CORN ROAST.

That Is Out of the Ordleary.

One of the Jolifest social events imaginable is a genuine corn rosst, and I cannot do better than describe one given by some friends of mine, writes Eve Galilard, in Housekeeper.

The time selected was an evening when the moon was at the full, durdag the month when reasting ears were at their best. The place was a Mae grove-regular hemiock woodsmad the corn was carried there; but, failing the grove, one could entertain ion the edge of a cornfield, and let the greate have the additional fun of "secning" the ears, for themselves, Big bonfires were kept burning unbil the coals were right for roasting; then the fun began. Each guest possied his or her own cors, and the indies who entertained passed coffee

and doughouts to go with the sorn.
An orchestra furnished music for the occasion, and music in the woods, on a bright moonlight night, beside a good fire, has a charm it never has when heard in the house. That fun was the order of the evening goes without mying, and those who attended one of the corn rossts knew that a gay time was secured as soon as they received our invitation for

The invitations were written on squares of rough, brown wrapping aper, torn with rough edges. The maper was folded once, diagonally merces the center, and the points twere planed tegether with a wooden Soothpick, under which was a narrow intrip of earn hunk. Short notice is given, because one must be fairly sure of a pleasant evening, as it is mot the sert of a party that can be taken into the house in case of & hower.

The whole thing seems so sin and informal that one is tempted to smile at the idea of writing it up. In reality, it is like a jelly picale, with the reasting cars, the bondies and the moonlight thrown in as ex-

THE RECTOR'S REVENCE.

Marvey's Whooping-Cough Was Good as an Officet to Marriet's Tooth.

In these pleasant days of universal vacation, brotherly clergy men are wont to occupy one another's sulpita. and in the arrangement and execution of such friendly substitutions, the humorous side of guarity will occasionhally protrude.

Early in the summer a young clergyman left the city for the usual warm. weather absence, leaving in charge of his parish another young clergyman. Rach of these gentlemen has a family consisting only of a wife and one child about a year old. When the absence had been gone the four weeks for which leave was arranged, the young clergyman, who had conducted serv-See for him through the fervid period, was somewhat disappointed to redeelre instead of the returning rector, in telegram saying:

"Have to be away another week "Mittle Harriet's teeth."

The viciting clergyman communimented the contents of the telegram to "the waiting people of the first clergyman, and took up the midsummer bursiden of the parish again.

When little Harriet's father reraurned, he resumed his own labors. wand officiated at night in exchange for the like favor, in the pulpit of the other gentleman, who had speedily mdeparted with his family to the country for four weeks' rest and recreation. At the empiration of the allottell month, little Harrieth father may shave been surprised, but certain inditiated members of the two parishes swere not when, instead of the exspected young clergyman, alert and revived, another telegram appeared bearing the words:

"Have to be away another week-Mittle Harvey's whooping-cough."

THINGS TO KNOW.

A Few Rome of Domestic Information Which May Be New to Some,

Stain of fruit, etc., may be taken west of wash-goods by first saturating the spot with coal oil, then washing as usual.

To make sugar sirup so that it will mot erystallise add a pinch of grated andum the size of a small pen to each mint of sugar. Cover with hot water, and let boil ave minutes. This can be flavored if desired, says Woman's Home Companion.

A pinch of salt will make the white of an egg beat quicker, and a pinch of borax in cooked starch will make The dother stiffer and whiter.

Peeling from lemons and oranges throw into cold water, place on the estove, and when they come to a boil drain the water off and cover again with cold water. Let them boil fifteen minutes. Make a sirup of sugar and water, put the peeling into this, and boil until transparent. Roll in augar, then place on a plate to dry. This is fine in fruit cake.

In Making Coffee,

Certain authorities claim that only earthenware should be used in making coffee. To prove their theory they call attention to the inky substance due to a chemical action of scoffee and metal which, they say, can mlways be found on the inside of a tin coffee pot after coffee making .--Detroit Free Press.

The Real Disease Doctor-Then you haven't any faith

in germa? always looking out for germs is a

germ itself.-Puck.

Patient-Oh, yes; I believe that to be

PWORD FULLY BEPLAINES.

When He Came to Phily Understand It "Besitzes" Gave the Old Man a New Idea.

Back from the day's hard work in the wheat field the discontented parent sat down to interview the young man who was home from college in quest of a brief vacation and more mak, relates the Kansas City Star.

"I do not comprehend the meaning of many words which have appeared in your letters," complained the parent. "For instance, in your last lether you wrote this: Pinancial bestiese are on the blink again.' I comprehend "the blink;" that is what your education is up to date, but 'besiteer' is beyoud me. Explain."

The young man smiled a superior smile and gracefully lighted a tinted cigarette. He said:

" Besitzes' is a new word in the haguage and can be used as a substitute for all the other words, or, rather, it is a word which may be used to expreto the universe in its infinite ontirety and in minute detail; anything and everything, separately or together, is besitzen. The purpose of 'besitees' is to relieve monotony of distion in the classics of the future.

"Thue the reformer will protest against the 'besitzes' of political whuse; historiess will allude to the ancient Bomes Contract of Julius Casear; the post will sing the awest Sections of the springtime; even the parson will minister to the spiritual besitees of his Lock—all the various entities in literature, seisnee, religion, and art will be known as the intellectual "besitses." Dut that fo act all."

"You don't say!" "Bedines' are also people and things. For inclusee, in your distinguished person you represent my own parental besitess. Bel ha!"

"Indeed!" "And you are "begittee" in a general

"Am 17" "You cat 'besizes,' drink 'besizes," and engage in 'besitses.' Merely 'besitzes' comprises all the 'besitzes;' and it is very odd 'besitsee' that you should be the 'besitsee' under the remarkable bestmen!" Ha! ha!"

The young man laughed uproarously, for he was tickled by the fun he web Baring with the old man. As the latter rose to answer the diamer bell he remarked:

"You needn't go back to that college. I don't believe you are just out one for the classical 'besitzes.' You can 'report for more appropriate 'besitnes' In the wheat field with the rest of us at four s. m. to-morrow."

PRUIT AS A DIGESTIVE AID.

Pinespoles Are Especially Beneficial for Persons Affleted with Dyspepsia, #

The partaking of a slice of pincapple after a meal is quite in accordance with physiological indications, since, though it may not be generally known, fresh pineapple juice contains a remarkably active digestive principle similar to pepsin. This principle has been termed "bromelin," and so powerful is its action upon proteids that it will digest as much as 1,000 times its weight within a few hours. Its digestive activity varies in accordance with the kind of proteid to which it is subjected. Fibrin disappears entirely after a time, says a medical authority.

With the coagulated albumin of eggs the digestive process is slow, while the albumin of meat its action seems first to produce a pulpy golatinous mass which, however, completely dissolves after a short time. When a slice of fresh pineapple is placed upon a raw beefsteak the surface of the steak becomes gradually gelatinous owing to the digestive action of the ensyme of the juice. Of course, it is well known that digestive agents exist also in other fruits, but as it is considered that an averagesized pineapple will yield nearly two pints of juice it will be seen that the digestive action of the whole fruit must be enormous. The activity of this peculiar digestive agent is destroyed in the cooked pineapple, but unless the pineapple is preserved by heat there is no reason why the tinned fruit should not retain the

digestive power. The active digestive principle may be obtained from the juice by dissolving a large quantity of common sait in it, when a precipitate is obtained possessing the remarkable digestive powers just described. Unlike pepsin, the digestive principle of the pincapple will operate in an acid, neutral, or even alkaline medium, according to the kind of proteid to which it is presented. It may, therefore, be assumed that the pineapple enzyme would not only aid the work of digestion in the stomach, but would continue that action in the intestinal tract. Pineapple, it may be added, contains much indigestible matter of the nature of woody fiber, but it it quite possible that the decidedly digestive properties of the

juice compensate for this fact. The Wrong Expression, The policeman heard high words and poked his head in the door. "What's goin' on here?" he de-

manded. "Nawthin'! Nawthin' at all!" answered one of the belligerent Irishmen in the middle of the floor. "There a nawthin' goin' on, but there's a fight comin' off in lise than a minute if ye'll only keep movin'."-Chicago Post.

Nothing Albeming. Sharpe-What strange sounds your wife is making! I'm afraid she has

a fit. Whealton-Don't be alarmed. She is merely trying to scold her neigh-, bor while she has her mouth full of clothespins.-Chicago Daily News.

NEW PEERS FLEECED

Obtaining the Patent of Nebility Is Expensive in England.

The Newly Installed Members Arg Mulated Without Morey by the Powers Sokind the Throne -four Instances.

English titles are conferred either directly or indirectly. Directly, when no third person recommends a candidate for royal recognition, and indirectly when a third person brings a candidate's name forward, he having good and talk grounds for doing so. It is a very easy matter for the prime minister to distinguish a name celebrated in politics, science, art, or literature, and to decide whether the merits of any given prominent person deserve recognition at the hands of the king, says the Baltimore Herald.

Armed with the person's approval, the prime minister now takes the next step-that is, the obtaining his majesty's sanction, which is never re-

As a general rule a plain "Mr." is transformed into "Bir"—that is, knight or beconet-and one who is already a "Sir," and has done some signal service to the state entitling him to royal recognition, finds his reward in the ultimate elevation to the peerage.

The total number of peers is just under 600, while the baronets exceed 800, and the knights number 1,000.

Letters patent accompany the conferring of a title on an individual. They take the form of a royal mandamus, and the issuing of the documents is a coetly matter, which has to be borne by the ennobled; \$500 is practically the amount of the fee a new knight has to pay for the letters patent conveying the royal authority. A becomet's liabilities are about the same.

When a "Mr." or a "Sir." is advised of the royal intention to elevate either to the dignity of baron, the letters patent conveying the royal authority carries a fee of \$750; of a viceount, \$1,000; an earl, \$1,250; a marquis, \$1,500, and a duke, \$1.750.

When Lord Roberts was promoted to the dignity of an earldom as a reard for his services in South Africs, he had to forward a check for \$1,250 to the authorities of the college of arms for the parchment con-Arming his new title.

But to be fined \$1,750 for marrying a princess in harder still. When the earl of Fife as he was then became the husband of Princess Louise, of Wales, Queen Victoria, at the wedding breakfast which followed the happy ceremony, drank to the

"health of the duke of Fife." That drink cost the semi-royal bridegroom the amount of his letters petent confirming the dukedom. It is a serious item when a man

is made a peer. Baronets or knights wear no robes; peers do. A peer's robe is made of very fine royal scarlet cloth, suitably trimmed with ermine, the rank of the wearer being known by the number of ermine bars which encircle the upper or shoulder part of the robe. A duke shows four of these bars, a marquis three and a half, an earl three, a viscount two, and a baron one.

The cost of a peer's robe varies somewhat, but the average price paid for a set is about \$1,000. Coronets-they are of silver-gilt, not of solid gold-cost from \$125 to

\$250 apiece. The new lord, on being summoned to the house of lords, attends, arrayed in his official robes, and is introduced to the lord chancellor and informally to the members of the house of lords by two peers of his

own rank. On walking down the floor of the house the new lord and the two neers bow three times to the throne, the obeisance being acknowledged by the lord chancellor, who receives from the newcomer the letters patent relating to the elevation.

The royal authority is read as a matter of form, and the document is handed back to the new peer, who, bowing ceremoniously, again retires.

Odd Bridal Gift, A German paper reports a singular freak of paternal liberality in the matter of wedding dowry. On the betrothal of his daughter Herr Duchatscheck had announced that he would give her as her marriage portion her weight in silver currency. Accordingly on the wedding day the bride was formally weighed in the drawing room in the presence of the assembled guests before proceeding to the church. The bride turning the scale at 140 pounds, a sack was at once filled with silver crowns to the same weight. The exact number of crowns was 13,500, about \$2,300.—Chicago Chronicle.

Pleor Walking Head Floorwalker (severely)-I heard you tell the lady she would find the ribbons at the third counter

to the left. New Floorwalker-That's where

they are. "Yes; but you should have told her to go to the right past the necktie bargaia counter, turn to the left past the stocking bargain counter, then three counters to the right past the shirt waist bargain counter. and so on. You'll never make a floorwalker."-Judge.

A Peredoz.

Belle-What a lovely bulldog. Nan-I think he's horrid looking. "Oh, but buildogs aren't lovely unless they're horrid looking."-Detroit Free Press.

PUNCENT PARAGRAPES.

Son-"Paw, what does "octo" mean?" Father-"Octo means eight." Son-"Then granpen must be an octo-gon, cor he's 80 years old."—Ohio State Journal

Mr. Pushly-"Didn't I see you on the avenue the other day?" Miss Saubber-"It is quite possible; I remember distinctly that I didn't see you."-Town Topics.

"I understand that Swirl and Whirl ran a dead best at the automobile race." "Yes, I suppose that was what you'd call it. They killed everything in sight."-Indianapolis News.

Ding-"I just heard Mrs. De Styles say that she found it impossible to introduce her husband into polite seciety." Dong-"For what reason?" Ding-"She couldn't teach him to say 'dinner' for supper.' "-Beltimore News. "I'm told the climate here has great

health'giving properties," said the visitor. "What do you attribute it to?" "Well," replied the proprietor of the health resort, "I guess it's because I've advertised it so well."-Philadelphia Press. One Advantage,-"I should think it

would be dreadfully annoying to live so near the railroad." "Oh, I don't know. The screech of the locomotive is most effective and opportune sometimes when my wife gets warmed up to a dissertation on my shortcomings. -Chicago Post.

SAVED THE BIG SHAFT.

The Engineer Whose SMR faved the Washington Manament from Falling.

If there is a man in the world who might restors the placidity of Venice, which has been so disturbed by the fall of the Campanile and the precarious condition of its other famous types of architecture, he is the new American major general who is shortly to relieve Chaffee of the Philippine command. For it was George W. Davis who saved the Washington monument from destruction, and by the application of his ingenuity solved fundamental problems in his unique, off-hand manner that had buffled the highest engineering skill of modern times, says the New York Tribune. After the great shaft to the fa-

ther of his country had risen slowly to the height of 197 feet and rested there like a rough factory chimney, an unfinished eyesore for 20 years, congress determined to complete it and gave the job to the army. Built on the edge of the Potomsc marsh, as unstable as the soil of the queen of the Adriatic, the shaft had already leaned five feet out of plumb and nobody could be found to set it straight and insure its permanent stability until Davis, lately a quartermaster, then an infantry captain. volunteered to lift the hundreds of tons of masonry back to the perpendicular and build under it a foundation that would permit the lifting of its top to the highest point ever attained by a monument erected

To hold the soft earth in place he ameter around the base and drove it deep into the earth below the tidal level. He bound together the inclosed mass with piles and braces, weighting it all down with stones and concrete, until he had secured a stability that would endure forever. Then he wedged up the monument and put an everlasting foundation under it and finally turned the work over to the engineers under Col. Casey, who eventually set the capstone 555 feet above the earth. Up to this day the great structure has not moved a hair's breadth and frequent inspection demonstrates how wonderfully Davis planned. But as he cannot be spared from Manila to save Venice perhaps it would be as well for the Venetians to come to Washington and study his triumph.

HOW TO AVENGE AN INSULT.

The Squire's Advice May Have Been Good, but Would Hardty Be Followed.

There have been humors as well as tragedies in connection with the code duello, now happily numbered among the things of the past in most countries. Though these socalled "affairs of homor" were always disgraceful and sometimes fatal, they had the merit, like all other human things full of human error, of being fruitful in good jokes. Michael MacDonaugh in his book on "Irish Life and Character" gives some cases in which humor, from within or without, came to the rescue of would-be duelists.

A witty Dublin barrister was consulted by a physician as to calling out a man who had insulted him.

"Take my advice," said the lawyer, "and instead of calling him out get him to call you in and have your revenge in that way. It will be more secure and certain."

An upstart squire went to an old squire for advice as to sending a challenge.

"Healy, of Longhlinstown," said he, "has threatened to pull my nose whenever he meets me. What would you advise me to do?" "Has he really used that threat?" asked the squire.

"He has." "Well," said the squire, "I'll tell you what to do. Soap your nose well and it will slip through his fingers." Perhaps the most contemptuous declination of a challenge was that

echool. "Fight with him!" he exclaimed. "I would rather go to my grave without a fight."

of an Irish gentleman of the old

-BCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The amplitude of vibration of the diaphragm of the telephone receiver in reproducing speech is about the one-twenty millionth of an inch.

Holophane glass in a pressed glass resembling cut gless, having rertical prisms on the inside for diffusing the light and horisontal prisms on the outside for directing the light. Among the perils to which a sub-

marine cable is subject are ocean currents, which swirl against seabottom erage and the attacks of sea monsters. sharks, swordfish and the like.

Among other improvements at the port of Boulogne, a French government scheme prevides for the construction of an Atlantic steamer berth 920 feet long and 100 feet wide, with a water depth of 25 feet.

The English cotton manufacturers, who have for so long a time depended on the United States for their raw material, have raised a guarantee fund of \$250,000 for the purpose of promoting the cultivation of cotton within the British empire.

The strait of Canso, between Cape Breton and the mainland of Nova Scotia, is to be bridged. The task is an immense one, involving great engineering difficulties, and the outlay of about \$5,000,000. The bridge will be a cantilever, with a span of 1,500 feet, the longest in the world.

A new process for the manufacture of artificial marble has been patented in Berlin. Asbestos, dyeing materials, shelise and ashes are pounded into a stiff mass and then subjected to high pressure. The product is surprisingly firm and tough, not brittle, is very easily worked by means of tools, can be given a fine polish, and in appearance cannot be distinguished from genuine marble.

In the construction of a municipal electrical generating plant for the city of Geneva the engineers found themselves confronted with a great difficulty in the constantly varying water level of the river Rhone. In order to overcome this inconstancy of the water supply a two-storied station was constructed, with two turbines built one above the other on the dynamo shaft. The plant comprises 16 sets of these turbines. The total capacity of the plant is 18,000 horse power.

"GREAT NEWSPAPER ARMY.

Immonse Productiveness Shown by the Census Bureon on Printing and Publishing.

The census bulietin on printing and publishing in the United States during the year 1900 furnishes a good summary wherewith to judge the vast extent of the newspaper business in this country. More than a thousand million pounds of paper were used to run off the various issues, and a daily paper was supplied to each five inhabitants in the whole land, while a weekly or monthly reached each two inhabitants, states the Baltimore News.

A feature of the report is an extended account of the operations of the Associated Press, showing the great development of news-gathering methods during the past two decades. Almost the entire chapter on news-gathering organizations is devoted to a history and detailed description of the work of the Associated Press, which, the report says, was the leading organization in 1660 and now "is far in the lead of the newsgathering organisations of the United States."

The report says that the Associated Press now has about 700 members. more than half of which are aftermoon dailies, and serves about 2,500 daily and weekly papers in addition. Most of the papers served are in the United States, but there are 50 or more in Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico. In its regular news service the Associated Press now uses 9,345 miles of leased wire by day and 30,467 miles by night. The annual revenues derived from assessments levied on the newspapers served esceed \$1,950,000, and the number of words daily received and transmitted at each of the more important offices is now over 50,000, or the equivalent of 35 columns of an average newspaper. For gathering foreign news the Associated Press has contract relations with various foreign news agen-

cies, with which it exchanges news. Including other forms of publishing there were 22,312 establishments, with a capital of \$292.517.072 invested. This sum represents only the live capital utilized and the value of the land, buildings, tools, machinery and implements. The value of the products of the industry is returned at \$347,055,050, to produce which involved an outlay of \$36,090,719 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$84,249,-889 for wages, \$55,987,589 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$86,856,290 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

Of all newspaper and periodical establishments, over 63 per cent. were owned by individuals, 20 per cent. in partnership, and only 17 per cent. by corporations. The total number of wage-earners in the industry increased only 10 per cent. since 1890, but the value of products made by them increased 24 per cent. There was a much greater relative increase among women wage-earners than men, showing the increasing proportion of feminine workers. Of the total value of products, advertising formed 43 per cent, subscriptions and sales 36 per cent. and book and job printing, including miscellaneous products, 21 per ceni.

A Great Outlet.

The Detroit river is the outlet of the greatest bodies of fresh water in the world, aggregating \$2,006 square miles of lake surface.

A LARGE METEORITE.

Eastern Schootist Locates One Weighint Fifty Tons in Mexico.

19834 Some Special Attraction forms to Exist im That Region for Metailin Missiles from the Heavens.

At a meeting of the Rochester Academy of Science recently, Prof. Heavy A. Ward, of Chicago, talked informatly on his latent expedition in search of meteors when he succeeded in unearthing the largest known meteor in the world. Prof. Ward stated that he had just returned from a visit to the West Indies, South America, and Mexico, and that while in Mexico he found what he went after-a very large meteorite, reports the Bochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

"You know how many meteorites have been found in Mexico?" he said. "Why, they are so large and of iron formation, in what puzzles. Some have said it is due to some special attraction of the minerals in Mexico, but this hardly seems possible to me, owing to the rapidity with which the earth revalves; and id a meteor were attracted to a given spot, the velocity of the earth's momentum would throw it far from this point of attraction. To me it seems likely that the explanation is the dry atmosphere of the countrythe meteor in not worn or decomposed. Still, it is an unteresting question what has caused this meteoric fall which has no parallel in the earth.

The same question might come up in regard to the construction of the meteorites, which are all of iron, there being only two or three stone found. In Arisons and Esusas the meteors found are all of stones. It is very pursling. The Mexican government has been very liberal in bringing together these meteorites, which are grouped before a building in the City of Mexico, and handsomely mounted, some \$50,000 being appropriated for this

"I had heard a rumor of a very large meteorite in the country bordering the gulf. These rumors were so uncertain that they made a search for it very tempting, so having a month at my disposal, I determined to settout and try to settle the question one and for all in regard to the existence of this

Prof. Ward here gave a very interesting account of his expedition in search of the mammoth meteorite. The first thing he did was to hunt we photographer to accompany him, and this matter gare him some difficulty, since he was ufraid he might not find any one in Mexico willing to undertake the expedition. But after finding his men arrangements were quickly made.

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They made the journey partly by rail, then along the resonant and the volcanic region, disembarking at Colima and traveling by mule around the volcanic mountain of Colima. He described this volcano as emitting sudden and allient explosions of vapor which rise in the sir like a flower. He traveled about 95 miles from the coast, and finally found the meteorite about the scientific car, some declaring it was so large me a ship. It was found in a cultivated cornfield.

Prof. Ward engaged some 29 Mexicans to dig it out for him, paying them 75 cents a day, which was double their regular wages. It took them a day and a half to dig mround the mass and expose its base. It rested on solid rock, and had not this rock intervened, the would have disappeared in the earth, the speaker declared. There was absolutely no soil between it and the rock on which it lay. All the aurrounding soil had undou bredly sunk in since the meteor fell, and if this is so, it will carry its fall very for back in the past,

the speaker said. Prof. Ward grave the size as 13 feet 1 inch in length, 6 feet 4 inches thick, and 5 feet 4 inches wide, and the probable weight as 45 or 50 tons. The ontside was well preserved, the absence of moisture in the atmosphere prerenting decomposition. The pittings, were finely distributed all over it. There was one large crack.

By using small sticks of dynamite, Prof. Ward was enabled to separate several large specimens of this meteorite, which he dieclared as beautiful in formation. The great mess will probably never be removed. He estimated it would cost something like \$50,000 to get it to the seeport. But the discorery is an exceedingly valuable one, in settling once and for all the existence of this meteorite, and is of special interest of scientists. It is stated by Prof. Dodge, president of the academy. that Prof. Ward possesses the largest collection of meteorite ever gotten together by one individual, though the latter says it manks fourth in size in the world.

Possitiarities of Mickel-Steel.

Steel alloyed with 36 per cent. of nickel is said to have the smallest , coefficient of expansion of any known metal, amounting to only one two millionth for one degree Fahrenheit. For this reason nickel-steel has been largely adopted for the ma- for terial of penciulum rods in high grade clocks. The change of length with rise or fall of temperature is so mearly imperceptible that the counterbalancing change in the brass bob suffices to compensate for it. Nickel steel also possesses a remarkable power of resisting rust. If nickel should ever be discovered in sufficient quantities greatly to reduce its cost, it would have an important influence on future steel construction, for nickel steel would generally be used. It is an interesting fact that nicked combined with iron is frequently found in meteorites --Machinery.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

ius en I-reisians et dans ucus les Etats du Ba. Ba publicité offre donc an commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'absencement, se l'autier matidiques Witten hebdemedaire \$2.00.