English Edwards

Seven of the Name Are Called

occurred July 6, 1552, has an Edward worn rising in rebellion again and again. The with the Scots, because of the refusal to Queen Victoria, her majesty no longer the the crown of England. Their reign had death of his uncle, Charles IV of France, sanction the matrimonial alliance of Edcommenced more than 500 years before, gave Edward the pretext for laying claim to ward with Mary Stuart, the defeat of the when Edward, the Confessor, followed his the throne of France, a claim which opened Scots by Somerset and the ascendency of haired old woman—was driving up Pichalf brother, Hardicanute to the throne, a memorable struggle. The capture of King John Dudley, who brought about the execu-The Confessor was made one of the hon- John at the battle of Poltiers in 1356, tem- tion of Somerset. Dudley brought the inered saints of the Roman Catholic church. perarily ended the war, leaving Edward in fluence to bear on the king, which led him Those that followed have shared varied possession of several French provinces to supplant the rights to the throne held

standards with many degrees of success. After the reign of Edward, the Confessor, III ended with his death in 1377. which ended with his death in 1066, kings of other names held away in England ontil throne again until in 1461, when Edward IV Almost 250 years have passed since an Edward I ascended to the throne in 1274, was proclaimed king, after he had defeated He had been closely identified with his the Lancastrians, he being at the head of father, Henry III, in the war auginst the the house of York. His marriage to Eliz- power. Albert Edward, the prince of Wales, barons, and subsequently took part in a aboth Woodville aroused the animosity of crusade to Palestine, returning to take his the earl of Warwick, one of his most pow- lar man, and his wife, the daughter of the throne. During his reign the dispute arose erful subjects. In 1470, Warwick was suc- king of Denmark stands equally well in the among the competitors for the throne of cessful in expelling Edward from the king- favor of the public. He is a man with a Scotland and Edward was chosen umpire. dom, but he returned the following year This was the beginning of a series of con- and defeated Warwick. A decisive victory tests which he waged on this account and at Tewkesbury in May of that same year while on his way to suppress Robert Bruce, brought to a close the War of the Roses. who was disputing his authority, Edward I The death of Edward IV in 1483 brought died in 1307. His reign is noted for many his son, Edward V, to the throne, but his reforms in law and civil matters. One of reign lasted only seventy days, when he the most important of these was the insti- disappeared, his uncle. Richard, duke of prince and the princess have shown a fondtution of the House of Commons.

Accomplishes but Little.

Little importance attaches to the next Edward, for he was a feeble prince and accomplished practically nothing for England, He was followed on the throne by his eldest as Edward VI succeeding his father at his son, who became Edward III, and during his death in 1547. He was a Protestant and fifty years as king made himself popular during his reign the images were removed

Edward VII, Who Succeeds Victoria,

Commands the Respect of the

British Nation.

ing Great Britain as Edward VII. received

the name Albert after his father and Ed-

ward after the duke of Kent, his grand-

father. He was born in Buckingham pal-

aca November 9, 1841. The title of duke

of Cornwall fell upon him at birth, he being

the oldest son of the ruler, and he was

made prince of Wales and earl of Chester

before he had lived a month. The other

titles that fell upon this son of royalty

were the duke of Rothesay, duke of Saxe-

Coburg-Gotha, prince of Saxony, earl of

Carrick, earl of Dublin, Baron Renfrew and

The baptism was performed to St.

George's chapel, Windsor, with great cere-

mony in January, 1842, and the early educa-

tion of the child who was heir to the throne

was intrusted to Lady Lyttleton, a sister

to Mrs. Gladstone. Lady Lyttleton cared

for the mental training of the prince, as

well as the royal children who followed

him, until he was 6 years old. The follow-

ing year the Rev. Henry Mildren Birch was

he was succeeded for seven years by Fred-

undergraduate in Trinity college, Cam-

bridge, in 1861. On his 18th birthday he

was made a colonel in the army, with Col-

the Order of the Garter on the same day.

First Official Appearance.

change in London, October 30, 1849. The

The prince of Wales has traveled ex-

tensively. At the age of 7 he journeyed

princess royal. With his tutor, Mr. Gibbs,

through the western part of England in-

Visits America and Chicago.

John's, he visited Niagara Fails and trav-

Prince's Marriage and Family.

Devoted to Sport and Racing.

any other racing country in the world.

Favors Alliance with America.

was no one more interested in national af-

at the House of Lords. His attitude on pub-

Most Prominent Free Mason.

admission to English society.

establishment at Sandringham.

visit to India in 1875

Denmark in 1894.

under the name of Baron Renfrew

The first official appearance of the young

Lord of the Isles.

war were read.

holy land.

Not since the death of Edward VI, which tion of the troubles in Scotland, the Scots ute" was repealed. Then came the trouble the abbey while awaiting the coming of fortunes and have enrolled under various King John's successor, however, regained by the young princesses, Mary and Eliza-

The Edwards did not appear on the

Gloucester, being given the name of having ness for France. caused the death of the young king in the tower.

A son of Henry VIII came to the throne

Images Are Removed.

with his people. His reign saw a continua- from the churches and the "Bloody Stat-WALES, ENGLAND'S NEW KING grand patron of the Ancient Accepted Scot- | the line of the royal procession brought a tish Rite of Free Masonry in the United high premium. By dark on the preceed-Kingdom, having received the 33d and last ing day the people began to gather.

throne a happy hour for England.

degree in that branch of Free Masonry. At daybreak of the 28th the popular for more than thirty-two years he has lar enthusiasm had reached a high for and usually with success.

Sets Style in Society. The king has long been acknowledged the social leader of England, and for years his will set the style for men of dress and fashion. Of late years it is said his toilet does not receive the time and thought that

SEVEN TRIES FOR HER LIFE The "enthronement" was a singular por-

it once did.

appointed tutor and served until 1851, when a Mark for Assassination, but erick W. Gibbs. Later the prince took a Escaped Miraculously. course of study in Edinburgh, and was an

the only daughter of the duke and duchess removed their coronets and did homage onel Bruce as his governor. He received of Kent and granddaughter of George III, with set and elaborate speech. then prince of Wales, afterward King Wil- her left cheek and then retired. The peer liam III. The childhood training of the also touched her crown, but kissed her prince was at the opening of the coal exroyal infant was looked after in the most hands. careful manner, though there was little. The sixtleth anniversary of her corona-thought at that time that the baby girl tion was celebrated in even a more elaboqueen was detained by sickness and was represented by the prince and the princess royal. He also assisted in the opening of the exposition of 1851, and was present pire, there being at that time several lives testimonials of the loyalty and esteem of with the queen at the house of lords for the between her and the throne-her father, her subjects, but also by the greatest disfirst time when the answers to her mes-sage announcing the opening of the Crimean duchess of Coburg, also grandmother of seen. It was one of the great events of consort of England's queen.

Reared in Simplicity. The duke of Kent, who was the fourth of jects. to Ireland for the first time, and in 1855 visited Paris with his parents and the even dissolute sons born to King George III, died when Victoria was yet an Infant, and Colonel Cavendish the prince walked cognito when 14 years old, and later visited for some time in Germany. Many journeys to all parts of the continent were taken, the prince generally going incognito The prince decided to visit Canada and the United States in 1860. Arriving at St. eled west to Chicago, where he was met enthusiastically, although he followed his custom of using the name of Baron Ren-

frew. The prince went from Chicago to St. when she ascended the throne. Louis and arrived in Washington late in October, where he met President Buchanan and spent several days in the White House. He visited Washington's tomb, Philadelphia, Richmond, New York and Albany, In Boston he was introduced to Longfellow. her own time, but that of others as well, Holmes and Emerson. He sailed home from was valuable was fostered in Victoria's Portland, Me. The following year he again mind. The greatest care was taken to traveled on the continent of Europe, and guard against vanity and love of display or later spent some time in Egypt and the power, and it was not until she was 12 years of age that she was informed of her possible future. It is told of her by the While on this visit to Europe the prince Baroness Lehzen that on receiving this inof Wales met the Princess Alexandra of formation, "the princess, having lifted the Denmark, and their betrothal was anforefinger of her right hand while she nounced September 9, 1862. The wedding spoke, gave me the little hand, saying: 'I ceremony took place in St. George's chapel will be good. I understand now why you at Windsor March 10 of the following year. have urged me so much to learn even Latin.

> Prince | good. Her Accession to the Throne

and the prince and his wife furnished an I understand all better now, I will be

George of Wales was the first child, born Victoria came of age on May 24, 1837, and Ireland received a visit from the prince on June 20, less than a month later, she and his wife five years after they were was declared queen of England, William III married, and in 1868 they traveled extenhaving just died. It was in the middle of sively through the east, returning through the night that the young girl was notified Russia. The prince made his memorable that she had become queen of Great Britain and sovereign of an empire so vast that on The death of William I of Germany it the sun never sets. The messengers who caused the celebration of the prince and conveyed to her the news of her accession princess' silver anniversary to be a quiet to the throne were the archbishop of Canone. The eldest daughter, Princess Louise, terbury, the lord chamberlain and Sir. was married to the earl of Pife in 1889. The Henry Halford. They experienced a good prince figured as a witness in the famous baccarat case in 1891. The Princess Maud deal of difficulty in obtaining admission, as the entire palace at Kensington, where the of Wales was married to Prince Charles of young princess resided, was wrapped in deep slumber. Having at length made their way to the apartment adjoining her bed-For many years the prince of Wales has room, they caused her to be summoned. been a champion of outdoor sports, and few seconds later she appeared, attired in each year his stable carried away a list a loose white dressing gown and shawl, her of the most costly prizes offered by the English turf. In 1900 he headed the list of long hair falling over her shoulders and her

bare feet in slippers. winning owners, gaining the "triple grown" On being informed of her new dignity she by capturing the Derby, the St. Leger and burst into tears and then, addressing herthe Two Thousand Guineas races. His winself to the archbishop, exclaimed, "I beg nings for the season amounted to \$148,000. your grace to pray for me." The whole Horse racing is his principal pastime and party, consisting of the little queen, the his influence has done much to make the prelate, the lord chamberlain and the late English turf freer from fraud than that of king's physician, Sir Henry Halford, then knelt, and there, in the middle of the night, offered up prayer to heaven that she might While the prince of Wales spent much be strengthened from above and guided to time in the interest of his stable, there

the blessing of the people. Great Scenes at Coronation

fairs than he, and he was a frequent visitor Victoria was from the first idolized by the English people. Her youth appealed lic questions has rarely been expressed, and to their sympathies and her good sense to even those most intimate with him are not their respect. She became a sort of naable to tell with certainty his position on tional pet, yet, withal, she was admired for affairs of state. He has shown, however, her wisdom, her rectitude and her firmness that he inherits his mother's desire to form Greville speaks with somewhat of regret of closer pacts with the United States, and the last mentioned characteristic, evidently his influence has helped Americans to gain holding that the ordinary impulsiveness and perhaps even the mistakes of youth would have been more charming. The glories The new king is the most prominent liv- and splenders that attended her coronation ing Free Mason. He is grand master of the -are they not all set down in the chronicles grand lodge of England, Ireland, Scotland of the day? The ceremonies occurred or and Wales, and is also grand prior of the June 28, 1838. Never had England's

nearly all of these. The reign of Edward both, by naming Lady Jane Grey as his Successor.

And now comes the reign of Edward VII. Edward sat on the throne and the death of Queen Victoria brings another into and the future king of England is a popuround education, his book learning having been supplemented by extensive travel. The years of his life, since he grew to man hood, have been crowded full with official and social duties. He is a typical Englishman, though he has shown great friendliness toward the Americans, and both the

The visit of the prince of Wales to this country in 1860 called forth an interest on the part of the Americans which was surprising. The ability of the prince and his popularity in all circles of Englishmen, together with the universal respect in which he is held will make his accession to the

been identified with the Masonic order, pitch. The procession outdid anything of Albert Edward, prince of Wales, now rul- There is not a member throughout the the kind that had before been witnessed in world who takes a deeper or more active London. Besides the troops, which were orinterest in its welfare. In the exalted po-sition which he occupies by reason of his royal carriages, each containing two women royal station and his high office in Masonry and two gentlemen, and each drawn by six he fully exemplifies through his personal horses. Then came the queen's state coach, contact with his Masonic brethren when drawn by eight cream-colored horses and visiting the various bodies with which he attended by a yeoman at each wheel and a is affiliated the equality upon which all Free footman at each door. The coronation it-Masons stand when meeting as such, social self was held in the vast building always lines being relaxed to a remarkable degree. used for the imposing ceremonies of English Masonry everywhere receives his hearty and royalty - Westminster abbey. Victoria's unqualified support and his presence at im- train of royal crimson velvet and ermine portant Masonic functions is always sought was borne by eight young women of noble birth. Cannons boomed, trumpets sounded and men and women cheered outside the building, and from every part of the sacred edifice were heard enthusiastic cries of "God save the queen!" Hats and handkerchiefs were waved aloft, peers and peeresses put on their coronets and bishops donned their caps. The guesta included other sovereigns, and they yielded to no one in the

enthusiasm of the moment. tion of the ceremony. The young sovereign Like Other Rulers, Victoria Was Often was lifted bodily into the royal seat, being surrounded by archbishops, bishops and peers. His grace of Canterbury knelt and did homage for himself and other spiritual Queen. Victoria was born in the dingy old lords, and all kissed the queen's hand. Her Kensington palace on May 24, 1819. She was uncles, the dukes of Sussex and Cambridge, then king of England, and niece of the touched the crown upon her head, kissed

would ever be called upon to rule over rate manner, being marked by not only the mil'tons of subjects of the British em- a great display of soldiery and remarkable the Prince Albert who was to be prince the century and never in the world's history has a sovereign received a greater testimony of the loyalty and esteem of sub-

Marriage for Love.

Queens enjoy a privilege which is withleaving behind him an enormous indebted- held, save in leap year, from women occuness. This was due not only to his ex- pying a less august position in the social travagant way of living, but also to the scale-namely, that of themselves making fact that his royal father adopted the the offer of marriage, instead of waiting to atmost parsimony in dealing with him. At receive the proposal from their suitors. ne time the duke was sent abroad with an And it was therefore Queen Victoria who allowance of £2 a week and on another a year after her coronation at Westminster casion all his traveling expenses were put abbey, on June 28, 1838, invited her cousin, nto the hands of the captain on whose Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, to ship he sailed. It was this state of affairs share his life with her. It is only stating that caused the widowed duchess to live the truth to say of this marriage, however, with great simplicity-a mode of life in- that it was one that had been agreed upon deed that doubtless had a great deal to do for many years, providing Victoria herself with the sterling character of Victoria approved of the young man. For a time she is recorded as having been not well To wise hands was intrusted the care of pleased with him, but there is no doubt the royal infant. Healthful outdoor exer- that she fell in love with him before the cise, plain and wholesome food and the ut- union was proposed by her. The nuptials most regularity and punctuality were the took place on February 10, 1840, at the order of the day. The idea that not only Chapel Royal, St. James palace. The wedding breakfast was given at Bucking- influence on the side of peace has been ham palace, and the honeymoon, which lost. The British people will find it hard only lasted three days, was spent at Wind- to adjust their minds and hearts to a sucsor castle.

The marriage proved an exceptionally happy one. Prince Albert turned out to be an absolutely ideal husband, being a man of singularly stainless and irreproachable character. Queen Victoria's domestic bliss was absolutely unclouded as long as her husband lived and she was guilty of no exaggeration when she declared that the only sorrow which he had ever caused her was when he died.

Persistent Grief.

From the time of her husband's death the queen was scarcely ever seen in public until the year 1872, when she proceeded in state, together with the entire royal family, to St. Paul's cathedral to join in a national thanksgiving service for the recovery of the prince of Wales from the dangerous illness which had brought him so very near death's door the year before. The queen and the prince and princess of Wales passed from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's along streets literally alive with people. Footways, shop windows and the very roofs were teeming with shouting, hurrahing and nthusiastic crowds and the popular display of loyalty was beyond all description. In the cathedra! the prince sat between

his mother and his wife, the vast fane thronged to the utmost with good subjects of the queen, who were anxious to show how entirely they sympathized with her lovs as well as with her sorrows. It was a remarkable scene, especially to foreigners, since it furnished evidence of the existence of that kind of family feeling that prevails between the English royal house and the people at large. It is due to the existence of this sentiment that the queen and her children go to the trouble of themselves notifying the citizens of London through the lord mayor and the remainder of her people through the home secretary of all emestic events, such as births, marriages and deaths, that take place in their family The people appreciate this and take pains o show the extent to which they participate in the joys and sorrows of their reigning house. Thus on the deaths of queen's youngest son, Leopold, duke of Albany, in 1884; of her daughter, Alice, grand duchess of Hesse, in 1878, and of her grandson, duke of Clarence, in January, 1892. many a cabman made a point of wearing a bit of crape around his hat and a crape bow on his whip, while the servants and shopgirls were black ribbon as a token of

Queen Victoria's Jubilee.

mourning.

On June 20, 1887, the queen once more made a state progress through her great order of Knights Templar in England and metropolis been so crowded. Places along capital to attend a special service at West-

anniversary of her accession to the throne. Every reigning house in the world sent either members of their families or great dignitaries to represent them at the eremony, and while kings and queens chatted gayly together in the chancel of bonny, fresh and healthy-cheeked English girl of 1837, but a venerable-looking, whitecadilly, her carriage escorted by the most brilliant troop of princes, archdukes and grand dukes that had ever been gathered together for such a purpose.

Seven times during her reign was Queen Victoria's life attempted, but only on one occasion, in May, 1850, did her majesty receive any actual injury, and that of a mere transitory character. Her assailant on that occasion was a dismissed officer of huesars. and he was seized before he had time to accomplish more than strike her a sharp blow in the face with a stick. The man was sentenced to seven years' transportation. The first attempt to assassinate her was made in June, 1840, by a man named Oxford who fired two pistol shots at her while she was driving up Constitution hill with her husband. The would-be murderer was detained several years in prison and at last accounts was earning his livelihood by house-painting out in Australia.

Victoria had nine children-Victoria, dowager empress of Germany; Albert Edward, prince of Wales; Alice, grand duchess of Hesse; Alfred, duke of Edinburgh; Princess Helena, Princess Louise; Arthur, duke of Connaught; Leopold, duke of Albany, and Princess Beatrice. All have had large families save the Princess Louise, who married Lord Lorne.

TRUE MOTHER OF HER PEOPLE

Remarkable Tribute to Late Queen by Editor Labouchere of London Truth.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-Henry Labouchere, in

tomorrow's Truth, will have a remarkable

tribute to Queen Victoria, a tribute all the more remarkable because of his democratic ideas and frank criticisms of royalty. "Among all her millions of subjects," he will say, "there are but few who will not nourn for her loss as for one of their own household. Nor will the mourners be found among her own subjects alone. It is not too much to say that never in the history of the world has a single death caused such universal grief. Alike in happiness and sorrow she lived a life beyond reproach, without thought of self and unreservedly devoted to the duties of the hour. Although occupying perhaps the proudest position ever filled by a woman and never wanting

in a certain queenly dignity her tastes,

habits, demeanor and even her dress were

marked by the rarest simplicity. "She has been indeed the mother of her people and as mother she will be mourned. In all the affairs of state she manifested the same wisdom that inspired her private life, nor did her own country alone enjoy the fruits of her experience and sagacity. Through her kindred abroad her influence has been felt in continental politics, always on the side of peace, and in at least one crisis she is known to have rendered service to the whole of Europe. Her sudden and lamentable break down was due entirely to worry and overwork. She had been greatly distressed by events in South Africa and by domestic griefs."

HARRISON'S ESTIMATE

Ex-President Pays Tribute to Late Sovereign as Queen and a Woman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Yud., Jan. 22.-When notified of the queen's death this afternoon, Benjamin Harrison made this statement: "No other death could have excited so periments without his order. general a sorrow. There are persons in every nation, other than Great Britain, whose death would more profoundly move the people of that nation, but Queen Victoria's death will bring real sadness to the hearts of more men and women than any other. The drumbeat did not define her dominions, the union jack was not the symbol of her larger empire. More hearts pulsated with love for her and more knees bowed before her queenly personality than before the queen of Great Britain. Save the Queen' had become well nigh a universal anthem. Heredity does not stay our quest for the real man or woman upon whose head a crown has fallen. Indeed, that has come to be the way of the world. The sovereign whose life is not clean, noble, sympathetic; whose personal character is below the best thought of his people, is not loved, and the powers of an unloved king or queen are shorn, however the law may run. Queen Victoria's power was larger than the law.

"I do not care to speculate as to the effect of the queen's death upon European politics, further than to say that a mighty

ST. PAUL BELL SOUNDS KNELL Great Crowds Gather Before Historic Spot on Which Late Queen

Knelt in Prayer.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-This evening there were few visible signs in London that anything unusual had happened. A drizzling rain kept most people within doors. Those who were turned away from theaters and music halls wandered along the streets of Mansion house were drawn down as soon as the message from the Prince of Wales was received by the lord mayor. The bell tolled in St. Paul's was the gift of William for several minutes in a lemonade shaker. III and is used only on the occasion of the deaths of royal personages and certain bishops. hours today at intervals of a minute and avoid curdling in mixing eggs with hot could be heard for miles in the direction of fluids, beat the egg in a bowl, add to it, the wind. Some hundreds of people stood very slowly, beating constantly, the hot in front of the cathedral, around the spot | liquid. where Queen Victoria prayed on the six-

At the usual dinner of the Hilary of Gray's Inn the master preached: "Amid great small pleces; cover with cold water and alking.

palace early on Wednesday morning.

van Houten's

is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its

High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.

TABLE AND KITCHEN,

Practical Suggestions About Food and the Preparations of It.

> Dally Menus. THURSDAY BREAKFAST. Cereal with Dates and Cream. Soft Boiled Eggs. Bacon. Buttered Toast. Coffee. LUNCH

Nut and Cream Cheese Sandwiches, Grated Pineapple, Cake, Cereal Coffee DINNER. Plain Soup.
Posterhouse Steak. Mushroom Sauce.
Lyonnaise Potatoes. Baked Squash.
Sweetbread Salad.
Chocolate Pudding.
Coffee.

FRIDAY BREAKFAST. Scrambled Eggs. Hashed Potatoes. Buckwheat Cakes. Maple Syrup. Coffee. LUNCH Salmon Pudding. French Peas. Cabbage Salad. Cheese Sticks.

DINNER. Celery and Oyster Soup.
Bolled Fish. Sauce Hollandaise.
Bolled Potatoes. Melted Butter. Parsley. Turnips.
Celery and Mustard Sauce.
Fop Corn Pudding.
Coffee.

SATURDAY. BREAKFAST Fresh Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Beef Mince. Tartar Sauce.
Waffles. Maple Syrup.
Coffee. LUNCH Mushroom Patties. Pulled Bread. Preserved Citron. Lad: Potato Chips.

DINNER. Barley Broth.
Bolled Tongue (Turkish Style.)
Riced Potatoes. Stowed Tomatoes,
Creamed Carrots.
Egg Salad.
Coffee.

Lady Fingers.

SUNDAY. BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Duchess Potatoes,
ins. Coffee. DINNER Mulligatauny Soup.
Roast Duck. Apple Dressing.
Currant Jelly.
Hominy. Cauliflower.
Celery and Pecan Salad.
Trifle. Coffee.
SUPPER. Sweethread Sautes.
Olives. Deviled Almonds.
Chopped Ham Sandwiches.
Brandled Peaches. Cream (Cream Cake.

FOOD FOR THE SICK. easonable Hints on Preparing Food

for the Unwell. The question of proper feeding in sickare treating many diseases with careful eggs, cereal mushes, stewed, or sometimes difficulty in this method of treatment lies gestive organs. Relapses are often caused in the inability to secure simple, nutritious by too much indulgence of the patient's food properly prepared. Many of the best appetite at this stage. One must advance housewives know little or nothing about the slowly and with great care. A broiled bird preparation of dishes for the sick.

first consulting the doctor. This cannot be almost always allowed, and are both paltoo much emphasized, for often a food which atable and easily digested if perfectly fresh might be of benefit to a person in some and not too much cooked. When they are kinds of sickness may be directly injurious overcooked, the albumen becomes hardened, in other cases; as, for example, well-cooked very tough and difficult to digest. Cook rice, which is one of the most easily di- them only until the gills begin to curl. gested foods, but must not be given to a Cream soups are valuable, as they are nourdiabetic patient. Usually the physician will ishing and easily digested, but they should leave a list of foods to be given the patient. not be boiled too long. If he should not do so, venture on no ex-

frequent nourishment, because of the tissue coaxed by the daintiness of the food. Serve in the woods near Flippen county, Kenwaste caused by the disease. This waste the food on a tray with a fresh, white cover, must be repaired as rapidly as possible by and be careful not to put so much on the food of proper nature and most careful tray as to crowd it. Better to serve too abandoned lodge house, in which the trio preparation. Unfortunately, when the need little and let the patient ask for more took shelter, and a preacher named Denzen for food is so great, the digestive system than to put so much on at one time that is in a very feeble condition and no solid the sick one is immediately discouraged foods can be given. Here milk is the stand- and may decide not to eat anything. A minister was killed and his son fatally by. The food is usually given at frequent flower or a little sprig of green laid upon wounded. A general fustlade followed, durintervals and in very small quantities, per- the white tray cloth is often an incentive haps half a cupful of nourishment is given to the indifferent appetite; but do not the other was captured after being dangerevery two hours, the frequency and amount attempt a vase of flowers, unless it be varying with the needs of the patient. If a very small and dainty one. Have the the fugitives. It was with difficulty that the patient tires of milk, its taste may be tray set with the prettiest china and glass disguised by the addition of a teaspoonful obtainable, without too much color, so as the captive, who was taken to Hopkinsville of cocoa, caramel, or, if stimulants are to weary the eye; if the china is all of a for safekeeping. given, a little wine or brandy may be added. single pale tint, the effect will be very articles of fluid diet, such as beef, chicken, tient. It must also be small enough to clam, cyster or mutton broth, eggnog, soft | accommodate the size of the tray. Never custard, gruels, tea, coffee or cocoa. Tea let the tray or remains of food served or coffee are generally given only as stimu- stand in the sick room after the patient lants, as their nutritive value is very has been fed. slight. Except in special cases, the patient is much better without either of these.

Value of Hogs. Egg albumen is most valuable in protracted fevers and where nourishment in a

condensed. required. Egg albumen must be freshly prepared. This may be done in either of the two following ways: First, to the white of a very fresh egg add shredded ice, and beat to a foam; give from one to three teaspoonfuls at a time to a very sick patient. The second way is to beat the egg white slightly, adding to it a glass of cold water, flavor with a little lemon juice. The white of an egg may also be given in a glass of milk, and if thoroughly mixed its presence cannot be detected by the most sensitive taste. Egg lemonade is a useful drink in fevers and looks most appetizing with its the West End without object. Soon the delicate white feam on top. To make egg bells began to toll and the blinds of the lemonade, take the juice of half a lemon, one tablespoonful of sugar, and half a glass of cold water. Mix thoroughly and add the slightly beaten white of one egg. Shake Eggs may be given mixed with gruels. or with broths. Sometimes the whole egg The tolling continued for two is used, at other times only the white. To

To Make Beef Broth-Meat from the

tieth anniversary of her ascension to the round is best. Wipe the meat well with a cloth dampened in boiling-hot water, remove all fat and cut the meat into very sorrow we must follow the practice of the low it to stand for at least haif an hour, constitution and recite 'God save the until the water is quite red. Then heat very slowly to the boiling point and let it The chapel bell tolled eighty-two times boil for about twenty minutes. The heatand the benchers drank the health of the ing to the boiling point must be done very gradually; it should take over an hour. At a late hour this evening it was not If any fat remains, remove it by drawing known whether the king would return to a piece of soft brown or white paper over London before morning, but it was expected the surface; this will collect the melted he would hold a privy council at St. James' fat; do this until every particle of fat has been taken off. Season carefully with

and its freedom from any ingredient that is in the least objectionable in action, taste or odor. It is therefore readily taken by children of all ages and conditions, and should be freely given on the first appearance of humors, whether simple, acrefulous, or hereditary. It is also a mother's remedy, regulating and strengthening the maternal functions, while purifying the

system of ulcerative weaknesses and humons.

It is economy to take it on every occasion possible, while using warm baths of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and roften the thickened cuticle, and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to allay liching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal externally, as the readlest means of insuring speedy, permanent, and economical cures, and realizing that greatest of human blessings, "a skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood."

COOL YOUR BLOOD

In All Cases of Itching

Burning and Scaly

Humors with

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

resolves away thence its name. Resolvent) scrofulous, inherited, and other humors, which float in the blood, and which give rise to swellings of the

mimors, which float in the blood, and which give rise to swellings of the glands, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT extends its cooling, purifying influence by means of the peres to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing external humors, because of its power to neutralize HUMOR-GERMS which float in the blood and circulating fluids. It exerts a purifying influence upon the bowels, liver, and kidneys,

thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples, blotches, and blackheads. Many forms of debility, for which no cause can be discovered, are due to the presence of humors in the blood, bones, and fluids. CUTICURA RESOLVENT possesses, in the highest degree, humor expelling properties, and at the same time acts as a gentle aperient, diuretic, and digestive. It promotes the general health, while insuring the expulsion of humors which manifest themselves in the obscure

forms of rheumatism, gout, kidney pains, and liver troubles.

Mothers are assured of the absolute purity of CUTICURA RESOLVENT

fluids of itching, burning, scaly humors, none approach, in specific the wonderful properties of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It neutrali

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crimts and scales and soften the inicioned cuticle: CUTICURA CINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay liching and fritation and soothe and beel, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world.

the icebox for three days:

steaming point, and quickly remove it from no well person could be induced to partake. the fire and strain, and when cool put it Unfortunately too many of these people ing; never more than an after-dinner coffee tect flavor than in health, and general cupful is ever given, and sometimes but physical conditions are such that great a tablespoonful, at a time.

Food for the Convalencent.

As the patient begins to regain health and strength, more solid food is given. ness is a most important one. Physicians Milk or cream toast, soft-boiled or poached licting and little or no medication, with fresh fruits, or a well-baked potato. Great the most satisfactory results, but the great care must be taken not to overtax the dior a piece of rare beefsteak or a chop may Under no circumstances can one venture be given when the patient is in a sufficiently to feed any dish to a sick person without advanced stage of recovery. Oysters are

A great deal of attention should be paid to the serving of food for a sick person. general store conducted by Burpley & Hall, A very sick person has need of much and The faint appetite of illness can best be in Trousdal county, were overtaken today Perhaps the patient may be allowed other | dainty and pleasing to the eye of the pa

Let all hot foods be served immediately after they are prepared; and it seems superfluous to mention that all hot dishes must be hot, and all cold dishes equally cold; however, this is not always done sometimes both the cold and hot dishes are readily assimilated form allowed to stand until they reach the same temperature.

Desserts for the Sick.

There are a great many simple, dainty desserts which may be served to the invalids, especially those made with eggs and gelatine. Ice cream is often given. and is very nutritious and can be digested

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

a delicious and healthful dessert. Pre-

pared in two minutes. No boiling! baking! add boiling water and set to tool. Flavors:-Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.



Wesson's Salad Oil is far greater value than the finest imported olive oil and has the same flavor.

Ask your friendly grocer for it and save

salt and serve hot. This broth will keep in by some very ill patients, and it is almost 1 always relighed.

Rare beef tea is made in similar manner | In cooking for sick people, no high seato the above recipe, except that it is not soming is allowable; but the food must be boiled. Let the meat stand in the water sufficiently flavored and seasoned to be in a very cold place, stirring occasionally, palatable. Some people have a mistaken until about all the juices are extracted, idea that invalid cookery consists merely In beating it let it come very slowly to the of tasteless, flavorless dishes, of which in a very cold place until needed. This have prepared the food for sick people will not keep very long, and should not be without proper knowledge of the work, or made in large quantities. Reheat it by being aware of the fact that the palate, or standing it in boiling water. This is given more properly speaking, the taste in Illto small quantities, and is rather etimulat- ness is far more sensitive and quick to de-

care must be observed not to cause trritation by use of harmful seasoning. A healthy, hearty person, ignorant of the requirements of the sick, should not be intrusted with the preparation of their food, as their ideas are not safe to be carried out. If there is any time when the appetite must be tempted and catered to, and yet a due regard paid to suitable food, it is in Hiness.

"Falling to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and was permanently cured."-Gust. Egan, Jackson,

HIS BRAVERY COSTS HIS LIFE

Tennessee Preacher Killed in Assisting in Capture of Desperate Safe Blowers.

HARTSVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.-Three safe blowers who robbed the postoffice and tucky.

The officers and citizens surrounded an and his son rushed forward and pushed open the door, whon they were fired upon. The ing which two of the robbers escaped and ously shot. Officers are in hot pursuit of the people were restrained from lynching

The two who escaped were overtaken six miles from Flippen, Ky. One was killed and the other wounded and captured.

After La Grippe-What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. Myers-Dillon Drug Co. Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

Pure Food

None but Advertising of Thoroughly Reliable, Pure and Healthful Foods Will Be Accepted for These Columns.

ABOUT BEER

If you are willing to test our statements you can quickly settle the beer question. We claim to give you better and purer beer than any other brewery. We believe our claims are based on facts. You'll get wise in a minute after the first trial. Our beer is GETTELMAN'S NATURAL PROCESS BEER

Made by THE A. GETTELMAN BREWING CO. OF MILWAUKEE.

A. J. SHORT, Manager Omaha
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Telephone 1124.



