#### UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO PUNISH LOMBOK'S RAJAH.

The Troops Led by General Vetter Were Entrapped and Cut Down by the Natives-Two Expeditions Decimated - The Affair Caused Great Excitement in Holland.

The Holland Official Journal has published a despatch regarding the disaster to the Dutch forces operating against the Rajah of the Island of Lombok, near Java. The despach says that Gen. Vetter, the commander of the expedition, was surprised at 11 o'clock at night, near Tjakra Negara. The firing was continuous until morning, and the Dutch, in this engagement, lost fourteen killed and eighty-five wounded. As the water supply of the column failed, and as foraging was impossible, the Dutch troops were compelled to retreat towar is Mataram, the capital of the island. During the retreat the Dutch lost heavily, being constantly harassed by the natives, and at one place in the route they found that barracades had been raised. These obstructions were so stoutly defended by the native warriors that the troops were unable to force a passage and were com-pelled to make a long detour in order to avoid the blockaded route, and in so doing

they lost more men.
The Dutch succeeded in reaching Ampenan with a total of causalties far in excess of the number at first reported. The killed included four officers and sixty-three men there were twelve officers and 153 men wounded, and six officers and 148 men miss-Consequently twenty-two officers and 364 men were killed, wounded, or misssing during the successive engagements with the natives. In addition the Vetter column lost four fieldgung.

It now appears that two other columns of Dutch troops operating upon the same island have sustained heavy losses and endured much suffering. These are the columns commanded by Colonels Van Pabst and Bylevelt. These columns have been operating separately and have also succeeded in reaching Ampenan. Their losses are not stated, but they are admitted to be heavy. Colonel Van Pabst was among the officers

The news of the loss sustained by the Dutch forces sent to punish the Rajah of Lombok has caused great excitement throughout Hol-land, and it is believed that the whole truth is not yet known, and that when the losses of the Van Pabst and Byleveit columns are added to those sustained by the Vetter col-umns, the loss in killed, wounded and missing will be over 500 men.

The people are clamoring for the latest news from Lombok, and the Government is urged promptly to despatch the strongest reinforcements possible to that island.

# REVIEWED BY CLEVELAND.

Knights of Pythias March Down Pennsylvania Avenue.

With just enough cloudiness to lessen the effect of the sun's brightness, the Knights of Pythias had an ideal day for their great parade in Washington. The parade assembled at Camp Washington on the monument grounds at 4 o'clock and marched up Seventeenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, where the procession turned and marche! in review the procession turned and marche i in review past President Cleveland. A small stand, decorated appropriately, had been erected in front of the White House, and on this the President stood during the entire time occupied by the procession in passing. Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Colonel C. A. Kablo, Major-General Carnahan's Chief of Staff in full uniform, and Colonel John M. Wilson. United States Army, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and ounds, walked through the White House grounds to the stand amid continuous applause, and as he came in view of the thousands assembled at that point a great cheer went up, to which he responded by doffing Following his custom, the President reserved his salutes for the National flag and for the heads of divisions. About 8000 men were in line and they made an ex-

# KILLED HIS OWN CHILD.

Wounded It by Accident and Could Not Bear to See It Suffer.

cellent showing.

Dr. Anderson O'Malley, a New York physician who has been in San Antonio, Texas, for three weeks, shot his three-year-old child accidentally, and then killed it to end

its misery.

The Doctor and his wife have been very nervous about burglars, and, hearing a door creak, the father got up, and with cocked revolver went into the children's room, but saw no one. He poked his lit-tle nephew and son with the pistol to cause them to turn over. Then the weapon went off accidentally, and the ball entered the child's side. The father then put tered the child's side. the pistol to the wounded child's head and

He said the wound was mortal and he could not bear to see the little one suffer. He is under arrest and almost, if not quite,

# CELIA THAXTER DEAD.

The Poetess Expires Suddenly at Her flome in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Celia Tnaxter, the poetess, died suddenly at her home, Isle of Shoals, N. H. She was torn in Portsmouth, N. H., on June 29, 1835, and was recognized as a writer of more than usual morit, her "Isle of Shoals Poems," "Driftwood," "Poems for Children," and "The Cruise of the Mys-

tery" being very popular.

After her first poon, had been published
John G. Whittler wrote to her: "Write, thee must; it is thy kianer." Mrs. Theater was married at the age of a xtoon and spent most of her Mic by the sat. She was a tall, dark, handsome woman, with bentitul snow-white

# FORTUNE FOR A PRIVATE.

Cavalryman Grover Flint Inherits Halt a Million Dollars.

The United States War Department has granted a discharge to Grover Flint, a private in Troop A of the United States cavalry stationed at Fort Meyer, to allow him to become possessed of a fortune that is esti-

mated at half a million dollars. The young man, whose baptismal name was Flint Grover, is a son of the famous Major-General Grover, of Maine, who served with distinction during the late war. His mother was a daughter of the late Dr. Aus-

CHARLES PRESTON, sixteen years old, of Center Moreland, Penn., threw a large flat stone on some pieces of dynamite that were drying out, and was killed by the explosion. His younger brother, standing fitteen feet away, was struck by a flying stone, which crushed his skull.

JAMES FOLEY, forty years of age, went to his home, in Philadelphia, intoxicated. His mother reproached him, and in a quarrel that ensued the son kicked her to death. beating in her skull with his heavy shoes un-

ABE BUZZARD, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment for burglary.

#### LATER NEWS.

Fonest fires have done great damage in

Pennsylvania. THE torpedo boat Ericsson, after a journey through inland waterways for 3613 miles, passed through New York Harbor on her way to her official trial at New London,

THE National Labor Commission, in session at Chicago, adjourned to meet in Washington, D. C., September 26.

Forest fires in Northwestern Wisconsin bave been intermittent for two months, and the aggregate loss is not less than \$3,000,000 among the pineland owners and sawmill men, besides loss to individuals.

A convention to promote Southern development was held in Washington.

GERMAN and English warships assisted King Malietoa to put down a rebellion in Samoa.

THE International Peace Congress at Antwerp resolved to petition European Governments to put a stop to the Korean

ARBE BRUNEAU has been guillotined at Laval, France, for the murder of Abbe Ericot at Entrammes.

### THE UNCONFIRMED.

Nominations That Were Not Acted on, or Were Rejected.

The following nominations failed of confirmation by the Senate during the second session of the Fifty-third Congress:

United States District Judge for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee-

United States Attorneys—John W. Beek-man for the District of New Jersey, William M. Marbury for the District of Maryland. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Geo. W. Wilson for the District of Florida, A Augus-Wilson for the District of Florida, A Augustus Healey for the First District of New York.

Collectors of Customs—David G. Brown for the District of Montana, James W. Ball for the District of Yaquina, in the State of Oregon; George M. Hansom for the Diset of Passamaquoddy, in the State of

Indian Agenta-Thomas B. Teter, Fort Hall Agency, Idaho; Mershall Petit, Klamath Agency, Oregon.
Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels—
John H. Galway for the Eighth District.
The following nominations were rejected

during the session Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States—William B. Hornblow-er and Wheeler H. Peckham.

Consul-Benjamin Lenthler, Sherbrooke, Collector of Customs-Edward J. Taylor for the District of Niagara, New York.
Surveyor of Customs—J. Scott Harrison
for the Port of Kansas City, Mo.
Register of Land Office—Henry W. Long,

Postmasters—Jonas Shays, Oswego, N. Y.; Treadwell B. Kellum, Babylon, N. Y.; Thomas B. Manion, Herkimer, N. Y.; George F. Van Dam, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Gainesville, Fla.

# THE WORLD'S CROPS.

Opening of the Annual International Grain Fair.

The annual international grain fair at Vienna, Austria, has opened. The official erop estimates for 1894, as compared with 1893, are given by percentages, and are not so complete as last year, none being received from Bulgaria and several divisions of Russia. In some instances merel, the combined percentages are given, instead of separate estimates of summer and winter grain.

The degree for the complete controls Falls

The figures for the countries outside En-ope are: India, 6,923,000 tons of wheat, rope are: India, 6,923,000 tous of whater against 7.749,000 last year; United States 390,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 382, 000,000 last year : 23,000,000 of rye, against 000,000 last year: 23,000,000 of rye, against 24,000,000 last year: 1,500,000,000 of corn, against 1,800,000,000 last year: Canada, 53,-000,000 husbels. 000,000 bushels of wheat, against 50,000,000

crop report for 1894, by percentages, with 100 as the standard for 1893, is as fol-

MARTIN WAS INC. CO.			
lows . Wheat	t Itra	Ba ley.	Onte
Austria109	95	98	96
Austria	96	04	88
Hungary 99	95	107	105
Germany107		100	115
France	125		
Great Britain 11		110	105
Russia 82	97	97	83.
Moldavia 87	90	90	90
MORITAGE	40	40	40
	97	92	112
Netherlands 87	107	100	102
Belgium		200	100
Switzerland	110	244	11111
Denmark	95	100	100
Sweden and Norway 95	97	102	102

# Tree-Felling Contest.

There are probably no more stillful ax men in the world than the woodchoppers of the Pacific Northwest. Some of them can saw or chop a tree so that it will fall in any desired direction, and it is even said, so sure are their calculations, that they can drive a stake in the ground, and fell a tree so that in striking the ground it shall bury the stake out of sight. Two of the picked lumbermen of the Northwest are to be sent over to Australia next summer to compete with their fellow craftsmen in that part of the

world. The following letter to the Puget Sound Lumberman, from Latrope, Tasmania, explains the manner of the competition in which they will be entered: "In your issue of September, 1893, you mention the United Australasian Axmen's Association, and also the fact that you have splendid axmen in the Pacific Northwest. Now these latter are just what we want to reach, because we want to induce the best men among them to come and see if they can compete with the Tasmanians and Australasians in wood-chopping contests. We hold our next annual exhibition at Ulverstone, Tasmania, November 28 and 29 next for which

I enclose a program. "We are offering liberal prizes, and if two competitors come from the Pacific Northwest-and come proving by reference from you that they represent your country in these contests-we will guarantee them £25 (\$125) each for traveling expenses, or £50 (\$250) for the two; besides we will give free entry to all contests. They will have to meet our champions on level turns in the championship contests, but if they enter in the handicaps they would get starts from our best men. Private matches could also be arranged."

A SETTLES at Ruthergien, Australia, having become involved in financial troubles, cut the throats of his three children, shot a neighbor dead who tried to interfere and then took his own life.

# CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

THE END OF THE FIFTY-THIRD SESSION.

The Closing Scenes in Both the Senate and the House of Representatives Were Uneventful and Brief - No Quorum Was Present in Either Body.

The second session of the Fifty-third Congress ended promptly at 2 p. m., on the day fixed for final adjournment. The scenes on the floors of both houses were uninteresting. and the occasion was only saved from tedious duliness by the presence of an extraordinary throng in the galleries, most of whom wore the uniform or colors of the Knights of Pythias. It was a visiting audience almost

It was in the Senate chamber that the last act in the great legislative spectacle that has attracted the attention of the whole country for the last nine months was performed and it was the least interesting and most commonplace performance that ever closed a long session in that body. Although there were only two hours assigned to it, three recesses were taken within that time as a resource against the weariness and dreariness of the oc-casion; and when the Vice-President made his farewell speech and declared the Senate adjourned without day, the speech and the declaration were heard by only twenty Sena-tors. All the rest had vanished, either to their homes, to watering places, or to distant countries. As to the fate of the Tariff bill, which had absorbed and almost monopolized public attention throughout the long session, there was not a word officially com-municated to the Senate. There was no message from the President or from the House of Representatives in relation to the matter, and there was no allusion to it.
The final adjournment of the Senate took
place at a minute before 2 o'clock.
The House, in accordance with the terms

of the joint resolution, was adjourned at 2 p. m. for the second session of the Flity-third Congress without day. The announcement was made by Speaker Crisp with no cerenony whatever, and it interrupted the reading clerk as he was making his way through the text of the Hoar Anti-lottery bill, con-sideration of which had been asked for by Mr. Terry just two minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment. This last act in the session had been preceded y the usual wearisome walt for the return of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, notify him that Congress was ready to adjourn, and ask him if he had any further communication to make. The wait, however, was partly occupied in taking a vote by tellers upon the passage of the resolution reported authorizing the printing of sixty thousand copies of the rates of the Tariff bill with those of previous bills. The point of no quorum had been made by Mr. Johnson, who was op-posed to the passage of the resolution, and, falling to get a modification so as to enable Chairman Wilson to add anything he desired in the way of explanation to the com-parison, he insisted upon his point. This force a withdrawal of the resolution. Sev-eral efforts were made to secure the accomplishment of desired legislation, but the only proposition which met unanimous approval was that to print 2600 copies of the digest and rules for the second session. Messrs, Maddox, Brookshire, Piggott, Daniels and Updegraff were appointed members on the part of the House of the Commission to investigate and report upon the liability of the Government, if any, for the disaster at Ford's Theatre last year, by which twenty-one clerks in the War Department lost their lives. The resignation of W. C. Oates, Governor-elect of Alabama, as a Bepresenta-tive from that State, to take effect November 5, was announced in a letter to the Speaker.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE President of Chile gets \$15,000 a year. BISMARCK has 482 crosses and decorations. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has just celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday.

KING BUTARITARI, of the Gilbert Islands, is a great monarch; weight, 345 pounds. THE oldest prelate in the Church of England is the Bishop of Chichester, who is

Dr. Vincnow, it is said, has fallen into the habit of taking only three hours' sleep out of

the twenty-four. Ir is one of the odd habits of Dr. Blackie, the distinguished Scotch philosopher, to wear indoors a broad-brimined hat.

SECRETARY GRESHAM, who is rarely seen without a cigar in his mouth, is said to allow himself twenty cigars, of the best grade, a

ROBERT BLAINE, brother of the late James G. Blaine, has been appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the Library of Congress, Wash-

GENERAL O. O. Howard is having a house built overlooking Lake Champlain at Bur-lington, where he will reside after his retirement from the army.

It is now rumored that childless Russell Sage will build a monument to himself by leaving in his will a fortune of over \$25,000,-000 in philanthropic bequests,

A STATUE of Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, has been torn down from a park in Garmisch and carrie ! away. This is said to be a sign of his growing popularity

Tun German Emperor, in spite of his lame and useless arm, is an excellent horseman. Attendants have to help him into the saddle, but once there he can master any horse,

PROFESSOR STELLWAG VON CARION, the famous oculist of the University of Vienna, has retired owing to old age. Many Americans have studied under the professor.

Ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is now living in a small cottage near the beach at Narragansett Pier, and discharges the duties of Chief of Police at Narragansett

It is said that Senator Dolph, of Oregon, never smiles. In the whole course of his service in the Senate nobody has seen his eye light up or his lip quiver. Why it is no one has ever had the courage to ask,

LORD BREADALRANE is credited with owning the most magnificent residence in Scotland. His lordship can ride 100 miles west from Taymouth Park to Armaddy Castle, on the Argyllshire coast, without setting hoof off his possessions.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN started in life as a house mover. He made his first stake in a contract for moving a large number of stores and other buildings from the banks of the Erie Canal, the job being made necessary by the widening of that waterway.

REPRESENTATIVE TALBERT, of South Carolina, occupies a unique position among Congressmen in that he neither goes to the theatre, drinks, smokes, chews or plays cards. He has a habit, however, of never passing a beggar on the street without giving him a nickel, disposing thus of the small change that most men spend on themselves,

W. C. HOWELLS, father of W. D. Howells. raiysis. He was eighty-eight years old. He was engaged in newspapet work from 1830 until 1874, when President Grant appointed him United States Consul at Quebec, where he served four years. He was also Consul at Toronto for live years. He served in the Ohio State Senate in 1864-5.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

JAPAN has 377 Christian churches. Fonest fires are raging in Colorado.

CHICAGO has 140,000 naturalized voters. THE revolution in Nicaragua is gaining

THE cholera is spreading rapidly in Aus-

tious names in partnerships. It is estimated that England expends annually \$15,000,000 on pictures.

THE severe drought has caused several cheese factories in Western Ontario, Canada, to close down.

NANCY M. WALKER, of Rochester, N. Y., has just celebrated her one hundred and third birthday.

A POPULAR demonstration against the British House of Lords was held in London, when 70,000 people were present.

and Japan.

GERONIMO, the Apache, and his warriors, who have been confined for several years at Mount Vernon, Ala., are to be released.

THE United States gunboat Machins will be intrusted with the return of the Colum-bian relies loaned by the Vatican and the

WILLIAM SEAWORTH, a young farmer at Rockhead, Ill., made a wager with his sister that he could eat more melons than she The man is dead; the girl cannot re-

were slaughtering our seals,

## THE MARKETS.

Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM. There has been a fair demand the entire past week, and the market has shown some activity. The ruling price at the milk-re-

celving stations for the plat has been \$1.37 per can of 40 change price, 21%c, per quart. Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	qua	rts. ,591,1	Ex-
Creamery-Penn., extras 9	24	03	24" :
Western, extras	24	10	24 1
Western, firsts,	21	60	2234
Western, thirds to seconds	15	(6)	20
State-Extra	22	60	200
Firsts	20	(0)	21
Seconds	-	60	2.0
Western Im. Creamery, firsts.	and .	(6)	14
Seconds	-	15th	14
Western Dairy		650	17
Factory, June, firking	14)	200	1.5
CHEERE,			
State-Fulleream, white, lancy	10	(0)	20%
Full cream, good to prime.	93	(8)	934

Full skims..... roos. State & Penn-Fresh ..... Duck eggs-South & West ...

Goose eggs ..... BEANS AND PEAK Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice, - @ 3 49 

FRUITS AND BEGRIES-FRISHT. Grapes, Del., & Ib.....

1893, common to good.... 5 @ 4
Pacific Coast, choice.... 6 @ 3
Common to prime.... 6 @ 3 Old odds.... HAT AND STRAW. Hay-Good to choice # 100 ib 80 @ Clover mixed. 50 @ 55
Straw—Long rye 50 @ 55
Short rye 33 @ 43 LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, # lb.	- 60	52	
Turkeys, # lb.	50	60	19
Ducks, # pair	50	60	39
Geose, # pair	90	60	126
Pigeons, # pair	20	60	30

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, Jersey, & bbl..... 1 25 @ 1 62 

 Cucumbers, ¥ 109.
 50 60 60

 Lima beans.
 1 50 @ 2 00

 Cauliflower.
 2 00 @ 4 00

 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-Winter Patents..... 3 00 @ 3 15 Spring Patents..... 3 50 @ 3 60 Wheat, No. 2 Red..... — @ 57 Track mixed...... Rye-State. Barley-Ungraded Western.. Lard-City Steam ..... 73% w LIVE STOCK,

Duaing the late British naval manoeuvres a pigeon was obtained from Dublin by the officers of the Tatona and utilized by a correspondent to send a telegram to a London journal when the ship was sixty miles out at sea. The bird arrived home in perfect safety, and the message was duly forwarded and printed next morning.

AMERICAN railroads stretch 172,000 miles. NEW YORK's hop crop will equal last year's.

A NEW Ohio law prohibits the use of ficti-

SOUTHERN lumber manufacturers want to restrict the production of yellow pine. Sioux City, Iowa, has set 300 men to work cutting Russian thistles which have become a pest there.

RAILWAY mail clerks are wrought up over the new order requiring them to live on the line of their run.

In her speech proroguing the British Par-liament the Queen said strict neutrality would be observed in the war between China

A NUGGET of tin weighing 5400 pounds has been found in Tasmania. The assay shows 47 per cent. of metallic tin.

Government experts declare the recent explosions to have been caused by faulty shells, and they have been ordered out of

Duke of Veragua.

APPARENTLY the United States will have to pay damages to the amount of about \$600,000 for seizing Canadian vessels that

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

State-1893, choice, F th .....

Turkeys, ₱ lb. 7 @ 9
Chickens, Phila, broilers. 14 @ 18
Western. 11 @ 13';
Jersey, ₱ lb. 9 @ 10
Ducks, ₱ lb. 9 @ 15
Geese, ₱ lb. - @ 13
Squabs, ₱ doz. 125 @ 2 0)

### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

CLEANING FURNITURE. It is customary in some households to wash the furniture with soap and water. Such a method may be entirely safe when practiced by careful persons. As the average maid is likely to treat a valued Vernis Martin cabinet with the same consideration accorded a common floor, it is well that the use of soap and water by her in connection with furniture should be forbidden.

When soap is used for furniture it should be of the best quality, having but a small amount of alkali in its composition, and the water used should be lukewarm, applied with a soft cloth and quickly wiped off, par-

ticularly from all corners and crevices. Dark mahogany, which is now so fashionable, is particularly sensitive to soap and water, arising from the fact that the coloring matter which operates to darken the wood through the action of light is an acid, so that when the alkali of the water is permitted to remain upon it it will, in reaching the acid, for which it has affinity, destroy the polished surface.

Raw linseed oil and spirits of turpentine, in the proportions of twothirds oil and one of turpentine, is the model furniture reviver. It is what professionals rely on; as a rule they use no other. The woodwork should be first carefully wiped off with a dry, soft cloth, and the dust thoroughly removed from corners and carvings. The best article to accomplish this is a large paint brush, usually called a painter's duster. The oil may then be applied with a smaller brush, wiping off with a soft cloth and rubbing thoroughly dry. It will be found that dents and scratches lose their prominence under this treatment; should this method be pursued regularly there will be no difficulty experienced in having furniture retain

a fresh appearance. When a piece of furniture is very badly defaced and dented it should be intrusted to some good repairer, who may sometimes find it necessary to scrape off the old finish entirely, in order to make a satisfactory piece of work. When the wood is slightly dented one may sometimes overcome the trouble by steaming the indentation with a hot iron and a wet cloth, afterward making a small pad of muslin and rubbing over the surface some thin shellac, just adding a touch of oil to make the work easier. Scratches may be treated in the same way .-Ladies' Home Journal.

RECIPES. A Light Lunching Dish -A nice funcheon dish is fried bologus. If the bologna is of good diameter remove the skin and cut into rounds of fourth of an inch thick or less, if desired. Dredge lightly with flour and fry quickly in butter in a very hot pan. Serve on a warm platter with a garnish of green. The bologna of any size may also be out into lengths of Eve or six inches and fried as above directed. Fried bologna--to the taste of many -is more dainty and more delicate

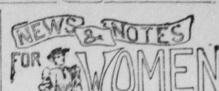
than fried ham, and more digestible. Brown Sauce-To make brown sauce put one tablespoonful and a half of butter in the frying-pan and on the fire. When the butter gets hot and begins to turn brown add a generous tablespoonful of flour and stir until the flour turns brown. Now draw the pan to the back part of the stove and stir until the mixture cools slightly; then add half a pint of stock, pouring it in gradually and stirring all the while. Place the pan on the hot part of the stove and stir the sauce until it begins to boil. Add a level teaspoonful of salt and about one-tifth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Simmer for

about five minutes. Apple Charlotte-Rub the bottom and sides of a baking dish with butter, and line it with slices of light bread. Peel and cut apples into thin, small pieces, and nearly fill the dish with them, scattering between the apples plenty of sugar, small bits of butter and grated nutmeg. Do not forget that you must use sugar according to the acidity of the apples. Have sugar and butter on the top layer of apples. which cover with slices of light bread softened in water. Put a plate on this with a weight on top to press the bread close upon the apples. Bake it in a quick oven, and serve with a rich

Gingerbread-Two eggs well beaten, two-thirds cupful of New Orleans molasses, half cupful of sugar, onethird cupful of butter, half cupful of sour cream, half cupful of sour milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda, half teaspoonful of ginger, half teaspoonful of cinnamon, flour to thicken; beat the sugar and butter together; add the eggs and beat well; then add the soda to the sour milk; stir in the milk, cream, molasses and spices; thicken so you can drop it easily from a spoon, and bake in a moderate oven. It requires more care and longer baking than a cake made from all sugar.

Celery Soup-Cook two small heads of celery (from which the green leaves have been removed) for forty-five minutes in a quart of water in which a chicken or leg of veal has been boiled. Boil a pint of milk, balf an onion and a sprig of parsley together. Mix two even tablespoonfuls of flour with four tablespoonfuls of cold milk and add to boiling milk. Cook ten minutes. Mash celery in the water in which it has been cooked, and stir into boiling milk; add fwo tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Strain and serve at once. A cup of cream added just after the soup is put into the tureen is a great improvement.

Of the total population of the United States, little more than onethird are married.



The gauzes are very popular.

Midland, Mich., has a female barber. Morrow County, Oregon, has a lady stage driver.

straw, has an edging of geranium vel-Ringlets, real, old-fashioned ringlets, are said to be a feature of com-

A Marie Stuart, of fancy basket

ing coiffures. The Oueen of Siam has the smallest foot of any titled lady in the world.

She wears 11 in boots. New style studs are dead white enamel with the tiniest of tiny diamonds sunk in the center.

The death of Dr. Emmy Lange leaves Copenhagen, Deamark, with only six female physicians. Mrs. Marks, aged almost ninety

years, was baptized in the sea, near Rockland, Me., several days ago. Vests of chinchilla, seal and astrak.

han are made for wearing with open jackets, and are considered a novelty. Mary E. Wilkins's new novel, 'Pembroke," has made a great hit in England, and critics say of it that George Eliot never did anything bet-

Sun bonnets, genuine, old-fashioned ones, have been much affected by young women in the country this season. They are warm, but they do protect, which is more than many

Professor Mary Roberts Smith, a graduate of Cornell and formerly connected with Wellesley College, has been appointed to a position in the social science department of Leland Stanford University. Although Onida, the novelist, is re-

ported to have made over a quarter of a million dollars by her writings she is now in financial straits and was recently forced to sell her books and curios. What she has done with this large sum is a mystery. "Sanshine" is the appropriate name of a new material for draperies, and is particularly pretty for pillows.

damasse figure, which changes its tone of coloring as it variously catches the light, in true "sunshine" fashion. There are now three women physicians on the sanitary corps of the New York Board of Health-Drs. Alice Mitchell, Helen Knight and Frances G. Deane. They are under the same rules and are required to do the same

Against a solid background is woven a

amount of hard work as their masculine associates. There are many straws which show the reaching out in these days of the feminine mind. Here is one. In Hallowell, Me., the free library statixties for last month show 1141 books given out. Of these women took 407, girls 410, against 151 taken by men

and 173 by boys. A certain paper is envying the out ing girl her cool and attractive-looking shirt waist, and mourns that men may not step abroad in similar attire. This is only feeble compensation, and scant revenge that women should at last have hit upon one style of dress which comfortably clad men may

Red slippers are not so much worn as they were. The tan suede low shoes and slippers are being a tride superseded by the smooth kid of the same shade. The smooth kid ones are not nearly so pretty, being cut with straps to cross over the instep and with both straps and fronts ambroid-

ered with beads. Etna, N. J., can boast d strongest woman in that State. er name is Kate Kuho, and she vled the female Sandow. Sh ly nineteen, but has a har is to nd symmetrical form, and the is on lies stand out like those of a line a athlete. Some wonderful stories are sold of her phenomenal feats of strength.

One of our country's bravest heroines died the other day at Bellevne Hospital, New York City. She was Mrs. Juliet Henshaw, one of the first to come forward at the call for volunteer nurses to care for cholera patients at Swinburne's Island. She was a King's Daughter, and her skill, together with her devotion and bravery, were evidence to many how faithfully she served.

Miss Elizabeth Banks, who was once private secretary to the British Minister to Peru, is going to try to persuade the women wage-earners that domestic service is preferable to shop and factory work. She will publish a series of letters in a London daily, describing her own experiences as parlor maid and house maid in English families. "In Cap and Apron" is the title of her letters.

There are eight women colonels in the German army. They draw their swords but seldom, it is true, but they make up for this by drawing their salaries with unfailing regularity. They are the Empress of Germany, the Dowager Empress, the Princess Frederick Charles, of Prussia; the Queen Regent Sophia, Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands; the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Edinburgh and Queen Victoria.

A rival in favor of old-fashioned names for girls is taking place. For a long time past few parents would have thought of calling their children by any such homely cognomen as Mary, Martha, Jane, Sarah or Ann, preferring prettier names, such as Ethel, Blanche, Maud, Dora, etc. But the latter have now become so common that it is proposed to go back to Old World names in which our grandmothers and great-grandmothers de-lighted.