NINE TOPICS.

Ladies' Norfolk Jacket .- "Audubonnets" --Mrs. Rose One Hundred Years Old .--Hints on Coming Styles--- Etc., Etc.

"AUDUBONNETS."

The Pennsylvania Audubon Society for the Protection of Birds has just |- Detroit Free Press. held, in Philadelphia, an exhibition of bonnets which were trimmed without the use of birds' plumage. "The

LADIES' NORFOLK JACKET. What garment can take the place of the Norfolk jacket for comfort and convenience? The one we illustrate is made of dun colored corduroy, one of the most satisfactory colors and materials to wear at any season of the year. This has a blouse effect in the front and an added basque. It is belted down with one of the belts so pop-



front; over this is fitted the outside, which closes under the plait on the left side. The plaits are cut the opposite way of the cloth and laid on the outside, so as to meet exactly at the shoulder seam. The portion below the waist is cut separate and attached by means of a seam

Black velvet ribbon is used to form the decoration and is sewed across the plaits. The collar, two sets of two stripes of the velvet, the bottom of the with geese, he said. I belong to the of the new tailor gowns made by celein velvet and plumes.

ed to make this garment for a lady of of women.-New York Tribune. The pattern is out in sizes, 32, 34,

36, 38, and 40 ins. bust measure.

MRS, ROSE 100 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Susan L. Rose of Granville, Ohio, lately celebrated her 100th anniversary. Mrs. Rose, who was born in Vermont, is the only survivor of nine children. She reads the Bible two hours daily, is vigorous and in the full possession of all her faculties.

HINTS ON COMING STYLES.

Straws will be worn unusually early this season, as the novelties are handsome, and run the gamut of styles for almost every month. Among the new straws, in all the fashionable shades of color. Finely sewn straws, as well as plaited straws of this type, will be equally fashionable. They will, however, be chosen for hats of a less dressy character, and particularly for midsummer wear, whereas the coarse straws will provide the dressy toques and fancy hats more especially designed for spring and early summer.

YELLOW IN VOGUE.

A . hronicler of fashion writes from Paris that yellow is much worn now, not only in the pale shades, but in the deeper ones, close to orange, and more of it is promised for the spring. The milliners are using discreet touches of a reddish orange that is lovely with cream-white and gray. A theater toque is veiled by steel-dotted gray gauze, and the trimming placed on one side, a little to the front, consists of a single black plume and some loose gray flowers with black centers. At a well-known Rue de la Paix place, where they design and work only for chil- neck. dren, they are showing a poke bonnet of shirred gray velvet on which there is a touch of this yellow.

THE EMPRESS SKIRT.

Which way is the skirt tending? Toward expansion, if we are to take seriously the new foundation petticoats made and sold to wear under called an empress skirt, is not very full, composed of colored sateen, rufally boned from hem to waist. The bones are really a pliable composition, spring fashions for men and boys. running diagonally along the sateen two spring costumes have come over also. to us with three reeds encased in the Small boys will wear checks. A faback breadths, and every second wom- vorite style of dress will be short said to be good for the cure of rheumaan wears a tuft of haircloth inside trousers, buckled at the knees, a vest tism, asthma, anaemia, nervousness, her placket hole. If all these details buttoned up to the throat, and a short, corpulence and gout. are straws, then the wind is setting rounded jacket with sailor collar. The in an ominous quarter,

Tomorrow, however can take care of and the trousers and sleeves will be panding enormously, and the producitself, and today we are all chiefly finished off with six pearl buttons. enthralled with the best suggestions. The width in men's and boys' belts to over 4,000,000 pounds in 1897, valfor making up ginghams and muslins, will vary. Seal and Russia will be fa- ued at \$1,542,240.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX, etc. An attractive new flounce for a vorite leathers, and the old fashioned then at intervals of two inches on the ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEM:- flounce are set narrow bias flutings. Another interesting gingham costume, either lap or strap seams. in blue check, had its entire skirt adorned with narrow folds of solid blue cotton, stitched down in lines running of silk and wool. back from points described on the front width. It is a popular practice that, trimming a figured cotton with tight. flat folds of a solid color, and the same idea is adapted to white muslin frocks.

In fashionable stationery, regimental Record," which says that the bonnets gray paper holds its own. Perhaps all were beautiful, calls them "Audubon- this war talk has helped its long conquality is heavy, with just enough ten- ed lease of favor.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

dency to roughness to make the writmonogram, crest or address, in dark adjusting the fronts, render the very arid plains on which the former thrives as they do almost daily attention. Ar as the daintiest lady could wish for, most attractive models of the season. Quirements. The begonia will get dys- often devoid of floral decorations of A pale yellow paper is also very fash- Some new and beautiful evening peptic, turn yellow and drop its leaves any sort. An easy remedy may be ionable at present. Straw color best silks have tiny turquoise, pale green if the soil is too rich, or under too found in flowering shrubs that may describes it, and it is much ad- and light rose colored stripes on a much stimulant. Any fertilizing appli- be bought at a low price, which are ular this season, set in bright stones, mired by those who go in for colored white ground, with baby rosebuds scat- cation made to pot plants must be usually hardy and when once established It has the usual pieces and seams in papers. The square envelope which tered carelessly about. the rining and closes in the centre held sway for so long has been routed Mrs. Lynn Lynton, berating the new harm than good. by one slightly longer than it is spring hat in its aggravated form, calls broad, and fastened with a long, very it "a modern Tower of Babel, built narrow flap cut off square or one so up of flowers, feathers, lace, ribbon pointed that the extreme point comes and tulle," and she thinks it more lu-

> POULTRY FEATHERS THE STYLE. feathers are the style.

birds, and soon found that there was vacation months at or near the seatoo much money made to put an end shore. to it, but that I could help to turn it in the right direction. I saw that the beautiful feathers of the poultry that skirt is ruffled from hem to belt, and would be killed for food could take the the ruffles are pinked out and set on place of those of our beautiful singing with very few gathers. Another taffeta and insect-eating birds. A short time dress has narrow hemmed flounces ago I bought a hat that had a bird on it; indeed, I could not prevail upon the milliner to remove it, and after a great deal of sympathy and indignant protesting against the slaughter of singing birds, I found, with the aid of a taxidermist, that it was a Cochin in pattern and artistic coloring, and China chicken's skin and feathers, over wire and cotton.

A feather dealer who has been in the birds had been plucked as they are basque and sleeves, each two. The hat Audubon Society, and I hope that it brated French artists. Skirts are narworn, is one of the latest spring styles will go on doing all in its power to rowly gored, sleeves are carefully 3 1-4 yds. of 44 in. goods are requir. slaughter of birds to gratify the whims yet, this season, these goods are more

LADIES' WAIST.

This elegant shirt waist is made of natural colored linen with brown dots. There is no material that washes so easily and looks so clean and renewed after starching and ironing as natural colored linen. A tie and belt of brown are worn with it, the belt closing with shirred, or corded over bright colored an enamel initial buckle. The yoke foundation. One of the most attractive extends well over to the front and has muffs of this kind is of black chiffon three points in the back. The waist over a lining of ruby velvet. The proper is laid in flat plaits at the centre of the back and these plaits are muff are of the most elaborate descripdrawn down to the waist line. There tion, and a large cluster of jack roses is a slight blouse effect in the front, is fastened in the folds of the thin which is full and gathered at the upper material. and lower edges. The fullness at the top is stitched to a stay underneath. The backs and fronts are joined by ones shown are closely plaited coarse smooth under arm pieces. A box plait in the centre effects the closing. The sleeves are small and of the ordinary Panama, Leghorn, manila and other one seam shirt sleeve style, a neat cuff Division of Manchester in the English with round corners finishing them.



3 1-4 yds, of 36 in. material is reof the medium size.

This pattern is out in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 ins, bust measure.

FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS. our spring suits. This petticoat is members of their family will appreciate invention of an officer of the imperial the following information: The store- guards, who has declared that "the fied scantily around the foot and liter- breasted skeleton coats of blue and in the field than the usual bayonet black serge are to be prominent in charge."-North China Herald. Collars will be worn high and turned and meant to distend the folds of the down at the corners. Round-cornered dress skirt which it supports. One or and turnover collars will be in style

trimming for the collar will be braid,

Bex coats will be fashionable, and will be made of covert cloth, with

A novelty in bathing suits this year will be the Roman striped suit, made

FASHION NOTES.

Sleeves to ball dresses and other evening toilettes are suspected rather than seen.

ly favored materials used for tailor costumes.

tinued popularity; a better explana- among silks, satins, velvets and fancy fat. These are the average results of tion is that the paper is so pretty, dress goods in silk and wool mixtures, many reliable tests. In color it is a bluish gray, and in notwithstanding their greatly extend-

ing appear at its best. Stamped with shoulder effects, and the new way of so also the begonia. Remember the blue or silver, this paper is as dainty fashionable princess dress one of the and you will get an idea of its re- a consequence farm grounds are too

almost to the bottom of the envelope. dicrous than the peaked and horned head coverings of madiaeval days.

A great deal of pleated chiffon, tulie Here is some good news for bird and mousselin de soie will again be lovers: Birds on hats have gone out used on spring and summer hats and of fashion, and turkey and pheasant bonnets, a decoration most airy and effective in itself, but against which Five years ago I determined to do all economical people are warned, eswhat I could to stop the traffic in pecially those who intend to pass their

A fashionable dress is made of black taffeta, of a very fine quality. The edged with narrow Chantilly lace; others have deep flounces of Chantilly, a genuine revival of old fashions.

The new Scotch ginghams and French zephyrs rival the taffeta silks the summer girl who dons a gown made of these charming fabrics, with the dainty ribbon trimmings, and carbusiness for years tells me that the ries the parasol which comes to match wholesale slaughter of the herons of the goods, will look quite as pretty Florida could have been avoided if the at half the cost as the girl who walks in silk attire.

in India; it could be as easily done as | Close, trim and natty in effect are all make and enforce laws to prevent the fitted and very slightly trimmed, and difficult than usual to describe, because the beauty of the models consists so much in the hang of the skirt, the draperies and trimmings of the able blending of colors.

Chiffon muffs are fashionable. They are quite large and made of dark color or black. The chiffon is plaited, flounces and ruffles at the ends of the

In Childish Ever.

The vagueness of the young with respect to the age of their elders is pleasantly illustrated by the early history of a nobleman who once represented a Parliament. His mother had a maid A white standing collar is worn at the who seemed to childish eyes extremely old. The children of the family longed to know her age, but were much too well bred to ask a question which they felt would be painful, so they sought to attain the desired end by a system of ingenious traps. The boy chanced in a lucky hour to find in his "Book of Useful Knowledge" the tradition that the aloe flowers flowered only once in a hundred years. He instantly saw his opportunity, and, accosting the maid, with winning air and wheedling accent, asked, insinuatingly: "Susan, have you often seen the aloe flower?"

China's Armor Clad Soldiery.

The board of works, according to a Peking dispatch, has lately been turning out hundreds of steel shirds for a Peking field force. These shields are about the ordinary size of the native war shield, and not much heavier. They are claimed to be bullet proof, and within each shield is concealed a quired to make this waist for a lady sword bayonet, which can be made to plants are well cultivated will answer ply touching a spring. Armed with these shields a body of soldiers, it is an opposing enemy and put the latter The mothers, wives and sisters who to the sword without any harm to the look after the wardrobe of the male former. This shield is said to be the keepers say that double and single new weapon will be more effacacious

Electric Light Baths.

Electric light baths are becoming so popular at a Vienna institute that hundreds of patients have to be declined for lack of accommodations. They are

The use of aluminum has been extion rose from 1,300,000 pounds in 1896

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

About Milk and Cream --- Care of Cactus Cholera Preventive--- Etc., Etc.

ABOUT MILK AND CREAM.

To produce one pound of cream re-Armurette, rhadamette, and very fine quires a little over seven pounds of weaves in French whipcord are great- milk. The percentage of fat in cream from good milk is about 28. Rich milk does not produce a greater volume Changeable effects still appear of cream, but it is richer in butter before planting largely of them.

CARE OF CACTUS AND BEGONIA.

DAHLIAS FROM CUTTINGS.

as well as from tubers, but must be ing at least one eye attached to each ing 25 cents each: tuber or clumps of tubers. This is the Forsythia viridissima blooms in favorite method of propagation, as it April giving a mass of beautiful yellow insures plants like the parent.

HOG CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

The following recipe is from an authority and is at least worthy of trial: Wood charcoal, 1 pound, sulphur 1 pound, sodium sulphate (Glauber's thus, more commonly known as the salts) 1 pound, sodium chioride (com- sweet scented shrub from the odor of mon salt) 2 pounds, sodium barcar- its chocolate colored blossoms, and bonate 2 pounds, sodium hyposulphate duetzia crenata with flowers of pure 2 pounds. Pulverize all and mix thor- white tinged with rose, the popular oughly. Use this mixture as a preven- mock orange (Philadelphus coronarius) tive when hogs are sick, giving as a with its masses of yellow blossoms, dose a large tablespoonful of the mix- and the beautiful white flowers of ture for each 200 pounds weight of the Spirea Van Houtteil. In July the animal once each day mixed with a deutzia candida, flowers double and ration of bran and middlings or any pure white; from July to October, the other soft food if the animal is in a terria japonica, double yellow flowers, condition to eat. If too sick to eat, and the weigella candida during the shake the mixture up in water, in the same period, with flowers of pure same dose as named, and give to the white. In August and September the hog as a drench.

DAMS IN FILLING WASHOUTS.

The most successful plan by far, and almost the on'y satisfactory one which I have seen tried, was by means of dams, writes J. L. Irwin. In build nz beauty. Truly here is a summer disa fishpond, a farmer constructed a dam play hard to equal, costing but a small the soil and rubbish to prevent the filling of his pond. At the end of the first year he was forced to build another higher up in the ravine because the first filled with the debris washed down. Being a practical man, he took the bint, and constructed several more at convenient intervals

To guard against the action of the water on these when they would become filled, he drove green willow posts into the dams and on each side. Theza quickly took root and made rapid growth. The farmer is now cultivating one large field which was once divided by an impassable ditch into two. The richest and most productive acres are those that were lost to him by the washout, now completely filled and prevented from reforming by clumps of willows along the slough where the dams once were.

FERTILIZERS FOR SMALL FARMS.

the case with small fruit p'ants when summer every week or ten days and grown on a rather light soil. Straw- always as soon after a rain as it will berries, for example, on fairly fertile do. That helps to conserve the moisfertilizer composed of a mixture of down the weeds. about 250 bounds of muriate of potash, lina rock, and 100 pounds of cotton much may be planted between the to be absorbed by the plants as they Root-cutting plants are vastly superior plied unless the growth of the cane is ed. The first year the caues should light, or slow. The same formula as be pinched off when about two feet given for strawberries would produce high and after that when about three good results here, and in addition, the second year 100 pounds of muriate of potash and 200 of dissolved rock should out strong laterals and make them be applied. These fertilizers should more stocky. Just the tip end of the be applied broadcast, and when the protrude in front of the shield by sim- all requirements. When nitrate of soda and muriate of potash are used on small fruit plantations, the former alleged, could "charge" with impunity is best applied in the autumn and the murate in the spring. About 200 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds of murlate of potash per acre are the proper proportions.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

During the session of a recent meeting of a farmers' institute when the of disease. subject of fruits was under discussion to the best varieties of strawberries, ten as to the best apple, six as to the These opinions were from experienced their actual experiences with the sev-

necessity for testing on one's own covered. ground and in one's own climate the several varieties, and planting those proved to be of actual morit from the ted Kingdom is just over 7,700,000.

tests made. With orchard fruits this plan is more or less difficult, but it is safe to be guided to some extent by the successes or failures of growers near you or by the advice of your State experiment station managers. If neighbor Smith, whose farm adjoins yours, and the soil of which is similar, and Begonia --- Dahlias from Cuttings --- Hog has made a failure growing Anjou pear, for example, you should not plant this variety unless it is clearly evident that Smith's failure was due to mismanagement or lack of proper methods of culture. Test all the new varieties possible, but be reasonably certain that they are what your market demands and that they can be successfully grown on your own soil,

SHRUBS FOR FARM GROUNDS.

As a rule the farmer and the members of his family are too busy during The pretty and picturesque neck and The cactus requires little fertilizing, the spring and summer to give much attention to flowering plants, requiring used judiciously or it will do more lished need little care beyond the annual pruning and enriching of the soil. The list of desirable shrubs will give a great variety of bloom from early spring until late fall, and the blossoms Dahlias may be grown from cutting3 will rival in beauty the herbaceous flowering plants of the garden. Most cut at the joint. If cut between joints of the flowering shrubs are profuse and they will form tubers that remain continuous bloomers, and many of plump and hard, but send up no them are in bloom for two months and sprout. The eyes are on the crown to longer. One plant of each of the folwhich the tubers are attached and not lowing varieties will give a magnifion the tubers. Care must be taken to cent display, covering the entire seahave a portion of the crown contain- son, and may be bought at not exceed-

> flowers. Exorchorda grandiflora, with pure white flowers, spirea prunifolia, the well known bridal wreath, and the hardy Azaleas give an abundance of flowers in May, the two last named blooming also through June. In June one may have the beautiful calycanmagnificent bydirangea paniculata grandiflora, with its large pamicles of white changing to deep pink at the use as the season advances, and the varieties of althea, beautiful Rose of Sharon, with its blossoms of red, white and variegated, delight with their sum and growing in strength and beauty each succeeding year.

PRACTICAL BLACKBERRY CUL-TURE.

Dr. B. S. Snyder, of Missouri, writes: Have the ground prepared very much better than for corn, and unless the soil is rich put on plenty of manure. Some one may say that blackberries will grow on poor land. Of course they will, but the better the soil the larger the berries, and it is the large berries that pay best. Plant as early in spring as possible. In southern localities they may be planted in the fall. When ready to plant, with a plow make furrows six to eight feet apart, depending upon the strength of the soil and the habit of growth of the variety planted. Dwarf kinds like the Early Harvest may be planted natter together than those which make long and strong canes. The planter should be set two and a half to three feet apart in the Most fruit trees and plants require row, about four inches deep, pressing much more potash and phosphoric acid the soil firmly around them. Start than nitrogen, and this is especially the cultivator and keep it running all soil would do extremely well with a ture in the ground as well as to keep

The first year some hoed crop that 500 pounds of dissolved South Caro- will not shade the young canes too seed meal, the latter ingredient sup- rows. I usually sow beans or cowpeas. plying a rather s'ow yield of nitrogen It pays to set the very best plants. grow. Raspherry and blackberry to suckers taken from an old plantaplants require little or no nitrogen ap- tion that perhaps has become exhaustfeet high. The object of pinching off the top is to force the cane to throw cane should be pinched off. Do not wait until you have to use a knife and cut off six inches or a foot, because that cripples the plant for the time being and several days are required to recover from the shock and start growing again. Cultivation must be frequent enough to keep the ground loose on the surface. Every fall or winter all the old canes should be cut out, the new ones trimmed back and only enough left to bear a good crop. All trimmings must be burned to destroy injurious insects and lessen the danger

In the early part of winter a heavy there were twelve different opinions as mulch of straw or any other material that may be available and not full of weed seed should be put along the best pear, and so on through the list. rows, and if the patch is small may be put all over the ground, but in a and successful growers and given from large field the space between the rows should be left without a mulch and be eral different varieties under discus- cultivated as usual. In northern localities where the plants are liable to win-Here is further proof of the actual terkill they should be laid down and

The number of families in the Uni-

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.

Change Likely to Be Made in the Money Order System.

That feature of the money order system which permits the sender to waive identification will very likely bet changed within a short time. It is believed by some that this feature is contrary to law, and it is understood an investigaation is now being made of the law to determine the question. If it is, the right of a person to waive identification will be immediately denied. If, on the other hand, it is found there is ample warrant of law for such a practice, a bill will be introduced in Congress which will abolish the pract-

Those who have this subject directly under consideration agree that this element of fraud should be removed. It was to the recently developed frauds in connection with spoiled money orders that this matter was fairly before the authorities. Had the thief not been able to waive identification it would have been much harder for him to obtain the money.

The departments even now is engaged in closing the accounts of a postmistress who got into trouble because of this feature of the system. It appears her father, a good-for-nothing drunkard, had such an influence over her that he practically ran the office. He began pilfering, and the post-office in-

spectors found him out. When he found he was trapped he filled out a number of money orders payable to himself without identification at a number of post offices along the road and skipped. He collected \$2,400, which he spent before being apprehended. It was claimed when the Post Office Department sought to close the account that the department was lax in permitting the inspector when he knew of the wrongdoing of the man to leave the office open, when he should have taken charge of it and closed it. The department acknowledges that it erred, and is now dickering for a compromise.

Money orders upon which identifcation is waived have been a blessing to many. Actors when on the road nesort to this means of saving money and buy at different points along the road money orders payable in some far western city, where they fear their company will be stranded. They could not do this with a check, because identification is required by the bank.

But the system has been abused to sun's an extent that the government has suffered so much through the losses that it is about settled that in the near future no money will be paid unless tha person drawing the same is identified. Washington Star.

Some Lost Diamonds

"Glad I am through with it," laughed the traveling man who has for years been selling diamonds by sample or directly from the stock which he carried about his person. "I've been followed for hundreds of

iles and kept on the alert for twent four hours a day, but the biggest scare I ever had was in that lower part of Illinois known as Egypt. In hurrying to catch a train I had placed a book of the sparklers in my overcoat pocket and forgot all about them until I reached the hotel at my next stopping place. They were gone, and I felt worse than any man who has lost his all through speculation, for I was the victim of my own carelessness. I recalled taking off my overcoat and sitting in the same seat for some time with a man who looked and talked like a countryman. But you can never tell. I have a habit of drawing such people out, more for my own entertainment than anything else, and I recalled his having told me where he lived, but he might have been fooling me.

"I telegraphed the house that I was sick, for I was, and then went in search of the old farmer. I was surprised to find him, and still more surprised to have him hand me the book of diamonds as soon as I had been made welcome.

"'Didn't ever cackalate to see you ag'in,' he said heartily; 'but I reckon you was takin' them there shiny stones home fur the kids, er they mighter been some kind of a keepsake. I was jest goin' to keep 'em a few months and then 'stribute 'em 'round 'mong the neighbor children if you hadn't showed up. Thy air purty, but they

hain't no use but to look at.' "When I slipped a \$100 bill into his hand on parting he looked as though he thought I was crazy, and said if I ever needed the money to let him know."-Detroit Free Press.

Testing Coal by X Rays.

The method of testing coal by X rays is being employed by many manufacturers, who state that it makes considerable difference in their fuel bills. It is found that by turning the rays onto the coal they can tell ho much of it will remain as ashes after it is burned, and how much will e cape as gas. This is manifestly of t first importance to all users of steam power. The lowest-priced coal is no necessarily the cheapest. The per centage of ash is one of the best indications of the steam-making qualities of coal. A coal which leaves a large amount of ash has, or course, a rela tively small amount of combustibl constituents, and vice versa, Th shadow produced upon the fluorosco by a piece of coal of a given size and thickness is apparently dependent for its relative density upon the amount of ash-producing material in the piece of coal. A number of samples of uniform thickness of various kinds o coal having known percentages of as are prepared The density of the shad ow cast by these in the fluoroscope compared with that of the coal to b tested, and the quantity of ash/per to in the sample under consideration i immediately shown with cor accuracy, -- St. Louis Globe-Democrat