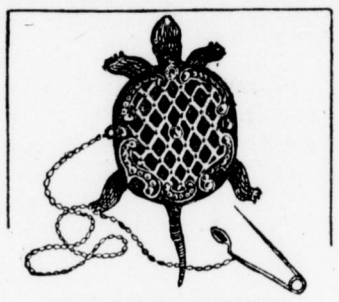
WOMAN AND HOME.

LATEST IN JEWELRY.

Live Tortoises Are Now Used in Paris for Ornaments.

The new "living jewelry" is all the rage in Paris. In a show window of a prominent jeweler on the Rue Royale there are a number of tiny living tortoises imbedded in jewels and crawling about on plush cushions.

The tortoises are from one-third to one-half of an inch long without the head. Their shells are covered with an ornament of filigree gold in which is set a number of precious stones. The little animals are in no way incommoded by



NEW LIVING JEWELRY.

their ornaments. To the shell is attached a tiny gold chain that can be pinned on the corsage by a safety pin.

The illustration represents one of these ornaments. It is a tortoise covered with a fine trellis work of rose diamonds and brilliants in Louis Quinze style. Some are ornamented with brilliants and rubies, others with turquoises and emeralds. In some the stones are set in the shape of a monogram.

When not exhibited on their plush background in the shop windows the animals are allowed to crawl around in a little doll garden in the store, which is planted with real shrubs and has a rustic bridge and gravel walks.

MANAGING INFANTS.

Babies Need a Reasonable Amount of "Letting Alone."

Although the baby is an exceedingly tiny member of the establishment, it requires more steps and more care than any other, and sometimes more than all the rest put together. Especially is this the case if the child is at all ailing or irritable, or has been spoiled during the first few months of its existence. The doting fondness of mothers for their babies, especially the first ones, is responsible for a great deal of hard work and unnecessary trouble as they grow older. There is nothing so beneficial to a baby of any age as a reasonable amount of judicious letting alone. This does not by any means presuppose neglect or even the lack of sufficient attention, but it does include among other things that rest and quiet and freedom from continual nervous strain that wrecks so many babies, and is one of the principal causes of the remarkable number of deaths that our statisticians are forced to chronicle.

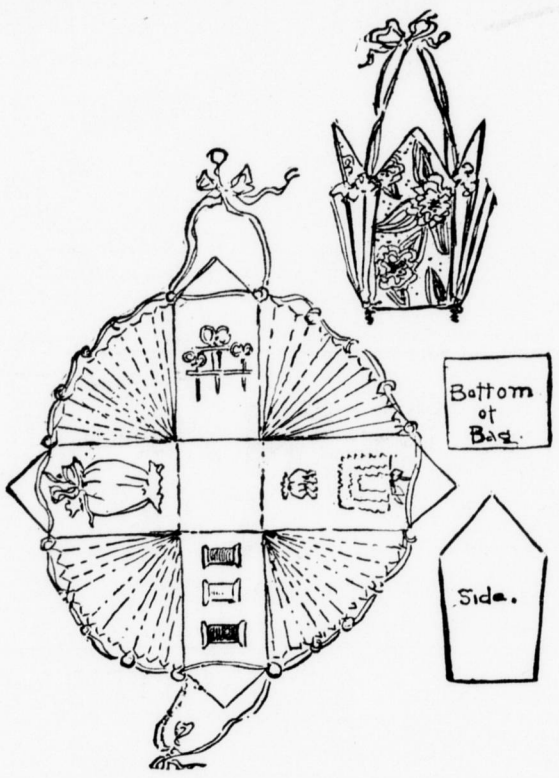
Careful feeding, warmth and quiet are three imperative necessities for healthy and happy children. Continual fussing over babies is the cause of a great many bad tempers and a great deal of illness. There is very much more in the infant incubator idea than the general public is willing to admit. It seems a dreadfully cold-hearted and cruel thing to put the dear little creatures into a boxy place and shut them up there, where one cannot get at them to kiss and cuddle them, but all the same this kissing and cuddling business is just what does the most harm. Of course, all of the mothers all over the country cannot have incubators and brooders for their babies, but they can exercise a little self-denial and let the little ones alone when they need rest and quiet. They can dress them properly, feed them at regular intervals and prevent their being disturbed by enthusiastic friends, who cannot be satisfied without making a toy and plaything of what is unquestionably the most interesting being in the world.—Chicago Journal.

A REAL DUTCH DARNING-BAG.

The Way They Make Them in Holland, Where Knitted Stockings Are Worn by Everybody.

Since knitting golf and bicycle stockings came in vogue the darning-bag became a necessity.

Here is a bag that was brought from Holland. Its outside is made of one big circle of cretonne, lined with satin. Crossing it on the inside are broad bands of satin ribbon,



with ribbon for holding scissors, needlebooks, bags, etc. To hold all firmly in place small pasteboard pieces are slipped under the ribbon at bottom and sides.

The top is shirred with double rows of baby ribbon run through rings and tied in many loops and ends.

Room for the Children.

It is desirable that growing children should have a room all to themselves, where they can be free to move around and disarrange things if they feel like it. In England the nursery is made much more of than it is over here, and the children's quarters, as they are called, frequently consist of a study, playroom and individual bedrooms attended by their own corps of servants. This is rather an extravagant idea for the average American home, but it often proves possible to devote one room to the sole use of the young members of the household and their goods and chattels. The mother is happy who knows that her young men and women are where they can indulge in mischief to their heart's content without danger of harm. The liberty which this gives her to devote certain portions of the day to other occupations proves a valuable acquisition to her economics.—Chicago Journal.

"Scrubbing Service."

Incumbents of London churches which stand in need of a cleaning might do worse than follow the example set by the vicar of St. Lawrence's church, Birmingham, who recently announced a "scrubbing service," and invited the congregation to assist in the work. Soap, water and scrubbers were to be provided, but the elbow-grease must be furnished by the devout. The service is to last from three o'clock until 9:30, by which time he hopes that the last polishing touches will have been given, and the interior of the church present a glossy and shining appearance.—London Telegraph.

A Petty Sin.

Gerald—Do you think that suicide is a sin?

Geraldine—Well, I think it would be forgiven in your case.—N. Y. Truth.

Black Dye for Woolens.

To color woolen goods black, use one ounce of extract of logwood and half an ounce of blue vitriol for each pound of cloth. Put the vitriol in water enough to cover the cloth, and when they are thoroughly mixed, put in the cloth and let it scald 20 minutes. Then take the cloth out and throw it into clear water. Put the logwood into a vessel with sufficient water for the goods, press the water from the cloth and put it into the logwood water and scald it 30 minutes. Then take out the cloth and air well. Meanwhile put the vitriol water into the vessel with the logwood, and again put in the cloth and scald it 15 minutes longer. This will prevent the goods when pressed from rubbing off.—Housewife.

Changing Color of Flowers.

By immersing the cut stalks of various flowers in aniline solutions a great variety of beautiful hues and tints can be imparted. The colored water can be watched through the microscope flowing through the vein tubes in the leaves and petals and other parts of the flowers. This process, which has been used by Messrs. Brockbank and Dorrington, is quite different from that of changing the color by adding a particular chemical element to the soil. If the aniline dyes are placed in the soil they do not find their way through the roots. The chief purpose of the artificial coloring is to produce brilliant effects for table decoration.

Not Much of a Thinker.

He—I always say what I think.

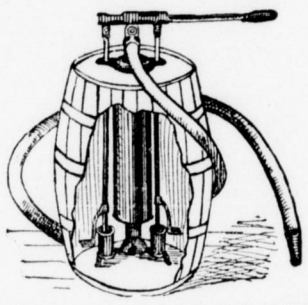
She—If you don't say any more you won't strain your voice.—N. Y. Journal

THE FARMING WORLD.

FIGHTING INSECTS.

Some Valuable Formulas Furnished by Prof. Maynard.

Every fruit and plant has its peculiar insect enemies and fungous diseases. Progressive farmers, gardeners and fruit growers are provided with spraying machinery for overcoming these pests, and spraying is as much routine work as is cultivation or fertilizing. For fungous pests, because of cheapness, effectiveness and lasting qualities, the bordeaux mixture has superseded all other mixtures. To make it, four pounds of copper sulphate or blue vitriol are dissolved in two gallons of hot water; or, suspended in a coarse rack in a cask of cold water it will dissolve in a few hours. Caustic or quicklime, four pounds, is then slaked slowly by adding small quantities of water until thoroughly dissolved. When



DOUBLE CYLINDER SPRAY PUMP.

cooled, the lime wash is poured through a fine mesh sieve into the dissolved copper sulphate. To the mixture is then added 25 to 50 gallons of water. Destruction to fungous is probably caused by the copper, which is held in place by the lime. Should the bordeaux mixture disfigure the fruit, the ammoniacal carbonate of copper should be used and applied often, as it washes easily. Formula: Copper carbonate three ounces, ammonia enough to dissolve the copper, water 40 gallons.

Paris green and kerosene emulsion are the insecticides in most common use. Paris green effectually destroys chewing or leaf-eating insects, and is less liable to injure foliage than london purple. Use in water, one pound to 200 gallons. If lime is added, or the paris green added to the bordeaux mixture, use one pound to 50 gallons. For sucking insects, the kerosene emulsion is unequaled: Dissolve a half-pound of bar soap in two gallons of hot water, and while hot add two gallons of kerosene oil and stir until a lard-like substance is formed. When used, dilute with water to 15 or 25 gallons. Insects and fungous growths appear together, hence, many combine paris green with the bordeaux mixture, saving half the cost of application. For applying, the pump selected should throw a heavy stream, with considerable force, and yet work with ease. The illustration herewith shows a powerful pump and suitable sprayer for all ordinary crops. The barrel is readily mounted on any form of wagon.—Prof. S. T. Maynard, Mass. Agr. College, in Farm and Home.

VIRGINIA'S CONVICTS.

To Be Employed in the Construction of State Roads.

The bill to be introduced in the Virginia legislature, for the employment of convicts on the roads of the state, provides that all able-bodied male prisoners, sentenced to jail or penitentiary for more than 90 days, shall be subject to work on the roads. Those sentenced to county jails shall work upon the roads of such counties, unless there is no immediate need of them, in which case they may be hired to other counties, but only for road work.

The convicts not required for services in the penitentiary are to be distributed among the counties, on application, and none are to be hired out for any purpose but road work. Not less than five, nor more than 25, are to be assigned to any one county, every assignment to be made for a year, unless shorter time is requested, and then for not less than 90 days. If the number of convicts is not sufficient to fill the applications, they are to be supplied ratably.

Convicts, in respect to their work, are to be under the control of the county authorities in which they work; but, as prisoners, they are to "remain in the custody of the state authorities as if they remained in the penitentiary," and transportation expenses, guarding, feeding, clothing and medical attendance are to be paid by the state, the counties to provide suitable shelter.

Each county is to adopt and put in operation a scheme or plan for working its roads by such prisoners in its jail as are available, together with those which may be secured from the state, and "every county shall annually levy a road tax of not less than 15 cents, nor more than 30 cents, on every $100 of the value of the property, real and personal, assessed for taxes in the county, the proceeds to be applied to road improvement in said county."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

Give the orchard all the potash that it needs.

Toads, frogs and lizards are useful in the garden.

The gem melon is the best seller in the market.

Prune the quince tree and train it to a single stem.

Missouri sold $19,500,000 worth of fruit last year.

Extra work in getting a good seed bed pays in garden work.

A neglected orchard incumbers land that might be used profitably for other purposes.

A late crop of cabbage is easily grown, for the seed can be planted in the open ground.

Five acres in cucumbers for pickles will ordinarily pay as much as all the rest of the farm.—Western Plowman.

Innocent Children Sacrificed.

The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that fully one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing in great measure to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults, even in this land of plenty, that stomach, liver and bowel complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble yield to the Bitters.

Ostentation.

First Klondiker—What ostentation!

Second Klondiker—Particularly that solitaire suspender button!—Detroit Journal.