

RUPERT OF BAVARIA.

Heir to a Royal Throne Soon to Visit This Country.

Will Be Accompanied by His Beautiful Wife—Was a Gay Bachelorette, But Now Is an Exemplary Family Man.

Prince Rupert, destined some day to sit on the throne of Bavaria and declared by the Jacobins to be the rightful (Stuart) heir to the English throne, will visit the United States in 1903.

The one-time most gay of young royal prodigals, now a sedate married man, will be accompanied by his wife, the beautiful Princess Marie Gabrielle. Their infant son, born in September last, will probably be left at home.

Prince Rupert is preparing to assume duty as the head of his people upon the death of his cousin, King Otto, who is a hopeless imbecile and has long been confined in an asylum. When King Otto dies Prince Ludwig, the father of Prince Rupert, will abdicate in favor of his son. The country is now ruled by Prince Luitpold, as regent.

It is the intention of Prince Rupert to make a tour of the world, going first to India, China and Japan, thence to San Francisco and through the United States. His object is to acquire at first hand a knowledge of the various countries, their people and their industrial and administrative systems, with a view to his own future rule of Bavaria.

The prince, says the New York World, is 33 years old, a stout, democratic young man, who has had his fling in the gayest capitals of Europe, despite royal commands, threats and restrictive measures. His mother was Archduchess Marie Theresa of Austria-Este, of the branch of the podna. His father, Prince Ludwig, is the actual legitimist heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain.

The prince is an officer in the Bavarian army, and it was while he was a



PRINCE AND PRINCESS RUPERT. (Bavarian Royal Visitors to the United States.)

lieutenant that he sowed his wild oats. It was his custom to disappear from Munich or some army post every now and then, proceed to Paris or some other equally gay city and have a roystering time with other young blades and the concert hall favorites of the time.

On the occasion of the maneuvers of the German army at Metz in 1893 the prince left Munich to join his regiment at the rendezvous, there to meet the German emperor. He did not arrive at Metz, and a search disclosed him in the company of a young woman at Wurtemberg. For this he was sent to a lonely army post and ordered to be good.

Prince Carl, Prince Rupert's younger brother, was as wild as his brother and was one time set upon marrying a ballet girl, morganatically, thereby following the example of a rich kinsman, Duke Ludwig, who, at 60 and a widower, married Antoine Barth, a ballet girl, daughter of a Munich mechanic, with whom he is very happy. Prince Luitpold thwarted the plan, it did not prevent the two from eloping. They were caught in a secluded cireat in the Alps and were returned to Munich.

Prince Rupert married Duchess Marie Gabrielle, daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, head of one branch of the Bavarian family, in July, 1900, the affair being a notable state celebration at Munich.

The princess, who is the daughter of the duchess of Braganza, daughter of the king of Portugal, is known as one of the most beautiful women in the realm. She is also very good and charitable and has succeeded in reforming her husband.

It is understood that the prince and princess will travel through the United States incognito, which will, of course, preclude any official recognition of the visit on the part of the United States government.

Breaking Family Ties.

There is something pathetic in the figure of the shah of Persia just now, a sort of wistful, lonesome, homesick something, as that figure is presented to the view of the world at large. This is due to the fact that the cable news reports that he has just reduced the number of his wives from 1,100 to 60, and all Persia is dumfounded at what is regarded as the breaking up of a happy family circle. Just imagine how solitary and neglected a man must feel who has been accustomed to the ministrations of 1,100 wives, and who is now reduced to the desolation of 60! It is small wonder that his people are protesting at such a revolutionary step. They have been accustomed to be ruled by family men, and to the Persian way of thinking a shah with 60 wives is much more of a bachelor than a benefactor.

SPLENDID PAPAL FANS.

Gift to America Secured by Mrs. Drexel, of Philadelphia, from the Vatican at Rome.

After years of diplomatic effort Mrs. Joseph Drexel, widow of the former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, has at last succeeded in securing from the pope the famous eight-foot fans of the vatican, and has brought these trophies in triumph to America. They will be presented to the American people and placed on exhibition in the museum of Pennsylvania university.

Visitors to the vatican will remember these gorgeous emblems of imperial authority. No papal procession was complete without them. When the pope was carried into the audience



ONE OF THE PAPAL FANS. (Presented by the Pope to Mrs. Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia.)

chamber or took part in any of the festivities of the church the fans were always in evidence either carried aloft by a favored pair of noble guardsmen or allowed to rest against the papal throne.

Years ago Mrs. Drexel saw these fans and coveted them. Almost any favor asked by this charitable woman would have been readily granted by the pope, but the fans were regarded as too closely associated with the history of the church to be allowed to leave the vatican. They had been familiar features of Roman Catholic celebrations since the days of Pius IX., and were hallowed by too many memories lightly to be relinquished, even at the request of so good a friend of the church as Mrs. Drexel.

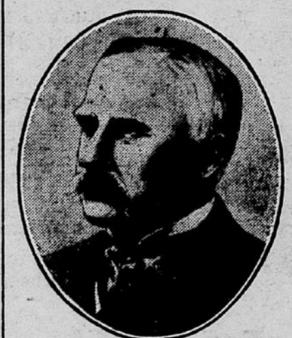
Mrs. Drexel was disappointed, but, not beaten. Year after year, when visiting Europe, she had audience of the pope and renewed her plea for the fans, and at last Leo XIII. gave a reluctant consent to the splendid symbols being carried off by Mrs. Drexel. In return the vatican was presented with another pair of fans, even more gorgeous than the old ones, although lacking the historical interest of those secured by Mrs. Drexel.

The fans are splendid creations. The spread is formed of superb ostrich plumes, tipped with peacock feathers; on the sticks, or what would be the sticks in an ordinary fan, are the papal arms, worked on a crimson field in heavy gold, the crown studded with rubies and emeralds. The embossed poles that support the great fans when carried aloft are of crimson velvet. At the base of the fans an inscription in Latin records the fact that the presentation was made in commemoration of Pope Pius IX. having occupied the papal throne for a quarter of a century.

BIG GIFT TO MASONS.

Philadelphia Capitalist Provides a Home for Orphaned Daughters of Members of the Craft.

William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, who has given \$500,000 for the founding of a home for the orphan daughters of masons, is one of the wealthiest of American capitalists.



WILLIAM L. ELKINS. (Philadelphia Who Will Provide a Home for Masons' Daughters.)

His immense fortune was made in oil, gas and traction interests, of which last he has holdings in Chicago, New York, Baltimore and Pittsburg. Mr. Elkins began his career in 1849 as a clerk in a grocery store in West Virginia, his native state. The amount is stated to be the largest single gift ever made to a fraternal organization. A home for masons' daughters has long been a crying need of the organization and more than one suggestion has been made to set on foot a petition among the various lodges to procure a sum sufficient for this purpose. This will not now be needed, as it is thought the home to be built by Mr. Elkins will be ample for some time to come.

Buy It at the Butcher's.

A Chicago paper contained an advertisement reading thus: "Any thin person will learn how to get fat by sending 50 cents to 'Undersigned.'" A gullible fellow, who is as thin as a rail, forwarded the sum as directed, by mail, and received this reply: "Buy it at the butcher's."

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Base Ball.

President Kent of the Northern Baseball league and the members of the board of control for the season of 1903, met at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon and evening and finished up the business pertaining to the season of 1902.

The board will appoint a circuit committee to select a circuit and they will report their findings at a later meeting to be called by President Kent at which time the league officers and committees will be elected.

The general sentiment seems to favor an eight club league. It may consist of Winnipeg, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Duluth, West Superior, St. Paul and Bemidji. If St. Paul is not in the league Brandon or Devils Lake may be added. If neither St. Paul, Duluth nor West Superior are included, the league will not doubt be a six club league with Brandon and either Devils Lake or Bemidji added to Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Crookston and Fargo.

Will Establish Creamery.

At a meeting of representative business men of Kindred and farmers it was decided to organize a creamery on a co-operative basis with a capital of \$5,000. Kindred is a natural point for a creamery on account of its location and the inclination of farmers to work on dairy lines. The business men and farmers are enthusiastic in the movement. The matter was only agitated one day and every business man in town is laboring to make it a success. A paper was circulated at the meeting and in a few minutes nearly \$2,500 was subscribed by business men, and it is expected that an equal amount will be raised in a few days by the farmers. Kindred will have one of the best creameries in the state.

Freed by Wolves.

Fred Evans, a Bowbells young man, who joined a hunting party at White Earth, had an experience with a drove of half-starved wolves. He crawled from his wigwag one morning intending to bag a deer before the other members of his party awoke and had proceeded two miles from camp when he heard the howling of the wolves. He was soon surrounded and they seemed bent on tearing him limb from limb, feasting on his carcass. A kind Providence placed a tree within his reach and he crawled just high enough up to save his hide. The pack kept him up for some time in that position and at last went off and left him. He made for camp as soon as he thought the way was clear.

Arrested in Fargo on Thanksgiving for fast driving on the street and murdered on Christmas Day at Walker, Minn., is the record of William Vincent, a young man 22 years of age, who had resided in Fargo for the past summer.

Upon his arrival at the woods near Walker, Minn., he seems to have continued to challenge all comers to "hors de combat" and on Christmas Day, while somewhat the worse for liquor, he attained a gratification of his desire for trouble and, during an encounter, his opponent drew a knife and killed Vincent, nearly severing his head from the body.

A Cool Night.

During the storm before Christmas an old woman, 73 years of age, and her two sons, with two teams, were caught on the prairie near Palermo and lost their bearings. They turned the horses loose, turned over one of their wagon boxes on the ground, scaped the snow from beneath it, crawled under and remained all night. In the morning all were alive and well, but one team was frozen to death. They were camped only a half mile from a house, which they soon reached and were cared for the next day.

A Bad Accident.

An accident occurred at Mackerus coal mine. The men were loading some dirt above when a large quantity suddenly dropped on Jesse E. Goben and a Mr. Treat. Treat's leg was broken below the knee. Goben did not appear to be seriously hurt, but later died of his injuries. He lived at Osakis, Minn., where he has a wife and child. He was about 28 years old.

After Robbers.

The authorities of McHenry county are after a gang of thieves who have been operating for two or three years in that county, robbing shanties from which the owners were temporarily absent, driving off cattle, and otherwise making themselves disagreeable. The gang appears to have been broken up, and some of the stolen property has been recovered.

News Notes.

The Minot electric light company is doubling its capacity by stringing new wires.

The statement that there were several cases of diphtheria at Portal is denied.

The usual recommendations are now being made for the killing of gophers by poison.

The authorities of Cando are making arrangements for the purchase of a site for a waterworks plant.

John W. McVey, of Cando, has a magistrate's commission handed to him in 1861 by Governor Yates, of Illinois, and which he naturally prizes highly.

Frank E. Crandall, of Sanborn, aged 18, fell dead while leading the horses in the yard on Sunday evening. No sign of external injury could be found and it is thought that death was due to heart trouble.

Fargo boy started off with the "Lost Fargo" company, and was captured by the chief of police at Brainerd.

Fargo college has received one-third of the gift of Dr. Pearson—\$50,000, the trustees having secured the necessary contribution to comply with the terms of the gift.

Machinery which will be used in the enlarged steamer Expansion has been received at Washburn, and will be put in place at once.

A man at Starkweather took a girl to a Christmas entertainment and then forgot to take her home.

A Soo brakeman went to board with a Harvey family, and proved so popular that the lady of the house concluded that she would rather keep house for him than for her husband, and did so.

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Daily Transactions of the Legislature at Bismarck. A Short Summary of the Regular Session.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 6.—Both houses of the legislature were convened at 11:08 today. Judge Winchester administered the oath to the members of each. Owing to the stormy weather few spectators were present. In the house ex-Chief Clerk Scanlan called the house to order, and after prayer by Chaplain Culrind called the roll. All but three members responded.

Thomas Baker was placed in nomination for speaker in a graceful speech by Representative Young, his late opponent, and the roll showed every vote for him. In assuming the chair Baker gracefully thanked the members for the honor conferred, after which the house employees were elected as per caucus program, which took most of the afternoon.

There was little of interest in the organization of the senate, the same routine being gone through with after the invocation by Chaplain Hayes as was observed in the house. Before leaving for the house Monday night ex-Congressman Johnson sent a letter to Senator Robinson saying he abided by the decision of his supporters. This makes Hansbrough's reelection practically unanimous.

The matter of Burleigh county legislative appointments will be determined by recommendation of the Republican county central committee. The house members from Burleigh having been elected on a fusion ticket, the Republican caucus and will not distribute any of the leaves and fishes.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 7.—The high wind of Tuesday continued through the night, but little more damage was done to this capital building. During the night carpenters fixed up the roof and things are now in good shape and the session of the legislature will not be interrupted by the mishaps of Tuesday.

One of the first bills to be introduced in the senate is one by Senator La Moure, making William Budge a life member of the university trustees, which the senator thinks ought to pass in view of the hard work of Budge in behalf of that institution.

Senator Simpson is in early with a bill to increase the salaries of the district judges from \$3,500 to \$4,500 per year. As this would increase their salaries \$500 more than is now paid the supreme judges the amount will either be cut down to \$4,000 or the higher judges raised to \$5,000. In any event it is probable the district judges will secure a raise.

There is considerable talk in certain quarters about repealing the law prohibiting public printing from being done outside the state. This law was passed years ago in the interest of the state printers with an idea of forcing home industries, but there has been some complaint on the part of county commissioners to the effect that they could not do as well for the county with home printers as when the field was open to competition, alleging that the home printers have formed a trust and raised prices.

The attempt to repeal the present law will be fought bitterly by all the printers of the state, and a goodly lobby is sure to be on hand when the message comes to the front.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 8.—Both houses of the legislature assembled in joint session at 2 o'clock today and listened to the governor's message. A reception from the reading room did not take more than half an hour. It was listened to with the closest attention by the members, as it was understood that it would contain much matter worthy of serious consideration.

On the 20th each house holds for United States senator. The following day the joint session will probably unanimously re-elect Hansbrough, as the Democrats have practically decided not to compete anyone in their party.

In the senate yesterday afternoon Cashel, of Walsh, moved for the creation of a joint commission to investigate the alleged state coal trust, to look into the matter of freight rates on coal and report to the legislature within a week.

Senator La Moure opposed the motion, deprecating the haste, not because he was opposed to cheap coal and rates, as his section wanted both, but he saw no need of rushing the matter before the senate committees were named and the body in working order.

Bacon moved as a substitute that a committee of five be appointed to consider the resolution and report today, but it was not seconded. Cashel's resolution was voted down, but it is likely to come up again in an early date.

The following bills were introduced in the senate: La Moure, to license peddlers, peddlers in civil actions; Plain, for increasing juror's pay from \$2 to \$3 per day; Lewis, to create sinking funds to redeem institution bonds issued years ago; Johnson, prohibition of hunting on private property without owner's permission and to prohibit deer hunting for ten years.

Upon reassembling after the joint session the bills of Wednesday passed a second reading and the senate adjourned. The house adjourned immediately after the joint session without doing anything for the day.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 9.—Nearly 400 people attended the inaugural ball tonight at the capitol. A reception from 8:30 to 9:30 was held in the governor's rooms, and the prominent officials of the state were in the receiving line with the governor and Mrs. White. The decorations throughout were handsomely conceived.

Mrs. White wore a handsome gown of white "pineapple fibre" cloth over pale green liberty satin, trimmed with lace medallion, and she wore pearls and opals.

Brief sessions of both houses were held today and arranged to adjourn tomorrow for one week. In the house bills were introduced providing for the erection and equipment of an asylum of the blind at Bathgate, and for the limiting of the terms of all county officials of two terms or four years.

Senator Layaven introduced a bill providing for the creation of a high school board consisting of the governor, superintendent of public instruction and the president of the state university, which will be authorized to appoint a high school inspector, who will be required to make two visits every year to all high schools.

An appropriation of \$83,000 was asked for penitentiary maintenance and permanent improvements. It is considered certain that a resubmission bill will be introduced, and friends of such a measure have hopes of passing it.

Corn May is seriously ill, and visitors have been denied admittance to his apartments. He is threatened with pneumonia, with heart complications.

RAIL AND TIE.

The first electric railway was that of Siemens of Berlin, in 1879.

Next summer tourists in Switzerland will be able to go to the Engadine by rail.

Last year 63 bridges were destroyed by earthquakes in Japan, on the railway line from Tokio to Kobe.

Another African railway, 870 miles in length, is to be built by English capitalists on Portuguese territory, from Benguela east to the Angola frontier.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Jan. 10.

The bank of Louisville, Neb., was broken into and robbed of \$4,500.

The Massachusetts legislature has ordered a coal inquiry at Boston.

Chicago's poor are suffering for fuel and Mayor Harrison has appealed for aid.

The state university building in Norman, Okla., has been destroyed by fire.

Forty-eight Howard county (Ind.) girls will go to North Dakota to marry farmers.

Daniel H. Hastings, governor of Pennsylvania in 1884, died at Bellefonte, aged 54 years.

Fire destroyed the central building of the Young Men's Christian association at Cleveland, O.

The American Beet Sugar association has formally withdrawn its opposition to Cuban reciprocity.

Scores of poor people in Indianapolis stole coal in broad daylight to keep their families from freezing.

Three persons were killed and 14 or more injured, one fatally, by a collision on the Pennsylvania road at Ada, Ohio.

With a production of 16,359,805 barrels of flour in the year just closed, Minneapolis passed every previous record.

Board of trade corners establishing fictitious prices for grain were declared illegal by the appellate court in Chicago.

Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, was sworn in and in his message declared his purpose to prosecute the railway merger suit.

Emil Johnson, a teamster, shot and killed Miss Benna Benson at Virginia, Minn., because she refused to marry him, and then killed himself.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance reformer, has purchased a large residence at Kansas City, Kan., to be used as a home for drunkards' wives.

Crazed by family troubles, his wife having sued for divorce, Joseph Poley, a retired farmer of Eldora, Ia., shot his wife and then killed himself.

Venezuelan government troops recaptured Tucacas port from the rebels, taking 180 prisoners, and the advance on Caracas was checked.

Rev. Dr. J. T. McFarland, of Topeka, was fined \$100 for contempt of court by a police magistrate whom he scolded for a fine imposed on Mrs. Nation.

Weekly trade reviews report prompt collections and satisfactory business conditions, fuel shortage being the only disturbing element.

The public library for which Andrew Carnegie gave \$350,000 was dedicated at Washington with addresses by the donor and President Roosevelt.

Reports have reached Europe that new atrocities are being committed in Macedonia and the people are fleeing from the country in great numbers.

In Berlin a horse meat banquet was attended by 600 persons, who ate horse soup, pickled horse tongue, filet and roast horse to prove its palatable qualities.

The Pennsylvania road has divided ownership of the Reading with the Vanderbilt interests, the two now controlling almost the entire eastern anthracite and bituminous coal industry.

John Butler, alias W. C. Lane, arrested at Quincy, Ill., and identified as an Abingdon bank robber, was posing as a wealthy stockman and entertaining friends at an after-theater lunch.

Ernest Davis, colored, was hanged at Manchester, Va., for the murder of John Henry Stokes, another negro. Sol Dunn, colored, was hanged at Augusta, Ga., for killing William Springs, a white man.

New York coal dealers advanced prices to \$14. Ocean steamships are delayed for lack of fuel. The Detroit city government will ask for a state law enabling it to spend \$50,000 for coal to be sold at cost.

New York's coal shortage is growing more serious. Independent output has advanced to \$11 and \$13. Indianapolis poor are stealing fuel in daylight. St. Louis receipts of coal are 80 per cent below normal. Anthracite coal sells at \$18 in Boston.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 10.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4 00 @ 5 00
Hogs	6 25 @ 6 40
Sheep	3 35 @ 4 00
WHEAT—Buckwheat	2 25 @ 2 25
WHEAT—May	83 1/2 @ 85 1/2
WHEAT—July	77 1/2 @ 79 1/2
RYE—State	66 @ 67
CORN—January	67 @ 67 1/2
CORN—Track White	40 @ 41
BUTTER	20 @ 20
CHEESE	13 1/2 @ 14
EGGS	15 @ 16
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Beves	\$3 30 @ 6 00
Texas Steers	3 40 @ 4 35
Medium Sided Steers	4 75 @ 5 30
Common to Rough	0 @ 0
Bulls	2 25 @ 4 85
HOGS—Light	6 05 @ 6 55
Heavy Mixed	6 40 @ 6 70
SHEEP	11 @ 12 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	17 @ 21 1/2
Dairy	17 @ 25
EGGS	20 @ 25
POTATOES (per bu.)	40 @ 45
MESS PORK—January	27 1/2 @ 27 50
LARD—January	8 50 @ 9 00
RIBS—January	8 00 @ 8 75
GRAIN—Wheat, May	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2
Corn, May	43 1/2 @ 44
Oats, May	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Barley, Choice	55 @ 67
Rye, May Delivery	50 1/2 @ 50 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	75 1/2 @ 76
Corn, May	43 1/2 @ 44
Oats, Standard	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Barley, Standard	60 @ 61
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	63 1/2 @ 63 1/2
Corn, May	23 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	25 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4 70 @ 5 80
Texas Steers	2 90 @ 4 40
HOGS—Packers	6 20 @ 6 50
Butchers	6 40 @ 6 80
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 40 @ 5 75
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ 4 25
Butchers and Feeders	2 50 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy	6 40 @ 6 80
SHEEP—Wethers	4 00 @ 4 50

TOLD BY APPEARANCE.

The Occupations of Men Leave Their Impress Which is Hardly Discernible.

The Manayunk Philosopher says that by the appearance the occupation can be told, relates the Philadelphia Record.

"We know the druggist," he said, the other night, "by his beard—a short beard that parts down the middle of the chin and ripples back towards the ears in little curls and waves. Behold a beard like that and you have beheld a druggist."

"We know the baker by his pallor and his corpulence. All bakers are fat, and they are all pale. What gives them weight is their constant inhalation of flour dust and healthy bread odors, and their habit of constantly tasting this and that and something else. What makes them pale is their night work. Sleeping all day, you see, they and the sun never have a chance to meet."

"You can tell a clerk by the drop of his left shoulder, and by the lump on the side of his right middle finger. His left shoulder is made lower than the right one by the attitude in which he sits and writes—an attitude wherein the left side is depressed and the right one elevated for long hours at a time. The lump on the side of the middle finger is a callosity that the pressure of the pen causes. This lump is at the first joint, on the side toward the forefinger, and all clerks have it."

"The jeweler reveals himself by the way he holds his hands. Unconsciously, through the daily lifting and setting down and arranging of many costly, fragile, tiny things he comes to have a delicate way with his hands, like a woman. He curls his little finger and he walks along with his hands held a little out from his sides, and making little, graceful, finicking movements in the air."

"The coachman you tell by the hair brushed out in front of the ears and by his erect carriage. It used to be fashionable to have the hair brushed forward of the ears, but to-day the coachman only wears it so."

MAKING BABY HARDY.

Advice for Young Mothers as to the Bathing, Clothing and Care of Infants.

Watch the temperature of baby's room. Always have a thermometer in every room where you carry baby. Normal temperature, as we all know, is 68 or 70 degrees, but experience has proved that all babies cannot at once be brought down to this degree, particularly a winter baby. It is well to begin with 72 degrees, or even 74 degrees, and slowly drop to 70 degrees, and later to 68 degrees, says the New York Herald.

A healthy baby is always a fat baby. Babies do not take after father or mother or grandfather or grandmother in being thin. Children may, and certainly do, follow in the footsteps of their forefathers. But all healthy babies are fat babies. Therefore they all feel the heat. Do not weaken them by keeping them in a constant perspiration. This of itself will give them a cold.

When bathing baby, from the very day of his birth, souse cold water on his chest and head after his bath. This will strengthen his chest, close the pores and prevent colds.

These remarks presuppose the healthy, properly fed baby. The baby that is not well fed can never be toughened. He will not be a ball of fat that you can roll about with more or less unconcern, but a sickly, puny little thing that must be watched at every turn. But the well fed—that is to say, the properly fed—baby will be fat and healthy, other things being equal, and can, therefore, be easily hardened.

Toughen, then, the exterior of baby all you can. Tend him with the greatest care. Have him always exquisite in his royness, but see to it that that loveliness is firm, hard flesh that can endure all our sudden climatic changes. But the interior—never, never try to harden that. Guard his stomach against any change. Do not experiment with foods and sweetmeats, and this and that change of diet.

Sauce for Broiled Tomatoes.

A sauce to serve with broiled tomatoes adds a substantial element that makes the dish suitable for chief service at breakfast or luncheon. Mix with the thoroughly mashed yolks of three hard-boiled eggs one tablespoonful each of salt and dry mustard, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, and cayenne pepper to taste. Add three ounces of butter, melted, and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Set on the range and bring to the boiling point, when two eggs, well beaten, are stirred in. The sauce thickens to a little more than the consistency of thick cream. Use at once, or if the tomatoes are not quite ready, stand in hot water to keep it in the right condition.—N. Y. Post.

Loaf Cake.

Two cups of bread dough, two cups of loaf sugar, two eggs, a half-pound of stoned raisins and nutmeg and mace to taste are required for this cake. The butter and sugar should be creamed, then added to the dough. After these have been thoroughly stirred together the