry, who is a marvel with his rifle. He has a telescopic sight attached to his rifle and goes about as he likes. He is a most silent man, talking to few persons. He wanders about the trenches and waits for a chance to pick off a German.

"One German sniper recently was giving a lot of trouble. Officers with glasses tried in vain to locate him. The Indian came along and without saying a word to anyone fired at a big tree. Down dropped the sniper. The Indian saw with his naked eye what the officers with their glasses failed to discover. He puts a little nick in the stock of his rifle every time he is sure he has killed a German. I saw him add two more nicks to the thirty-eight already on his stock."

ARMORED CARS IN THRILLING DASH

Rescue Men of the Wrecked Ship Tara in Desert Prison Camp.

FEAT STANDS AS A CLASSIC

Duke of Westminster Heads Train of Motors in Dash of Over 100 Miles—Throbbing Fleet Causes Sensation in the Desert.

Suez, Egypt.—I have just heard the details of the armored car fleet's dash to the rescue of the men of the wrecked ship Tara. It will stand as a classic in motor racing annals.

When General Lurkin reoccupied Sollum in western Egypt he found that the Arabs had burned the camp. Ten armored cars came upon a remarkable road which, starting in the desert, runs to Tobruk, 90 miles away in Tripoli. Over it the motors had a speed of 35 miles an hour.

At Aziza, the cars suddenly came upon the Arabs and dashed into a Turkish mountain gun and two machine guns, killing every gunner by Maxim fire. Then, without a halt, they charged in line over the boulders, stiff scrub, sandy patches. The charge continued for seven miles.

Three field guns, nine machine guns, hundreds of rifles, spare parts, dynamite, traveling workshops and a quarter of a million rounds of rifle ammunition were captured.

Some of the camels, hit by machine-gun fire, blew to pieces as if struck by a high explosive, or burst into flames. It was found that the Arabs had loaded them with bombs and petrol.

The duke of Westminster was informed that a letter had been picked up from Capt. Gwatkin Williams to Nuri Day, complaining that the Tara prisoners were starving and ill and suggesting that medical comforts should be procured at Sollum. The letter mentioned Bir Hakim as the place of the prisoners' detention.

Every prisoner and refugee was inspected by the guard.

The prisoners' condition was desperate. A heap of white shells showed that snails had been their staple diet. Occasionally they had had goat flesh, but the amount served out was reduced to the size of a skinned mouse, one prisoner said. Parties had gone out daily to find edible roots.

U. S. ADS FOR ARGENTINA American to Erect Large Signs in Buenos Ayres—Largest Display Field in World.

Buenos Ayres.—An American advertising man has begun the erection in this city of what is said to be one of the largest display fields in the world and most certainly the largest in South America. The field is a mile long, extending from the railroad terminal stations to Palermo and paralleling the tracks of the three big lines—the Central Argentine, the Pacific and the Central Cordoba.

Along the mile field will be erected huge signs on steel, cut in the design of the article advertised. None will be less than 160 square feet nor more than 500 square feet. Owing to their size and to guard against destruction they will be built with heavy steel supporters, set in concrete.

Mayor Advocates More Kissing. Harrisburg, Pa.—Mayor E. Z. Meals, who recently sanctioned "spooning" in the parks of the city, declared young men and women should do more kissing.

"It would mean more marriages and more homes; husbands and wives should kiss whenever possible; it would mean fewer divorces." The mayor, who is a physician, advised the girls that it was folly to refrain from kissing because of germs, and that kissing sent few people to the hospital.

CONDENSATIONS London has 73,500 miles of overhead telegraph and telephone wires and 921,000 miles underground.

Carbon for lights and electro-mechanical purposes are being made from tar by a new Swedish process.

Lake Baikal, in Asia, is in danger of losing its distinction as the deepest body of fresh water in the world. Recent soundings indicate that Lake Tanganyika, in Africa, is entitled to the palm.

Following recent discoveries of deposits, an American syndicate has opened a manganese mine in Panama. A curtain to be attached to a bath tub with clips to prevent water splashing on walls or floors has been patented.

The average weight of the Greenland whale is said to be 100 tons—224,000 pounds—equal to that of 80 elephants or that of 400 bears.

Figuring on an average of four persons to each car, which is conservative, there are 3,000,000 people in this country in daily enjoyment of motor-cars.

One Chinese province annually exports more than 150,000 tons of peanuts, all because an American missionary several years ago gave a native convert a quart of California seed.

A patent for a paper umbrella, claimed to be perfectly waterproof, has been granted to its New York inventor.

Typus germs are said to be more deadly among German soldiers than in the Russians. The latter seem to have developed a higher degree of resistance.

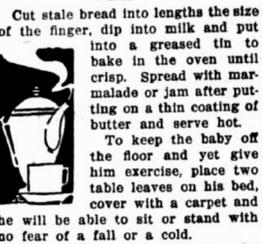
"Flag whipping" is the term used to describe the practice of Scandinavian shippers who start vessels for Russian and English ports after reaching an agreement with Germany that the cargo shall be captured and arranged even the smallest details, though usually without knowledge of the ship's master. The practice is really a breach of neutrality, but the penalties are small compared to the profits and up to now the Swedish and Danish governments have met no success in their attempts to put an end to it.



THE KITCHEN CABINET

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

The mind is master of the man, And so they can who think they can. A diligent man can always find leisure, a lazy one, never.



Cut stale bread into lengths the size of the finger, dip into milk and put into a greased tin to bake in the oven until crisp. Spread with marmalade or jam after putting on a thin coating of butter and serve hot.

To keep the baby off the floor and yet give him exercise, place two table leaves on his bed, cover with a carpet and he will be able to sit or stand with no fear of a fall or a cold.

When putting a casserole into the oven see that there is no moisture on the outside, as carelessness in this matter often causes chipping and cracking.

A good brown cake recipe may be made by using cracklings for shortening. To two cupsful of chopped cracklings add a cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of seeded raisins, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of allspice. Into a cup drop an egg, three-fourths full of milk, and add one and a fourth cupfuls of flour, sifted with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Drop in gem pans and bake.

Pineapple Pudding.—Dry three slices of stale bread until crisp, then roll or put through the meat grinder. To the bread crumbs add one cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter and one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of pineapple juice, and two slices of the fruit with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, combine in the order given, pour into a buttered dish and bake 20 minutes. Serve with a sauce made by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter and flour, add a cupful of pineapple juice and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a cupful of sugar and a grating of nutmeg.

Spice Pudding.—To two cupfuls of graham bread crumbs add one well-beaten egg, one pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of sugar, a cupful each of chopped dates and nuts, one tablespoonful of butter and spices to taste. Bake in a moderate oven and serve with whipped cream.

OUT OF THE COOKY JAR.

Character is built out of circumstances. From exactly the same materials one man builds palaces, while another builds hovels.—G. H. Lewes.

Oatmeal in various forms is good for children, and when made into simple cakes without spice is wholesome and nutritious. A point to be remembered when using oatmeal: If it is to be well digested it must be well cooked, and the time it takes to bake small cakes containing oatmeal is not sufficient to cook the meal so that it will be digested. Treat the oatmeal to a good, strong heat in the oven, stirring it as one did coffee in the old days, when it was brewed at home. After this good baking it will be slightly brown. Then put it through the fine cutter of the meat grinder, and it is ready to use in cakes, and it will not be too much cooked if used in oatmeal bread.

Scotch Cookies.—Take 2 1/2 cupfuls of oatmeal, prepared as for the drop cookies, two cupfuls of flour, adding another half cupful to use for rolling out the cookies, one cupful of sugar, two eggs well beaten, three tablespoonfuls of milk, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, one-half cupful of butter, one-third of a cupful of beef drippings, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of spices, cinnamon, nutmeg, and clove mixed. Mix as usual, and set aside on ice, or, even better, let stand over night before rolling out. A sharp cutter is needed for cutting.

Oatmeal Drops.—Take a cupful of butter and other shortening, mixed and softened; add a cupful of sugar, two eggs, two cupfuls each of flour and rolled oats, five tablespoonfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and soda, mixed with the flour; one cupful each of raisins and walnuts, finely chopped. These may, by mixing, be put through the chopper easily. Drop the dough by half teaspoonfuls, two inches apart, on baking sheets, and bake in a moderate oven.

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But happy they, thrice happy, who possess The art to mix these sweets with due address.

Better is eaten bread today than cakes tomorrow.

Most American cooking of vegetables is poorly done, and for that reason we do not secure sufficient nutrition from them to satisfy hunger and keep the body in perfect physical condition. Those who study the proper methods of vegetable cookery do not crave meat, because their vegetables are delicately flavored and deliciously seasoned. The average cook cooks the life all out of the vegetable in the water and then throws that away, retaining the mere waste for food.

Mustard Greens.—Wash the mustard leaves and put them on to cook with no water, adding as little as possible, to keep from scorching. If the greens are cut in shreds before being put on to cook they will cook quicker. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and cornmeal, using a tablespoonful of the latter; let cook until tender and the meal is thoroughly done.

Eggplant With Tomatoes.—Peel and cut eggplant into inch cubes. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan and put in the eggplant, one cupful of tomatoes and one small onion, chopped very fine. Season with salt and pepper, cayenne and ground cloves, nutmeg, ginger, mustard and cinnamon. Cook until the eggplant is thoroughly soft.

Vegetable Salad.—Mix equal parts of shredded cabbage and celery, a good sized apple and a tablespoonful of onion, all cut fine, with a good salad dressing. Serve well chilled on lettuce leaves.

Cabbage and Onions.—Shred a cabbage and put into a kettle with a tablespoonful of oil or butter, add a chopped onion, cayenne pepper and salt and cover closely to cook in its own steam. The onion may be fried in butter before adding, which makes a difference in the flavor of the dish.

Sautéed Radishes.—Use the large, white ones, cut in small pieces and add butter or oil and cook them in their own steam, adding more water if needed, but leaving none when they are ready to serve. Season with salt, mustard and turmeric.

CULINARY KINKS.

Make my mortal dreams come true With the work I find would do; Clothe with life the weak intent; Let me be the thing I meant.—John G. Whittier.

Place a heel of a loaf of French bread, rubbed with a slice of onion or a clove of garlic in the salad bowl and heap the salad over it.

A Spanish onion scooped out makes a pretty salad dish; also a cabbage head hollowed and filled with a salad garnished with nasturtiums placed on the chop plate with the cabbage.

Beautiful and wonderfully attractive are the salads for a wedding served in the cups of a white rose, garnished with rosebuds and twigs and leaves. The white meat of chicken would seem to be the only appropriate salad for such an elysian feast.

Fish salads are usually marinated, while it is not necessary to do so with meat salads.

Warm gingerbread, cottage cheese and apple sauce are delicious together.

Cut celery in 2 1/2-inch pieces and split in narrow strips, cut nearly to the center, from both ends. Throw into cold water and let them curl. Use these as a garnish for a whole tomato salad.

A tablespoonful of butter makes butter pats of good size.

Garnish butter pats with sorrel, clover or buttermilk.

Fresh fruit served with a pyramid of powdered sugar in the center of the dish is a most attractive arrangement. The powdered sugar may be molded in a small glass, by pressing it, then carefully unmold.

Popovers may be used as shells for entrees of various kinds.

Sweetbreads should be parboiled in water with a bit of lemon juice or vinegar.

Relie Maxwell