
The proper location for a pantry is near the kitchen range, and near also to the dining-room; but, beyond the mere matter of location, the interior arrangement is an important factor in lessening or increasing the labor of housework.

The point to be especially aimed at is such an arrangement of the pantry fittings as shall bring every article needed in cooking within easy reach of the

KNEADING BOARD ON HINGES.

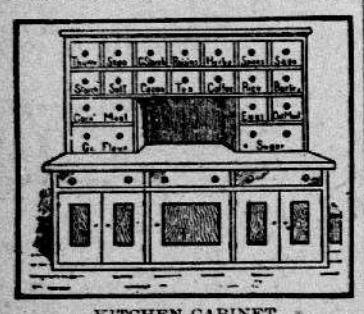
housewife's hand, with as little moving as possible. It is the constant hurrying from one point to another to get this article here and that there that makes housework hard. It is well therefore to have the pantry as nearly square as possible.

A square pantry gives the shortest distance from any point to that point where the kneading board is located. In one of the four sides will be located the doorway. The best arrangement for the other three sides, to my mind, is suggested in the accompanying illustrations.

The kneading board should be located in front of the window. A most convenient device for securing the full advantage of this location is shown in Fig. 1.

On the right of the window is a set of drawers, the uses of which will be obvious to any housekeeper. To the left of the window is a cabinet into which two barrels of flour can be rolled for bread and for pastry. The top of the cabinet is movable to give access to the flour.

The cover of the barrel next the window is made of just the right



KITCHEN CABINET.

length so that it will span the space in front of the window, and upside down it serves as a kneading board. When replaced in position over the barrel, the kneading surface will be underneath, which will keep it wholly from the dust. If shelves over the position of the barrels are desired, the kneading board cannot be hinged, but must be lifted and placed in position.

At right angles to this arrangement for flour barrels, kneading board and drawers, may well be placed a cabinet for holding all kinds of groceries needed in cooking. Ordinarily such groceries are kept in bags, or in paper, tin and wooden boxes, upon open shelves, one behind another, entailing much trouble and occasional spilling when getting one receptacle out from behind another. With such a cabinet as that shown in Fig. 2, everything is by itself and instantly available, without the disturbance of any other article. The large closets in the lower part of this cabinet accommodate iron and large tin utensils, and jugs containing molasses, vinegar, etc.

On the side of the pantry opposite the window is the dumb-waiter, and also open shelves for dishes (Fig. 3). If the pantry is in a city home, where ice is a necessity, the space occupied by the dumb-waiter may be used for the refrigerator; but in the country home, where ice is not used, a dumb-waiter is of the greatest importance. Articles that must be kept cool in warm weather can be placed upon its shelves, run down into the cellar with the motion of a hand, or drawn up as easily from that cool place, without the repeated and fatiguing ascending and descending of cellar stairs, which is one of the most distressing factors in many housekeepers' daily lives during the hot days of summer.

The building of such a dumb-waiter as that figured is not a difficult matter

DUMB-WAITER AND SHELVES.

at all. A rectangular closet is constructed, the floor being cut out beneath it. On either side, within, a strip of pine board is fastened. These strips extend down through the floor to the bottom of the cellar. A little space is left behind each strip for the pulley cord to run, and on the inner surface of each strip there is a groove running from top to bottom for the projections on the side of the dumb-waiter to slide up and down in.

At the top of each strip are inserted stout window pulleys, over which the cord passes and is attached to the sides of the dumb-waiter. This is simply a set of shelves with side pieces firmly attached. Four shelves in the dumb-waiter will be sufficient, and above them may be two stationary shelves at the top of the closet. Glass doors may be provided for these fixed shelves, and two narrow wooden doors for the lower part. All the woodwork should be thoroughly oiled, to prevent swelling.

When one is building or remodeling a house, the pantry should, if possible, be placed upon the northern side of the house. If it is necessary to locate it upon the northeast or the northwest corner, let the window be upon the northern side, so that the room may be kept as cool as possible in summer.—Country Gentleman.

## CHARTS HER FIGURE.

**Statistics Play an Important Part in the Beauty Hunt of the Modern Society Woman.**

An anthropometric chart is a necessary possession for the young woman who is striving for classic proportions in her figure. The woman who does not number such a chart among her possessions is quite behind the times, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The height, the breadth, the depth, the girth of the anatomy, each must come in for a share of attention. Calipers, a breadth stick, a height stick, and a steel tape measure are needed.

In making inventories of one's inches, it is necessary to take each measurement with the body in the same position and in the same way.

The following are founded on the classic ideal: Height, 5 feet 5 inches; weight, 138 pounds; waist, 27 inches; bust, 34 inches; arm, at the shoulder, 13 inches; wrist, 6 inches; ankle, 8 inches; calf of leg, 14½ inches; thigh, 25 inches.

The arms extended should measure the height from the tips of the third fingers. The hand in length should measure one-tenth of the height.

The length from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as from the elbow to the middle of the chest.

From the top of the head to the chin should be the length of the foot.

The height of the head should be just four times the length of the nose.

From temple to temple the measurements should equal the length of the face.

The stretch of the thumb and second finger should just measure the face.

The stretch of thumbs and first fingers should exactly circle the throat.

Measured by heads, the eight parts which make the height of the classic figure divide up in this fashion: Height, one head from crown of head to bottom of chin to breastbone; one-half head from top to bottom of breastbone to the middle of abdomen; one head from the middle of abdomen to beginning of lower limbs; one head from beginning of lower limbs to middle of thighs; one-half head from middle of thigh to top of knee; one-half head from top of knee to bottom of knee; one and one-half heads from bottom of knee to small of ankle; one-half head from small of ankle to soles of feet.

**Two Ways of Serving Eggs.**

Here are two good ways of serving eggs. For creamed eggs, boil four or five eggs hard, cut them lengthwise and pour over them a white sauce made of one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of butter. For baked creamed eggs, poach six eggs, put them on a deep platter, grate over them a little cheese and cover with a white sauce made of one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Bake for five minutes in a quick oven.

**Excellent Furniture Polish.**

To make a cheap and excellent furniture polish take one ounce of white wax, one ounce of castile soap, half a pint of turpentine, two ounces of beeswax, half a pint of soft water. Dissolve the white wax and soap, which must both previously be cut into fine shavings, in the water on the stove and dissolve the beeswax in the turpentine. When nearly cold mix these ingredients together and the polish will be ready for use.

**Oldest Dressmaker's Bill.**

Among the many tablets found in Chaldea is what has been termed "the oldest dressmaker's bill." It dates from 2800 B. C, and is an itemized list of garments given by the king to the priests and priestesses of one of the temples.

## NEWS PER WIRELESS

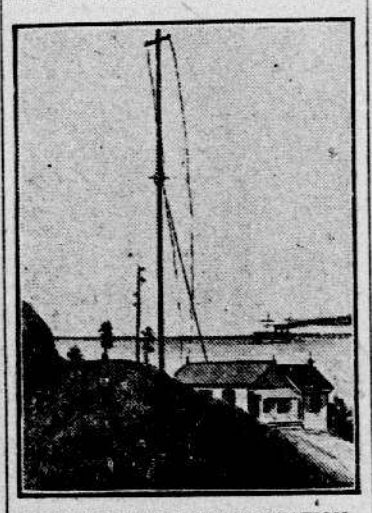
**Unique Journalistic Enterprise on Santa Catalina Island.**

**System Has Worked Well in Most Adverse Circumstances and Is Capable of Almost Unlimited Expansion.**

The island of Santa Catalina is a part of Los Angeles county, southern California, lying about 20 miles off shore, parallel with the mainland. The principal settlement or town is at Avalon, on the southeast, where one of the quaintest hamlets of the coast has grown up, having a summer population of 6,000 or more and a rapidly growing one in winter. The locality has much to recommend it—an almost perfect climate the year around, and sports and pastimes which have given it a world-wide reputation.

There has been one drawback to Santa Catalina, and that was the lack of telegraphic communication. In summer there are from two to three boats daily; but in winter only one, the steamer arriving at noon. For 24 hours the island was virtually without communication with the mainland. To remedy this, the Banning company, who own the island, established a pigeon route. Large flocks of these birds were trained, and telegrams or important news were sent in this manner with success, the birds taking a message from Avalon to Los Angeles, a distance of 55 miles, in about an hour. The pigeon houses were so arranged that when a bird arrived with a message it rang an electric alarm in the receiver's home or office, thus calling him up.

But there was an element of uncertainty in this. Sportsmen who did not know that the birds were tame shot them en route. Others died of overexertion. In the main the service was satisfactory, but so many prominent men visited the island that the need of adequate means of communication became more and more urgent. Finally Gen. A. L. New, vice president of the Pacific Wireless Telegraph company,



WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION.
(It Supplies the Island of Santa Catalina with News.)

suggested the installment of a wireless telegraphic plant. A point was selected north of Avalon bay on the conspicuous headland that culminates in Sugar Loaf rock and is reached by a well-built stage road. Here the mast was erected and the office built, the latter being connected with a main office on Ocean avenue, Avalon. The instruments used, notably the receiver, were designed by Mr. Swenson, says the Scientific American.

The nearest mainland point is at San Pedro, about 30 miles distant, and from the time the office opened for business to date, about 6,000 messages have been sent without a single error or a moment's delay. The plat has been subjected to some severe tests. During the last of March a terrific storm of wind and rain very nearly cut off boat communication with the island; yet the messages were sent across the channel with directness and precision.

It is interesting to note that while the London Times is experimenting with "marconigraphs," endeavoring to test the accuracy of the system, the Pacific Wireless Telegraph company has been for several weeks in business, supplying Santa Catalina through a daily paper, the Wireless, with all its news. The Wireless is a small newspaper containing the condensed news of the day—a perfect busy man's paper. The Avalon Wireless publishes every morning the news of Santa Catalina, the latest catches of great game fishes on the Isle of Summer, as well as the telegraphic news of the world, sent across the channel during the night.

**Has Bullet in His Heart.**

The surgeons at Leipzig hospital have been treating a young man who was brought to them with a bullet in his heart. The bullet, however, caused no bleeding, and did not injure the heart in a vital part, for after 12 hours the patient recovered, and remained well for three weeks. Then dangerous symptoms appeared, and an examination with Rontgen rays showed that the bullet was being tossed about inside the heart like a ball bouncing off the sides of a room. After six months, however, the bullet became imbedded firmly in the flesh of the heart, and once settled in an immovable position, the patient's condition rapidly improved for the better. The young man has now left the hospital, and the doctors believe that the bullet in his heart will give him no further trouble.

**The Elephant's Burden.**

A full grown elephant can carry a weight of three tons on its back.

## GEN. HARRISON'S HOME.

**The Old Structure, Also Intended for a Fort, Still Stands in the City of Vincennes, Ind.**

The old house in Vincennes, Ind., where William Henry Harrison lived is perhaps the best preserved relic of the earlier years of Indiana's history, says the Indianapolis News. Following the destruction of the first post, or Fort Sackville, it was decided to build a permanent fort, which might be used as a home for the governor. Just when it was erected is in doubt. Some say it was built by William Henry Harrison, who was governor of the territory from 1801 to 1813, while others say it was built some years before.

The house is standing to-day and is 150 feet from the banks of the Wabash

THE HARRISON HOUSE.
(One of the Many Historic Spots in the City of Vincennes, Ind.)

river, with which its basement is connected by a large, brick-lined tunnel. The house is good for years to come. The walls are two feet thick, of hand-molded brick and show little sign of deterioration. The shutters, up to a year or so ago, were the ones first hung. They were of hard-shaved oak slats, rigidly fixed in the solid frames and were half an inch thick.

Bullet marks on them, as well as in the frames themselves, are said to be due to skulking Indians. The floors were of hand-planed oak, and are as good as the day they were laid, having grown rough and worn in places. The wainscoting is of hand-planed oak, walnut and poplar—all of the finest clear lumber, and on which the plane marks are yet visible. The rafters and joists are of hard wood, beach and maple—adzed smooth on two sides, but heavy enough for bridge timbers. The roof has been replaced, but was, up to a few years ago, of hand-split oak clapboards, half an inch in thickness.

The frames of the doors were all of oak and walnut, and plain, but very solid and substantial. The nails and screws in this historic structure, as well as the door locks and window catches, are all hand-forged, and heavy enough for a battleship. It is in the basement that the mysteries of the house multiply, for it is divided into many dark rooms by massive brick walls, and in one corner was the powder magazine, oval covered and with a massive door, yet creaking on rusty hinges. Another compartment had a few grated windows near the outside windows, and is said to have been a prison in which minor offenders and runaway slaves were imprisoned.

In another corner is a door opening into a tunnel, which leads away toward the Wabash river, under whose waters it at one time terminated. This is said to have been so arranged that Indians, in case of a siege, could not cut off the fort's water supply.

## QUEER HOLLOW TREE.

**Cavity Was Caused by a Bolt of Lightning, According to Veracious Old Residents.**

A unique tree on Long Island is about 60 feet high and about two feet in diameter at the base. It is nearly straight, being only slightly bent near

THE HOLLOW TREE.
(Strange Cavity Does Not Seem to Interfere with Its Life.)

the bottom. A hollow in it is about one and one-half feet wide at the bottom, and runs up to the height of about 20 feet, where it is only about one-half a foot wide. Seventeen or eighteen feet up, on the opposite side, there is a small aperture just large enough for a man to stick his fist through and to make it possible for a person standing within the hollow to see the sky.

The ends of the bark around the hollow are very rough and there is a white substance which covers the tree on the inside. Many persons would suppose this tree was dead. In the summer it is just as much alive as any of the trees, though it is not so thickly covered with leaves. It has very few limbs, and they are thin and very crooked. None of them are below the hollow. Many of the old residents of the vicinity say that a bolt of lightning caused the cavity.



## FIXING IT UP.

**Father Had to Do Something to Stave Off Consequences of His Daughter's Scorn.**

"Mr. Smiffkins, your daughter has scorned my love!" says the Houston Post.

"Has, eh?"

"She has!"

"Funny girl, ain't she?"

"Yes, she scorned me! scorned me! And, Mr. Smiffkins—"

"Well?"

"About that $50 I loaned you sometime back, I would like to have it immediately."

"Huh, because she scorned you?"

"Because she scorned me!"

"Well, lemme tell you, I'm hard up right now, and—"

"No excuses! The money, please!"

"If she hadn't scorned you, you wouldn't want it, would you?"

"Why—er—no, I suppose not."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll talk to her and get her to take back her scorn till the first of the month."

**Her Preference.**

Fashionable Doctor—My dear young lady, you are drinking unfiltered water, which swarms with animal organisms. You should have it boiled; that will kill them.

Patient—Well, doctor, I think I'd sooner be an aquarium than a cemetery.—London Tit-Bits.

## THE AUTOMATIC WAITER

**An Illustrative Instance of the Satisfactory Working of a Hash-Slinger's Intellect.**

"I believe that there is no work in the world that makes such machines of men as does the business of waiting in one of these 'quick lunch' eating places," said a business man. "The brains of the waiters seem to work like phonographs. When I give my order in the way of orders given them it is promptly registered and reproduced without any apparent mental activity or realization of exactly what the order means. The other morning, for instance, I overheard this dialogue and monologue in a Park row restaurant. Two men seated at the same table gave their orders to the same waiter," relates the New York Times.

"Bring me a couple of soft-boiled eggs and a cup of coffee," said the first man.

"'Same thing for me, waiter,' said the second, adding in a jocular way: 'Make sure the eggs are fresh.'

"'All right,' was the reply.

"And a moment later his voice came from the back of the restaurant: 'Soft-boiled two—an' have two of 'em fresh!'"

The fool sits down and waits for extraordinary opportunities to come his way, the wise man grasps common chances and proceeds to make them great.—Chicago Daily News.