CORRESPONDENCE

Richland and Vicinity.

Mr. Mathews of Columbus is husking corn at Clint Stevensons, while Mrs. Mathews is there helping with the house work.

Clarence Brocklesby and Arthur Carlson will attend the Fremont school this winter. The boys say they are going to fit themselves for something better than farming.

Mrs. Maca and little Tony made a trip to Columbus on business Monday.

Clint Stevenson sold five steers to Matt Eller last week, receiving thirty dollars a head.

Mr. Higgins has bought a farm near Leigh and will move his family there this spring.

Route 3.

J. F. Siems and daughters Alvina and Alma returned last Friday from a visit to the exposition at St. Louis.

Mrs. William Behlen and daughter Ella left last Monday for Benton Harbor, Michigan where Mrs. Behlen's parents reside. They expect to be gone till after Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Windrup entertained a party of young folks last Friday eve, in honor of Mr. Windrup's brother John and family, who recently moved here from Alta Vista, Kansas. Mrs. Windrup had prepared much of the good things to eat which was well looked after. The evening was very pleasantly spent socially. Splendid music was furnished by the Shell Creek Cornet band, which now numbers 20 pieces.

Wm. Behlen reports having finished the threshing season on Friday last, claiming an excellent run this fall.

Miss Birdie Dodds, teacher in district 12, is enjoying a month's vacation to give the older scholars an opportunity to assist in gathering corn.

Emil Brunken is attending German school in Scribner, Neb.

Miss Nettie Gondring, teaching in the Adamy district, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Gondring Saturday and Sunday.

The campaign over and still Port Arthur stands. Suppose we now try harnessing the Loup.

The Star route carrier that scatters the United States mail sincerely hopes that there will be no weddings on his route, as he does not care to experience such sensations as the carrier of this route on such occasions. He must remember that such thoughts glow like evening clouds, and far beneath them are the evening twilights, into whose dusk they will soon melt away. And all communions, and all ministrations, and all associations, celestial or terrestrial, come alike into a pensive sadness, that is even sweeter than our joy. It is the minor key of the thoughts.

Creston.

The infant daughter of S. Eastman and wife is still a very sick child, she was taken worse last Thursday. On Friday a nurse from Columbus was sent for, and at the present time there is quite an improvement in the child, and every hope is entertained for her recovery.

Dr. Jones went away last Thursday evening for a trip, and at the present writing has not returned.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. Wagner, mother of the Wagner boys, had the misfortune to fall and break her arm. Dr. Lowery was called and cared for the injured member.

Mrs. Wagner is 70 years old, and is doing as well as can be expected.

Attorney Cookingham has been transacting business in Creston the past week.

Judge Albert was in Creston last Monday on business.

Election day passed very quietly here.

We noticed two strong democrats, putting in good words for Hobart.

Mr. Veno is having the interior of his butcher shop papered and painted. Goerge Hook is doing the work.

The Creston Pharmacy force is busy making holiday goods this week.

J. H. Evens returned from Columbus last Saturday with a mule about the size of a large Newfoundland dog. We understand Jake led the aforesaid meanly all the way from Columbus. The mule has been too tired to kick any since.

Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Winler and Mr. and Mrs. Lew Winler visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kruse of Cornlea.

Misses Lena Lang and Gusta Baumguard of Humphrey visited with friends in town Sunday.

Joe Kopietz, Wm. Brozonsy and Faltin Boe attended the dance at Newman Grove Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Connelly of Albion visited friends and relatives in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Jim Connelly of Primrose are visiting friends in town this week.

Mrs. Rivet and Mrs. Riefe visited friends in Newman Grove Wednesday.

Henry White of Columbus was renewing old acquaintances in town the latter part of last week.

A large surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mr. O. H. Smith and family at there home last Friday evening. Both married and young people attended and participated in fun of the evening. Different games were played. "Panic" formed a very exciting game. At twelve o'clock an elegant supper was served to those present, after which the crowd departed to their respective homes well pleased with their evening entertainment.

Mrs. Tom Farrel of Columbus visited, friends in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs Chas. Gerrard visited friends in Monroe, Sunday. The democratic rally was well attended last Saturday evening, there not being near seats enough for all those present. Judge Hensley and Edgar Howard of Columbus were the orators of the evening. Judge Hensley was introduced to the public by Martin Morgan, chairman, after which he gave a fine speech. He spoke of the new revenue law and showed the people how much better it would be to vote for the democratic candidates, for this would bring about the repeal of the law. The Bohemian and St. Bernard bands furnished excellent music.

Anna Paulson is absent from school this week on account of illness of Tonsilitis.

Wm. Lewejohann came up from Scribner Monday evening.

George Clausen was called to Madison this week on account of the illness of his brother.

D. B. Kochenderfer and Godfrey Gansko of Albion were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bodewig, of Humphrey were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Boedwig attended the funeral of Mrs. Steffer Saturday at Humphrey.

George Gutrie of Newman Grove was in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Johnson was a Newman Grove visitor over Sunday.

Willie Mogan received the highes grades in his class at Creighton college for the examination of last month His average was 94 per cent.

The marriage bans of Joe Korth and Miss Anna Schafer were published last Sunday for the first time.

The marriage bans of Wm. Gogan and Ollie Burrows were announced Sunday for the first time.

Ed Hoare of Platte Center was in town last Friday assisting in the campaign work.

Jerry Carrig and Frank Kelley of Columbus were in town last Friday.

G. W. Phillips was from Columbus Saturday, going from here to Monroe.

A pound party was tendered Rev. and Mrs. Calloc last Friday evening at their home. A large number was present and a highly enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. J. J. Finch and Miss Mary Lewejohann were Newman Grove visitors Monday.

Loup and Platte Valley.

Fine fall weather it is we have now.

Corn-pickers complain of being too hot, but it is still better to sweat than to freeze.

There is going to be a dance in the depot at Duncan next Saturday evening.

Miss Frances Gondring who is teaching the Boss school went home Saturday to stay till after election, as the poll place is her school house.

John Graf, county clerk, was delivering the ballots and sample ballots Sunday for Butler and Loup township, being accompanied by his wife. and daughter, Minnie, on which occasion they made a visit with C. Bienz and family.

Rudlph Gerber met with the accident of being kicked by a horse. The blow was so strong that it knocked him senseless for a couple of hours.

Mrs. Fred Meedel and daughter, Miss Mary, were at the house of Mrs. Groves Sunday to see the baby.

We have learned that John Weutrich, a farmer living in Butler township northeast of Duncan, was badly injured by a kick from a horse a week ago or longer and is expected to be laid up for another two weeks. Mr. Weutrich was driving through his hog lot and to open a gate had to chase away a hog which is the last thing he remembers. Nobody saw it happen and he was left there until he came to again when he then called his hired nand. He was then taken to the doctor in Columbus right away.

Mr. Dunlap, the old bachelor of Gardiner, has now finished his career and has left for Chicago to live with his son who came and got him. Mr. Dunlap speaks of coming back in the spring.

Mrs. E. C. Stevens from Chicago and little daughter, who were visiting with parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shepard, left for Council Bluffs last Thursday where they are going to stay a few days with Mr. William Shepard who is a brother to Mrs. Stevens. From there they will return to their home in Chicago.

Monroe.

John C. Newton returned home Wednesday from Texas where he has been for the past six months. He will spend the winter in Monroe which he says is good enough for him. T. W. Blockmore and family returned Wednesday from Friend where they have been visiting relatives.

Chas. McCaus returned from Omaha Thursday morning where he went to get Leonard McCone's trunk which was lost by a mistake in checking, some time since.

Miss Ada Keton of North Bend arrived Thursday for a visit with friends and relatives.

W. W. Ladd reported for duty on Thursday after a vacation of two weeks, part of which he spent in seeing the St. Louis exposition. Mr. Morgan who was agent during Mr. Ladd's absence left for Omaha Thursday evening.

G. W. Phillips and Edgar Howard both of Columbus were on our streets Friday, telling what a "very Devil", J. J McCarthy is, and what a deity McKillip is, in other words talking politics.

Brady Masters formerly of Monroe, but now of Arcadia attended the Bryan and Coffee wedding.

Hester Hill is home for a few days from Columbus where she is attending the business college.

Mrs. J. C. Reed and children are visiting in St. Edward this week.

Miss Jennie Wilson of Oconee was a guest from Friday until Sunday at the home of Tom Hill.

Mrs. Wm. Webster arrived Saturday afternoon from Omaha where she let Mr. Webster, who is having his automobile overhauled.

W. E. Cole and family arrived home Saturday from their trip to the Pacific coast. They visited Portland, San Francisco, Los Angles, and other cities on the coast.

E. Sisson of St. Edward was the guest, Sunday of J. H. Smith.

The noon train set fire to the A. D Ranch's hay and burned between 300 and 400 tons, a telephone message to town called out about 15 men. who went to the fire as rapidly as possible but it was beyond control.

J. A. Gleason came down from Primrose on Saturday and will vote before returning to business.

A. N. Hollingshead of Granda, Texas, is visiting relatives here this week, and part of last.

Mrs. Herbert Thurston and baby, who were visiting relatives here last week, left Friday for a visit with Mrs. C. N. Thurston in Genoa.

Misses Minne Lawrence and Nina Smith spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Lawrence near Platte Center, returning Monday afternoon.

R. W. Saley was in our streets Monday.

C. Gerrard editor of the Lindsay Post is in town helping to elect McKillip. He says that they are betting on McKillip in Norfolk, but he didn't have any of that kind of money with him.

W.G. Conrad is home from Fremont to vote.

Monday evening a runaway at the farm of J. T. Cole two miles North east of Monroe caused quite a good deal of excitement and resulted in quite a unfortunate manner for several of the ladies who were in the buggy at the time. The single tree broke and the horses jumped letting the tongue down, which frightened the horses more, causing them to turn into a barbed wire fence, throwing them out of the buggy over and against the fence. Mrs. Preston was seriously cut on the face, had her nose fractured and face bruised badly. Mrs. L. D. Simth had a rib broken, and her daughter Ldyia was cut on wrist and limbs by the barbed wire. Mrs. Mann was more fortunate receiving only some bruises about head and face. Medical aid was summoned at once and all are reported as doing nicely.

The seed gathering is still at a stand still today.

COLORING FLOWERS.

Simple Method by Which Beautiful Effects Are Obtained.

We know that horticulturists create almost at will flowers of varied colors by practicing forced culture, artificial selection and hybridization, in this way obtaining a very extended scale of colors. Still, in any case, the color of the flower, although it is possible to give birth to millions of varieties, can only be modified within certain limits. With reference to this fact the colors of flowers have been divided into two great categories, the xanthic series—yellow, yellowish green, orange and red—and the cyanic series—blue, indigo and violet. Never has a flower of the first series passed into the second, nor has the reverse taken place; never has a gardener, no matter how clever he may be, been able to obtain blue roses.

The florists, however, obtain this color. The method of the florists is that classic one which has been long employed in the case of violets—for example, making them green with ammonia, white with vapors of sulphuric acid, etc. In this case, however, it is the coloring matter of the flower itself which is modified, although in the production of green carnations the method adopted is that of artificially introducing coloring matter into the tissues of the plant, the coloring matter then being incorporated into the petals.

When the first green carnations appeared in Paris the city was seized with astonishment, and many persons willingly paid as much as 2 francs apiece for the flowers. The municipal authorities instituted an investigation and soon discovered how the flowers were colored. It appeared that a young girl accidentally poured into the water of a vase containing white carnations coloring matter with which she was painting a rose leaf green. What was her astonishment to see the carnations lose their white color and assume a beautiful green tint. From this to the regular manufacture of the flowers was only a step.

All plants, however, do not lend themselves in an equal manner to these vagaries. The carnation, hyacinth, orange flower, gillyflower, iris, chrysanthemum and camellia are the most easily colored, and in this respect it is amusing to experiment with the many hues that can be obtained. It is only necessary to prepare a coloring solution, then cut the stem of the flower and place it in the solution. The plant draws up the water, and little by little the coloring matter is distributed throughout the plant's tissues. A common gillyflower placed in a solution of light green aniline dye is quickly transformed, at the end of twenty minutes the white parts being blue, the yellows green and the reds violet. Many other effects may be produced in the same way.—Cosmos.

THE MIRACLE PORTRAIT.

One of the Popular Legends of the Middle Ages.

One of the popular legends of the middle ages, which appears to have been known in various forms in all Catholic countries of southern Europe, has been preserved in the folklore tales of those countries either with the title of "The Story of Beatrice and the Virgin" or as "The Miracle of Our Lady." According to the mediaeval legend, Beatrice was a nun in a convent at Cologne. She knew nothing of the wicked outside world—having been placed in charge of the sisters when very young—but just as she was budding into womanhood she was seized with an uncontrollable desire to learn something of the mysteries lying beyond the great brown walls of what had always been her home. Finally, after many nights of tearful restlessness, she took the key of the sacristy, and, prostrating herself before a picture of the Virgin, she said, "Madonna, I am internally tormented with disquietude both day and night, and today, in order to relieve myself of this distracting agony, I leave this house and thy service to become a person of the world." For fifteen long years, so the story goes, she remained away from the convent, and in this time saw all the ups and downs and miseries of city life in the great European trade centers. During these many weary months she never forgot the quiet home she had left at Cologne, and the kindly faces of the nuns seemed to be ever near her, especially in her troubles.

At last, when this mode of living had become unbearable, she returned to Cologne and applied at the convent for admission. Seeing that the person who answered her rap did not seem to recognize her, she ventured a few words in a kind of wild attempt to find out if possible whether the sisters had really cared for her or had ever longed for her return.

"Do you know aught," she said, "concerning the nun Beatrice?"

Judge of her wonderment when the reply came, "She has lived in this convent, holily and religiously, from her youth up."

Puzzled beyond measure at these words, Beatrice was about to turn away when an apparition of the Madonna appeared before her and said:

"My child, fifteen years since thou quitted this convent. From that day to this I have daily and hourly discharged thy duties in thy form and dress. No one in the building knows of thy long absence. Go, now, and take the keys from the altar where thou didst leave them, resume thy dress and do penance for thy many sins."

Immediately after addressing these remarks to the erring one the vision moved as a flash of light to the sacristy and assumed its accustomed place in the portrait of the "holy family." Even after settling down on the canvas the picture is said to have smiled approvingly while the wayward nun was making preparations to again become one of the holy sisters.

Natural Growth of Hair.

Hair, including bristles, wool and fur, is a modification of the epidermis, or scarf skin which envelops the true skin, and consists of flattened cells in layers, and the hairs, like the epidermis, maintain a vital connection with the body. An ordinary hair has a shaft which projects beyond the surface and a bulbous follicle in which it is rooted. It grows out from the bottom of this follicle, and the cells of the deepest stratum gradually enlarge as they mount in the soft bulb, where pigment cells are developed. The shaft of a hair is much narrower than its bulb and is produced by the rather abrupt condensation and elongation into hard fibers of its cells. The outermost layer of cells, which overlap one another, forms what is called the cortex or bark.

Murder in the Air.

In the neighborhood of Buenos Ayres, in South America, there is a north wind which sweeps over plains covered with marshes and becomes overcharged with moisture. The effects produced in the human body are in general lassitude and relaxation. The pores of the skin are opened, inducing great liability to colds, sore throat and all consequences of check of perspiration. The damp wind of La Plata seems to affect the temper and disposition of the inhabitants. The irritability and ill humor it excites in them amount to little less than a temporary derangement of their faculties. It is a common thing for men among the better classes to shut themselves up in their houses during its continuation and lay aside all business till it has passed, while among the lower classes it is always remarked that cases of quarreling and bloodshed are more frequent during the north winds than at any other time. Even murderers are said to lay to it the blame of their foul deeds. No sooner, however, does the southwest wind, blowing from the dry and snowy summits of the Andes, set in than health and comfort and peace are restored.

The Prairie Dog.

There is no burrowing animal which works with more intelligence than the prairie dog. He never commits the error of making his mound in a place which may be submerged by water. In a western Kansas town a small boy caught a young dog and fixed a home for it in the cellar of his father's house. The dog went to work almost at once to dig a tunnel to the open air. It went down under the stone wall of the cellar and up to the surface at a point about 100 feet from the house. But it found that its point of exit was in the middle of a well traveled road. It went back and dug another gallery in an oblique direction from the first, emerging in a plot of grass. The earth carried back into the cellar in this digging would more than fill a wagon box. For several years the dog lived on the premises, making the cellar its base of operations, but going to the open air at will through its gallery.—Kansas City Journal.

What He Was Up To.

"Do you know of the only Irishman who ever committed suicide?" asked the story teller. "You know it is said that Irishmen never commit suicide, and when the argument was advanced in a crowd of that nationality he was so unstrung that he decided to show his opponents that Irishmen do sometimes commit a rash act. He accordingly disappeared, and the man who employed him started a search. When he got to the barn he looked up toward the rafters and saw his man hanging with a rope around his waist.

"'What are you up to, Pat?' he asked.

"'Ol'm hanging meself, begobs!' the Irishman replied.

"'Why don't you put it around your neck?'

"'Faith, Ol did, but Ol couldn't braythe,' was the unsmiling reply of the man from the Emerald Isle."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Classes in Turkey.

The people of Turkey are classified as three classes—the wealthy, the people of ordinary means and the poor. The wages which the poor are paid range from 20 to 25 cents a day. Some of the girls who work in the silk manufactories are paid as low as 5 and 7 cents for a hard day's work. The majority of the inhabitants of Turkey, by the way, are employed in the manufacture of silk. Farming is carried on very little, which is due to the small profits which it brings and to the scarcity of machinery. There are many wealthy people in Turkey, some of whom are said to be worth $2,000,000, and they spend freely.

The Grunting Ox.

One of the largest of the mammalia of Tibet is the yak, or grunting ox. Standing between five and six feet high at the shoulders, the bulk of this strange looking creature is not a little exaggerated by the enormous growth of hair upon the lower part of the body and tail. Beneath the outer coat, moreover, there is a layer of fine wool known as "pushim," which is highly prized for the making of cloth.

Find the Rainbow.

I have seldom seen a sky without some bit of rainbow in it. Sometimes I can make others see it, sometimes not, but I always like to try, and if I fail I harbor no worse thought of them than that they have not had their eyes examined and fitted with glasses which would at least have helped their vision. —W. D. Howells.

The Beauty of a Face.

There are faces so fluid with expression, so flushed and rippled by the play of thought, that we can hardly find what the mere features really are. When the delicious beauty of lineaments loses its power it is because a more delicious beauty has appeared—that an interior and durable form has been disclosed.

The Lion's Share.

Mamma—Johnny, see that you give Ethel the lion's share of that orange. Johnny—Yes, me. Ethel (a little later)—Mamma, he hasn't given me any. Johnny—Well, that's all right. Lions don't eat oranges.

No Cause For Worry.

Patient—I'm not afraid to die, doctor, but I do dread being buried alive. Doctor (cheerfully)—Don't let that worry you. I'll see that you are not.

Too Much.

Judge—Have you anything to say, prisoner? The Prisoner—No, your honor, I expect what you say'll be plenty.

A Taste For Jewels.

M. Carcenat, a jeweler in the Rue Lecourbe, discovered that a number of precious stones had disappeared from his stock and at once reported the matter to M. Raynaud, commissioner of police.

On the visit of the latter to the shop, in order to conduct an inquiry, he was at once struck by the chattering of a parrot, which was moving freely around the shop, and it occurred to him that the parrot might be the thief. He accordingly communicated his suspicions to the jeweler, and the latter, while stoutly maintaining the innocence of the bird, agreed to have an emetic administered. The result was that the parrot disgorged over £200 worth of diamonds and precious stones. In future the delinquent was chained to his perch.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

A Singular Plural.

In a little pamphlet called "Better Say" Mr. J. C. Fernald recalls the dispute of two friends as to whether the word "news" was singular or plural.

They telegraphed to Horace Greeley the question, "Are there any news?"

Mr. Greeley promptly returned the answer, "Not a new."

Early Christian Cursings.

Cursing, it may be observed, continued in full vigor in Christian times, often harmonizing ill with our modern notions of Christianity. Some are almost horrible in their ferocity, as when the violator of the tomb is told that "he will be accursed of God forever" or that "he will give account to God, who will judge the quick and the dead." There is one which perhaps will rather provoke a smile. The offender is threatened with the curse of all the fathers of the Nicene council. "He that throws rubbish in this inclosure," the inscription runs, "has the anathema from the 318 fathers as an enemy of God."

Sidney Smith once alluded to a forty parson power—of preaching, if we remember aright—but the anathematizing ability of 318 Nicene fathers is a much more appalling idea, and there is a ludicrous contrast between this terrible but vague penalty and the very prosaic and familiar offense.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Thrashing Trollope.

During Anthony Trollope's early days in the postoffice it was the custom for the junior clerks to take turns in the waiting room to answer questions. One day, when Trollope was on duty, a young woman came to make some complaint, and she went away much displeased and upset by what she considered to be the gross rudeness with which she had been treated by him.

Next day, Trollope being again on waiting room duty, two stalwart young men appeared, and, having ascertained that they were in the company of the clerk who had been in attendance there on the previous day, they shut the door and proceeded to give A. T. a most severe thrashing. The pair together completely overpowered the future novelist, whom they informed, when they had sufficiently chastised him, that this was punishment for his insolence to the young woman who had called at the office on the previous day and who was their sister.—Westminster Gazette.

The First Atlantic Cable.

The original 1858 cable weighed ninety-three pounds per mile and had a conductor of seven copper wires of twenty-two and a half gauge; price of deep sea wire per mile, $200; price of spun yarn and iron wire per mile, $265; cost of outside coating of tar and gutta percha, $25 per mile; total cost per mile, $485. At $485 per mile the total cost of the 2,500 miles of deep sea wire was $1,212,500. To this add twenty-five miles of "shore end" wire, costing $1,450 per mile, and we find that the first ocean cable, exclusive of instruments, cost $1,250,000.

The Eye of a Jellyfish.

The eye of a jellyfish is so primitive that we can hardly say whether it sees or feels—that is, when a floating jellyfish begins to sink below the surface of the water as the shadow of an advancing ship falls upon it it is probably affected by the sensation of darkness, but perhaps the pressure of the onrushing wave has something to do with it.

A Few Big Words.

The following are examples of eight syllable words in the English language: Anthropomentamorphosis, antisupernaturalism, anticonstitutionalist, anhydrohepsiterion, iatromathematician, incomprehensibility, individualization, syncategorematical, unconstitutionality, unintelligibility, valetudinarianism and vicissitudinality.

A Mean Advantage.

"Mr. Skinner," said the family physician, "I must positively refuse to undertake to cure you unless you promise solemnly to obey me."

"I solemnly promise," replied the sick man.

"Very well. Now, first of all, give me your check in full for my last bill."—Philadelphia Press.

Looking Forward.

Unless one has something to look forward to it is difficult to live. When the joy of looking forward is gone the zest of life ebbs and fails. The days are evil and we have no pleasure in them unless on time's horizon some bright day burns like a star.

Woolgathering.

"When a person's woolgathering that means he's lazy, doesn't it, pa?"

"Not necessarily, my son. He may be gathering the wool off the lambs in Wall street."—Philadelphia Ledger.

FOUND.—On the road northwest of Columbus, October 12th, a shawl. Owner can recover same by proving property at the residence of C. C Sheldon. wlt.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George M. Kroblen, defendant, will take notice that on the 4th day of October, 1904, Laura Kroblen, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District court of Platte county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce from said defendant on the grounds of utter desertion and refusing and neglecting to maintain the plaintiff and children, and also to retain the custody of said children.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 14th day of November, 1904.

LAURA KROBLEN, Plaintiff.
By B. P. Duffy, Attorney.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Wheat	95
Corn	40
Oats—⅌ bushel	23
Rye—⅌ bushel	65
Barley,	24
Hogs—⅌ cwt	4 50@ 4 40
Fat steers—⅌ cwt	4 00@ 4 50
Stock steers—⅌ cwt	2 55@ 3 55
Fat cows—⅌ cwt	2 30@ 3 05
Potatoes—⅌ pk	30
Butter—⅌ lb	13 to 20
Eggs—⅌ dozen	17