Easter Customs Long Celebrated In Many Lands

HOULD your sweetheart come to fix her Easter bonnet rather upon her Easter hat than upon the Easter parade, please do not show your ignorance by accusing her of vanity. She, no doubt, has delved deep in old-time lore and puts full faith in the ancient belief that one must wear some article of dress for the first time on Easter Sunday to insure good fortune in love affairs through the year. Also, young women with Easter hats have been known to weep because of rain on Easter Sunday. However, the cause of this phenomenon has absolutely nothing to do with the effect of rain upon ribbons and feathers. These maidens believe, no doubt, with the good folk of Sussex that the crops are sure to fall if it rains on Easter Sunday, for rain on this day portends rain for every day in the following year.

So you see there are good and sufficient reasons for the annual fuss and trouble over the Easter hat. As an outward and visible symbol of the inner joyousness it is almost as christianity. Of course the connection between inner joyousness and a mere stroughy that looks like an old wooden chopping bowl sprouting forth a small vegetable garden may not be apparent to all. We must leave that point to the owners of the hats who Prof. Munsterberg tells us, are not so intellectual as men but are more subtle in reasoning powers. It is to be hoped that the professor knows what this means.

After the Easter bonnet, the most widely known Easter symbol is the colored egg. The presence of the egg in our Easter celebration has been accounted for in a variety of ways. With its wonderful dormant germ of life it is a truly marvelous thing. It is found in every oriental cosmogony and it is not at all surprising that the early Christians adopted it as a sacred symbol, for it is a perfect and apt emblem of the resurrection. At first the eggs were colored only red in allusion to the blood of the redemption.

This custom of coloring eggs is older than Christianity, for it is known to have been common among all ancient people. The Parsees distributed red eggs at their spring festivals, and among the Egyptians, Persians and Gauls the egg was the emblem of universal life. To find an Aryan myth which typifies the spring season by an egg painted red or gold.

The Persians, even to the present day, on a certain festival in March, present one another with colored eggs, in memory of the two brothers who in ancient times broke together two eggs, one containing good and the other evil spirits, thus mixing the good and evil in the world.

The Romans had a spring festival during which they ran races on egg-shaped tracks and received eggs as prizes. These were in honor of Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda, who came forth from an egg deposited by Leda while in the guise of a swan when a swan. Castor and Pollux had so distinguished themselves with Jason in search of the golden fleece and in the Calydonian hunt that they were made the deities of horse racing, wrestling and equestrian sports. One of these twins, Castor, was a mortal and was killed in combat with Amphanax. Pollux, who was immortal, implored Jupiter to allow him to die also that he might not live alone in the Elysian fields. Instead, Jupiter permitted Castor to return to earth on condition that Pollux should spend half his life in hades. When Jupiter saw that the affection of Pollux for his brother did not hesitate at this condition he translated them both to the skies where they form a bright constellation. The position of this constellation, which is known as the Gemini, determined the date of the Roman egg festival.

While some think that we may have derived our Easter egg custom from either Persia or Rome, others incline to the belief that it comes to us from the Jews, who in turn derived it from the Egyptians. Eggs were held by the ancient Egyptians as an emblem of the renovation of the world after the deluge. The Jews adopted this emblem to their own use as a type of their deliverance from the bondage in Egypt. It was because of this that we find an egg among the articles prescribed by law to be placed upon the table at the Pasch.

In some parts of Russia it was the custom for every person in the parish to give a colored egg to the pastor of the church on Easter morning. Some of the Russians wear a gold egg as an ornament during the entire Easter season, while the custom of making presents of eggs is common in all parts of the country. In Russia these eggs are given directly, while in Germany it is essential that they be not given directly, but rather hard, they must be hidden and found, else no good luck will follow.

Another very common egg game is that of rolling hard-boiled and colored eggs down the ground. This game is played with few variations in nearly all parts of Europe. In the United States the egg rolling on the White House lawn on Easter Monday is an annual festival to which hundreds of children look forward.

Another familiar Easter symbol is the rabbit or hare. The presence of the hare may be quite likely accounted for by the fact that the hare has long been associated with the moon, and in every one 'knows, Easter derives its date from the moon, the Council of Nice having decreed in 325 that Easter should be celebrated upon the first Sunday following the full moon which comes next after the 21st of March. It is more than likely that it is from this fact of Easter following the moon that we find the hare mixed up with our Easter celebration.

In Germany the hare is usually pictured sitting beside a nest of colored eggs, and on Easter every German household boasts a small image of a hare executed in chocolate.

In the country of Warwick, England there is an old custom which bound the parson of the parish to give a crown and and 100 eggs to any young man who would catch a hare and bring it to the church before ten o'clock on Easter morning.

From Lancashire comes an explanation of another familiar sign of Easter—the Easter lily. The beautiful Lancashire myth has it that after the resurrection the angels told the Lord trod were marked by white lilies which sprang up and blossomed in his footsteps.

The Cross in History.

The history of the Christian cross would naturally begin with the crucifixion, but there are traditions even antedating this event. In the Holy Land there are quaint and interesting legends concerning the cross referring back to the days of Abraham and even of Adam!

MANY ADMIT GUILT

DOZEN PAST AND PRESENT COUNCILMEN CONFESS TO BRIBERY.

PROSECUTOR CALLS HALT

Declares No More Offenders Need Expect Clemency—Predicted Disclosures in Pittsburg Corruption Is Only Begun.

Pittsburg, Pa.—That the men in high places, as well as the "little fellows," who have been involved as distributors of or sharers in the $100,000 graft ring now under investigation by the grand jury, will be allowed to escape punishment by means of the "immunity bath" policy of the prosecutor was the fear expressed by those who are watching the inquiry closely.

Accepting the general proposition of District Attorney Blakeley, a dozen or more of the three-score past or present councilmen implicated by "Cadi, Johnny" Kane in bribery deals Tuesday appeared before Justice Fraser, confessed their little peccadilloes and received a slap in the form of "suspended sentences."

Three more former councilmen appeared pleaded "no defense" to charges of having received money for their votes in the passage of various street vacation ordinances and were given similar punishment.

But there is a hitch to Prosecutor Blakeley's good nature. With a forbidding frown he announces that hereafter no offenders need expect any mercy.

"Here," he continued, sternly, "councilmen under indictment will be hunted up by the entire staff of county detectives and brought to the work and hauled into court without ceremony."

Meanwhile the grand jury is confronting the unpleasant task of the confession of Klein and the corroborating evidence obtained from accused grafters.

That the disclosures of corruption are but started is the impression of those who profess to know. It is generally believed that Klein's story has not been all told and that the complete telling will still further rip apart city politics and politicians.

PINCHOT TO MEET ROOSEVELT

Former Forester Slips Away to Europe and News Causes a Sensation in Washington.

Washington.—Theodore Roosevelt was called Gifford Pinchot to confer with him in Europe, and the fact that Mr. Pinchot sailed last Friday on a Hamburg American line steamship for Copenhagen, Denmark, has set all Washington agog. The news is first made by the former president with respect to things political in the United States since his return to civilization from the African wilderness. Incidentally no one is more concerned over the news than are the close friends of the Taft administration.

According to the understanding of the situation here Saturday, Mr. Roosevelt upon his arrival in Khartum received a message from Washington and so many contrary reports from American tourists with whom he talked that he decided it was best to get at the situation would be to talk it over with a tried and true friend.

Consequently Mr. Pinchot received a cablegram from the former president to come to Khartum, Africa, authority, and, having finished his tests, slipped before the Italian officials of vestigation committee, he slipped away to Europe last Friday, leaving word that he was called home and that he would be back about to visit his sister, Lady Alan Johnston, pile of the Tuesday following. Nevertheless it is understood here that Mr Pinchot will join Mr Roosevelt in southern Germany early in April.

WRECK VICTIMS NUMBER 47

Two of Injured in Rock Island Disaster Reported Dead Are Unidentified.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Two more deaths of persons injured in the Gladbrook wreck bring the total of those killed in the Rock Island disaster Monday up to 47. With the more than two hundred injured, it is generally believed that the catastrophe is the greatest in the number of dead in the history of the state and one of the worst rail disasters known in America. Two more bodies have been identified, making the list of those dead stand at 37 and leaving ten still unidentified.

Frank Goodenough, engineer on engine No. 1009, the second engine of the double-header, died Tuesday morning from his injuries severely and made a heroic fight for life.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson of Cedar Rapids was the other victim to succumb. Both her legs were broken and she was crushed internally.

American Savings in Lead.

New York.—Figures made public Tuesday through the savings bank section of the American Bankers association show that the average deposit in American savings banks is almost four times as great as the average for the other countries of the world and that the average deposit per capita is six times as great in this country as abroad. The savings deposits of the world aggregate more than $15,000,000,000 and of this sum more than $5,500,000,000 belong to American savers.

A NOVELTY IN PRESERVES

Woman of Business Turns Her Mind Makes Money for Both Grocer and Herself.

Making jellies, preserves and canned goods is one of the standard occupations for women of the present nature, but one woman has made so businesslike and profitable an arrangement with regard to her account of surplus of fruits that she deserves mention among those who have developed an original idea. She arranged with her grocer to take all his fruit which was not sold during the day, to make it up into canned goods, preserves or cordials, and to place it with him for sale. She proved to him that her goods were first class in every particular, and he was glad to add them to his stock. He also found that he had added advantage in the perfect freshness of all the fruits which were offered to customers. Every grocer reckons upon a certain amount of loss from perishable goods, this nature, since it is impossible for him to estimate exactly how many boxes of berries or how many peaches he should be can sell. Under such an arrangement this loss was eliminated.

There are many women who could put up fruit successfully, who have not seen how they could secure the supply they needed while living in the city. Perhaps this woman's method may help to solve their problem.

CONCERNING THE DINING ROOM

Some Matters of Moment That Are Worth Retaining in the Memory.

Coffee may be served either from the kitchen or from a side sideboard on the table in front of the hostess.

Cheese is passed on a separate plate, not placed upon the plate plates by the hostess. Cheese sticks are served with salad, and sometimes with after-dinner coffee.

Never wash gilt-banded or gold-decorated china in the same pan with it will cut off the gold. It remains unimpaired if a pure white soap is used.

The sideboard is now almost disappeared. This article is now "built-in" and dining room: It has a low mirror back of the buffet, and a set of three glass doors in small diamond shapes. The woodwork is white.

A nice supper dish is one of potted beef and mashed sweet potatoes thoroughly mixed together, molded in the form of croquettes and fried in butter. The mixture should be seasoned with salt and pepper and the mashed sweet potatoes entirely free from lumps. Use about one-third potted beef to two-thirds sweet potato. Fry the croquettes until a rich brown and take care that they do not burn.

Gilding Picture Frames.

The method of gilding a picture frame is as follows: Clean the wooden molding is first given a coat of oil mixed with from two to ten coats of fine whiting mixed with the oil is put on, each in its turn being smoothed down with sandpaper. This done, a coat of goldsize is given to those parts which are not to be burnished. Two hours after, we receive only a coating of clear animal size. The gold leaf is then laid on, and burnished when dry. Instead of real gold leaf, Dutch metal, which is a very cheap copper leaf imitation gold leaf, is sometimes used, as is also the so-called gold paint, which is finely powdered brass or similar alloy mixed with size.

Bean Omelet.

The beans must be soaked for at least eight hours in slightly salted water. Boil one cupful of the beans in fresh water until perfectly tender, drain and then mash them in half a teaspoful of salt, pepper, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, four well beaten eggs, one tablespoonful of melted butter and half a cup of cream and a grate of nutmeg.

Mix the whole thoroughly and pour into a well buttered pudding dish. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven and serve with brown sauce

Forcemeat Fritters.

Rub three tablespoonfuls of butter into a half pound of fine bread crumbs, add one tablespoonful of onion juice, half a teaspoonful of finely powdered herbs and seasoning of salt, pepper and nutmeg, and then add one tablespoonful of flour, two well beaten eggs and a quarter of a pint of cream, mix well and fry in a deep smoking hot fat till a golden brown color. Garnish with slices of lemon and serve hot curran jelly and serve with brown sauce

Chicken a la Hamilton.

Especially adapted for chafing-dish use. Mash one-half tablespoful of currant jelly in a blazer, add one cupful of thick cream and two tablespoonfuls of sherry, then season with salt and cayenne. Stir in one-fourth of a teaspoonful of powdered dried sweet thyme, tablespoonful of milk, and stir until the sauce thickens. Add cooked chicken, and cover until the chicken is thoroughly heated.—Woman's Home Companion.

Breakfast Puffs.

Mix one-half cupful of milk and one-half cupful of water, and add gradually, while stirring constantly, to one cupful of pastry flour once sifted. Beat using a Dover egg-beater, until very light. Turn into blasing-hot buttered iron pans, bake small 30 to 35 minutes in hot oven.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Cairo.—The third grand jury here within ninety days was constructed by Judge William N. Butler to probe the recent race riot here. All the jurors are white men, including representatives of every Cairo church and leaders in business. They were summoned by Sheriff Nellis, whose deputies, partly negroes, fired into a mob assembled to take from jail a white woman's negro assailant and lynch him. Judge Butler charged the jury that Cairo's lawless element is trying to create the impression that it is supported by the majority and better element of citizens. He added: "Officers of the law must be upheld in enforcing the law."

Chicago—Getting drunk on candy has become such a widespread practice among men, women and children in the stockyards district of Chicago that the state food department announced its purpose to put a stop to it. "One particular candy has got the vilest whisky barked off the boards for intoxicating results," said Assistant Commissioner John H. Newman. It is a medicated licorice with 23 per cent. ether, 2½ per cent. ether oil and 65 per cent. pure alcohol. It causes not only drunkenness but sickness. We also found that lots of candy filled with whisky is sold to women and children."

Chicago—A boy and a girl, each about four years old, who said they did not know where their parents were taken to the West Chicago avenue police station by a woman, found them at West Harrison and South Halsted streets. The girl had the boy's coat buttoned tightly around her and wore a black dress, shoes, and stockings. The boy wore a black jewsuit, trousers, stockings and shoes and a tan leather cap. The police think the two are twins. The name is Georgie Alfred Wright," was all he would say.

Chicago—A building owned by the Pabst Brewing Company at 2156 Montrose boulevard and occupied by a saloon and a church was partially destroyed by fire. The blaze started on the second floor in the rooms of Charles Friedrichsohn, owner of the saloon. The church, which used the hall in the back part of the second floor, is the Lithuanian Angels Catholic church. Its pastor is Rev. Frank L. Reynolds.

Chicago.—Accidentally shot in a saloon at 2452 Clybourn avenue resulted in a revolver fight in which one man was shot dead and three others injured. Sara Radtich, 27 years old, 1624 Fleurset boulevard, was killed by a weapon after he was fired upon by the three. The police are searching for the men. As a result they have a trail of blood from the saloon, indicating that the victim shot with telling effect.

Bloomington—George Granger, the Kankakee dealer who had been carrying on a business in stolen oleomargarine, which he is alleged to have palmed off as creamery butter, has been assessed a fine of $10,000 after the federal and state authorities had conferred regarding the case. Granger's recent arrest caused a sensation in central Illinois owing to his high standing in the community.

Chicago—Two patrons of Muehlebach's restaurant, Madison street, attempted to lift a ban placed on gambling on pool and billiard games and were arrested by Captain Levin's detectives. They were taken to the Harrison street station, where they gave the names of Frank Morris and W. H. Fisher. After being booked on charges of gambling they were released on bonds.

Chicago—Tired of life because he had few friends, Henry Gaedke, 1406 Warren avenue, ended his life at night by asphyxiation in the gas oven of his home. He had placed a table against the door to prevent rescue. Goetzelman had practically lived alone for years. He had spoken to few persons since his wife died 12 years ago. He was 86 years old.

Waseka.—Examination of tales men in the trial of Dr. W. R. Hatter, Mrs. Sayler and Dr. Sayler for the murder of John B. Sayler continued. J. W. Keesler of Danville, former state's attorney of Vermilion county, is assisting the state in the examination of veniremen, relieving State Attorney Pallissard.

Chicago.—Leo Andolson, four years old, 1948 Wilmot avenue, was struck by a Milwaukee avenue car at Western avenue. According to the West North avenue police, the boy ran in front of the car and was crushed beneath the wheels before the motorman, John Barnes, could apply the brakes.

Marengo—John Barlow Babcock, aged 78 years, died here. He was for 38 years editor and publisher of the Marengo Republican-News. He was a veteran and was prominent in the northern part of the state.

Chicago.—Fred Gunderhays, an insurance agent, convicted of using the mails to defraud, who was sentenced to serve the remainder of his penitentiary at Port Leavenworth by Judge Landis in the United States district court, will appeal his case to the United States circuit court of appeals

Bloomington.—Otto Gang, aged 26, for this city, recently discharged after five years' service in the United States navy on the cruisers Wisconsin and St. Louis, was found dead here under suspicious circumstances. His body lay on the shore of a small lake.

Follow this advice.

Quaker Oats is the best of all foods; it is also the cheapest. When such men as Prof. Fisher of Yale University and Sir James Crichton Browne, LL.D., F.R.S. of London spend the part of their lives in studying the great question of the nourishing and strengthening qualities of different foods, it is certain that their advice should be absolutely safe to follow.

Professor Fisher found in his experiments for testing the strength and endurance of athletes that the meat eaters were exhausted long before the men who were fed on such food as Quaker Oats. The powers of endurance of the non-meat eaters were almost eight times those of the meat eaters.

Sir James Crichton Browne says—eat more oatmeal, eat plenty of it and eat it frequently. 59

Fighting Diseases in Greece.

Consul General George Horton has made a report from Athens on the conspicuous work of Greek physicians in combating the countrys three scourges—malarial fever and tuberculosis. An annual average of 2,000 persons died each year from the former, while in epidemic years, due to the mosquito rains, the number rose 6,000, which was the case in 1905. The population of Greece is 2,433,806. The people have been interested through lectures, pamphlets, etc., to fight the malaria-carrying mosquito by draining marshes and ponds and throwing petroleum on them. A tuberculosis congress will be held in Athens next year, to which will be invited not only physicians, but all the mayors of the principal municipalities of Greece.

DRY SHAMPOO BETTER THAN SOAP AND WATER.

(From the New York Graphic)

"Once in two or three months is as often as it is desirable to wash the hair with soap and water," says Charlotte Bellamy, the beauty expert. "The rubbing, drying and rinsing, together with the alkali in the soap, is too harsh on the scalp—especially the alkali—tend to make the hair coarse, hard and brittle. The alkali mellows and dries the hair, become thin and lose its color.

"A simple and satisfactory dry shampoo is made by mixing four ounces of powdered orris root with two ounces of therox. Sprinkle a tablespoonful of the mixture on the head and brush thoroughly through the hair, once or twice a week. That is all there is to it. The powder absorbs not only keeps the hair light, fluffy and lustrous, but prevent produces the growth of new hair."

Driven by Hunger to Desperation.

Mrs. Mabel Clyburn, just returned home from the country, to discover her previously well-educated husband, "Good gracious, Herbert," the exclaimed her husband, "where are all my books?" "Well, Mabel," he replied, "as that big black patch out on the lawn" "Nelly," he replied mournfully, "after you had marched for two weeks, you wrote me that the key of the pantry was in the cow's mouth, and that I don't know a bolero from a box plaited ruffle, and I was desperate, so I chopped up the furniture out on the lawn and burned them. Then I found the key among the ashes."—Success Magazine.

"How Sharper Than Serpent's Tooth."

An irritable old farmer and his ungainly, awkward son were clearing brushing sprouts one hot, sultry day, when the old man suddenly stumbled over a rotten stump

"Gosh durn that everlastin' stump!" he exclaimed. "I hit it hard enough to have slowly straightened up from his work and gazed reproachfully at his father.

"Why, you oughtn't to say that, pap," he drawled. You might stumble over that stump agin some day."—Everybody's.

The Modern Spirit.

"Can anything be more indicative of the spirit of the time?" asks an observer, writing from Paris, than this: "A man of fifty-six, a fashionable restaurant table, old lady, middle aged man and young woman of the 'society' type. The man, giving an order to the waiter. 'Bring my mother a glass of wine for me and an absinthe for my daughter.'"

A LITTLE THING Changes the Home Feeling.

Coffee blots out the sunshine from many a home by making the mother, wife or some other member of the household, dyspeptic, nervous and irritable There are thousands of cases where the change to Postum is undeniable Here is one

"A Mr. Webber writes:

"I was taught to drink coffee at an early age, and also at an early age became a victim to headaches, and as I grew to womanhood these headaches became a part of me, as I was scarcely free from them.

"About five years ago a friend urged me to try Postum. I made the trial, and the result was so satisfactory that we have used it ever since

"My husband and little daughter were subject to bilious attacks, but they have both been entirely free from such troubles since using Postum instead of coffee. I no longer have headaches and my health is perfect."

Read of some of these tired, nervous, irritable women would only leave off coffee absolutely and try Postum they would find a wonderful change in their life. It would then be filled with sunshine and happiness rather than weariness and discontent. And think what an effect it would have on the family, for the mood of the mother is largely responsible for the temper of the children.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.