

THE CHILDREN

OLD GAMES FOR THE YOUNG

Blindfolded Player Must Recognize Others by Feeling With Large Spoon Instead of Hands.

In the game called "A Spoonful of Fun," instead of feeling with his hands in order to discover who it is that he has caught, the blind man is given a large spoon which he uses as a wand. As in "Silence," the players must all remain perfectly still. Directly he succeeds in finding some one the blindfolded player tries, by deftly touching him here and there with the spoon, to discover who it is. As it is much easier than anybody who has not tried can possibly imagine to discover the identity of a person by spoon touching, it is best for the blindfolded players to try and disguise themselves as much as possible. Some might stand on tiptoe to make themselves appear taller, others tie handkerchiefs round their necks or wrap themselves up in shawls; and the boys might remove their telltale collars or put on their overcoats.

CLEVER AFTER-DINNER TRICK

Plate May Be Lifted by Common Radish by Butting in Half and Pressing Against Surface.

Cut a radish in half, press the lower surface firmly against a plate, as is shown in the diagram, and you can



Radish Lifts Plate.

lift the plate, to which it clings as closely as a boy's wet leather disk to the pavement.

Young Financier.

Freddie came into the house one day and said that the woman next door had offered him a penny if he would tell what his mother had said about her.

"I'm so glad you didn't tell," remarked his mother. "I wouldn't have her know for anything that I even mention her. You're a wise little boy, my dear."

"You bet I am," returned Freddie. "When she offered me the penny I told her that what you said was something awful and it was worth half a dollar."

MISS MUFFET AT FOOD SHOW

How Much Did She Weigh After Eating Seven Kinds of Food and Gathering Many Packages.

You remember that in Mother Goose Miss Muffet was very fond of curds and whey. She liked other things, too. Listen:

When Miss Muffet visited the food show she ate seven different kinds of breakfast food and gathered ten pounds of sample packages. Then she stepped on the free weighing ma-



Miss Muffet at Food Show.

chine and found that her weight had increased 10 per cent; whereas, if she had eaten twice as much breakfast food the gain would have been 11 per cent.

Can you tell how much Miss Muffet weighed when she arrived at the food show?

At the food show Miss Muffet weighed 111.8 pounds when she arrived. She ate one and one-ninth pounds of breakfast food and gathered ten pounds of samples, which increased her weight 10 per cent.

RIDDLES.

What cannot be called a disinterested act of hospitality?
Entertaining a hope.

Why are the stars the best astronomers?
Because they have studied (studied) the heavens since the creation.

Why is a schoolmistress like the letter C?
Because she forms lassies into classes.

What two words contain all the vowels and in their proper order?
Facetious, abstemious.

Why is it impossible for a person who lisps to believe in the existence of young ladies?
Because with him every miss is a myth.

Why is an old chair that has a new bottom put to it like a paid bill?
Because it has been re-seated (re-seated).

When does a man sit down to a melancholy dessert?
When he sits down to wine and to pine.

What is the difference between a mother and a barber?
The latter has razors to shave, and the former has shavers to raise.

CATALPA TO RESCUE

Death of Captain Anthony Recalls Famous Event.

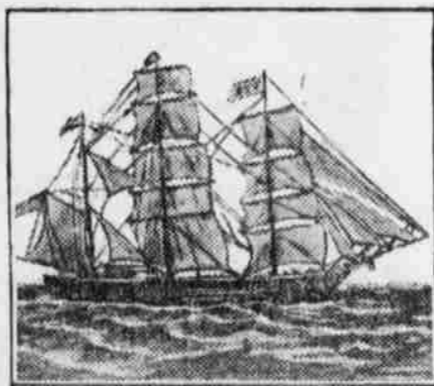
Thrilling Story of Release of Six Fenian Prisoners From British Penal Colony in Australia Many Years Ago.

New Bedford, Mass.—There died recently at New Bedford, Mass., an old skipper, Capt. George S. Anthony, whose name is indelibly linked with a famous exploit and whose memory will long be treasured by Irishmen. He commanded the Catalpa in his daring rescue of six Irish political prisoners from the convict station of Fremantle, western Australia, under the frowning guns of a British cruiser, and landed them safely in this country. The men were former soldiers in the English service, who like many others of their kind had been won over to the cause of Irish nationalism during the Fenian agitation of the '60's. Fifteen of these soldiers were arrested and convicted of treason and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment at Fremantle. Among the number was John Boyle O'Reilly, who, soon after reaching Fremantle, effected his escape and, coming to this country, became noted as a writer, lecturer and poet. Others among the 15, with the exception of six, served out their terms. The six who remained had been sentenced for life and in 1874 a movement for rescuing them was begun by the Clan-na-Gael, the successor of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, which had slowly developed after the collapse of the Fenian government.

In 1875 the whaler Catalpa was purchased by the Clan-na-Gael and placed in command of Captain Anthony, who undertook the difficult and dangerous mission with eagerness.

Meantime Breslin, Thomas Desmond of San Francisco and agents of the Clan-na-Gael, were making active preparation in Australia for the release of the convicts. Breslin and Desmond, under assumed names, posed as men seeking profitable investments and made friends with the governor of the colony. They were permitted to visit the prison frequently and enter into communication with the six Fenian prisoners. They explored the country about and fixed upon Rockingham, 23 miles from Fremantle, as the place where the boat of the Catalpa should land and take off the convicts.

After the Catalpa had put in at Bunbury, Breslin hastened from Fremantle to meet Captain Anthony and was quickly "introduced" to him in the hotel. Conferences were exchanged and plans of release discussed. While Breslin returned to Fremantle, Captain Anthony put out to sea, ostensibly



Figured in Famous Episode.

to hunt whales. On Easter Sunday, April 16, 1876, a whaleboat from the Catalpa, carrying Captain Anthony and a crew of six men, landed at Rockingham and next morning had considerable difficulty in accounting for themselves to a customs officer.

Meantime, at Fremantle, the work of rescue had begun. The prisoners were allowed a great deal of liberty and were assigned various kinds of work outside the prison walls. Two traps, made ready by Desmond and Breslin, awaited them on the Rockingham road, within five minutes run of the prison, and when the prisoners, wearing fetters, left the prison for their assigned duties they were taken and conducted by Breslin and Desmond. The race for Rockingham was then begun and that place was nearly reached before the police learned of the escape and mounted their horses in pursuit. When the police reached Rockingham the prisoners were out at sea in the whaleboat.

But the exciting part of the rescue had only begun. The whaleboat had a difficult time in reaching the Catalpa, which had been out of sight below the horizon line when the smaller boat had left Rockingham beach. A storm struck the whaleboat and carried away both mast and sail, while water poured over the stern of the boat, keeping several of the men busy bailing it out. Night fell while the storm still raged and in this plight they remained till morning.

In the morning they vainly tried to attract the attention of the Catalpa, which they could see; and to their consternation they beheld the government steamer Georgette steam toward the Catalpa, which it spoke. The Georgette made a wide circuit around the whaleboat without seeing it and then steamed in toward the shore.

33 Girls and No Boys. Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Thirty-three girls and no boys in three generations was marked when a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Silas W. Jackson here. The baby is the eleventh daughter of the eleventh daughter of an eleventh daughter.

BLUE FLANNEL FOR SILVER

White Cloth, Commonly Used, Contains Sulphur and Causes Articles to Tarnish.

Did you ever notice that the silver you stow carefully away in neat white cotton flannel bags, presumably to keep it from tarnishing, is blacker and more stained with tarnish when you go to get it out of its bag than the silver that has been in use all the time? And did you ever notice, if the silver is kept in a long case that is wound about itself, that the silver best protected, nearest the middle, is most badly tarnished?

A jeweler says that the reason for this is that white cotton flannel is bleached with a mixture containing sulphur, which spots and tarnishes silver very quickly. So when your extra dozen silver forks are carefully packed away in their white cotton flannel case, of course those in the middle, farthest from the air, become the most badly tarnished.

It is for this reason that silversmiths always use blue cotton flannel bags and cases for their silver, not, as many persons think, because blue is more beautiful than white. No sulphur is used in the preparation of blue cotton flannel and so none lingers in its folds after it is made up into bags and cases for silver.

MAKE SOUP FROM PEA WATER

Flavor and Valuable Salts of Vegetables Are Often Thrown Away.

It is a waste of good material not to make pea soup every time you have peas for dinner. Much of the flavor and valuable salts of the peas are left in the water they were boiled in, and when this is thrown away half the good of them is lost. To make it, wash the peas, shell them and put the hulls to cook in just enough water to cover them. Let them simmer until they look faded, then throw them away and put the peas to a boil in the same water, and when done dish as usual. They are improved by the additional flavor given by the hulls. Add some new milk to the water and thicken it slightly with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour rubbed to a paste, or with a beaten egg, added just as the soup is taken from the fire. Season with salt and pepper. When peas are too old to be good, use them to thicken the soup by putting them through the colander. It is true of any boiled vegetable that much of its value stays in the water in which it was cooked, and any one of them can be made into soup in the same manner as peas.

TAN BOOTS EASILY CLEANED

Soap and Water Will Remove Stains and Mud From Washable Footwear.

The washable tan boot is a luxury to the woman who is constitutionally in a hurry and cannot take time for the ever-recurring cleaning and polishing necessary to the average footwear. All that is necessary to rejuvenate the tan boot is to wipe over its surface with a sponge or cloth dipped in ordinary soap and water, when the boot emerges as bright as the day it was bought. No polishing necessary and no carrying of prepared dressings in one's trunk with the danger of disaster to one's summer finery. Another good point about this new tan leather is its immunity from stains. Even mud will not discolor it and it marches scatheless through wet underbrush and over soaking turf.

Suffrage Cake.

Three ounces butter, half pound sugar, two and a half cups flour, two and a half teaspoons baking powder, one level teaspoon chopped orange peel, one whole egg and yolk of another, one and a third cups milk. Cream butter and sugar and add eggs. Stir these vigorously ten minutes. Add milk and the flour and baking powder which have been sifted three times. Beat until smooth and at once divide into three layers. Bake in a rather quick oven 20 minutes. When cold, remove to a plate. Fill between the layers and cover top and sides with this mixture: Two cups confectioner's sugar, yolk of one egg, one heaping tablespoon butter (softened) and two teaspoons orange juice. Stir in a bowl until smooth, adding a few drops of hot water if too thick.

To Prevent Egg Curdling.

To prevent the curdling of the yolk of an egg when adding to boiling milk as in making certain custards, add to the yolk, after beating, one table-spoonful of sweet milk. Stir thoroughly, then stir into the boiling milk or pie filling, and it will not curdle.

Mint Salad.

Wash and crisp a sufficient quantity of young lettuce. Sprinkle liberally with chopped mint and a little minced meat—lamb, veal or chicken is best—then dress with a French dressing. Garnish with sprays of mint and serve.

Dull Finish Best to Dust.

When you are buying furniture, think of dusting. Dull, rubbed finish wood does not show the dust nearly so readily as that with a highly polished surface. The fewer grooves the better.

Canned Rhubarb.

Clean the rhubarb, but do not peel, cut in inch-long pieces, fill the jars and fill with cold water, shaking to exclude the air. Put on rubbers and seal. Set in dark part of cellar.

FARM POULTRY

START IN POULTRY BUSINESS

Initial Step Should Be to Determine on Breed of Fowls Adapted to One's Locality.

The first thing to do in taking up poultry as a business is to find some breed adapted to the locality, then stock up with that breed and study it, says the Poultry Journal. Personality enters into the success of the poultry industry to a large extent. A man must be good-natured, for one thing, and willing to give his time and patience to detail work. For these reasons a man who takes up this business for pleasure often succeeds much better than the man who goes into it for purely the money it brings him. Success in this business comes slow-



Excellent Specimen.

ly. It must be built up. It requires patience, but when success does come everything after that is easy and the profits are good.

To the man who wishes to enter the poultry business at a small expense, I would advise stocking with a dozen hens of some good breed. It is not well to try to do too much until the beginner has learned how to make a small flock pay. I have had very good success in getting eggs from my hens all the year round. I hatch the chicks as early as possible in the spring. The best time to market chicks is when they weigh about two pounds and fowls just before molting. I find it profitable to market eggs where they must be guaranteed fresh, working up a good trade for the produce at a fair price.

CAUSES OF MANY FAILURES

Endeavor to Save in Expenses by Cheapening Cost of Houses and Space Is Enumerated.

The Illinois station gives among the causes of failure in the poultry business the following:

Endeavoring to keep too many fowls where room for one only can be obtained, that is saving in expenses by cheapening cost of houses and space.

Buying fowls from other farms and thus bringing disease and lice into the flocks.

Overfeeding, the fowls being supplied with greater abundance under the supposition, the more feed the more eggs.

Cold draughts over the fowls at night, with a view to supplying fresh air, when the temperature is low.

Wasting time with sick fowls instead of destroying all birds that cannot be cured quickly.

POULTRY NOTES

Pekins lay from 120 to 170 eggs a year.

Forcing for eggs out of season is unprofitable.

Keep the hens' nests clean and provide one for every four hens.

If fowls are compelled to roost in foul and damp houses it causes illness.

The earlier the maturity, all other things being equal, the greater the profits.

Sell off your old rooster and get a better one than you ever had of some neighbor.

The chick that is alive ten days after hatching has most of its dangers behind it.

If a fowl becomes sick, separate it from the others and doctor it, as the disease may be contagious.

Laying hens drink a very large amount of water if it is clean and kept constantly before them.

The old rule of improving the human race by beginning with the grandparents applies also to poultry raising.

For hatching purposes take the eggs from the hens that lay best. Build up, never let the standard down.

A shelf a couple of feet below the roosts is handy to catch the droppings and handy to clean. And don't forget to clean it.

Breeding stock should be carefully selected by the poultryman and then given the best care, plenty of fresh air, sunshine and exercise.

A few nails thrown into the drinking pan will give poultry all the iron they need, but they should not be allowed to remain there. Clean the vessels every day.

The ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND

FATHER'S FOOLISH DESIRE



When father was a millionaire
The sky was always blue;
I was a hero everywhere,
My cares were small and few.

When father caused the bears to groan
And won in every deal,
The whole world seemed to be my own,
And all my friends were leal.

Since father has been squeezed and made
To give his winnings back
The social circle where I swayed
Is closed to me, alas!

The world that used to seem so fair
Is dark and drear and cold;
I cannot find them anywhere,
The friends I had of old.

The road I travel now is rough,
My cup is filled with gall;
Oh, dad, why were you fool enough
To try to get it all!

Why She Couldn't Speak.

"Now," said the lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination, "will you please state how and where you first met this man?"

"I think," said the lady with the sharp nose, "that it was—"

"Never mind what you think," interrupted the lawyer. "We want facts here. We don't care what you think, and we haven't any time to waste in listening to what you think. Now, please tell us where and when it was that you first met this man."

The witness made no reply.

"Come, come," urged the lawyer. "I demand an answer to my question."

Still no response from the witness.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, turning to the court, "I think I am entitled to an answer to the question I have put."

"The witness will please answer the question," said the court in impressive tones.

"Can't," said the lady.

"Why not?"

"The court doesn't care to hear what I think, does it?"

"No."

"Then there's no use questioning me further. I am not a lawyer, I can't talk without thinking."

So they called the next witness.

HARD LUCK, INDEED.

Blimley—I'm the unluckiest man on earth.

Huntley—Why so?

Blimley—I proposed to Edith Buzley last night and was accepted, and today I learn that her father is about to make an assignment.

Mounting Heavenward.

Mrs. Flinders—John, you must put an advertisement in the paper for another girl tomorrow morning. Mary is in Paradise now.

Mr. Flinders—What! Did she start the fire with coal oil?

Mrs. Flinders—No; she's got a chance to work in a crockery shop.

A Woman's Intuition.

Doctor—Your husband insists that he is troubled exactly as you are, and yet an examination of him fails to disclose a single similar symptom. I can't understand it.

Patient—I can. You prescribed a glass of wine three times a day for me.

Too Pointed.

"Oh, mistress of my heart," he cried, "One word, one tender look from thee, And I will never quit thy side In life or in eternity."

She gazed upon him, kneeling there, And was about to speak, when he, With one mad yell, leaped through the air— He'd run a tack into his knee!

His Only Request.

"Why, you talk like a Socialist. You surely don't mean what you say." "I mean every word of it."

"Then you are a Socialist at heart." "All right, maybe I am—but call me something else."

BOY'S WORK AND PLAY IN THE COUNTRY



A Boy's Pet.

One of the most serious troubles that I had when a boy was the woodchucks I received from farmers for digging up their pastures and meadows in unearthing woodchucks. Rail fences and post piles had to suffer when old Shep chased a woodchuck into his hole or under them. One of the boys would usually keep an eye out for the farmer, while the rest of us would throw posts and rails and did for Mr. Woodchuck.

One summer nearly every boy in our neighborhood had a pet woodchuck, that was kept in a cage, and some of them became very tame and would eat from our hands, clover, grass, apples and sweet corn, which

are their favorite articles of food. Woodchucks usually burrow near orchards or pastures and are easy to trap. A No. 1 or No. 2 trap is usually used and is set in their holes and covered with leaves and dirt. This is not necessary, however, as they are not suspicious animals and are easily caught in a trap.

They are very much disliked by farmers on account of the danger of farm animals breaking a leg by stepping in their holes.

A full grown woodchuck will put up a game fight against a dog, and when in thin flesh in the spring it takes a good dog to master one.

W. M. K.