HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Crystalized Nuts: Lay the nut meats in the beaten whites of eggs, stir and drain, beat what is left in the dish and what drains from them, and pour it over the nuts. Roll each one in powdered sugar and dry in a cool oven.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Bops: One pint of milk, three eggs, one spoonful of butter, four spoonfuls of flour, mix together. Bake in plates in a quick oven. Butter while hot, place one above the other and serve. These are very nice for luncheon or tea.—Boston Budget.

—Lemon Shortcake: Make the pastry part as for a strawberry or similar cake, and spread between the layers a paste composed of the grated rind and juice of a large lemon mixed with a cupful of sugar and one of sweet cream. Serve immediately with lemon-flavored sweetened cream as a sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

—Ice Cream Frosting: One cup of sugar, one-fourth cup of water, one-fourth cup of vinegar. Boil without stirring till it threads. Remove from the fire, and when it has stopped boiling stir it quickly into the stiffly-beaten whites of two eggs. Flavor with vanilla, and stir until cold.—Housekeeper.

—Orange Cream: Into a cup put the juice of an orange, half its peel and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, filling with cold water. Let it stand for an hour; then strain and put on to boil. Add a tablespoonful of cornstarch, wet in cold water, stir till thick; then cook over hot water for ten minutes longer. Next stir in the beaten yolk of an egg, to which two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar have been added, cook for another minute, add a teaspoonful of butter and cool.

—Turkey With Truffles: Clean and prepare a young, medium-sized turkey Melt four ounces of the fat of the turkey in a frying pan, with a shallot and a few truffles chopped fine, a pinch of thyme salt, pepper and nutmeg, a pound of sausage meat and a can of truffles cut in quarters. Mix all well together, and with this mixture stuff the turkey, sewing up the opening. Roast the turkey for three hours putting a little butter on the breastbasting it often. Serve the turkey with the liquio in the can, strained, poured over it.—Boston Budget.

—Pastry cooks' cream, for filling of cream puffs or custard pastry, is made of six ounces of the sugar, the yolks of four eggs, half an ounce of potato or rice flour, half a pint of new milk. Bring the milk to the boil, throw in a pinch of salt, whisk the sugar, eggs and flour to a smooth paste, then pour on to it the boiling milk, pouring it on very slowly and gradually, and stir it over a gentle fire till it gets thick, when you lift it off the fire. Have already dissolved three sheets of best leaf gelatine. Stir this into a custard, and when it is cooler, but still not stiff, add any flavoring to taste.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

KEEPING WELL GLOVED.

Points as to How It May Be Managed at Comparatively Small Cost.

Every woman, particularly every woman of limited income, knows what a hole is made in that income by the effort, the necessity, indeed, to be well gloved. As there is no royal road to learning, so there seems no cheap way to keep one's hands properly covered. It was a decided respite to the eternal glove buying when, last summer, for once fashion permitted in the cities the ungloved hands hitherto only allowed in village streets and country lanes. A woman who has studied the question from an economic standpoint, and who succeeds in results, says that for hard, cold weather wear there is nothing so satisfactory and so cheap in the end as a pair of good dogskin gloves. "I buy one pair every fall," she says, "for which I pay from two dollars and a half to three dollars. These wear through the winter and I am out every day. I use the pair worn the previous season for rainy days and for any evening errand that needs only hands protected. The rusty finger ends of the last year's pair I restore very creditably by staining with good black ink, and after it is dry, rubbing in a little olive oil. My suede gloves I buy in pairs of the same shade, choosing one of the always pretty shades or gray or tan. In this way I am frequently able to remate them, and sometimes restore an entire finger piece. I make it a point to get my gloves large enough; that helps the wear very much, and this without making the hands look bad. On the contrary, a six and one-half hand squeezed into a six glove is vulgar. Of course, I take great care of my gloves, pulling them off wrong side out, keeping the buttons on to preserve their shape, putting them away in a smooth, well-pulled-out condition after every wearing, and looking carefully to the saving stitch in time. I mend, as everybody should and many do, with thread, always matching in the cotton and the shade of my glove. And my gloves are really a small expense, taking the year through."—N. Y. Times.

Varnishing Oil Paintings.

To varnish an oil-painting wipe the canvass well with a soft, damp rag, removing every speak of dust. Use a large, flat, bristle-brush and the best picture varnish; apply the varnish with a long, quick stroke and work rapidly, as the varnish dries quickly. Be sure that every spot is covered. You can ascertain by turning the canvas sideways to the light, when untouched spots will show plainly.—N. Y. World.

A Home-Made Rug.

A rug made of old ingrain carpet, cut bias, and sewed on to ticking or denim with carpet thread, is said to last ten years, and grow softer and prettier every year. The preferred width of the bias strips is one inch, and they should be sewed—by the middle—on the foundation, at spaces of a quarter of an inch apart.—N. Y. World.

—The Natural Reason.—Robbins—"I don't see why they water railroad stock." Higbee—"To form a pool, of course."—Rogerville (Tenn.) Review.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CONVICT-MADE ROADS.

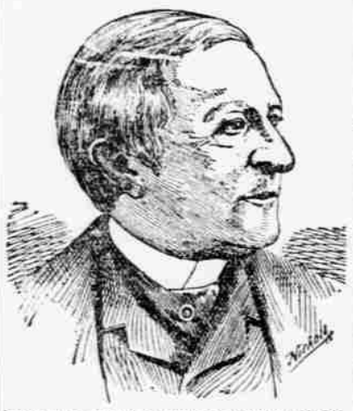
Valuable Suggestion Contained in Gov. Morton's Message.

Gov. Morton's inaugural message contains among other good suggestions one that is of particularly great importance. He merely touches on the subject, but the hint might be taken as well by legislatures of other states as by the assembly of New York:

The subject of good roads is also commended to the attention of the legislature. It is suggested that convict labor may find employment in this direction, particularly as a constitutional amendment which takes effect two years hence forbids the state from employing convicts at the state and county prisons, jails and reformatories in any industrial art or useful occupation in competition with the work or products of the people

The attention of other people than the bicyclist and Coxey lately has been directed toward the subject of good roads. This is practically a roadless country. The best of our country wagon roads would not compare with the worst roads in the remote north of England or in Germany and France. Of course the older countries gained a noble heritage from the road-building Romans in this respect, whereas on this side of the water the railways came so quickly after the opening of the country that road-building seemed an idle pursuit. Here and there through the west one encounters a small stretch of well-laid road running down to a city or post office, but in general the country roads are little more than widened trails, unscientifically filled in by the farmers in idle times, rough in winter, impassably muddy in spring and intolerably dusty in midsummer.

The country has got old enough and carriage travel in the country places has increased to such an extent as to make the necessity of better roads apparent. By a coincidence the disposition to save free labor from the competition of convict labor has also risen. Many states have laws against convict contracts without means of keeping



LEVI P. MORTON, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

the felons employed. In Illinois, although the present system here seems working in a promising way, it is still subject to the protests of the labor unions. What better channel for the employment of the convicts could be devised than that of road-building? The great state of New York, which, after a life of nearly three hundred years, is still bumping over rocky roads, might set the western states an example.—Chicago Evening Post.

FRESH DAIRY DOTS.

The sugar beet for cows is always highly recommended by those who try it.

We never would raise more heifer calves than we needed for our own herd. It will not pay.

While we have such an immense number of careless buttermakers, dairying of the right kind will not be overdone, and will offer good inducements to the farmer to enter it.

It is a mistake to keep big beefy cows in the dairy as a rule. If butter or milk is the object, select a cow that will accomplish the purpose in the highest degree. Let the beef side of the question alone.

We observe that a writer objects to the criticisms on dogs and boys about the cows. He says that if a collie or a boy is brought up to know his business, either is valuable. That is true. But the trouble is that sometimes neither knows his business.—Farmers' Voice.

Rotation in the Garden.

There is decided advantage in occasionally changing the location of the garden. The crops in the garden require heavy manuring. As they occupy the land every year there is no chance to seed with clover, and the soil, though rich enough, becomes too heavy for profitable working. Where a clover sod is plowed under the soil is friable, and holds moisture without becoming sodden. Many farmers do not think of changing their garden spot until spring. Then it is too late to make the soil rich enough for gardening purposes; but if a clover ley is top dressed heavily with manure in the fall, and then plowed early in the spring, it will be rich enough to grow most kinds of garden vegetables. Such a plat of ground that had been frequently in clover will be less weedy than one that has been always used as a garden.—Rural World.

The Fruit Grower's Market.

The home is, after all, the best market for the American fruit grower. Farmers and even orchardists have too little of small fruit on their tables. Half a bushel of fruit per day the year round can be profitably disposed of by the average family. A Connecticut farmer kept an account of the small fruit grown on half an acre of ground and used by his family last year. He charged the family with the fruit at market rates and found it amounted to $65, or more than $700 per acre. Such small fruit culture pays, not only in the money value of the product, but in the healthful outdoor habits of life which it encourages, and the hundred other ways in which a garden ministers to mental and physical health.—Michigan Horticultural Report.

"Tell us," cried the group of maidens, "how to remain always young and attractive." "That is easy," replied the sage, without even raising his eyes from his book. "Get a fortune and stay single."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The project of the Nicaragua Canal has been debated in the U. S. Senate very vigorously. One thing should be remembered about that climate, it is death to almost every foreigner who goes there, and laborers especially succumb. It is said that the Panama Railroad cost a life for every tie. What an idea of pains and aches is in this sentence. It is mostly due to carelessness. Every laborer provided with St. Jacobs Oil would be armed against these troubles. Men's muscles there are cramped with rheumatic pain and they ache all over. That's just the condition where this sovereign remedy can do its best work. The fearful malady is very much like the break-bone fever in certain parts of America.

Jillson says he doesn't see why there should be any objection to women entering the legal profession. Don't you see that nine out of every ten married men know very well that her word is law. — Buffalo Courier.

That Old Reaper.

Father Time, who "reaps the bearded grain at a breath, and the flowers that grow between," spares for a green and hale old age those who counteract the infirmities incident to increasing years with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For rheumatism, lumbago, poverty of the blood, dyspepsia, neuralgia and torpidity of the liver, use the great tonic and health preserver methodically.

"Does he know anything about art?" "Not a thing. Why, he doesn't even know enough about it to lecture on it."—Washington Star.

Minnie—"I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice girl—and she's worth her weight in gold." Bob—"Stout girl, I hope?"—Puck.

"You say you and your wife never quarrel?" "Never, you see, whenever she fires up I always get out."—Atlanta Journal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 35	@	5 15
COTTON—Middling	....	@	5¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 85	@	3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60⅝	@	62¾
CORN—No. 2	51¾	@	52⅝
OATS—No. 2	31	@	35
PORK—New Mess	12 75	@	13 00
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	5⅛
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	4 80	@	5 20
Medium	4 15	@	4 90
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 90	@	4 40
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 75
FLOUR—Patents	2 55	@	2 65
Fancy to Extra do	2 05	@	2 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	52½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	41½	@	41⅝
OATS—No. 2	....	@	30
RYE—No. 2	51	@	52½
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 50	@	10 00
Leaf Burley	7 00	@	16 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	15	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	14½
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	11 55	@	11 62½
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6⅝
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 00	@	4 45
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 90
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 50	@	2 75
Spring Patents	3 10	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57¾	@	59¾
No. 2 Red	54½	@	54½
CORN—No. 2	....	@	45
OATS—No. 2	....	@	29¼
PORK—Mess (new)	11 25	@	11 37½
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 25	@	5 15
HOGS—All Grades	3 75	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52½	@	53½
OATS—No. 2	30½	@	31
CORN—No. 2	39	@	39½
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	2 50	@	2 90
CORN—No. 2	49	@	50
OATS—Western	....	@	36½
HAY—Choice	15 50	@	16 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	12 00
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	5⅛	@	5¼
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	56½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed (ear)	42½	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32½	@	33½
PORK—New Mess	11 50½	@	12 12½
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	7½
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6

Jinks—(At the door impatiently)—"Are you all ready, dear." Mrs. Jinks—"All but putting on my bonnet." Jinks—"H'm! Well, I've time for two more cigars, any way."—Harper's Bazar.

"Why so glum?" asked his friend. "Aren't you doing a roaring trade?" "Yes, I am," admitted the basso, "but it is all on notes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Ef dar warn't some charity foh human defecks," said Uncle Eben, "dah couldn' be much self-esteem."—Washington Star."

A. N. K., B. 1536.

United They Stand.—Mrs. Jones—"How does your husband get along with your mother?" Mrs. Smith—"Whenever there is the slightest sign of trouble I get them to talk about the baby."—Brooklyn Life.

Result of Extensive Improvements.

The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railroad, familiarly known as the "Air Line," has shortened the running time of its passenger trains between St. Louis and Louisville one hour and twenty minutes; but the many improvements recently made in the roadbed, bridges, tunnels, equipment, etc., will admit of a still faster schedule, which will be made effective as soon as necessities may require. The facilities this line now gives the traveling public make it the favorite line between St. Louis and Louisville. All trains depart from terminals later and arrive earlier than competitors. The patrons of the Air Line can not fail to appreciate the efforts of the management to furnish accommodations superior to any other line.

Between Evansville and Louisville, where no competition exists, this being the only through train service route, the time has been shortened one-half hour.

As the train drew up at a country station on the South Eastern railway, a pleasant-looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air enthusiastically observed to the guard: "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir; it's 'Caterham.'" replied the guard.—Wonder.

College Trustee—"Say, we are in bad luck. Only twenty-five new students coming in at the next term." Head of the College Faculty—"Never mind! I'll send the football team and two glee clubs out on the road ahead of the other colleges this year."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Scrapleigh (angrily)—"Just look at the money you lose every Saturday night playing poker!" Mr. Scrapleigh (calmly)—"Yes; and just look at the money you lose every Monday morning buying 'bargains.'"—Puck.

Wife—"There, now! This paper says that married men can live on less than single men." Husband—"But, my dear, all of us haven't wives who take in washing."—Dubuque Times.