

Willmar Opera House

All Week, Starting **JAN. 20**
MONDAY,

The Obrecht Stock Company

(12 People)

And the

Obrecht Sister's Concert Band AND ORCHESTRA

Drama, Comedy and Vaudeville
The Latest and Best Plays

A Guaranteed Attraction With
Special Scenery

BARGAIN PRICES: 30c and 20c

Opening Play Monday Night "The Earl of Dunmore"

SOCIETY COMEDY

Don't Forget the Date and Prices
Lower Floor 30c; Gallery 20c

FAVOR ROAD PROJECT.

Proposed Federal Post Highway
Would Enter Seven Minnesota Counties.

Mankato.—The Minnesota Valley Scenic Highway association which was formed at Shakopee last week hopes to have the road from Mankato to Bloomington designated by the state highway commission as the federal post road, for which the government has appropriated \$10,000, conditioned upon the counties raising twice that sum. The counties through which the road would run would be Blue Earth, Nicollet, Le Sueur, Scott, Carver, Sibley and Hennepin. The road from Bloomington bridge to Minneapolis is already improved. Every county is favorable to it, and the only hitch feared is in Le Sueur, but the county board meets there tomorrow and delegations of business men from Le Sueur and Kanota and officers of the new association will appear and try to secure favorable action.

Before adjourning to Shakopee, the scenic association adopted a motion favoring the payment of the road tax in cash and urging the members of the legislature to bring about the change.

If the road is designated, it will mean a highway over one hundred miles long, from Minneapolis to the southern border of Blue Earth county, and south probably to the state line. The sixteen miles to Minneapolis is already improved, and the road south from Mankato through Blue Earth county, a distance of thirty-five miles, is to be improved this year under the Elwell law. Tourists wishing for a 175-mile ride could make the loop from the twin cities up the Minnesota valley to Mankato, thence back by the lake route through Madison Lake, Waterville, Faribault and Northfield, or vice versa.

Vincent Speaks at Beardley.

Beardley.—A successful farmer's short course was brought to a close here Saturday noon. The instructors were Charles Nelson, vice president of the Minnesota Dairyman's association; George W. Patterson, A. B. LaThrop, Big Stone county farm agent, N. E. Chapman and Mrs. Margaret Baker. The average daily attendance was over 150. Over 600 turned out Friday evening to hear President Vincent's inspiring address on "Playing the Game." President Vincent visited P. W. Jordan's farm and inspected

Mr. Jordan's thoroughbred Percheron horses. A livestock and corn breeder's association was formed with the following as officers: James Reardon, president; John Zimbrick, first vice president; K. G. Knutson, second vice president; L. S. Graves, secretary, and Earl M. Johnson, treasurer. The object of this organization is to bring into this section more and better livestock and to grow more corn.

Doran Nears Bemidji Chief.

Bemidji.—According to a report made by Scott Stewart, secretary of the Bemidji fire department, Bemidji's fire loss for 1912 was \$127,930. Herbert Doran was elected chief to succeed Earl Giel, who has served ten years as chief, and who asked to be re-elected because of his duties as county treasurer. John Hillaby was elected assistant chief, and Scott Stewart and John Goodman re-elected as secretary and treasurer, respectively. Officers of the relief association were elected: President, Charles Daily.

Will Search for Bridge Ghost.

Minneapolis.—Almost all the Boy Scouts of the Grace Presbyterian church do not believe a burro caused the ghost scare at the Lake of the Isles bridge. Under the leadership of George Sinclair, Jr., the scouts plan to police the vicinity of the bridge in an effort to see the "haunt." The ghost stories interested the boys. Lieutenant Sinclair of the police department, father of the young man leading the troupe, had frequently regaled the youngsters with tales of ghosts in Scotland and the boys are anxious to see a real, live ghost in the United States.

Pioneer Woman Dead.

Fergus Falls.—News has been received here of the death of "Grandma" Doll, of the town of Rush Lake. Mrs. Doll was one of the original settlers of Otter Tail county, coming here from Ohio with her husband, the late Anton Doll, with the first colony of settlers in 1856. She has resided on the same farm forty-six years. Her husband died thirty-one years ago, and she had been blind and helpless for nearly twenty years. She leaves four children, thirteen grandchildren and forty-one great grand children. Her eldest son, John Doll, Sr., is 76 years of age, and her youngest is 65. She was 93 years old. Six of her great-grandsons acted as pall-bearers.

Can't Find Wallingford II.

Pipestone.—John Carr, the "Baby Wallingford" of Ceylon, who fledged the First National bank of that town out of \$6,000 a few days ago, is still at large, although diligent search has been instituted for him. Carr came to Ceylon, supposedly from Fairbanks, Alaska. After completing a deal for the purchase of a store he deposited a bogus draft of \$6,000 in the Ceylon bank. He then began drawing on his account and finally, when his funds were almost checked from the bank,

NEWS FROM FATHERLAND

A Brief Resume of the Most Important Happenings in the German Empire.

Large numbers of soldiers are to be kept in the field in Austria-Hungary in spite of the cold.

Two Mormon apostles that were about to settle down for business in Breslau were chased away by the authorities.

Crown Prince Wilhelm, who is only a major in the army, will be promoted in the near future. The next rank is that of lieutenant-colonel, but the princes of the royal family usually enjoy the privilege of stepping directly into the rank of colonel.

Rome, Jan. 3.—Pope Pius today sent his apostolic benediction to Vienna in anticipation of the death of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. The message was sent to Cardinal Nagl, papal nuncio at the Austria-Hungarian court, with instructions from the Vatican to withhold it until it becomes certain that the aged ruler of the dual monarchy is dying.

Gayety is the latest object of taxation in Berlin. All places of amusement where people enjoy themselves are to be taxed according to the degree of enjoyment manifested by the audience. So far the threatened taxation has not been carried out by the city government because of stormy protests from owners of cabarets, dance halls, circuses, variety shows, cafes and moving picture shows, who contend they are already so heavily taxed that further burden would bring bankruptcy. But the members of the municipal council seem to be inexorable. They believe the taxation of merriment will be a source of fabulous revenues in Berlin.

All the cities of Germany have combined to present Kaiser Wilhelm upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign with a gold and silver set of tablets bearing the armorial escutcheons of all the cities and the arms of the emperor. The present will cost \$200,000 and will be a wonderful example of German art and skill. The text of the dedication will be in pure gold and the arms of the kaiser executed in enamel and gilded silver, with engraved ivory and mother of pearl. Every subject of the kaiser will have an opportunity to contribute, each giving about 2 1/2 cents. The kaiser has announced that no other gifts of any material value should be made him. Great preparations are being made for the celebration next June. The principal features of the three weeks' festival will be national athletic, musical and other contests that are scheduled for the opening of the stadium, which, it is declared, will be the largest open arena in the world.

The sale of a Parseval dirigible airship to England has raised an outcry of indignation in German patriotic circles, and demands are made that the government prevent such transactions, which are considered a danger to the national defense. Members of the Parseval company, my, however, the delivery to England was known beforehand and approved by the government. Even Austria, Italy, Russia and Japan have bought Parseval airships. In the Tagliche Rundschau a well informed writer explains the government's attitude as follows: "England possesses a practical monopoly in the building of warships for foreign countries and derives a great advantage from the fact that there are always some foreign-owned warships nearly ready which can be commandeered in case of mobilization."

Striking proof of the value of dirigibles is found in the account of the performances of the different types of German Zeppelin airships during the past year. The Zeppelin fleet of dirigibles traveled on 308 days, with a time duration of 1,167 hours, covering a total distance of 44,156 miles. Ten thousand three hundred persons were rescued or less severely employed in connection with their flights. The ship Victoria Louise holds the record so far. She traveled on 131 days, her total number of hours in the air amounting to 497. She covered 18,700 miles, employing, all told, 2,409 persons, and carrying 1,927 passengers. The highest speed attained independent of wind currents, was 60 miles.

With favorable winds, however, the Zeppelins reached a speed of 80 miles. The brilliant results achieved by the German airships have led the German naval and military authorities to take over a number of them and place them at the service of the army and navy. New airships now being built will have great carrying capacity. Besides the crew of fifteen which each can accommodate, they can take aboard several tons of explosives. They are being equipped with a number of machine guns. Two will be placed on the deck of the airship, to be fired at the enemy's aeroplanes or airships on their attempt to overfly her. The new vessels will be able to remain in the air for at least sixty hours without landing.

Berlin—Great interest is shown in medical circles at the communication read at the Academy of Sciences by Dr. Darsonval, on the use of extremely low temperatures in surgical operations. Dr. Darsonval pointed out that the application of great cold in the treatment of wounds of various kinds gave great advantages over high temperatures of 200 to 300 degrees, hitherto used, and that by a new apparatus, his invention, patients can now be operated upon with temperatures as low as 252 degrees below zero.

News of Scandinavia

Principal Happenings of the Week in the Scandinavian Countries.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark have formally ratified an agreement to observe the same rules for the maintenance of their neutrality during the Hague Tribunal. This does not mean a secret alliance among the three Scandinavian nations, as was hinted in some quarters. It is merely in line with the steadily growing policy of a better understanding and more practical co-operation among the three countries.

DENMARK.

Lynby, a suburb of Copenhagen, has been visited by scarlet fever, from one to two dozen of new cases having been reported in a single day. A new, large school has been closed.

Mr. Ornefelt, an engineer, was permitted by the police to run his automobile on a prohibited road. The judge imposed a fine on Mr. Ornefelt. The latter asked the judge to recommend a commutation of the sentence, but the judge answered that the matter had been settled for good. But Mr. Ornefelt did not give up the struggle. He wrote a letter to the king, explaining the peculiar situation. The king annulled the verdict and gave orders to have the fine returned to Mr. Ornefelt. The judge was very disagreeably surprised by this development.

A newspaper states that all of the 52 Copenhagen soldiers that took sick with a disease similar to typhoid fever, have contracted that disease. They may all be sent to the Fabianse sanatorium for a three months' stay for recuperation. It is not improbable that their troubles are so serious that they may have to be dismissed from service with a pension.

Thousands of dollars' worth of rare books, portraits and art objects have been stolen from the king's library by an assistant secretary.

London—Queen Alexandra has determined to "come out" this season. She is tired of seclusion and longs for a little public notice and, although she will not actually appear at court functions, the public will see her about everywhere. Her devoted companion, Charlotte Knollys, is planning all sorts of outings. The queen mother not only has taken a box for the grand season of opera at Covent Garden, but will also appear in public for the Beecham opera season and the Russian ballet. Towards the end of February she will, according to present plans, go on a yachting cruise to the Mediterranean with her daughter, Princess Victoria, and if the Balkan question is settled she will visit her brother, the king of Greece. During the last few weeks she has enjoyed going to watering places on the Norfolk coast most frequented by tourists and walking along the shore. She has been recognized many times and seems to take delight in being snubbed by anybody. Princess Victoria, however, objects strongly to these excursions, and always holds her muff before her face when she spies a camera.

SWEDEN.

12-12-12. The officers of the 12th at Jonkoping had an entertainment in a restaurant on the date 12-12-12. While a farmer's boy was plowing at Fole, Gotland, his plow turned up an old bracelet of pure gold. There was not a scratch on it, and the value of the gold is at least \$125. The government will buy the bracelet. The city council of Vesteras has received its first lady member. And the funniest feature of this new acquisition is, that her husband was already a member, so that both man and wife are members at the same time.

Miss Martina Orup of Linkoping, was a lifelong friend of the animals. She died at the age of 89, and after her death it was found that she had willed all her belongings to the society for the protection of animals.

Court circles are greatly interested in the romantic marriage of Baron Axel Taras to Isabella Gyllstrom, whose courtship dates back thirty years. At that time Mile. Gyllstrom was a theatrical star. The parents of young Baron Taras forbade his marrying her and she secretly fled to Sweden. Six years ago the baron's parents died and he began a world-wide search for his missing sweetheart. His efforts were futile till last year, when he visited America. There he heard that Mile. Gyllstrom was in Melbourne, Australia, living under an assumed name. He immediately hastened to his old sweetheart, brought her to Stockholm and married her.

Rev. Karl Sandgard, of Upsala, skipped that part of the regular public prayer referring to the "military forces by land and sea," and the chapter of his diocese asked for an explanation. He answered that he had intended to resign long ago, but that the archbishops had coaxed him to remain in office until now. A new company has bought a large parcel of land at Ahus for the construction of a nitrogen factory. It is said that the capital stock is \$800,000 and that the capacity of the plant will be 30 railway carloads of fertilizer per day.

What He Deserved.

Husband (handing his wife some money)—There, dear, is \$10, and it has bothered me a little to get it for you. I think I deserve a little applause. Wife—Applause? You deserve an encoeur, my dear!

The Iron Shroud.

Ludoviko Sforza, who invented the iron shroud, was taken to suffer death by this horrible torture.

A mine cruiser named Klas Fleming has been launched in Stockholm. Its displacement is only 1,500 tons, but it is a strong and fast vessel.

A. Hardein, a man who is extremely enthusiastic over the effects of hardening the body by exposure, has been in the habit of taking baths among flakes of ice in the harbor at Gode.

Swedish athletic associations have applied to the government for an annual appropriation of \$27,000 to enable them to repeat their 1912 Olympic game triumphs at the Berlin stadium in 1916.

The great temperance committee has notified the hotel and restaurant union of Sweden that said union will not be called upon to report of the effect which eventual prohibition is apt to have on their business.

At the request of the academy of sciences the government will ask the riksdag for an appropriation of \$27,000 for making observations during the eclipse of the sun Aug. 21, 1914. The work will be done in the mountains of Jamtland, Angermanland, Medelpad, Helgoland and Lapland.

A passenger on a street car in Stockholm grunted in a sort of contented way, "Yes, oh yes." The sound reached the ear of the conductor. He mistook it for spite work and ordered the man to leave the car. The man objected. As the conductor made ready to put off the man to the other passenger declared that if that man was put off they would all leave. This put a different phase on the matter, and the conductor gave up his plan.

A strike similar to that of the transport workers in London last summer now is threatened by the municipal workmen of Stockholm. The difficulty is over a matter of wages. Thus far the men's demands have been refused. Determined that any agreements made shall be between their executive council and the board, and not with individual workmen, as under the present system, the men have enlisted the sympathies of the digging and factory workers, the largest labor federation in Sweden, which has decided to call a general strike if the board persists in its refusal to grant the demands.

NORWAY.

A dispatch from Christiania says that Captain Thorvald Nielsen, commander of the Fram, Roald Amundsen's vessel on his South pole expedition, arrived in Christiania from Buenos Ayres Friday, Dec. 6. He was met at the station by a group of about a dozen prominent scientists and leading men of Christiania.

Captain Nielsen resembles Captain Amundsen in his aversion of notoriety. He hates ceremonies and formalities and was evidently ill at ease when confronted by only the dozen men on the committee that received the newspaper reporters to secure on interview resulted in nothing more than a few brief replies. Capt. Nielsen was received by the king at the palace in the afternoon.

The following is part of what purports to be a cablegram from Kristiania: A special committee of the storting reported favorably on the proposed amendment to the Norwegian constitution to abolish the granting of decorations. There are said to be eighty-two members of the amendment, and there is every prospect that decorations will be abolished. The movement to discontinue these honors recently received a decided impetus when H. Thorne, a cabinet minister and former speaker of the storting, who is a strong conservative and anti-democrat, returned to King Haakon the grand cross of St. Olaf, the highest distinction in Norway.

What seamen have to suffer. The brig Gustav Kragero was wrecked at night in Langeund fjord. The crew, consisting of eight men, had to save themselves on planks, but three of them went down at once. Three others succeeded in reaching a rock, and the captain and the mate tied themselves to the mast of the wreck. When people came to their rescue one of those on the wreck was saved, another had been beaten by the waves, and the third one could not be reached in time. When the captain and the mate had been tied to the mast for twenty-four hours they were found by another party. The captain was so exhausted that he died in the arms of his rescuers, but the mate was saved. Thus it will be seen that only two out of the eight were saved.

Captain Hjalmar Johansen, an Arctic explorer who had achieved much success in polar research, took his own life in Kristiania. He had been a member of Captain Roald Amundsen's recent Antarctic expedition, but had been left at the base of supplies when Amundsen and four companions pushed their way to the South pole. Captain Johansen had been Nansen's sole companion during a 14-month journey over desert ice on the Greenland coast after leaving the Arctic steamer Fram, in 1895. He was the author of "Nansen and I at 86 Degrees. 14 Minutes."

The Old Order Changes. The old Scots parliament decreed that "golf and football shall be utterly cruel," and today the Scots parliament does not exist, while football and golf have inherited the earth.—Dundee Advertiser.

An Infallible Test. Gabe—How do you catch a genuine diamond from a fake? Steve—Try to hook it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Show Gives "Baby" Away.

New Ulm.—The city was thrown into a stir last week by the announcement of a moving picture show that was going to give away a live baby Sunday evening. There was much protest and talk of injunctions, but Sunday evening found the theater filled with the biggest crowd that it ever contained. When the drawing took place, Henry Neuwirth, clerk of the Dakota house, was called to the front to receive the baby—which turned out to be a baby pig.

Ely May Pave More Streets.

Ely.—The city council has arranged for a special meeting to discuss the matter of laying more cement sidewalks. Last year the business district was paved with concrete and now the matter of paving the remainder of the city is being discussed. The work will cost about \$50,000. The proposition will be finally decided at the council meeting on Jan. 21.

Frank Day Undergoes Operation.

Rochester.—Frank A. Day, who is prominent in the Democratic party of Minnesota and former secretary to the late Governor John A. Johnson, has submitted to a surgical operation at St. Mary's hospital in this city. Reports are to the effect that Mr. Day is making excellent progress and his condition is not considered serious, although it is not known how long he will be confined to his bed. Mrs. Day and a daughter are in the city with him.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

Enormous profits amassed by the First National bank of New York City were recounted by George F. Baker, chairman of its board of directors, in testifying before the house money trust investigating committee in Washington. Mr. Baker furnished records showing that since its organization in 1863 with a capitalization of \$500,000, the bank had made more than \$80,000,000 profits.

Congress was asked to appropriate \$250,000 for continuing the investigation of the commission of economy and efficiency into the executive departments of the government in a special message by President Taft.

Taking of testimony in the impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbold ended in the United States senate after House Manager Sterling had finished a meeting at which Woodrow Wilson was speaking, appeared in the court of appeals sessions in Brooklyn and asked that she be fined in order that she might appeal her case. Her request was granted.

Domestic

Maud Malone, a militant suffragist of New York, who had the distinction of being arrested and convicted for disturbing a meeting at which Woodrow Wilson was speaking, appeared in the court of appeals sessions in Brooklyn and asked that she be fined in order that she might appeal her case. Her request was granted.

William H. Schroeder, the engineer, had been drinking the night before and had slept fewer than three hours; hence the wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Corning, N. Y., last Independence day, in which 40 persons lost their lives and 75 others were injured. The New York state public service commission so declared after a careful investigation.

Utah's four electoral votes for vice-president will be cast for Governor Hadley of Missouri. This was the agreement reached by the electors.

The 50,000 cubic yards of earth and rock which began to slide about a month ago in the Culbra cut in the Panama canal is described as a small matter in official reports and less than the quantity estimated is likely to move.

With his service revolver Policeman Edward Burke killed his wife and himself at their home in Newark, N. J., in the presence of their two children.

Establishment of food markets in all New York state and the enactment of legislation to favor the producer as two ways to reduce the cost of living are aims of the state of New York Market league.

Western Nova Scotia is the latest section of the Atlantic coast to report a lobster famine. The season, which opened December 15, is said by fishermen and packers to have been an almost complete failure.

Mrs. Mammie M. Holland, of the Park City (Utah) city recorder, whose accounts were found short, has returned the city to the amount of her shortage, but refuses to resign her office.

The much-discussed project of a bridge across the Hudson was revived at a mass meeting at Hackensack, N. J., under the auspices of several organizations interested in the scheme when it was announced that borings were started in the river bed and along shore to test foundation possibilities.

Ten thousand girls employed in white goods factories walked out to join the general strike of garment makers in New York city, and it is expected that 30,000 more girls employed in various branches of the garment industry will go out. A com-

PRACTICAL BAKING LESSONS

CAKES



Nevada Briggs

The Right Materials
Dear in mind that the best materials make the best food.

A soft Winter wheat pastry flour is as necessary for cakes as for biscuits. In fact, it should always be used, with baking powder, as it absorbs moisture more readily than hard Spring wheat bread flour, which contains much slow dissolving gluten. If bread flour is used for cake, one must use at least one-third more moisture than is called for by the recipe, for all cake recipes are written for pastry flour.

A great deal of the uncertainty of cake baking is eliminated by using a double-acting baking powder such as K. C. The batter need not be hurried into the oven, nor need one be careful about slamming the oven door, or jarring the stove. K. C. is really a blend of two baking powders, one of which does not rise as soon as moisture is added; the other is inactive until heat is applied, so that the raising is sustained against all danger of falling until the cake is baked.

Cane sugar is always to be preferred for cakes, because beet sugar is hard to dissolve and is likely to sink to the bottom or stick around the edges of the pan, making an imperfect cake.

Measure Everything
It will save time and many steps if you will get everything required by the recipe on your mixing table before starting. Everything should be measured correctly. If the recipe calls for sifted flour, sift it once before measuring. Measure flour by filling the cup with a spoon. If you dip the cup into the flour, it will pack and there is danger of over-measuring. Measure the baking powder carefully, using level, rounding or heaping teaspoons, according to the recipe. Sift the flour and baking powder together three times in order to get it thoroughly mixed, so that the cake will raise evenly; also to loosen up the flour.

Mixing

The flour and baking powder having been measured and sifted, measure out the sugar and butter and cream together. If the butter is cold and firm, warm the sugar and butter and sugar separately from the whites of the eggs and with a rotary egg beater, cream the yolks until light lemon colored and very creamy. Add this to the butter and sugar, and blend it together. Now add a little of the water or milk and stir it in thoroughly; then a little flour, stirring it in thoroughly; then more moisture and more flour alternately, stirring each time until all the flour and moisture are in the batter, when it should be thoroughly mixed.

Cream Filling

1/2 cup sifted flour 1/4 teaspoonful salt
1 cup hot milk 1 egg beaten light
1/2 cup sugar 1 ounce chocolate
1/2 cup water
Mix flour and salt with a very little cold milk; stir into the hot milk and cook ten minutes, add the chocolate, stir until it is melted and evenly blended with the flour mixture; then beat in the egg mixed with the sugar, and lastly the vanilla.

Orange Cake
1/2 cup butter 1 cup sugar
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup milk or water
1 1/2 cups sifted pastry flour
2 level teaspoonfuls K. C. Baking Powder
1/2 cup orange pulp and juice, with the rotary egg beater gradually beat in 1/2 cups powdered sugar, beating it in slowly. When stiff enough to hold its shape spread upon the cake. Long beating makes this icing spongy and white.

Vanilla Filling
1/2 cup butter 1 cup sugar
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup milk or water
1 1/2 cups sifted pastry flour
2 level teaspoonfuls K. C. Baking Powder
1/2 cup cold water
Whites of two eggs beaten dry
Flavoring to suit.

Orange Cake
1/2 cup butter 1 cup sugar
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup milk or water
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2 level teaspoonfuls K. C. Baking Powder
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Flavoring to suit.

I often hear housekeepers attribute their success or failure in cake baking to luck. Others have the idea that cake bakers are born, and that unless one is naturally adapted to it, she cannot succeed. In reality anyone can bake the nicest of cakes if she will follow closely the few simple rules which are given below in full detail.

be beaten until smooth and glossy. If the whites of the eggs are to be used, beat these with a flat or spoon whip until they are stiff enough to stand up, putting them in last. A little salt added to the whites of eggs helps in the beating. If yolks of eggs are not used, add the moisture and flour alternately to creamed butter and sugar and add the white last. Where much more sugar than butter is used, as in Orange Cake, half of the sugar may be beaten into the yolks of the eggs.

Baking
One of the most important things about baking cakes is to have a moderate oven at the start. In fact, in using a gas, oil or gasoline stove, it is not necessary to light the stove until the cake has been put in. Then there should be a very low flame at first. After the cake has doubled in bulk, increase the heat and bake until a brown crust is formed and the center will respond to the touch. Never allow a crust to form over the cake before the batter has doubled. In a wood or coal range, have a very light fire in the fire box. After the cake is in the oven, replenish the fire and by the time it has burned up the batter will have doubled and is ready for the hot oven to finish it.