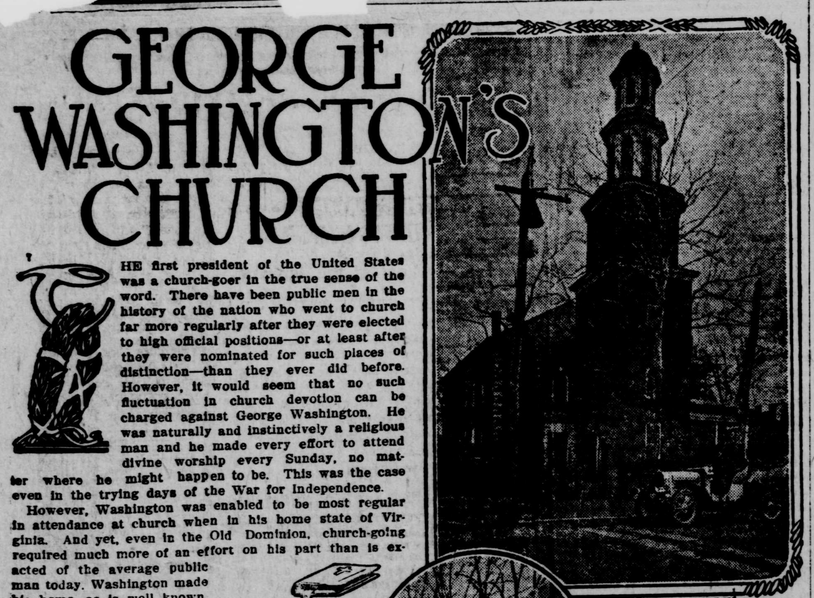
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S CHURCH



HISTORIC CHRIST CHURCH AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HE first president of the United States was a church-goer in the true sense of the word. There have been public men in the history of the nation who went to church far more regularly after they were elected to high official positions—or at least after they were nominated for such places of distinction—than they ever did before. However, it would seem that no such fluctuation in church devotion can be charged against George Washington. He was naturally and instinctively a religious man and he made every effort to attend divine worship every Sunday, no matter where he might happen to be. This was the case even in the trying days of the War for Independence.

However, Washington was enabled to be most regular in attendance at church when in his home state of Virginia. And yet, even in the Old Dominion, church-going required much more of an effort on his part than is exacted of the average public man today. Washington made his home, as is well known, on the vast estate known as Mount Vernon, and there was no church on the estate or in the immediate vicinity. Attendance at divine worship involved, therefore, a journey of greater or less length by coach, and this was not always pleasant, as any person may readily surmise who has had experience with the "red mud" of old Virginia in the winter or following heavy rains. That he was as persistent as he was in church-going under such circumstances casts an interesting sidelight upon the character of Washington.

George Washington attended, from time to time, various churches located within driving distance of his home at Mount Vernon, but the place of worship to which he most frequently repaired was and is located in the town of Alexandria—for, be it explained, the historic edifice stands to this day in a perfect state of preservation. This structure, Christ church, to give it its proper title, has for more than a century been known as "George Washington's church," not only because he attended its services more regularly than those at any other church, but because he was a member and a pew-holder at this church.

THE OLD GRAVEYARD SURROUNDING "GEORGE WASHINGTON'S CHURCH"

AN UNFAMILIAR BUT AUTHENTIC PORTRAIT of GEORGE WASHINGTON

It was, indeed, while Washington was a member that the congregation in the year 1767 built the stately house of worship which has not only defied all the ravages of time but is in regular use to this day and has been, even within very recent years, the scene of many interesting religious ceremonies. Something of George Washington's interest in the new church may be surmised from the fact that when it came to assigning pews in the new edifice he outbid all other members in the competition to win first choice of location and subscribed the record-breaking price of nearly $180 for the pew upon which his fancy had fallen and which he regularly occupied on almost every Sunday thereafter. This pew is marked with a silver plate bearing a fac-simile of Washington's autograph, and it is interesting to note that just across the aisle is the pew long held by the Lees of Virginia and which was occupied prior to the Civil war by Gen. Robert E. Lee, the military leader of the Confederacy.

The pew which George Washington bespoke when Christ church was first opened and for which he agreed to pay a yearly rental of five pounds sterling (equivalent to nearly $25) in addition to the thirty-six pounds, ten shillings which he subscribed for it at the outset is now reserved for the use of strangers, and this is a much appreciated courtesy on the part of the present congregation, for, of course, every stranger who visits Alexandria longs to sit in the great square pew which was once occupied by "His Excellency, the General," and to gaze up at the high pulpit from exactly the viewpoint of the Father of His Country in the days when he was the most conspicuous participant in the church services.

George Washington's pew in the old church remains to this day exactly as it was when he occupied it each Sunday morning, and this preservation is a matter of congratulation inasmuch as all the other pews in the church were somewhat changed in style in the year 1860. The Washington pew is in reality a double pew, or two pews, bearing the numbers 59 and 60. This pew, which is located on the left side of the church, has two seats, one facing the other, and there is a third cross seat against the wall, so that there was supposedly ample room for the Washington family and the relatives or house guests who so often accompanied the distinguished Virginian to church. In the vestry room of the church may be seen the original official record of Washington's purchase of his pew upon the completion of the church, which, by the way, had been under construction for several years.

And, speaking of the vestry room, it may be of interest to explain that George Washington was himself a vestryman of Christ church. Indeed, the young landed proprietor, then but 33 years of age, was among the first vestrymen chosen when Fairfax parish, to which the town of Alexandria belongs, was created about the year 1765. It was a couple of years later that the congregation decided to build a church and the edifice was not finished to the last detail until a few years before the firing of "the shot heard round the world." From that day to this the exterior of the church has undergone practically no alteration. At one time some alterations were made in the interior, but later this was wisely decided to have been a mistake and the church was restored to the style of Colonial days. Some of the original fittings, notably the sounding board and the wine-glass pulpit, had disappeared in the course of the transition, but these were replaced by fac-similes of the originals.

Many of the most interesting objects in Christ church are the genuine originals which were here in Washington's time. For instance, there is the elaborate crystal chandelier of solid brass with its twelve candlesticks typifying the twelve Apostles. Nor, indeed, is this the only reminder of the days when the church was lighted by candles, for on the pillars one may yet detect under the paint the marks of the tinder boxes. The chancel rail and mural tablets of the Lord's Prayer and the Apostles' Creed, which always arrest the attention of visitors, are relics of the days when George Washington was a leading member of the congregation, and so likewise are the communion table, reading desk and chairs. After all, however, perhaps the most curious of these mementoes of a bygone age are the long-handled purses which were used in Washington's time to receive the offerings of the congregation.

The baptismal font, which is much admired, is not a relic of the Washington period, although it was put in place nearly a century ago. However, the church boasts the possession of its first Bible and church service, the Bible having been printed in Edinburgh in the year 1767. Of the latter-day contributions to the contents of the historic edifice there may be mentioned the silver plate bearing a representation of the autograph signature of Robert E. Lee and the twin mural tablets set in place in 1870 which are inscribed in memory of George Washington and Robert Edward Lee. These various objects are of sufficient interest to attract a continual stream of visitors to the old church, and while (unlike historic churches abroad) the edifice is not officially open on week days, the sexton can usually be found on the premises and will obligingly open the doors on request and without demanding the inevitable "tip" which is besought by caretakers of similar institutions abroad.

Quite as interesting as old Christ church itself or any of its historic contents is the graveyard which well nigh surrounds the edifice and is enclosed by a quaint wall and fence. Here are buried many of the close personal friends and neighbors of General Washington—men and women whose names are well known to history—and the inscriptions on the ancient tombstones seem decidedly odd in the eyes of modern visitors. Christ church is not located in the most frequented section of the ancient town of Alexandria, but its lofty spire, or rather tower, renders it easy for the stranger to identify and find his way to the time-honored brick edifice and on Washington's Birthday anniversary he has, indeed, but to "follow the crowd."

To Join Black and Caspian.

Swiss engineers have convinced the Russian government that it is perfectly feasible to bore a tunnel through the Caucasian mountains near Tiflis, in order to join the Black and Caspian seas. This will be a tremendous undertaking, as the tunnel will be about sixteen miles in length, and the Russian government had practically decided that it was beyond the limit of reality. However, the Swiss experts have reported that the tunnel could be built within seven years without much difficulty, but at a great expense. A Paris firm of bankers, it is understood, is supporting the enterprise which will be put into execution about the early part of 1913.

Valuable Dog—Some Day.

Brother Jimpson says he owns a dog that not only points and retrieves, but he has taught him to spin on his tail like a top when he smells gasoline. Brother Jimpson says he's trying to develop a breed of dogs that will be invaluable in warfare, to point fighting aeroplanes trying to sneak over camp at night.

The Girl in Modern Athletics

Tennis the Only Outdoor Sport In Which She Can Compete With the Men.

It is curious to find that with all the modern athleticism of girls and their fervid devotion to outdoor sports, they still cannot compete (except at tennis) with the more stolid and muscular male.

At dancng, to be sure, which is nowadays a high form of athleticism, the premiere danseuse not only competes with, but outvies the particular youth with whom she gyrates and bounds, but dancing, after all is more an affair of long practice than of actual muscular strength. The most exquisite dancer of the present time declares that athletics need not make women ungraceful, as so many people fear they do. She protests that the more she dances the more graceful she can make herself, which is easy to believe.

All her movements, however, are on strictly athletic lines, which tend to make the body supple and beautiful.

The danger to feminine attractions lies in games like hockey and golf, in which the most odd postures must be assumed in order to succeed at all. On a horse a woman can look perfectly graceful and yet perform much the same deeds of prowess as a man.

It is quite probable that the woman of the future will be built on robuster lines, and that the young man of her period will not fail to find her adorable.

Lobster Instead.

The man who wanted to talk politics was seated in the car next to a man reading a newspaper and after fussing around for a spell he asked:

"Well, what do you think of the situation?"

"Um!" responded the reader as he looked around.

"Do you think Bryan will be a candidate again?"

"Humph!"

"Will Roosevelt run?"

"Um!"

"Or do you think Taft will be the man?"

"Humph!"

"What do you make of things anyway?"

"Um!"

"Excuse me, sir," said the inquirer, "but I didn't know that you had an infirmity."

"Nor I, either," was the reply.

"But I have asked you a number of questions and have had no direct reply. I took it that you were hard of hearing and didn't understand."

"Oh, I heard all right enough. If you had taken it that I was holding down a fat job in the custom house and didn't propose to talk politics and bounce myself out, you'd have hit the mark. Try me on broiled lobster and I'll talk to you by the hour!"

His Status.

"A successful aviator is a paradoxical sort of a chap."

"How so?"

"Because being all up in the air suits him down to the ground."

POULTRY

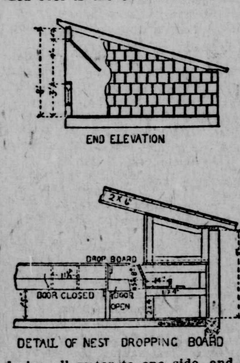
BUILD TILE POULTRY HOUSE

Careful Thought Should Be Given to Location in Construction as It Cannot be Moved.

(By D. J. JANE, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

When constructing a tile poultry house, careful thought should be given to the location, because such a house must be permanent and cannot be moved.

The house shown is 14 x 20 feet in size, and of the open front style. It is 8 feet high in front, 4 feet in the rear, and has the shed roof. The shed roof is the easiest to construct,



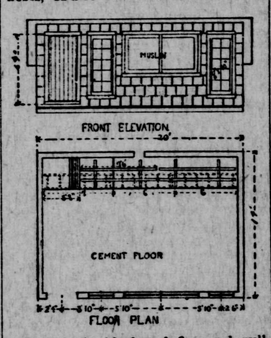
drains all water to one side, and admits more sunlight, but cannot be used economically on wide buildings.

The tile is laid on a 3-inch foundation about 18 inches deep, 8 inches above and 10 inches below the surface of the ground. This foundation is made of a mixture of one part of cement to six parts of sand. The floor of cement is not constructed until the roof and walls are finished.

The door is located in the front or south side, and is 3 x 6 feet in size; allowing plenty of room for an attendant to work easily. The window and door frames are made of 2 x 6 inch lumber, and cemented in. The muslin window is hung on hinges, and swings open to the ceiling.

The dropping-board is on the north side, is three feet wide, and extends the length of the building. The roosts are made in two sections, of 2 in. by 2 in. stuff. They are nailed on 2 inmf by 4 in. The sections can easily be removed from the dropping boards on which they rest.

Below the dropping boards are 15 nests, 12 x 14 inches in size. These



are made in blocks of five and pull out like a drawer. The hens enter from the rear.

GIVE HENS CHANCE TO WORK

They Will Take All Necessary Exercise If Given Opportunity—Must Have Something to Scratch.

It is not necessary to compel fowls to exercise—they will do it themselves if they are given the opportunity. All they need is a good run or a scratching shed, and a litter into which has been scattered some small grains, and they will work without being forced to do so.

It is absolutely necessary, however, to give them something in which to work, and something for which to work. Fowls will not, as a rule, work industriously and scratch in nothing and be rewarded with nothing. If they are on a range they can secure work for themselves, but when penned up they must be given a good scratching shed and plenty of litter to scratch in.

The seeds which they find will not take the place of their regular meals, but act as a portion of the food, and also assist them to take the proper exercise.

Bed Bugs Among Poultry.

Many poultry houses are infested with bed bugs and it is not an easy matter to dislodge them.

Some people say that turning the sheep into the poultry houses will induce the bugs to attack the sheep, where they will be lost in the wool, but this is a poor remedy.

Remove all the roosts and nests from the house and spray with boiling hot whitewash, to which has been added a pint of turpentine to a pail-ful.

Another good remedy is to burn the interior of the house with tarolene mixture, which can be bought at any drug store. Another effective remedy is half a pint each of turpentine, ammonia and kerosene, to which add about four ounces of gum camphor. If more is needed double the quantity. Apply with a brush.

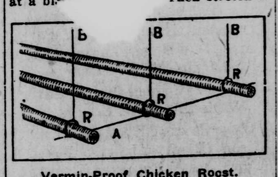
The nests should be burned out over a blazing fire and the roosts should also be held over the fire and all should be thoroughly whitewashed and painted before putting them back.

ROOST MADE VERMIN-PROOF

Plan Evolved That Gives Entire Satisfaction—Is Easily Constructed and Sanitary.

After having my fowls tortured at night by vermin which crawled from their hiding-places in the walls, I devised the following plan for a roost which I have found gives perfect satisfaction, writes Mrs. I. L. Cherry in the Farm and Fireside. It is as follows:

For a roost of [illegible] en number of poles, have tw[illegible] any iron rings (about fiv[illegible] ameter) made at a bl[illegible] Then stretch a



Vermin-Proof Chicken Roost.

large wire (A) about eight inches from the wall on each side and about four inches lower than you wish the top of the roost to be. These wires should be passed through small holes bored in the walls at each end of the house, stretched good and tight, and fastened on the outside.

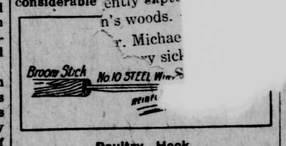
Then suspend the rings (RRR) from the rafters by means of wires (BBB) so that they will barely touch the wire A, then [illegible]ake the rings (RRR) secure to the wire A by means of small wires wrapped around each ring and the wire A. After a similar structure has been made on the other side, the arrangement is ready for the poles, which should be smooth saplings from three to four inches in diameter and cut nine inches shorter than width of the house, so that they may be easily taken in and out of the rings.

Besides being vermin-proof, this roost has the advantage of being easily constructed and sanitary from the fact that the roosts do not have to be fastened to the wall, or oth[illegible] support which would catch the d[illegible]pings.

HOOK FOR CATCHING [illegible]

Excellent Device for Cap[illegible] for Examination or [illegible] Whenever Desir[illegible]

Instead of chasing [illegible]ed for examination every poultryman [illegible] catching hooks. These [illegible] considerable [illegible]ently aapt[illegible]



Poultry Hook.

of the fright and injury which usually occur when fowls are chased, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The one used by the New York experiment station at Ithaca and described in bulletin 284 is an improvement on the common style. It differs from the common one, first because the wire is so fortified and braced that it remains practically rigid, and second, the hook end is so bent that it permits the shank of the fowl to be easily caught and effectively held without injury, owing to the aperture entrance which prevents the shank from being easily withdrawn, and the large aperture, which gives freedom of action, while the shank is held. The shank, however, is easily released by the attendant. The hook is made from a broom handle and a six-foot piece of No. 10 steel wire, which can be easily bent into the proper shape. The wire is less conspicuous than the wooden end, which attracts the fowl's attention while the hook pitches the shank. The fowl is then gently drawn from the flock and the foot released.

Home-Made Brooders.

There is another brooder that is made out of a wash tub, and it has a jug inside which is filled with hot water in order to h[illegible] it up. One of my neighbors raise[illegible] 600 chickens in this kind of a fireless brooder, says a writer in an exchange. She had remarkable success the first year, but the next year she could not do it at all. I do not know why. If you want to try a fireless brooder you can easily do so, it is no trouble to make one. A cheap but servi[illegible]ble colony house may be made from [illegible]o piano boxes.

Blood Spot[illegible] on Yolks.

When eggs show [illegible]lood spots on the yolks, it is usually [illegible] warning against feeding over-stimul[illegible]g food or condiments. Give green food, and a teaspoonful of epsom salts to a pint of water.

POULTRY NOTES

Crowding is bad, whether in the house or on the roosts.

A poultry house without a grit box and a dust bath is incomplete.

One of the prime causes of roup in poultry is close, stuffy roosting quarters.

A good way to administer charcoal is by feeding corn charred until it is black.

Breeding for "fancy" does not necessarily mean doing so at the expense of utility.

In shipping birds, send only those that you feel satisfied will please your customers.

No one grain alone will keep a fowl in good condition; they must be furnished a variety.

Breeding stock can be bought now at a much lower price than will be asked in the spring.

The best way to protect poultry at night in very cold weather is to have curtains arranged to drop in front of the roosts.

The laying hen needs twice as much feed as the hen that is not laying; she is manufacturing a product and must be furnished with material for her work.

INSTEAD OF DARNING

HOW USEFULNESS OF STOCKINGS MAY BE PROLONGED.

Does Not Pay to Spend Much Time In Mending Hosiery—Are Useful In Making Rugs for the Nursery.

In these halcyon days of guaranteed hosiery—at a very moderate price, too—it can be said with emphasis that it does not pay to spend much time darning stockings. When they have really begun to give out, the putting of a whole hour on a large heel hole is nothing less than wicked. The sensible housemother prefers to put by the ragged socks and stockings and to buy new rather than to spend on prolonging the life of a couple of pairs for two more wearings the time that would suffice to make a new outing shirt or simple tailored waist.

But there is no need to throw old black stockings in the rag bag for want of ways to use them. First of all, a well worn black sock is one of the best things to be had for use in sponging off dark clothes with household ammonia or other cleaning fluid. It leaves no light colored lint, and is soft and absorbent to handle. A supply should be always in some convenient place if the men of the household have a way of wearing black or dark blue suits for everyday.

Woven rag carpet is no longer a thing despised. Through the winter many home lovers return to the old fashion of sewing carpet rags, to be woven into serviceable rugs for nursery and sitting room, as well as for the furnishing of the summer bungalow. The touch of black is most desirable to set off the brighter stripes, and for this purpose old black stockings cut around and round in spiral fashion, or as an apple is peeled, to make a long strip, will be found useful to the very toe.

One notable housewife uses stock[illegible]gs in the mop that she polishes [illegible]oors and wipes up with, as they are [illegible]fter than the mops usually sold. [illegible]herefore, save the old stockings.

ALL AROUND the HOUSE

[illegible] water is good to take mud [illegible]om cloth.

[illegible] bound fern soon indicates its [illegible] by dropping fronds.

[illegible]er seeds make better bait [illegible]neese for the mouse trap.

[illegible]t is better to wipe off meat with a wet cloth than to let water run over it.

Jellied veal can be deliciously seasoned with lemon juice and celery salt.

Equal parts of milk and lukewarm water are excellent for sponging palms.

A pinch of borax in cooked starch will make the clothes stiffer and whiter.

A bread pudding may be deliciously flavored by a few slices of candied orange peel.

To place ferns upon the window sill means their death, as they cannot live in a cold draught.

Dried lemon peel sprinkled over coals will destroy any disagreeable odor in the house.

When blowing out a candle, hold it high and blow upward to keep the grease from running.

Hot biscuits, generously buttered and spread with currant jelly are delicious served with game.

A better iron rest than the ordinary metal stand is a firebrick, as it does not cool the iron so rapidly.

Home-Made Vinegar.

Save all your apple parings and put in crock or granite pan and cover with water, let stand a few days, then strain through a thin cloth. A large salt sack will do—and squeeze, but not hard enough so the parings will come through. Rinse all your syrup pails and pitchers and put in the juice, or you can put in a little brown sugar. Then set where it is warm and let work. If you will have any mother from old vinegar put that in, but it will make its own mother. This makes good vinegar and saves buying at stores.

[illegible]ory for a Beef Stew.

(F[illegible]bout three pounds of meat.) Tak[illegible]e medium sized onion; stick it with [illegible]hree cloves; add one blade of mace, one teaspoonful of peppercorns, one-half teaspoonful of allspice, one tablespoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of summer savory, one-half teaspoonful of thyme, one-half teaspoonful of marjoram; one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of mushroom or tomato catsup or a few drops of Worcestershire sauce.

Sanitary Bed Quilt.

Get a common sized bed blanket of white, either cotton or cotton and wool, of either the three-pound or five-pound weight (whichever is preferred) to wad that new quilt with and see how much nicer and easier it will be to wash or handle and you will find that it will wear much better than the old way of using cotton batting or wool.

Baked Eggplant.

Peel and slice an eggplant and let it stand in strong salted water for thirty minutes. Arrange the slices in a baking dish alternating with layers of thin sliced tomato and generous sprinkling of grated cheese. Season with salt and pepper, dot with bits of butter, and bake until tender. Garnish with lemon and parsley.—Harper's Bazar.

Uses of the Meat Chopper.

Instead of grating cocoanut, potato and cheese, and cutting raisins up with the scissors, try putting them through the meat chopper, and see how quickly and easily it is done, and there are no sore and bleeding nails and knuckles resulting, either.—Suburban Life.

PECULIAR LINE OF COMFORT

Most People Who Have Been Afflicted With Colds Will Recognize This Type of Human Hyena.

Binks—Got a cold, I see.

Jinks—Yes, a little one.

"You ought to be very careful. That cold needs attention."

"Think so?"

"It has a regular graveyard sound."

"Good gracious."

"Awfully dangerous time for colds, influenza, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere."

"Eh?"

"Yes, a friend of mine took a cold, not half so bad as yours, last week, and in three days he was dead!"

"My stars!"

"Fact. The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try not to think about it."

The Difference.

"After all, there isn't much difference between the editor and the office boy."

"You're joking."

"Not at all. The editor fills the waste baskets, and the office boy empties them."—Life.

Consolation.

Father (to his daughter's suitor)—I have sad news for you. I am ruined! I have lost everything!

Suitor—Console yourself, dear sir, with the thought that you are now in no danger of losing your daughter.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Such Confidence.

The bride, to show her undying confidence in her new husband, gave him a night key.

Then she telephoned for the lock smith to change the lock.

For HEADACHE—Bicks' CAPUDINE Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

A pretty girl doesn't have to propose during leap year, and a homely one is afraid to—but there's the strenuous widow.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

The true man is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious word, nor take an evil path to secure a good purpose.—Scott.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The evils and sorrows that afflict mankind are of mankind's own making.—Marie Corelli.

TESTIMONY OF FIVE WOMEN

Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Reliable.

Reedville, Ore.—"I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who are passing through the Change of Life, as it made me a well woman after suffering three years."—Mrs. MARY BOGART, Reedville, Oregon.

New Orleans, La.—"When passing through the Change of Life I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy spells and backache. I was not fit for anything until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which proved worth its weight in gold to me."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans.

Mishawaka, Ind.—"Women passing through the Change of Life can tak[illegible] nothing better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am recommending it to all my friends because of what it has done for me."—Mrs. CHAS. BAUER, 523 E. Marion St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Alton Station, Ky.—"[illegible] months I suffered [illegible] troubles in consequence of my age and thought I could not live. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and I want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. EMMA BAILEY, Alton Station, Ky.

Deisem, No. Dak.—"I was through Change of Life and very bad. I could not sleep and was nervous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health and I would not be without it."—F. M. THORN, Deisem, No. Dak.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

WITHOUT A [illegible]

Paul Hoffman, Waverly, [illegible] "I think Mexican Mustang Liniment is one of the greatest medicines [illegible] always keep a bottle [illegible] I have never known it to fail where it failed to give relief. I have been selling and using it [illegible]" 25c. 50c. $1 a bottle at [illegible]

KEYSTONE [illegible] GOES ON LIKE PAINT; LOOKS LIKE [illegible] A beautiful illustrated booklet [illegible] graphs sent free. Send your [illegible] KEYSTONE VARNISH [illegible]

Pettit's Eye [illegible]

TAKE PI[illegible] THE [illegible] for COU[illegible]

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