

A BOND OF SWEETNESS.

The Romance of Some Home-Made Candy.

By ANTONIA J. STEMPLE.

"I'm awful sorry for Miss Sanders," remarked Mrs. Abigail Smith, "even if she is prouder than sin. I suppose she can't help that, though. All the Sanderses was that way. Poverty and pride ain't good bed-fellows, however."

"That's true as the gospel," returned Mrs. White, with whom Mrs. Smith was spending the afternoon. "Husband was saying only yesterday that Miss Sanders must find it pretty hard being so. But she's got so much pride that she'd die before she'd have anybody suspect she needed help. It's too bad she that way. Folks would be glad to help her if she'd let them."

"Well, the other day I happened to run in while she was calling her dinner. She was awful upset, but I made out I didn't notice anything, though it did make me feel bad when I saw she hadn't nothing on the table but tea and a few crackers. A couple of days later I run over again with a custard pie I just made and I says to her, says I: 'Miss Sanders, I just finished baking and brought over one of my custard pies for you to try. Miss Lowe gave me a new receipt.' She took it as nice as you please, though I was dreadful afraid she wouldn't like it. Well, she ate it, but she didn't eat on. That was on Thursday, and to and fro, my name ain't Almiry Smith, if Miss Sanders didn't come over on Saturday with the elegantest raised cake you ever saw. The poor dear just made me take it, though she must have starved a week to make up for it."

Addie White, who had been studying her lessons for the next day, overheard this conversation and it made a deep impression upon her. "Poor Miss Sanders," she sighed, pityingly. "I wish I could help her."

A few days later Addie paid Miss Sanders a visit. "Next Friday I shall be 12 years old, and I'm going to have a birthday party after school," she told her eagerly, "and I thought it would be just fine if you would make us some of your elegant cream candy. We'll need a lot of it, you know. I'm going to be about a dozen to the party, and your candy is so good that everybody will want all they can get. Will you make me some?"

Miss Sanders hesitated and flushed. Addie was shrewd enough to guess that she was thinking of the expense compliance with the request involved. "Please say you will," she urged. "Mother says you can come over to our house in the morning and make the candy, while she is doing her baking. Our kitchen is lots bigger than yours, and everything is handy, and there'll be only one mess to clean up."

"There now!" concluded Addie, triumphantly. "Ain't that nice?"

Miss Sanders gasped. The tears came to her eyes, but her heart bounded with thankfulness. "Mercy on me! I never heard of such a thing!" she incredulously exclaimed. "Don't folks in the city know how to make cream candy?"

"I'll come in and help you after school. I want to see how you'll get along."

Miss Sanders kept her word, and the delectable sweets disappeared down the throats of the Goshen young people with remarkable rapidity. Miss King, Addie's teacher, complimented Miss Sanders on her skill in candy making and showed that she meant what she said by eating a generous quantity, much to the old lady's delight.

Miss Lewis, the postmistress, whom Rob Brown irreverently called "the old curiosity shop," was considerably when Addie brought a little box addressed to Mr. Albert Evans, Springfield, Mass., to the postoffice next day and mailed it. She would have been still more astonished had she seen the contents of a letter which Addie sent to the same address, which read thus:

"Dear Uncle—There's the loveliest old lady lives here, but she's as poor as a poor can be and she's just as proud as she's proud, because her folks were rich once, but they're all dead and she's the only one of the family that's left, and she's got no money, and there ain't anything she can do. She makes the finest cream candy you ever ate, and I'm sending some to you for my birthday party, for you to try and see if you don't like 'em, too. I've been thinking that Springfield folks must eat lots of candy, and why can't they eat Miss Sanders' as well as anybody else's? If I have her make some and send it to you, will you put it in your store to sell? Please do, uncle, for she's awful poor, and I feel sorry for her. Don't tell anybody about this, it must be a secret between you and me. Write and tell me how many pounds you want to begin with and how much you will pay for it. Your loving niece, ADDIE."

weekly shipments, and the demand is still growing. As the dread of the poor house passed away Miss Sanders became her old cheerful self, and even treated the inquisitive Mrs. Marsh with the utmost cordiality, while Addie is allowed to have all the candy she wants at any time, and she and Miss Sanders are the very best of friends.

"I do believe you had more to do with your Uncle Albert ordering the candy than you ever told me of," said Miss Sanders to Addie one day. "Now, didn't you?"

And Addie blushed and began to talk about something else.

"I'll come in and help you after school. I want to see how you'll get along."

Miss Sanders was very happy over the result of her day's work. She had labored like a Trojan and she was thoroughly tired.

"I'll just be on needles and pins till I find out how the candy suits, and if your uncle will want any more, let me know," she said. "But even Addie did not suspect how eagerly the old lady craved that Springfield folk would find her pruned to their liking and she would be kept busy supplying the demand. Few Goshen people had any idea how far along on the road to the poorhouse Miss Sanders really was."

After the cooking utensils had been washed and the kitchen tidied Addie went home with a light heart and wrote her uncle a letter which that gentleman cherished as a treasure.

counterfeit," said the collector of coins who happened to see it. The man was so delighted to secure it that before leaving the shop he bought several other coins which he didn't want. He paid only \$6 for it. The same day he was offered \$250; later \$450 was offered by another gentleman; \$600 by another one, but the gentleman, at last acceding to the most sought after collector's bid, is the highly prized. They were struck in 1737 by Samuel Highly, who was a physician and a blacksmith at Granby, Conn. He got the copper from a mine near by and shaped the coins at his forge.

About nine years ago a silver shohel was found in Texas which goes back to 1810. C. C. Its intrinsic value is about 50 cents; its value to collectors \$5,000.

One of the earliest known coins is a didrachm of ancient Aegina, coined about 750 B. C. Its intrinsic value is 20 cents; its market value \$1.

The coins spoken of in the bible are silver, gold and copper; the silver is the tribute penny and the "Judea capta," the bronze coin struck by the Emperor Titus to commemorate the destruction of Jerusalem and the dispersion of the Jews.

In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Spain they are chiefly of porcelain. Whales' teeth form the coinage of the Fiji Islands. They are painted white and red, the red teeth being worth about twenty times as much as the white. These teeth are worn as a necklace instead of carried in a pocket-book.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British museum consists of 250,000 pieces. The British government spends \$5,000 a year for coins.

MR. BARNES' OBSERVATIONS

Physical Director of the Omaha Y. M. C. A. Talks About His Eastern Trip.

CLUBS, GYMNASIUMS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS

Soldiers' Field at Harvard, When Completed, Will Be the Largest and Best Equipped Athletic Grounds in the Country.

Physical Director Barnes of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association is very enthusiastic over what he saw during his recent eastern trip. He visited the principal cities, in which he inspected the Young Men's Christian association gymnasiums and studied their methods of physical culture. He also visited the gymnasiums and athletic fields of some of the leading colleges and some of the metropolitan clubs.

"Primarily I went east to study the work and equipment of the eastern associations and the large athletic clubs and colleges," said Mr. Barnes. "I went straight through to Boston by the way of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In Boston I found the associations—there are six within five miles of the Central association—in a very prosperous condition. The Boston Central branch and the Cambridge associations occupy magnificent buildings, well equipped and doing a fine work, especially along the physical and athletic lines. The Boston Central employs four physical directors. They have 1,100 members, Cambridge, with about 600 members, employs two men. I was particularly struck with the homelike air about the Boston association. There seems to be a strong social tie that holds the members together."

"While in Cambridge I spent a good portion of my time at old Harvard and I should judge from the magnificent equipment for outdoor sports that the majority of the student body indulged in some of the many forms of athletics. Soldiers' Field, when completed, will be the largest and best equipped athletic grounds in this country. The enclosure contains twenty-seven acres and when all the grounds are improved will have three bathhouses, golf course, tennis courts, foot ball field, entirely surrounded by bleachers; quarter-mile track for athletic events, a base ball diamond, with grandstand and bleachers; a fine building for training quarters and a building expressly for winter base ball practice. Boston is surely an enthusiastic center for athletics."

"I next visited Springfield, Mass., where one of the International Training Schools for general secretaries and physical directors is located. The school is well equipped and in a beautiful location. The school and dormitories are in an oak grove on the shores of a beautiful lake. The gymnasium and athletic grounds are just across from the main buildings. Only a few of the facilities in the city. I spent a few hours with Dr. McCurdy and he kindly illustrated some of the new experiments relating to the effect of exercise upon the heart and organs of respiration which were intensely interesting and helpful."

RELIGIOUS.

The Universalist general convention meets in Boston October 19.

The receipts of the American board (congregational) for the year just ended are \$441,200.59.

A Michigan Methodist minister who for three years has been lecturing against the Roman Catholics has now joined that communion.

The American Sunday School union, in closing its seventy-fifth year of continuous labor, reports to the organization of the union for the year just ended over 50,000 teachers and 4,000,000 scholars. It is stated that Bishop Steere substituted a church for a slave market in Zanid and many of the slave children whom the sutan gave the bishop as a compliment are now themselves missionaries.

A complete Roman Catholic ritual and prayer book has been issued in the Welsh language, and it is said that Protestant and nonconformist Wales is very much stirred up by the well-laid plans of the papal hierarchy for carrying forward a vigorous campaign and planting Romanism in the principality. Wales has been made a separate see and a Welshman appointed bishop.

Proceedings before a court for the sale of real estate property belonging to the Salvation Army has developed the fact that the total value of real estate held by the army in Chicago is \$1,200,000. The property is worth \$250,000. The liabilities amount to \$250,000, of which \$250,000 is secured by mortgage and \$250,000 is not secured.

New York is the strongest Lutheran city in the world, having thirty-four churches of that denomination, with 15,941 communicants. The city of New York has 2,900,000 people. This church also controls an orphanage, two homes for the aged, three hospitals, six homes for the blind and a deaconess home. Preaching is done in eight different languages—German, English, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, Lithuanian and Slavonian.

BRACES BODY AND BRAIN

What Mariani Wine Does to Stimulate, Strengthen and Sustain the System.

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) is recommended as a tonic by the medical profession all over the world. It has received written recommendations from more than 8,000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine stimulates, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It gives strength and is an aid to health and longevity. Makes the old young; keeps the young strong.

Mariani Wine is especially recommended for all malaria fevers. It gives a sense of buoyancy and vigor. Mariani Wine is furthermore of special value in cases of Neuritis, Nervous Debility, Muscular Relaxation, Mental and Physical Depression and Exhaustion, Overwork or Overstrain, Insomnia, Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, loss of Appetite, Emaciation and Consumption. It builds up the vital forces and is a powerful rejuvenator. It gives firmness and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood.

Mariani Wine is palatable and suited to the most delicate stomach. In the case of pale, young, sickly children it is used with great benefit.

For overworked men and delicate women Mariani Wine gives excellent results. To overcome Malaria and La Grippe use Vin Mariani in the form of hot grog. Mariani Wine is sold by all druggists. Try it and you will find that it will sustain its reputation. One word of caution, however—let no representation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute, and thus avoid disappointment.

To every one writing to Mariani & Co., 62 West 15th Street, New York City, will be sent, free, if this paper is mentioned, an interesting little book containing portraits and autographs of Emperors, Emperors, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other distinguished personages indulging Vin Mariani.



THAT'S JUST EXACTLY WHAT HE SAID.

good luck. I'm not used to making so much at one time."

Deacon Brown's eyes almost fell out of his head at Miss Sanders' orders for sugar and other articles. In view of her meager purchases heretofore, he had an idea that she was up to a mischief, and he watched her cheeks and excited manner did not allow.

"It's a good thing I got a plenty of confectioner's sugar only last week," he remarked with pride. "You've about cleaned me out as this, you don't generally get so much at one time, but it's fortunate I did. Best grade there is, too!"

Early next morning Miss Sanders went to work on the candy. She watched her kettles anxiously, but luck favored her. Everything turned out just as it should, though all her pots and pans were pressed into service. While she was in the midst of her work Mrs. Marsh, the village gossip, put in an appearance.

RUBBED TAR ON HIS HAIR.

Frank of a Youngster that Caused Much Scrubbing.

On Sixty-fifth Street, Chicago, lives a man who has a fair-haired boy about 3 years of age, of whom he is very fond, and naturally somewhat indulgent.

He heard that liquid tar was a good thing to apply to leaky roofs, so, as the top of his back porch leaked in an unpleasant fashion during a shower, he decided to fix it. He spread a cloth on the ground, and he, warmed it, and climbing upon a ladder, attended to the leak.

As a special favor his young son had been permitted to witness the performance. When the father had occasion to descend and go into the house for something he needed the child was solemnly warned not to touch the tar.

But when the father returned the fair-haired child had been stirring the tar with a stick and was in the act of wiping the same on his hair.

FRATILE OF THE YOUNGERS.

"Bobby, you must go to bed now."

"But, ma, it isn't time."

"Yes it is; your Uncle Robert and your father are going to tell what bad boys they used to be at school."

Small Freddie started his mother the other morning, when for the first time he saw the man delivering his commodity, by exclaiming: "Oh, mammy! just look at the man carrying a chunk of ice with a pair of bow-legged scissors!"

"Now, Tommy," said a mother to her 4-year-old boy, "are you going to have company to dinner and I want you to be real good today." "All right, mammy," replied the little fellow, "and if I'm real good today may I be bad tomorrow?"

CACTUS GROWING IN THE BOTTLE.

United States Coins that Are Eagerly Sought After.

The demand for 1-cent pieces is so great that the Philadelphia mint is compelled to turn out nearly 4,000,000 per month to keep up the supply.

There are at present something like 1,000,000,000 dollars in circulation.

If you want to exchange a \$100 bill for pennies you would get ten good, large bags full of coppers.

Cosmopolitan Mantles

(for gas or gasoline.) combine every element of strength and light-giving that makes a mantle best.

They are worthy of a trial, which will prove their superiority. Will fit any incandescent gas light frame.

See that the brand "Cosmopolitan" is on every mantle. Universal Price 25c. If not sold by your dealer, order direct from Cosmopolitan Incandescent Gas Light Co. 176 E. Madison St., Chicago, U. S. A.

UNCLE SAM'S Cough Medicine, Like Uncle Sam's Country, is The Best in the World PREVENTS GROUP 25c at all Drug Stores.

Garland Stoves and Ranges. The Worlds Best. Sold by First Class Grocers Everywhere.

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