

Typist and Trifler

"I want to know," said the Trifler. "I just want to know how long he is going to be—that's all."

you have found out, or what you haven't!" pleaded the Typist, her cloak of dignity falling suddenly from her and leaving her defenceless and exposed to the arrows of the one great enemy whom never girl vanquished yet. "Let me go—please!"

A TRUE DIAMOND FIELD

Farmer in Pike County, Ark. Upset a Story Belief

PEBBLE WAS A DIAMOND

He Picked It Up While Walking Along a Country Road in the Summer of 1906—It Was a Shining Bit of Stone—Caused the Upsetting of Strongest Beliefs of Geologists.

When that farmer out in Murfreesboro, Pike County, Ark., picked up a shining bit of stone while walking along a country road in the summer of 1906, a pebble that later on was shown to be a diamond, he had little idea that he was the cause of the upsetting of one of the strongest beliefs of geologists.

Murfreesboro is about 100 miles southwest from Little Rock and the "diamond field" is owned by two companies of local capitalists, who are working it under the usual secret conditions that attend labor of this sort. The country is particularly favorable to outdoor work, for the climate is mild all winter long, a river runs through the property, there is an abundance of timber and coal is cheap and easily obtained.

It is over this small area that the two companies are at work now with drills and the usual accessories of diamond mining. Up to the time, in August last, when Dr. G. F. Kunz o. Tiffany's made his first scientific report of the discovery of the "field," about 140 diamonds had been picked up, but since then no report has been made of what further quantity has been found.

Of the 140 diamonds that were found up to August last, they ranged in color from the purest white, like the so-called "river stones" of South Africa, to tinted brown, gray, others almost black and yellow, some of the latter being of a pure lemon color.

The largest stone found thus far, weighed 6 1-4 carats, this being an absolutely pure pellucid white, free from inclusions, while others weighed 6 carats, several 5, 4 and 3, while the smallest ranged down to 1-64 carat, the general average being about 1 carat.

As to just what commercial value this "field" has, no one whose opinion is of value, will hazard a guess now. It has already, however, caused Dr. Kunz to revise the opinion he expressed in his book on diamonds, published seventeen years ago, as to the lack of the probability of these precious stones ever being an important mineral product of this country.

The future of this genuine diamond field, which is of the same formation precisely as the famous "blue ground" of the Kimberly mines, lies now in the hands of the companies who are operating them.

When a Little Rock jeweler came East a year ago with samples of the diamonds found in Murfreesboro he was surprised to learn that Dr. Kunz and the other Government gem experts knew far more about the Arkansas fields than the persons who lived there.

That this "field" of peridotite was not strange to Dr. Kunz is explained by the fact that it was first described as long ago as 1842 by the State Geologist of Arkansas, and was subsequently "mapped" by another geologist in that State's employ. But nothing was ever done to find if the precious stones were in the rock until the chance discovery in the summer of 1906. Diamonds have been found from time to time in this country ever since 1830 on the eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge Mountains, or the western slopes of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada Ranges, and in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana.

MEN DRIVE WIVES CRAZY

Speaker at Toronto Council Scorns "Vulgar Women Who Run Off with Other Women's Husbands."

Toronto, Ont.—At the meeting of the World's Congress of International Councils, held here at which women delegates from twenty-two nations assembled, Mrs. Symes-Thompson, the representative of Great Britain, said:

"One-half the women in asylums are there because of their husbands, and one-half the women in their graves are there from the same cause."

The speaker termed the ultra-fashionable of English society "that smart set, that small and vulgar set, which carries on to the intense disgust of all right-thinking people."

And to emphasize her opinion of the English woman of to-day she added:

"Those vulgar, well-dressed women who rush off with the other women's husbands."

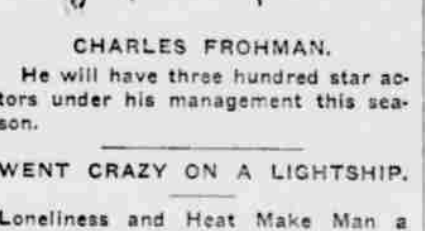
Mrs. May Wright Sewell, of New York, contributed this:

"A great many marriages are made because the woman thinks she is going to be kept. Until the economic conditions are altered the woman will never have half a show."

Mrs. E. B. Grannis, of New York, read a paper on "Marriage Laws and Divorce." The meeting pronounced its anathema on the present marriage laws, and denounced the expense and publicity of divorce proceedings as the reason so many wives suffer with no chance of relief.

All in all, it was a bad day for mere man.

GREATEST OF THEATRICAL MANAGERS.



CHARLES FROHMAN. He will have three hundred star actors under his management this season.

WENT CRAZY ON A LIGHTSHIP.

Loneliness and Heat Make Man a Maniac—Captured with Pie After Desperate Fight Afloat.

Detroit, Mich.—Dennis M. Scadden of Cleveland, 37 years old, second engineer on the United States lightship station on the southeast shoal in Lake Erie, forty-five miles north of Cleveland, went violently insane on Sunday last, and before he was landed in St. Mary's Hospital here he terrorized the crew of the lightship and also of the steamer Wainwright.

A piece of pie was the bait with which the man was overpowered after a desperate fight in the steamer's rigging.

Scadden was a new man on the lightship and the loneliness wore on him, and this, coupled with the terrific heat of the ship out on the lake, drove him insane.

After a hard struggle the other members of the crew succeeded in putting him in irons. A signal of distress was answered by the Wainwright. A boat was sent for the transfer of Scadden. His leg irons were loosened, and the moment he reached the Wainwright he broke away, with his hands still manacled and rushed to the masthead. All efforts to recapture him were fruitless for more than eight hours.

Toward the end he began to weaken, as he had eaten nothing from Sunday at noon, and he cried for food. The cook finally climbed the rigging with a piece of pie in his hand. Scadden grabbed this and began to devour it. The cook, while his attention was distracted, threw a rope around his body, attached it to a tackle and the maniac was lowered to the deck.

Food Values of Chuck Steaks.

Detroit, Mich.—Cheaper cuts of beef contain just as high food values as do the tenderloins, the porterhouse steaks and the juicy sirloins, although they need to be chewed a while longer because generally tougher, according to a report made before the Biological Seminary section of the American Chemical Society, which is holding its annual convention here.

Six Coyotes Killed by Woman.

Vallejo, Cal.—A new record in coyote bounties has been set by Mrs. George Raney, wife of a Capelle Valley farmer. The State pays \$10 for each pelt. Mrs. Raney killed six of the pests in less than an hour and has just had her claim for \$60 approved.

Lightning Kills Dog in Girl's Lap.

Danbury, Conn.—A bolt of lightning that struck the country residence of Oscar B. Williams near New Fairfield, killed a pet dog that Mr. Williams's daughter, Miss Sadie Williams, was fondling, but left the young woman unharmed. The lightning left no mark upon the animal.

Household

BRIDAL LINEN SHOWER.

Girl Friends Made Gifts in a Novel Manner.

The girl friends of the "bride-elect" planned out their gift giving in a delightfully novel manner.

All Sheila was permitted to know about the affair was that it would be a linen shower. So with this for the motif Sheila and her mother got up a very attractive table, carrying out the spinning idea.

A small gilded spinning wheel was the centerpiece from which radiated "spokes" of gold colored floss over the white cover, reaching to within twelve inches of the edge of the table. The cobweb was completed by weaving lengths of the floss between.

Strands of floss radiated from the wheel distaff to each plate, where they ended in small gilded spiders, the candle shades of white linen were decorated with tiny gilded spiders resting on small cobwebs.

Luncheon was served at seven o'clock, the fun of the gift giving coming afterwards. The menu was as follows:

- Clam Cocktails. Celery. Rolls. Olives. Spring Lamb. Creamed Potato Balls. Asparagus Tips on Toast. Lettuce with Whipped Cream Dressing. Olive Sandwiches. Vanilla Ice Cream. Bride's Cake. Coffee.

The ice cream was served in glistening cobwebs of spun candy. The cake was iced smoothly in white icing and when firm, being tinted a golden hue was drawn over it with a fine pointed brush to simulate a cobweb. In the midst of the web sat a large gold spider. On the spun candy ice cream holders a spider crouched on the edge with a folded paper tucked under its legs on which was written a bit of doggerel of which the following is a fair sample:

"Will you walk into my cobweb? Said the spider to the heart. ('Twas a spider owned by Cupid) And he played a double part. The way into my cobweb Is up a golden stair, Alas! I fear the simple heart, Walked straight into the snare."

When Sheila entered the parlor at a given signal, a large hoop was lifted over her head, with its snowy packages dangling all around her. Twelve girl, had contributed for this part of the surprise. A large child's hoop had been wound with broad white tape, and the gifts, wrapped in white tissue and tied with white ribbons were fastened to the tape with safety pins.

The gifts varied according to the circumstances of the giver and the skill in fancy work, from sheer, expensive linen to the finest linen, lawn or muslin. There were lovely collar-work centerpieces, turn-over collars and so on, down to simple sweeping caps and laundry bags.

After they had enclosed the bride-to-be in the hoop the twelve merry girls held it up and danced around her for a turn or two, and then stopped when Sheila was asked to remove a gift from the hoop. Upon unwrapping the package she found an original rhyme or verse appropriate for the article.

For a handkerchief: "May this filmy handkerchief, Ne'er wipe away the tear of grief."

For a duster: "Unromantic dusters we, A homely part we play, Little elves of shine and sheen To chase the dust away."

The dance was resumed at the end of each presentation and the fun continued until the last gift had been removed from the circle.

Then there walked into the room a ghostly company in winding sheets with their heads covered with pillow cases. After a dance as wild and uncanny as they could make it, the spook array was removed and folded up to be taken home and laundered, then returned to the bride, done up suitably, in sets, and tied with ribbon.

Another clique of friends had found their inspiration for a novel way in which to give their "love token" from Mother Goose's nursery jingle of "the maid in the garden." They demanded closed doors for a few moments and every one was turned out into the hall. When they were allowed to come in they saw the historic maid, whose nose the blackbird nipped, "hanging up the clothes."

A square of brown denim was laid in the center of the floor and the border of a walk defined with paper chrysanthemums in all colors, "a gay garden of flowers." Paper grass was dropped in between the flowers. A yellow ribbon was stretched across the "Garden" and tied to the back of two chairs, and handkerchiefs or drawn work, embroidered, initialed and plain, were hung upon the line in a dainty array, with tiny gilded clothes pins.

The evening's jollity finished with dancing. The spiders used for the table were of the variety that the toy vendor on the street dangles from a string, making the legs move. These, when gilded, made very life-like looking spiders, and they are not expensive when purchased by the dozen.

Notes and Comment

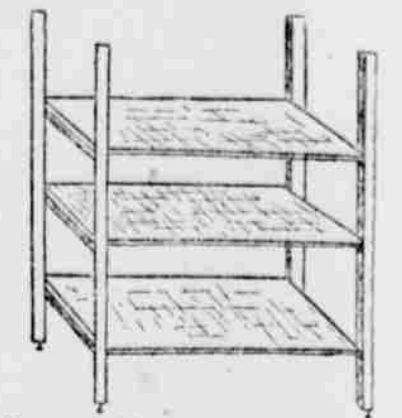
Of Interest to Women Readers

DRYING VEGETABLES.

How the Thrifty Housewife May Save Expense of Buying Jars.

To have many home-canned vegetables for winter use, the expense of buying glass jars is quite a tax on the pocketbook, but the young housekeeper who needs all her jars for fruit may dry many of her vegetables and some of the small fruits with excellent results. Green shell beans, if shelled and dried quickly by the stove or in a sunny place, are equal to the canned ones. Lima beans are delicious after being dried in this way. Corn should be boiled just enough to thicken the milk, and then shaved from the cob and dried. It should be spread out thinly or it will sour before sufficiently dried.

If one dries but a small quantity at a time, they can be spread upon plates and dried, but if more are to be prepared a home-made evaporator is very convenient to have. The diagram



shows plainly the construction, and of course it can be made any size. The four upright pieces should each have a wire nail driven part way into the bottom to protect the wood from direct contact with the stove. The trays have a simple framework of wood, and are covered with wire netting or thin cheese-cloth. These rest upon the cleats which hold the uprights together. There may be as many trays as one chooses. In using this evaporator do not place over a hot part of the stove, for the object is to dry, not to cook. Vegetables or fruit dried in this way must be soaked in cold water over night.—Kathleen Abbott.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A bit of rhubarb rubbed on the hands will remove the stains. Eat plenty of dandelion greens. They are a fine tonic. A few drops of ammonia on a dry cloth will clean the rubber rollers of your wash wringer.

A large glass bottle is the best receptacle for vinegar. Handkerchiefs ironed in the middle first are not so apt to pucker.

Slowly stir a glass of pure warm milk just before you go to bed and you will have a peaceful sleep.

A toy washboard will do nicely for washing ribbons and laces. As a substitute for oyster crackers, toast slices of bread and cut in squares.

To keep ostrich plumes during the summer, place in a glass jar and screw on the top. This will keep them dry and away from moth.

How to Make Good Starch.

It is an art to make good starch. To make thick starch use eight times as much water as starch and a quarter teaspoonful of lard, borax or spermaceti to one quart of water. Salt may also be added. These are put in when the starch begins cooking. Bluing is added when ready to use. This starch has twice as much water as thick starch. If one wishes to this starch already made, use hot water. Starch that is thoroughly cooked will not stick. Partly cooked, it is milky; when done it is clear.

Make a smooth paste with cold water; thin by as much more cold water. Add boiling water, stirring fast. If the paste lumps, stop adding hot water and beat the lumps out. Cook over the flame when all the water has been added. After five minutes, finish cooking, over water. Keep covered and hot till ready to use.

Texas Has Woman Historian.

Mrs. Percy Pennybacker of Austin, Tex., National Auditor of the Federation of Women's Clubs, is passing the spring in New York and Washington gathering impressions on the tariff and other timely topics. Mrs. Pennybacker wrote the history of Texas which is used in the public schools of her own and in adjacent States. She is a fervent advocate of historical societies. She believes in every county of every State in the Union having a historical society and keeping a complete record of every man who has served the public in any capacity.

Giving Medicine to Children.

To give a child quinine put white of egg in spoon, quinine on the egg and with a toothpick rope the egg around the quinine. When taking castor oil heat a cup; in it put a little hot water, lemon juice, the castor oil, and more lemon juice.