MUKDEN ALWAYS BATTLE POINT

Wars Have Raged Around the "City of Tombs" for More Than Three Thousand Years.

Mukden, the ancient city, now passed into the control of the Japanese, was described last August in this manner by an American war correspondent:

"Most cities of China proper have 7,212 distinct smells. Mukden has but 6,214; it has been Russianized and whenever possible the Russian has introduced clean streets, some kind of a sewerage system, orderly houses; hence Mukden is now known as the cleanest town of the many where the filthy Chinese have predominated in the past."

Mukden belongs to the province of Shingking and on the line of railway running north it is about half way between Niuchwang and Kuangchangtsu, which belongs to the province of

Now aside from the fact that Mukden holds the sacred tombs of the ancient Manchu or "pure" dynasty it has other interest in that it has been one of the world's central battle points since 1,100 years or more before Christ.

Where Russian and Japan have been contesting longer than a year, race after race, and nation after nation, have hurled themselves against each other for certainly 3,000 years. The soil about Mukden, the ranges of the Long White Mountain, the great thur and Harbin. stretches of gray plains have been souked with the blood of tens of thousands of warriors.

It is a Golgotha-a place of bonesand the wraiths of men who have it comes to making the final treaty, gone to their final judgment in conquest or plunder.

Peopled Long Before Christ, Dates in Chinese or Mongolian hisaccuracy can be depended upon Muk- schools is Chinese. The Japanese Pohal had some possessions there merce. about 710 B. C., and at one time Chinese allegiance was thrown off en- fought in front of or about Mukden tirely and a centralized government some twenty-odd noted battles of the

1621 after terrific fighting and slaughter, if we may believe the statisticians, that far exceeds what has recently occurred there. All prisoners taken were promptly beheaded. Lisoyang was captured and made the capital, and seventy other cities promptly surrendered.

In 1644 the Manchus, risen to great power, marched into China and placed one of their own on the threne of that government, and a Manchu has ruled there ever since. In the eighteenth century Mukden rose to great commercial and political importance, but by the time of the opening of the nineteenth century, through causes largely due to the decay of the Manchu dynasty, the city declined in importance, and when the Russians be gan their active control of the community, after the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894, they found it a place of squalor, filth and disease.

Sacred Tombs Preserved. The sacred tombs has been preserved, but the city was almost iso lated from the world; its people indolent, careless, out of touch with the world. The Russians made it a base of commercial and military supplies, introduced some modern methods of sanitation and proposed to make it the half-way station between Port Ar-

Now the Japanese have it. To them it may be their northern terminal in the new land they will dominate, although in all probability, when they will dominate far to the Kuangchang-ten district. Aside from the Russian population 90 per cent of the inhabitants of Mukden are Chinese. tory are much mixed, but so far as The only language taught in the city den was a settiement long before probably will introduce entirely mod-Christ was born. The Prince of ern methods of education and com-

in 3,000 years there have been

RUSSIAN WORKMEN HERDED LIKE CATTLE.



Half a Room for a Workingman's Home; the Other Half Behind the Curtain Belongs to Another Family.

Then came Khitan from Hulan and he established the Liao dynasty and Mukden, not yet a very notable place, but already battle-tossed, passed into other hands. Afterward the Jurchin had their try and they established the Kin or golden dynasty and made Mukden a great trading post on the central highways.

These highways extended up to the boundaries of the savage tribes on the north-into He-lung-klang and far along the Amur River-extended south to modern Peking, to Hankow, to Canton and even into India. Princes of the royal blood left Mukden in those days of the beginnings and made two and three year pil grimages to India to learn strange things from wise men and to trade in jewels and fabrics.

Fifteen hundred years after Christ was born Nurhachu had his chief seat of government in the south of the Long White mountain, about 100 miles east of Mukden. Mukden itself had then risen to be one of the most important trading points of the North. It has been stated that its annual volume of business rose into the millions, and that the wealth and fashion of the North congregated there to bargain, play politics, love and hate.

Army, Was Slaughtered.

In 1616 Mukden saw a wonderful army for those days before its gates. Nurhachu had taken to himself the title of "heaven-decreed." and declared war on China. An army of 200,000 was sent against him, but, as the chroniclers related afterward: "He slaughtered all; none returned

to say of how their end came.' Mukden was captured by him in

Artillery Solar Ray Fire. Attention was drawn some time ago by the Army and Navy Gazette to a method of representing artillery fire by deflecting light upon the object aimed at, which was tried in France last year. A similar system is being experimented with in Austria, the solar rays being reflected upon the object. These rays are visible to the troops and to their leaders, as well as to the umpires, whose decisions are said thus to be facilitated. The ap- has been a steady increase. The largparatus is used from about 2,000 to

He Figures Wrong.

3,000 yards.

"The demands of society are so exacting and the rules of dress so inexorable that the area of cuticle available for vaccination purposes is constantly becoming smaller," wrote the health officer in his annual report. "Between party gowns and bathing suits there is not much opportunity left.

"You are wrong, doctor, there are at least two months between party gowns and bathing suits. You must Igure time, and not inches."

established with five royal residences, | Orient, and it is conservatively estimated that within and about the city during that time more than 5,000,000 men have been engaged in bloody struggles for the control of territory and government.

> Roused Artist from Inaction. Phil May, the English artist, who died not long ago, had fits of laziness and when suffering from this ailment found it very difficult to work. On one occasion he had promised a colored design for the Christmas number of a weekly. The day fixed for its delivery passed by, but no design was forthcoming. The publisher hunting for him and found him at a seaside hotel enjoying a time of absolute inaction. Without going to see Mr. May, he hired six sandwich men to parade up and down before the artist's window with boards bearing different legends. This was their tenor: What about our Christmas cover? "We are waiting for that cover." It was a delightful reminder and in a tew days the publishers received one of the most brilliant designs May had ever executed.

New Idea for Inaugural Parade. A North Carolina man who thought that the inaugural parade was a good deal like a circus procession, wrote to the inaugural committee as follows: I wud like to cum to Washington and play the countryman in the procession. I am the greatest rube you ever seed, and am sure that I cud act the part better than any man in the country. I am a republican and want to show these trifin' democrats what a man will do for his president. I am sure I can please yu. I will work for my grub and 50 cents a day, includin carfare."

German Students. 'his winter semester there are at the several German universities 39.716 matriculated students, against 39,581 during the last summer semester, and 39,718 last winter. At the beginning of the nineties there were in round numbers 29,000 students, and in the winter of 1894-95, 28,105; the third ten thousand was not reached until the winter of 1897-98, when the number was 21,110 cinco which time there est number this winter is at Berlin,

Life of Country Physician. The strenuousness of the life of the country physician is illustrated in the case of Dr. George H. Coombs, of Waldboro, Me., who, during the recent storm, found it impossible to run his automobile or force his horses through the mountain-high snowdrifts, walked to West Waldboro and back, a total distance of eight miles, to see a patient. The incident illustrates also the devotion of the conscientious physician to his patients.—Boston Transcript.

REVIVAL MOVEMENT IN WALES

William T. Stead Greatly Impressed by Its Force and Power.

The vast congregations were as sobeneath the dome of St. Paul's. hundreds of serious men and thought-

center of the meeting. they are enjoying in the quickened senator. Both houses of the general sense of human fellowship and a keen glad zest added to their own lives.

Employers tell me that the quality of the work the miners are putting in has improved. Waste is less, men go to their daily toil with a new spirit of gladness in their labor. In the long dim galleries of the mine, where once the hauliers swore at their ponies in Welshified English terms of blas-phemy, there is now but to be heard the haunting melody of the revival mu sic. The pit ponies, like the American mules, have been driven by oaths and curses since they first bore the yoke, are being retrained to do their work without the incentive of profanity. There is less drinking, less idleness, less gambling. Men record with almost incredulous amazement, how one football player after another has foresworn cards and drink and the gladiatorial games, and is living a sober and godly life, putting his energy into the revival. More wonderful still. and almost incredible to those who assembly of Tennessee took approknow how journalism lives and thrives upon gambling, and how Tory- Bate. ism is broad-based upon the drinking habits of the people, the Tory daily paper of South Wales has devoted its columns day after day to reporting and defending the movement which declares war to the death against both gambling and drink.-From "The William T. Stead, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

MAY FIND MURDER MOTIVE.

n Tales of "Graft" Police Expect to Clear Up Stanford Mystery. Miss Bertha Berner and Miss May Hunt, secretary and maid, respective-



Miss Bertha Berner.

been instructed by the police not to spect for the judge, the general, the leave Honolulu. It is believed that admiral, the bishop, the ambassador, among the stories of household quan the frivolous earl, the idiot duke, the rels and graft, a hint of the motive sultan, the king, the emperor. for murder may be found.

Albert Beverly, the ex-butler, has it is said, made a statement to the means of "rake downs" and commissions he had "grafted" about \$2,100 ed his "rake down" with Miss Berner and that her share amounted to be tween \$1,000 and \$1,100.

Flying Machines and Fighting.

Santos Dumont says that the recent generation will see a perfect flying machine that will make war impos sible. There may be a perfect flying machine, but how that is going to to be to M. Dumont. He probably intends to carry explosives and drop them onto the heads of the people, but the other fellows will be able to do to be photographed. Presently the same thing, leaving, we should say, war not only possible, but might ily destructive. If affairs between be! course to flying machines, and when

Press. Dumb Man Speaks. Fifteen -months ago Thomas Witty well as ever .- London Daily Mail.

Doctors' Race at a Fair. An amusing feature of the closing day of the north Georgia fair held at of the cyprodont family, found in riv-Chickamauga was a "doctors' race," ers of Guiana, Surinam and Brazil, The twelve physicians who took part has each of its eyes divided into an in the contest had their horses star upper and a lower portion by an bled near by and were themselv s opaque horizontal line. undressed and in bed. At the stroke of the gong they had to dress, hitch each eye, one suited for seeing in the their horses to their vehicles and air and the other for seeing in the drive one mile to a supposed patient, water. The fish is in the habit of The race was won by Dr. Rudesell. Dr. swimming at the surface with its

DEATH OF SENATOR BATE. Veteran Soldier and Stattaman Suc-

cumbs to Pneumonia.

United States Senator William berly sane, as orderly, and at least Brimage Bate of Tennessee, twice as reverent as any congregation I ever governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, ris-But it was aflame with a passionate ing from private to major general in religious enthusiasm, the like of the latter and for eighteen years a which I have never seen in St. Paul's. conspicuous member of the upper Tier above tier from the crowded house of congress, died at his hotel aisles to the loftiest gallery sat or apartments in Washington, March 7, stood, as neecssity dictated, eager aged 78 years. Death was rue to pneumonia and defective heart. Senful women, their eyes riveted upon ator Bate attended the inauguration the platform or upon whatever other ceremonies on March 4 and his death part of the building was the storm is believed to be due primarily to exposture on that occasion. Senato There was absolutely nothing wild. Bate took his seat in the senate in violent, hysterical, unless it be hys- 1887 and was recently sworn in for terical for the laboring breast to another term of six years. He was heave with sobbing that cannot be rethe ranking minority member of the pressed, and the throat to choke with committee on territories, military afemotion as a sense of the awful hor- fairs and agriculture and forestry, alror and shame of a wasted life sud-denly bursts upon the soul. On all mittees and chairman of one of the sides there was the solemn gladness minority committees. Besides the of men and women upon whose eyes widow, two daughters, Mrs. Thomas has dawned the splendor of a new F. Masten of Tennessee and Mrs. day, the foretaste of whose glories Childs of Los Angeles, survive the

WILLIAM BOWNIGE BATE priate action on the death of Senator

JOKE ON PARIS LAWYERS.

Members of the Bar Supposed to Work Only for Justice.

The wits of the Boulevards have been furnished with a fruitful topic Great Religious Revival in Wales," by by the civil court of Paris, which has ordered a lawyer to return the greater part of the fees he received in a cer

It is not in the enforced return of the money, however, that the humor lies, but in the ground on which the court based its action. M. J. Cornely, who records the incident, says the judge declared that members of the bar there work for justice, not for mission for the office of chief engimoney, and have no legal claim to | neer. one sou for services!

This, it appears, has been a hallow ed fiction since the days of St. Louis and we can well believe that its reprudescence at this time as a judicial act has caused a commotion among he lawyers of Paris.

CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN.

forgeous Raiment a Necessity for Those in Authority.

There is no power without clothes t is the power that governs the human race. Strip its chiefs to the skin. and no state could be governed; naked officials could exercise no authority; they would look (and be) like every pody else-commonplace inconsequer tial. A policeman in plan clothes is one man, in his uniform he is ten. Clothes and titles are the most potent thing, the most formidable influence in the earth. They move the human ly, to the late Mrs. Stanford, have race to willing and spontaneous re great title is efficient without clothes to support it. In naked tribes of savages the kings wear some kind of police to the effect that in all, by rag or decoration which they make sacred to themselves and allow no one else to wear. The king or the great He relierates his story that he divid Fan tribe wears a bit of leopard skin on his shoulder-it is sacred to royal ty; the rest of him is perfectly naked Without this bit of leopard skin to awe and impress the people he would not be able to keep his job .- "Mark Twain" in North American Review.

Photographed Wrong Man. A Washington photographer wanted the picture of the president's make war impossible is not so plain friend Seth Bullock, the sheriff of to a man on the ground as it appears Deadwood, who was selected to lead the cowboy bunch in the inaugural procession. He sent an assistant out to round up Bullock and bring him assistant came back with a gray-mustached man in tow and announced that this was the man wanted. ligerent powers could be so adjusted man sat for several pictures. As he that only one of there could have re was going out the clerk in the gallery said: "By the way, Mr. Bullock the hostilities break out that one please give me your full name for the should get into the machines and fly pictures." "Bullock nothing!" said away, then war might be said to save the man. "I am not Bullock. I am become impossible.-Milwaukee Free Morgan Bulkeley, senator-elect from Connecticut."

A Curious Clock. One of the most curious clocks in man employed in Armstrong's ship the world is, perhaps, that which tells yard, woke up one morning and found the times to the inhabitants of a little that he had lost the faculty of speech. ery, which is nothing but a face, Remaining dumb, he gave up his backwood town, and which was conemployment. On Saturday he was structed some time ago. The machinselling oranges, with his son shouting hands, and lever, is connected with for him, when somebody asked him a geyser, which shoots out an im-The price of the oranges, and much to mense column of hot water every his own astonishment his long at thirty-eight seconds. This spouting tempted utterance came, for he re never varies to the tenth of a second. plied, "Four a penny." Since that mo Every time the water spouts up it ment he has been able to speak as strikes the lever and moves the hands forward thirty-eight seconds.

Fish With Two Kinds of Eyes.

The anableps, or stargazer, a figh

This gives it in effect two pupils in Elder was second and Dr. Hunter head sometimes above, sometimes be-third. the water line. Sishing Gazette, more American.

FINANCIAL RECORD THE BEST.

Not Once in History Has City of Mexico Repudiated Debt.

The City of Mexico has been doing business for about 380 years. There is probably no capital in the civilized world that during the same period has been the center of more wars of conquest or revolution, and yet, through all the troublesome days of these cen- electric cigar lighter consists of a turies, this city has maintained its metal box, perforated and mounted financial reputation free from blemish. Kings have come and gone, viceroy has succeeded viceroy, emperors have flourished for a brief regime and rival factions have striven for the presidency, loans have been forced by one general government to be repudlated by the next, bonds were issued during the French occupancy that the republic would not assume, but during all the strife the ancient capital of the Aztecs cherished its financial integrity as its choicest jewel and to-day rejoices in the record that not once in all its long history has a debt been repudiated.-Modern

TO DIRECT CANAL CUTTING.

Chief Engineer Wallace Likely to Be

Supreme in Panama. Chief Engineer John F. Wallace, who will probably be the actual working head of the Panama Canal commission under the proposed reorganization of that body, and who is likely to be the real builder of the canal under the president's determination to intrust that work to the ablest man the country can produce, is one of the best known civil engineers in this country, and so well known abroad and so highly esteemed that he has been elected to membership in many of the most scientific bodies of Europe. For many years he was connected with the Illinois Central railroad. working up through all the grades to the office of general manager, a post he held at the time he was selected



JOHN F. WALLACE some months ago by the canal com-

How We Catch Cold. The rationale of the causation of 169 miles of underground cable and the ordinary "cold" is pretty well un- 2.58 nauts of submarine cable emderstood at the present day, and it is ployed in the service. The charge to generally conceded that when circu- subscribers varies according to the latory disturbances or vital depressions are produced as the result of num in some of the smaller towns localized or general chilling of the and 66 yen in Tokio and Osaka, the body surface, newly entered or already middle charge of 54 yen being made present pathogenic bacteria are en- in Yokohama and other places. The abled to attack the body with very call office fee is 5 sen for a conversagood chances of success. At such tion not exceeding five minutes, with times it is said that the powers of an additional 5 sen for each additionresistance are below par, and, conse- al five minutes' conversation within quently, the bacteria gain an easy town limits, and 10 sen with similar victory. This point was illustrated in regulations for out of town subscribtelling fashion by Durck, who found ers. that rabbits infected with pneumococci developed pneumonia if they were subjected to severe cold, whereas unchilled control animals survived .-Medical Record.

Exclusive Religious Circles. There is a good deal of comment just now on the exclusive attitude of certain New York churches. In some it is impossible to purchase a pew or even a sitting. The demand for pews | ship to ship, the final recipient reportin Grace church is so great that names have been on the waiting list for years. In several other fashionable houses of worship the condition is the same. Some newcomers of great wealth, eager to touch elbows with the most orthodox of respectability, secure pews by sublease, but this diate rescuing of horses and cattle in is a costly kind of enterprise. It is not uncommon to hear of pews selling for \$1,500 or more. Indeed, with in a week or two pew 40 of Grace church sold for \$1.550. In St. Thom- tioned, which combines so perfectly, as' church single sittings sell for \$150.

The People's College. The American boy does not, as a rule, take kindly to early specializa- ly in buildings where many horses tion, says Walter L. Hervey in the Chautauquan. The general high school course, whether classical or scientific, attracts the vast majority of students and is likely to do so for many years to come. The typical American high school is one whose chief aim is to provide general culture and equipment for life, irrespective of academic or vocational des tination. This conception of the high school is reflected in the name by which it is often called.—"the peoples' college."

Benefited by American Education. Tong Shin Ye, just appointed Chinese ambassador to England, was one of the second delegation of thirty youths sent to this country, in 1872 to be educated. He was then 12 years old. He and another lad were taken in hand by E. C. Gardner of Springfield. Mass., with whom they remained for two years. Then, having made progress in the study of English, they went to school. Tong remained in the United States for six years. He finished his education in

A Botany Tea.

Dr. Peebles, assistant professor of biology at the Woman's College, and some of her students gave a unique botany tea in one of the science rooms. All the refreshments, which were of a vegetable compound except salt were caten with laboratory instruments. The food consisted of lettuce, tomatoes, asparagus tips, olives, ginger, fruit salad and biscuits. The tea was filtered at the table over laboratory glasses.-Balti-



Electric Cigar Lighters. Electricity is lighting houses not only, but cigars as well. An ingenious upon a standard and supplied with 110-volt continuous current from the lighting mains. Inside the box are two carbon pencils which are brought in contact by the depression of a thumb piece or button on the outside, and then separated by a spring mechanism which holds the carbons just far enough apart for an arc to be formed. By inserting a cigar in an orifice in the front its unlighted end becomes ignited by contact with the

safety match. Not for Women Alone. In a Broadway car a few days ago metropolitan belle had no hesitation

in pulling from one of the recesses of

arc, the whole operation taking scarce

per kilowatt hour. In other words, 500

cigars may be lighted for about one

penny. Taking into account interest

and depreciation, the new lighter will

scarcely be a formidable rival of the

five seconds and costing 10 cents

her dress and secured by a long gold chain around her neck, a locketlike device, and opening it, take therefrom powder puff, with which she carefulwent over her face before alighting from the car. An observer of the male ersuasion took occasion to indulge in dissertation on the frivolities of the females, but it was not long before he had attention called to the enlightening spectacle of a man engaged in igorously grooming his mustache with the aid of a pocket mirror and a

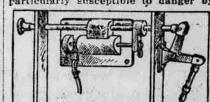
iointed comb. The jointed comb is quite generous ly affected by the sterner sex, and it for him as well as the ladies that the telescoping comb has been made by an ingenious inventor from London, Ohio. It will be readily seen how this implement, being made in four parts, one fitting in the other, will form a very compact article. The larger end piece is not supplied with teeth, but comprises a casing into which the other parts collapse.-Brooklyn Eagle.

National Telephone in Japan. Telephones in the land of the mika do are government institutions. The service has been established since 1820. There are forty-five exchanges in Tokio, employing sixty-three men and twenty-five women clerks, and 115 men and 1,722 women operators. The number of subscribers at the end of November, 1904, was 35,265. The telephone dapartment has 2,537 miles of bare wire, 201 miles of aerial cable, size of the town, being 48 yen per an-

"Wireless" in Naval Warfare.

Among the interesting features of the maneuvers of the United States squadron of evolution at Culebra this winter will be practice with relay wireless telegraphy. The ships will be arranged in column, distant from each other about 100 miles, and wire less messages will be transmitted from the flagship and repeated from ing to the flagship the exact message *eccived from the penultimate ship.

Will Save Cattle and Horses The latest invention for installation in stables and cattle sheds, and having for its primary object the immecase of danger, especially by fire, is called "The Lightning Release Lock." There is no device on the market to day applicable for the purpose mensimplicity of construction, with efficiency of operation. It answers a requirement, the absence of which has been keenly felt by horsemen and cattle owners for many years, particularand cattle are housed, and which are particularly susceptible to danger by



fire, in consequence of the confusion attending the release of the animals. The lock is worked by the null of a lever. It can be placed in any part of the stable that will best answer its purpose. There is one lock in each stable, which is connected by piping running through the same, from one part of the stable to the other. The serviceable part of this lock is that it can be utilized independently, for daily use, leaving the main lock to be used only in case of emergency.

Electric Motors on Long Island. The management of the Long Island tailway has decided to substitute electric motors for locomotives in the handling of all passenger trains. An order has been placed with a Pittsfirm for motors enough to supersede every locomotive in active service in this department. Power will be taken from a wire overhead after the manner employed in trolley car operation. By the beginning of the summer traffic it is expected that all trains on this line will be run by motors, doing away with the smoke, cinders and other discomforts of rail-

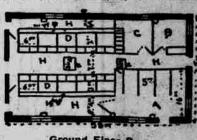
road travel in warm weather. Lettuce for Insomnia. Insomnia can be cured by eati

PLAN FOR BASEMENT BARN.

Quarters for Twenty Head of Cattle and Two Teams.

The accompanying plans are for a basement barn 35 by 58 feet, to accommodate twenty head of cattle and two teams of horses. The basement wall is 8 feet high, 1 foot thick, and composed of cement concrete. If stone is used for wall instead of cement, the building should be 2 feet larger each way to allow for the thicker walls that would be necessary. Unless gravel is scarce and stone plentiful. cement is much to be preferred to stone masonry and is cheaper.

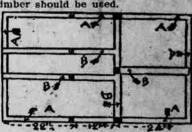
A is the horse stable; B, the box stall; C, root house; D, cow stables;



Ground Floor P. n.

H. passages. The small squares, three on one side and two on the other, shown in the ground floor plan, are ventilating shafts 10 inches square, which extend from the ceiling of the pasement to the plate of the barn where they are open to the outside. Fresh air should be admitted through 2-inch tiles placed in the walls one foot above the level of the basement floor, and in such position that draughts will not strike the animals. Windows should be all hung at the top. Stable doors should all be cut in two horizontally, making the bottom part 3 feet 6 inches high. The barn posts are 18

feet high and the roof is hipped. The cost of building raries in different localities, but a . ir estimate would be about as follor : Excavating, \$10; cement wall, 25; cement floor, \$125; timber, \$230, jumber and shingles, \$315; lumber for stable fittings, \$70; hardware, \$40; carpenter work, \$175; silo, \$140. This estimate for first-class workmanship, and matched lumber. The foundation timbers may be made up of 2x10 inch planks. For the superstructure, square timber should be used.



Timber Framing of Upper Floor. The outside timbers marked A are 2x10 in. planks lying on concrete wall. The cross timbers marked B are 10x10 in. The small black square represents the location of posts, which are placed so as not to interfere with passages in the basement.

A House of Cement and Stone. J. W. R.-Would it be advisable to build a house 24x28 feet and 18 feet high of cement and stone? How thick should the walls be? How much cement would be required and what would be the cost of the walls?

Houses built of stone are durable and warm, but they never should, plastered directly on the stone. walls should be strapped and then lathed and plastered, for if plastered on the stone wall, the walls are always colder, especially in the winter, and the moisture in the rooms will condense on the walls, making them wet. All brick, stone or concrete walls should be strapped before being

lathed and plaster The walls should be 20 inches thick for first story and 18 inches for second story. Mortar for laying stone for such a building may be comp of one part of Portland cement to five parts of sand.

The cost of stone work will depend on the cost of material, where the building is erected and the class of stone work required. For plain robble work the usual price per cord is fifteen dollars where cement is used in making the mortar. Your walls would cost \$420, estimating them at \$15 per cord. You would require about 40 barrels of cement.

How to Mend Table Lines.

A housewife whose table linen al ways does her good service mends it with embroidery cotton of a number to correspond with the quality of the cloth. Under the ragged edges of the tear she bastes a piece of stiff paper, and makes a network of fine stit back and forth over its edges. Thin places and breaks in linen may run with the flax or embroidery floss, and towels should be mended in the same way.

Tea Growing Experiments. Some of the farmers near Senta Rosa, Cal., are experimenting with tea growing, and their efforts seem to be meeting with success. It is said that there is no reason why tea she not be grown in some sections of this country, though the earlier South Carolina experiment is not known to be making great headway.

Sensible Rules of Club. Some easy-going citizens of Hume Mo., have organized a "Don't Worry" club. The certificate of mobership bears the following pledge "I hereby promise that, to the best of my ability. will not worry, knock, fret, roar or chew the rag, but will endeavor to remain sweet and contented for whole year."

No Danger of Discovery. "I am afraid some of the dates in my historical novel are inaccurate."
"That is all right," answered the publisher. "It will never be noticed. People who read history have too much literary taste to read historical novels.

Needed Money. De Style-Was the Duke on his knees when he proposed to Miss Mills

Gunbusta-No; on his uppers

Does Not Hold Good Always "There's nothing like perseveral it wins out in the long run." "Not always; did you ever se hen on a porcelain egg?"