GREASE ON THE FACE.

Facial massage, with the new toilet cerate,

cerates are waxy preparations, not greatly and the toilet cerates waxiest of all, firming and soltening the skin at the same time.

Then the electric baths and sulphur baths

impart freshness and vitality, till they are

becoming a necessity for professional and so-clety women, who are as completely profes-

fessional as either newspaper women or actresses. I can't, of course, do more than

outline the usual course taken by professionals who go abroad for treatment and come back with the freshness of girls. If hard working women can do this any woman

FRECKLES AND HAIR LOTIONS.

not advise any one but a skilled physician to attempt this, as it is a risky proceeding, and will make the face unpresentable for days. Better take charcoal and taraxacum or Vichy water, and expose your face to the

SALLIE HOLLEY'S LIFE WORK.

A Self-Sacrificing Woman Who Has Done

Much to Educate Colored Girls.

material advancement. Her whole life has been a series of self-sacrifices, and though 60 years of age she has all the enthusiasm and

earnestness of youth and a task that few

come proficient in some branch of industry, by means of which she can earn an honest

until the noble enterprise reached a success-iul issue. The name Halley was changed to

Holley after the emigration of his ancestors from England, who settled first at Strat-

at a later period. Thus it is seen that an

Miss Sallie Holley herself has long been known as a lecturer on reforms (especially in anti-slavery days), and has been teaching in Charlottesburg, Va., ever since the war. Her faithful labors among the freedmen are but a fitting conclusion to her Aboli-

are but a fitting conclusion to her Aboli-tionist efforts in earlier years. Miss Holley is an honorary member of Sorosis. She has for years been assisted in her school by Miss Caroline Putnam.

PHŒBE CARY'S NECKLACK.

A Collection of Trinkers, Ench One of Which

The late Phobe Cary, the poeters, who, with her sister Alice, may be said to have instituted the first literary salon in New

York, had a quaint conceit of forming a

necklace of objects of all colors and sizes,

some valuable and some not, which should

be contributed by her friends. She was

given all sorts of stones and trinkets, some

them having a double meaning, and cele-

brating some peculiarity, or indicating the personality of the donor.

For instance Mr. Barnum's gift to her was the fig of a fish in the shape of a jewel, which he facetiously told Miss Cary stood for his

name-Phineus. Among the other con-tributors to this wonderful necklace besides

Mr. Barnum were Horace Greeley, Oliver Johnson, Miss Mary L. Booth, Junius H.

Browne, Albert D. Richardson, Frank B Carpenter, Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, Rob

ert Dale Owen, James C. Derby, Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, John Russell Young, Alvin J. Johnson, Whitelaw Reid and Robert

Miss Cary did not hesitate to levy conmiss Cary did not nesistate to levy con-ributions upon all her intimate associates, and a simple little memento was accepted as graciously as the most elaborate ornament, her declared object being to own something

which represented to her the personality of these friends. She never failed to wear the

necklace on each of her Sunday evening re-

Phobe Cary's necklace is not as cele-

brated as one which belonged to a certain royal lady a century ago, but if the de-scription of each of those little souvenirs car-lessly strung on its thread of silk could

THE DIVINE SARA'S TRUNKS.

That Paralyzed's Railroad.

ceptions.

Represented a Friend.

interest in education belongs to her family

New York World, 1

of leisure ought to be able to do so.



FASHION LOOKS BACKWARD.

Belles of the Period Are Rummaging Among the Chests of Dresses Kept as Mementoes of Their Grandmothers' Time and Modeling Their New Gowns After the Old IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR !

> NOTABLE caprice of fashion at the present hour is a revival of all things old. We affect the dress, manner and speech of that which we never call old fushioned. With an appreciative sense of their sweetness and fitness, we substitute "lover" for the dandified "bean." B "courtship" is once again a courtship and not designated by any of the more modern, awkward, and more vulgar terms; our "dresses" we frequently de-

nominate "gowns," and a "petticoat" is named with as little besitancy as it would have been in grandmother's day; and to call a "parasol a shade" no longer occasions a smile to go around, and who is not proud to carry the old-fashioned silk "hand-bag" and call it a "reticule," especially if it can be given the appearance of having lain for ages in the attic chest?

But the sweetest affectation of all in this old school language is that of the words "father" and "mother" than which no address for our parents is more simple, more affectionate or less flippant. By the use of these, and the many other old-time words, I think we put into the language much of the strength and abiding force of the stern, staid days of the past.

THE DRESS REVIVAL.

The idea of reviving the old-fashioned in these regards originated with the introduction of the old-fashioned dress sabrics, such as challies, shot silks, mohairs, etc., which are the "wool-delaines," "changeable silks" and "sipacas" of our grandmother's time, revived and rechristened. Fashion, ever on the alert for novelty, seized upon this opportenity for the introduction of something new in gowns, and at the same time carried idea of designers, since there seems to be a fitness in the old-lashioned make-up for these sprigged, changeable and Dolly Varden flowered materials not to be tound in more modern styles.

The latest party wrinkle, the outgrowth of this affectation of the old, is the empire, directory or colonial, either name being especially appropriate. During the hot menths these parties have been held upon lawns, but they will no doubt adjourn to the drawing room with the breaking up of summer homes and the return of cool even-ings. One of the prettiest sights my eyes have been treated to this season was a lawn party of this kind, where both ladies and gentlemen looked so much like old-lashioned pictures it was easy to imagine them having just stepped out of their frames for the occa-

MAKES REFORM EASY.

The case with which the gentlemen seemed to wear their knee-breeches, ruffles, laces and gew-gaws led me to inquire or several how they would like to assist Mrs. Jenness Miller in introducing that style perma-pently for full dress, and leave servants in



undisputed possession of the broadcloth willingness for such re orm, but the thought occurred they must be less painfully conscious of the over-indulgence of their mothers in having permitted them to stand upon their teet too early in life, than were ervers, or they would be slower to favo the abbreviated trousers.

The illustrations to-day furnish fair models of some of the "picture gowns" worn upon this occasion. The first is of pale y-llow silk brocaded in tinsel, trimmed around neck and sleeves with lace apparently yellowed by time; the inside kerchie is of blond, the same old-white in tone; hair worn pompadour and powdered after the fashion that day. Another extremely quaint gown was of pale blue brocaded in deep red roses with their leaves in natural tints. With this was worn an outside "neckerchief," or what in this day is called a "fichu." This was lace trimmed and extended in a point nearly to the waist line at the back, and was comically crossed on the breast and carried back to the side seams. SOME OF THE GOWNS.

The skirt of this gown was elegantly plain in front, and had the full demi-train back. The sieeves of the dress and the majority of the others were almost full length, with a ruching at the elbow, and their length fin-ished with frill of lace. Still another ished with frill of lace. Still another of these gowns which stood out from among the many in pretty conspicuousness was a canary-colored poplin worn over plain petticost of the same; the top skirt was trained and opened over the petticost in front, edges finished with a plaked-out ruffle. The waist was a plain pointed basque with the conventional kerchisf

knotted at the low neck and carried around

to the back; elbow sleeves with ruching were repeated on this gown, as was also the

pompadour arrangement of hair.

These are only types of several dozens of gowns copied from pictures and which made

up a most picturesque party. Others there were almost too elaborate and in consequence less droll, among which one captivating gown is distinctly remembered and which would have enhanced the charms of a

Josephine. This was of white silk brocaded

In flower design, the flowers and their leaves in nature's own colors, combined with plain white silk, the whole so stiff in its aristo-

cratic elegance as to stand without assistance.
The petticost and bodice were of the brocade,

the very long train was a combination of the

plain and brocaded silk; neck cut out back and ront in a point, finished by an inside ruffle of rare old lace; a feather band out-lined the vest, which was of brilliant

passementerie representing the colors in the brocade, and feather band edged the open

EVERYTHING ANTIQUE.

there is a collection of old clothes that the labels inform us were worn at colonial en-tertainments, and which would be droll

models for a modern colonial party. One

of these gowns is a yellow brocade, princess style, short skirt open in front, no doubt to

reveal the velvet or satin netticoat of a har-

edges of these fronts are pinked after the

manner of pinking in this day. The neck is square cut both back and front, but not

n the ultra decollete; sleeves half length and

bell-shaped. The trimming may have been

fringe or lace, as only a 'ew threads remain as evidence of trimming having been em-ployed at all. Another was a brocaded material resembling a fine quality of raw silk figures of old pink, white and yellow

thrown in pretty disarray over a green surface, the sivle similar to that of the yellow

gown, having the princess effect in the back, while the front is like a modern basque, separated from the skirt as far back as the side seams; elbow sleeves, here also, and finished with two very full ruffles, pinked edges and shirred on full.

REFORM IN FOOTWEAR.

With these gowns are displayed sath slip-pers that are proc positive of the increasing good sense of latter-day women in dressing the feet, since the heel on our party slippers are low and the width ample, compared with those of the old school; and while there is a very harmless-looking corset or "stay," as it was then called, displayed with the collec-tion, judging from the circumference of the

or Madam Foy.
With the death of the bustle, described by

Bellamy for the enlightenment of his twen-tieth century readers, as "an incredible ex-

tension of the skirt behind by means of an

artificial contrivance that more thoroughly

dehumanized the 'orm than any cohtrivance of the dressmaker;" and the bead covering described by the same as "a dizzy structure a foot tall," and the general attempt to cul-

tivate a Venus waist and the remarkable re-form in tootwear, flat heels and broad soles,

now being worn by the most dressy. Does there not seem a good foundation for the as-

sertion that we are growing wiser? But why

MILLINERY FOR THE FALL,

In Color the Subdued Shades Bave Been

tie From Those of Last Spring.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. !

from the golden yellows, peculiar pinks and bold blues to the shades of deeper tints and

richer colorings. The past season we have

reveled in the colors found nearest the outer

edge of flowers, which are invariably lighter

now we are plunged into the warmer shad-

With one fell swoop we are transported

Adopted and They Will Harmanize to

Perfection-The Shapes Will Differ Lit-

With these gowns are displayed satis slip-

fronts of the top skirt.

American flower introduced into Europe in 1789, have been so perfectly copied as to flat ter nature, and these are produced from the lightest to the deepest shades. Perse is a very delicate shade of the dahlia, while tudes, anemone, versions, chardon and dahlia are darker. These combine and blend beautifully with one another, but there should be a difference of about four there should be a difference of about four shades when they are placed in juxtaposition. Mais, a light yellow; citron, a lemon yellow, and ble-d'or, a golden wheat, as its name indicates, are the shades that all artists say are the most flattering to the complexion. The blues are well thought of, plexion. The blues are well thought of, and they are oiel, agure, bourrache, a deep sky blue, bluet, a couple of shades darker than bourrache and used in combination with it and entendard, a dark ultramarine blue. The greenish blues, very bright, are turquoise of a light, watery nature and email two shades darker and fairly dezzling in brilliancy. There are three grays, argent, a silver shade; nickel,

subdued with the instrons black for which

this season's nuances adoptees par la Syndicale of Paris are so admirably adapted.



Satin slippers were generally worn. Everything antique in fans and jewelry had been resurrected and played their part in that pleasantly delusive party. In the old State House at Philadelphia darker, with a faint suspicion of a pink tint, and platine, two shades darker than nickel. The latter is most prominent in asortments. Browns are to be particularly sortments. Browns are to be particularly good, and they are much favored by the Pope, as he has said that he considered them particularly well adapted for middle-aged ladies. He at one time expressed himself in regard to colors by saying that he liked white and navy blue for young ladies and black, brown and gray for middle-aged and elderly ladies. The brown shades are furet, a very light ferret brown; bison, a shade deeper; tabac, a tobacco brown; mordore, a dark tobacco; loutre, a murky seal brown, and marcon in and marron, a very brown, and maroquin and marron, a very light fawn and a deep chestnut. Pivolne is a reddish lava shade, and said to be the best of the novelty reds. Glaceiel is a lighter shade, and one still little lighter is called tulipe. Pensee and Iris, two royal purples, are marked for distinction this fall.

In shapes we will be governed largely by this price.

In shapes we will be governed targety by this spring's shapes which will give us extremely large hats and little toques. The broad brimmed flats will be made into beautiful picture hats and will be bent into beautiful picture hats and will be a beautiful picture hats and sall fant-stic shapes. Importers of novelties have brought out richly-made edgings, braids and galloons, in some patterns of which combinations with gold are shown. Chenille is again appearing in cruamental trimmings, or is made into bonnet shapes, either in plain or stylish combination with cither in plain or stylish combination with other materials. Large ostrich tips and plumes will be extensively worn, likewise birds and very short tips. The made birds are shown in all colors and shapes, something quite impossible to attain in the natural birds, and these in colors will nestle in small bucnehes of tips.

An extremely stylish hat is an artistic combination of black and furet brown. A secure is cut from the counter on the bridge.

square is cut from the center or the brim and around this is clustered a number of small black birds with a very stylish bow at the back. A very small toque of the rich combination of yellow and brown is much trame is plainly covered with the two mamonizing or pretty contrasting color, though the petticont must be supplied from a modern imagination since it is not disterials, and a wide strip of the brown velvet is half faced with the vellow velvet and the



waists of the old gowns, the innocent steel-less "stay" must have been capable of pro-ducing the same degree of unclassical slen-derness as the inventions of a Warner, Ball frame being cut in the front, the velvet is drawn through and tied in a simple knot, and each end artistically draped book on each side and held in place with two gold pins and a light brown wing. Ostrich feather bands promise to be very popular, and placing them around the brim of a hat will produce a warm, comfortable appearance, which is so much admired on a cold biustery day, and this will assure them of a hearty recention, particularly later in the hearty reception, particularly later in the season. A low turban with a soft rolling brim has an ostrich band in robin's egg blue around the brim and finished with three very tiny ostrich tips in the same color. Three blackbirds and a black velvet ribbon bow are perched on the extreme edge of the crown in front are held in place with a jet dagger. ORA SEANEY. Paristan Man Milliner.

WOES OF THE BRIDE.

First Made Jenious and Then Crushed he an Explanation. Philadelphia Times.] "Maria," said the young and handsome

Leiber to his pretty wife, "how is Millie Bluebas coming on?" The lady in question was suspected by his better half to be an old flame of her husband's. She had dined with them the even-

ing before.
"I haven't seen her Alfred, so I can't say," with a touch of pique in the tone.

The next evening and the next Mr. Leiber

The next evening and the next Mr. Leiber repeated his inquiry. This persistence finally roused his wife's jealousy.

"Alired Leiber," she retorted, "I want to know why you are so anxious to hear about Millie Bluebas. Here we're only a month married and yet you—." Further utterance was stopped by a burst of tears.

"Why, my darling," said Alfred, honestly surprised, "I was only auxious for your dear sake. I noticed that she are two pieces of your cake at our little dinner and, knowing

your cake at our little dinner and, knowing the fact, I naturally wanted to know the

BABY M'KEE'S FAME

How the Jokes of American Newspapers

Strike the English Editor.

Pall Mall Bodget. 1

The American papers are making great fun just now of the President's affection for his grandson, and one can hardly take up any Democratic journal without seeing some witticism at "Baby McKee's" exings which are more appropriate for fall and winter. Binck, which has attained such prominence for a few seasons past, will be used for trimming only and the bright and elaborate colors will be toned down and in General Harrison's second term."

WHAT WOMEN WANT.

The rare shades of the dahlia, a South The Variety of Demands Made on Shirley Dare by the Fair Sex.

> ALL INTERESTED IN COSMETICS Directions for Making White Cheeks Red

and Red Noses White. ADVICE TO EVENING ENTERTAINERS

public.

"You can't give the women too much about cosmetics," writes a well-to-do woman from a Pacific summer resort, and various hints to the same effect come from different quarters of the country and the continent, The shortest way to get at what women really want to know is by the requests in most of the 499 letters which haunt me This letter will be given up mainly to the

chat with correspondents long promised.
"Constant Reader"—thirteenth of the
name—wants the recipe for bringing blood to the cheeks and lips in place of using paint. Ten drops oil of mustard in an ounce of alcohol is the formula. Sponge the cheeks and lips with a few drops of this half an hour before you present yourself. It will soon smart and redden the skin, but must not be allowed to burn more than five minutes. Wash off and apply a touch of cold cream or the new toilet cerate, which is so fragrant, so balmy to the skin, which does not grease the skin or produce down on the face. En passant, if there is no good blood in the system, if you are ansenic or billong the system, if you are ansenic or billong the system. bilious, you can't get up a good color even by blistering your cheeks.

HUNT FOR GOOD AIR. If a boat could steam down the Narrows three or four times a day with a load of lathree or four times a day with a load of la-dies in easy dress, who should exercise from the time of starting till they came back, it would be the best school of color for feminine faces. If you can't get ocean or take air, take the highest and purest you can reach; live in it, work in it as far as possible, and let these pretenses of mustard and ginger and carmine go by.

No. 2 suffers with flushed face, tendency of blood to the head, the least exercision makes.

of blood to the head, the least exertion makes her warm and she perspires too freely. She wants to know whether there is medicine she can get which would cool the blood? This can get which would cool the blood? This looks like indigestion. French doctors say without circumspection that women, especially over 40 years of age, owe their red noses and flushed faces to fatty acids generated in the stomachs where digestion does not take place. "This gastro-colic dilatation is the origin of many skin disorders, besides many mental states of simple or emotional denres." mental states of simple or emotional depres-sion," say Profs. Trastour and Bouchard.

CURE FOR RED NOSES. Take hot Carlabad water or Sprudel salts or a good seidlitz powder in hot water the first thing in the morning. "Eat small but requent meals, let starchy and leguminous ds alone on account or their bulk and fatty articles, on account of the irritating character of the products of their termentation," says Dr. Thompson, of New York in his admirable paper on diseases of the

No. 3 writes: "I have made inquiries at several bakeries for bread from unbolted flour. One said 'steamed bread,' another 'aerated bread.' So I am puzzled to know which is the bread, if either."

This kind of appeal is enough to raise holy hands in wrath and doubting—wath that our women are taught everything that

earnestness of youth and a task that few men would attempt.

In her management of the Lottsburg schools she has nothing but the raw material. It is enough for her to see the throng of ignorant and hapless young girls, the knowledge of their condition fuspiring her with the zeal and energy necessary to procure funds for earrying on the work. She writes letters by the gross to private families, public people and men and women who are succeeding in lie. Her last appeal is made to the club women of the Union, and with their aid she hopes to realize the that our women are taught everything that pertains to culture, artistic, social, charitable and religious, save and except what belongs to their very blood and life. It does not say much for the intelligence of lady or baker that such a question about the bread we eat three times a day should be asked and that it should receive such answers of folly. Yet the letter quoted is well written. in good handwriting.

ADVICE AS TO BREAD.

text books of the | who was a native of Silisbury future will teach the difference between bolted and unbolted flour. Unbolted flour, it is remarked in concession to ladylike igit is remarked in concession to ladylike ig-norance, is flour containing the whole of the wheat, including the outer coat, which is the bran, and phosphates, the very parts needed by sedentary persons, but which are carefully sifted out of the white flour. Don't go to the baker for bread to keep you in health. The bakery bread is almost

without exception oversermented with yeast to the point or sourness, made of inferior flour, rom which the best nutrient parts have been removed by bolting, and, lastly, is seldom baked enough for human food. This is why the Americans are a nation of dyspeptics, always in a hurry, thin, and excitable. Enough has been said about the hurry producing dyspepsia, when every doctor knows that the hurry, the desire to be continually on the move, is one of the effects of nervous dyspepsia, created by a lack of phosphates and their nerve nutri-

SOCIAL PROGRAMMES.

"Two Light Seekers" send an interesting letter, the answer to which may serve for other readers and seasons. No. 1 asks: What kind of entertainment would be most suitable for an evening in the sum-mer? Would it be permissible to have a nusical and literary programme, followed by refreshments, such as ices, and then conversation? Or would that be too ardu-

ous work for the summer evenings?"

Nothing marks the decline of genuine society and social accomplishment than that such a phrase as "a musical and literary programme" should ever gain acceptance in connection with entertainments in privaic houses. It sounds like a college fra-ternity, like a lodge o Good Templars, like one of those nondescript assemblies over which Mme. Adam and other French women not to the manner born preside gavel in hand, as if it were a political meeting, where good order must be knocked into people's brains with a mallet. The "musical and literary programme" should have no place in good houses unless at a private concert.

A PLEASANT PROGRAMME.

The right sort of people brought together will usually know how to entertain themselves in the way they like best. If it is cool enough for half a dozen dances, very well, and there may be card tables with clean packs of cards for those lively games which allow plenty of talking—no scientific whist or selfish "Boston;" above all, no playing for money or prizes. The idea of giving prizes in private company for the winner at progressive euchre, or the one who pins the progressive euchre, or the one who pins the donkey's tail on is "low down," or mean

donkey's tail on is "low down," or mean mannered, as you please.

It used to be a reproach in early society that certain unwelcome visitors "only went for what they could get to eat," and the plan of offering and taking prizes in private company, says on the one hand the hostess feels she has nothing personal to attract her guests, and the taking is not less vulgar than the old assigned carrying away cake than the old ashioned carrying away cake and sweets in one's pocket handkerchief. Better taste will have a quantity of photo graphs of noted people and places, if possi-ble from a private camers. A parlor stere-opticon might be shown half an hour, springing the affair on the company without previous warning, as an interlude. Talking and games, with ices and sherber, are enough for any small party in warm weather.

CONCERNING COSMETICS. T. S. V. wants "to know all about the cos-T. S. V. wants "to know all about the cosmette rosmarine." It is an old formula, not a cosmetic, but a very grateful, fragrant and very strengthening lotion, greatly valued for paralytic ailments, strains and weaknesses which injure women's looks. It was one of the best legacies from the old practice, excellent for keeping up the strength of persons obliged to exert themselves or to bring back strength after long illness. It was one of the safest of lotions and gave firmness to the muscless of the face, overcoming the tendency to droop, which comes on with years—sometimes early in life. It is not sold by any druggist and I only know it from coming across a bottle

CLARA BELLE'S CHAT.

belonging to some old-fashioned people.

The formula is a secret.

To No. 2 I would say that Ada Rehan's renewed youth ulness is owing to skillful treatment, every year becoming more hygienic and less empirical, diet and German waters to tone down flesh and give Unfortunate Mishap in Establishing a Bride's Standing. transparence to the complexion. By the way, two or three well known drugs will do this as well as arsenic, giving a more translucent paleness, but they are too dangerous in inexperienced hands to be given to the

SOUP PLATES AND KNIVES TO GO. The Bustle Has Been Called Back Again

From Retirement.

Facial massage, with the new toilet cerate, which outdoes any cold cream, lanoline or glycerine preparation, will take lines out of the face and leave it smooth. It is really a boon to have an application for the face which does not leave it glistening with grease. Toilet grease of whatever kind is good to grow hair on the face. The fine mustaches the South American show after 30 are more or less due to the cooca butter with which they smear their faces nightly, and I have yet to find one woman who tells me how well glycerine agrees with her skin who does not show checks thick with down. The cerates are waxy preparations, not greasy. STORY OF MRS. PIEREPONT MORGAN

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.] NEW YORK, August 23. HE silly boys and girls of the McAllister set, you know, believe that it is fatal to your social standing, nowaday, to have it leak out that you are the founder of your own idleness, or that your father and grandfather were ndustrious nobodies. Hence it becomes necessary to get possession of some "muniments of title," as the lawyers call them-

"Flirting Fanny" demands "a sure cure for freekles." The last treatment is touch-ing each spot with a splinter dipped in pure carbolic acid, which burns out the skin down to the pigment layer. But I should old portraits, old gowns, old hats. At a fashiousble wedding in upper Madison avenue, among the articles displayed to the admiring gaze of the friends of the family were several pretty baby dresses, tiny caps, an embroidered cloak and a pair of little baby shoes in bronze leather. They were

sun all you possibly can to overcome the anemia which brings on freckles. TWENTY CORRESPONDENTS-For come dones or black heads use a lotion of ether, one fluid ounce; carbonate of ammonia, 20 grains, and two fluid ounces of water. Have presents to the bride from her dear mamma. Everybody was charmed. It was such delightful bit of sentiment! Even grumpy a druggist mix it, and apply twice daily with a bit of rough crash. Take also a glass old maids took up these dainty little pieces of clothing, turned them over and over and pronounced them charming. Such a sweet thought on the part of Maude's mother. But stas! Among the guests there happened to be a disagreeable old customer in the shoe trade. of tresh grape juice every morning before breakfast, which will have the effect of Saratoga water, and is better than any min-eral water for young complexions. SHIRLEY DARE.

PRIDE TAKES A TUMBLE.

Picking up one of the tiny shoes, he turned down the upper and pointed out to one of the sympathetic maidens the stamp of a well-known Sixth avenue shoe dealer, and informed her that "that dealer had only Miss Sallie Holley, who founded the been in business for about ten years." Ye gods and little fishes! I had almost said Lottsburg schools for the colored girls of little shoes! Maude's indulgent mother had simply purchased a pair of tiny shopworn shoes as a "muniment to title" to re-Virginia, is not a Virginian, but a native of New York, and a talented and kindly woman, who has devoted herself heart and spectability. soul to the cause of her sex's moral and

For those who contemplate dinner parties next winter, I would say that the days of the large, flat, flaring soup plate are num-bered. It never was a thing of beauty, and if the cost of elegant dinner dresses ruined-by reason of unsteady hands in serving or removing these huge saucers could be arrived at, no doubt it would be something fearful. Hereaster soups will be either thin and watery (bouillous), in which case they will be served in cups and drunk without spoons, or else they will be thick soups, and in that case they will be served in elegant bowls, not of the old-fashioned shape, but square, and with bell-bowled spoons to list the thick semi-fluid to the

THE KNIFE MUST GO, TOO.

and with their aid she hopes to realize the dream of her life—an industrial school where the colored girl and woman can learn to read and write, and at the same time be-The old-fashioned spoon, when first in-vented, was intended to be introduced into the mouth, small end first, and this required This noble-hearted woman is a descend-ant of the royal astronomer, Edmund Halley, and the daughter of Myron Halley, who was a native of Schisbury, Conn., but died a citizen of Postage and support as poon small end first into your mouth is quite as had as to swallow the control of the first into your mouth such a gymnastic teat that the fastidious knife. And speaking of the knife it is fast talling under a ban, too, and no doubt the day is not far distant when to cut anything at table will be deemed extremely bad form. Even now, one may eat a course dinner and not touch his hand to a knife. The tork fulfilts all-requirements. Possibly they will ford and then at Stam ord, Conn. Miss Holley's father was a graduate of Williams College in 1799, her uncle Horace of Yale in 1803, and her uncle Orville of Harvard

soon put a knile edge on one side of it.
What is to be said of certain modern methods of winning a girl's heart now being pursued by the affluent youth of New York. A fellow who plays polo in Newport managed to get up to town on the same day that his very young angel, who rides cleverly to hounds, came up shopping, and by shrewd diplomacy he succeeded in get-ting her all slone at luncheon. It was a jolly meal, sedate and dignified to the onjolly meal, sedate and dignized to the on-looker, but thrilling and immeasurably sweet to the participants.

A WONDERFUL DESSERT. By the time the dessert was reached the youth had the girl's consent to be his wife.
"If you say yes," said the youth, "I will have served for you a certain dish for dessert



Couldn't Fool Him on Shoes. that I know you will like above anything

you ever had before. If you say no, then
you shan't have the dish."
"I say ves, yes, yes," responded the girl,
while they both sighed.
The promised dish was brought. It looked
very delicate and sugary, something on the
order of a meringue, all puffy and white.
"You will serve it consold day." "You will serve it yourself, dear," said the young man, "and please cut it in a very careful way. The interior is extremely precious, and most be handled with great

The girl deftly slipped a knife into the sugar. "Why, what's that," she cried, as whole arrangement collapsed, and some-thing like a satin box lay revealed. "That is your part of the dish," replied

be given, with a history of their celebrated donors, and their reunions at the homes of the two brilliant sister poetesses, it might prove as interesting if not as thrilling as that about Queen Marie Antoinette's. the young man. "Open it and see if it is made to your taste." The girl, rosy with anticipation, opened the box, and a beautiful solitaire diamond ring flashed its white light into her sparkling eyes. And she loved her lover very Detailed Description of the Aggregation

THE DESIRE OF HER HEART.

Mrs. Pieropont Morgan is an upper-ten born and bred. Never having known toil hersel, and never having had a wish un-gratified that money could induige, she eas-ily might not show a sympathetic spirit to-ward those whose lot is fixed at the antipodes of ease and pleasure. Yet, not long since, Lasy readers may be interested in knowing something of the trunks of Sara Bernhardt, which the other day, to the number of hardt, which the other day, to the number of
48, interfered with the traffic at Angers station and paralyzed nearly the whole of the
railway staff there. Madame admits that
she had 48 trucks with her, exclusive of
packages great and small. Twenty of her
trunks are made of wood, about four feet
high, each divided into three compartments
and filled with her most valuable dresses.

Fourteen were made of wicker-work, also
in three compartments, some of the heavier. of ease and pleasure. Yet, not long since, an intelligent young girl was temporarily in her employ, who was interested and somewhat acquainted, through her readings, with the art of the lapidary. Mrs. Morgan noticed her shy scrutiny of the jewels she was required to handle in the performance of her duties, and kindly gave her permission to look at them more closely. Thereupon the girl expressed her keen admiration of gems, not as helps to personal adorument, but as examples of an art she would like to study.

o far above vanity, or envy, or covetousness and whose delight was so unequivocal as to be in themselves a study. Herenthuslasm and intelligence were so great that Mrs. Morgan easily drew from her a shy acknowledgment that the practice of the lapidary's art was the dearest wish of her heart. When the girl left Mrs. Morgan's service she entered upon a course of study and training pointing toward a fulfillment of her most ardent wishes.

CAN'T HILL THE BUSTLE.

Now that the bustle is likely to make its appearance again, after a protracted retirement, it may not be out of place to give a glauce at the pedigree of this strange article of dress. It is literally as old as the hills, and, although carleaturists here ridiculed it, satirists lampooned it, theologians thundered at it, and lawmakers suppressed it by statutory enactment, yet it still lives, and will live so long as women exist on the face of this planet. In the days of Pericles and Aspasia the Athenian women built out their hips by some sort of bustle, and this fashion must have been kept alive during the Dark Ages, for with the remaissance came the vertugado from Spain—a sort of pad which served to puff out the skirt.

In a very short time this primitive bustle was supplanted by the farthingale, or hooped petticoat. The gallant King Harry of Nevarre issued an edict against farthin-Now that the bustle is likely to make its



gale, although be owed his life to one, for during the massacre of St. Bartholomew, when the assassins entered the palace he hid whea the assassins entered the palace he hid under his wife's hooped petticost. In 1718 it was bigger than ever, and took the name of "panier," or basket. This was the grand-mother of our wooden crinoline. While it is true that the bustle is coming back again, next season it will be a modest, retiring little bustle, and it will not offend the most fas-tidious.

HOW GOODLOE KILLED SWOPE.

The Notorious Jack Chinn Furnished the Baife the Colonel Wielded.

onis N. Megargee, in Philadelphia Inquirer.] The news which comes from Kentucky about Jack Chinn carving another man revives recollections of one of the most picturesque characters that ever flitted across the netropolitan horizon. The telegraphed accounts describe Chinn as using a bowie knife upon his opponent and endeavoring simply to leave a sear on his face. Chinn never placed steel into a man without the intention of killing him, because with him the use of cold metal is not intended as a joke, and is only resorted to when he thinks that a life wager has been made. Nor does he use a bowie knife, but always a weapon made from ideas of his own, and which some day will

bear his name.
Chinn is a man larger and, I think, more powerful than John L. Sullivan. He has the shoulders of an ox. I was with him one Sunday morning last winter after the news had been received of the doubly fatal en-counter between Goodloe and Swope in Lex-ington, Ky. He was handed a telegram,

which contained simply these words: "He used your knie."

I looked at Chinn inquiringly. He said: "You wonder what that means. I will tell you. More than one year ago my friend, Colonel Goodlee, and Swope had a werdy encounter. I told Goodlee at that time that the other man would attempt to kill him and that he should be prepared. He said he would provide himself with a pistol. I laughed at him. You should know that Goodloe has been palsied for a number of years and that his hands are continually trembling. I said to him, What can you do with a pistol? There can be no certainty about your aim. You must carry a knife. "He rather shivered at the suggestion,

The rather shivered at the suggestion, and said he did not know how to use one. Then I taught him. I had two knives made. Their handles were of horn, with grooves cut in them to fit the hand. The plade was moved by a spring, which, when touched, not only sprung the weapon into place, but held it there. He said that with such a weapon he would have no show against a man armed with a revolver.

"I handed him an empty revolver and told him to try to place it against my breast and pull the trigger. As he moved his right arm forward with the pistol I grasped the cuff of his coat with the fingers of left hand, and with the fingers of my left hand, and with the powerful grip which I thus obtained twisted backward the hand holding the ward. holding the weapon in such a way that he was powerless. Then with my right hand I sprang my knife from my breeches pocket and made a score or more of mock stabs into his de enseless breast. Again and again I showed him how to accomplish that feat, and that is how he killed Swope, and that is the meaning of the words in this telegram, 'He used your knife.'"

THE MOSQUITO SLAYER.

How the Dragon Fly Works His Under Lip to the Destruction of the Pests. New York Sun.]

All students agree that the mosquito is the most utterly abandoned insect that ever kicked a leg or flapped a wing. It is incapable of good. The question then is: "How can it be exterminated?" The answers are legion, and range from coal oil to

Jamaica ginger, and from devil's darning

The market for fancy work, knitting, etc. Jamaica ginger, and from devil's darning needles to sunfish. One method of exterminish the authors of drugon flies or deving the sunfish of drugon gamey insect, with a voracious appetite for mosquitoes, a stomach for 30 or 40 of them at a meal, and all the necessary natural apparatus for catching them.

of it.

To those of the gentler sex who must meeds wrestle with the question of support, numerous ways are open. They must have pluck and ustring energy, and though that all the muscular energy and powers of quick perception were attached to this organ. Nothing can exceed the rapidity with the must be made in a shot forward and its organ. Nothing can exceed the rapidity with which the mask is shot forward and its helpiess prey is seiged. Then this arm-like lip is used as a fork to hold the food, which it slowly feeds into the capacious jaws.

There are hundreds of careful of the efficiency of the dragon fly in gobbling of the efficiency of the dragon fiv in gobbling up mosquitoes. In a letter to Dr. Lamborn, Captain C. N. B. Macauley, U. S. A., described his observation of the mosquito and the dragon fly near Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota. Whenever dragon flies appeared in his mosquito-infested neighborhood, he said, the mosquitoes vanished as if by magic. They flew among the mosquitoes in a zigzeg line, "dabbing" constantly right and left, and "each one of these dabs meant a mosquito."

these dabs meant a mosquito."

A. C. Weeks, of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, thinks that "an attempt to destroy flies and mosquitoes by the artificial propagation of dragon flies or any other insect, would be unprofitable, unadvisable and impracticable." He says that the dragon fly breeds too slowly, and is too much of a fine weather bird.

Boston Herald.] Visitor-There seems to have been a large

increase of violent patients lately. Superintendent of asylum-Yes, all of them are victims of "Little Annie Rooney. Their cases are hopeless.

One Kind of Ball Crank. ston Herald.

Mrs. Morgan sent to the bank where her more costly jewels were in sa e-keeping.

When the casket was brought she spent a long time with the girl whose cagerness was

OUR PLUCKY GIRLS.

Novel Ways in Which They Are Winning Their Own Livings.

A BELLE WHO RUNS A BRICKYARD. One of the East End Ladies is a Jewel at

PAIR CANDY MAKERS GETTING RICH

House Furnishing.

IPREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.

There are more women in Pittsburg than one would imagine who have bravely taken up the gage of battle cast into the arena of their lives and are making splendid fights for success. At least, there are enough of them to warrant the assertion that the average Pittsburg girl is bound to make her way in the world. And these women are not all working with the needle or at stenography. Many have found they cannot endure the confinement of office life and are engaged in odd callings, which to them are more con-

genial and often more remunerative. At the age of 20 a fair Pittsburger has taken hold of a brickyard which was about to pass out of the family at the death of her father. She knew nothing of the manufacture of brick, but she had business ability of the highest order. Experienced men were engaged by her to look after the manufacture of brick, while she attended to the finances and exercised a general supervision over the work. She is a brunette of very over the work. prepossessing appearance, and has a head which many a business man might envy. Undaunted by the dismal prediction of failure made by her friends, she has gone boldly onward, and her success is now

HER HEART FAILED HER. Another young woman sometime ago felt

that her spare hours could be utilized to the benefit of her family. Many were the plans formed for the capture of the fugacious dollar, but all were rejected. Finally a visit to a wealthy relative brought forth the successful idea. She had listened to many a tale of woe resulting from the carelessness with which Bridget handled priceless bricabrac. Articles of virtu which, on account of associations, could not be replaced, were very apt to be broken when the maid of all work invaded the parlor with her destruc-tive dust brush. Why should not these people be willing to pay for the services of a people be willing to pay for the services of a person who understood the value as well as the handling of precious articles of a fragile nature? So this young creature prepared a dainty cap, which set most bewitchingly on her brown curls and gathered around her the various paraphernalia to be used in the

Then, already to gather in the dollars, she sat down to think. Alas! as the thought sprung into her mind of what she would do should she in spite of all her care break some precious keepsake entrusted to her she faltered and—the vision of crisp bills and Bland dollars vanished, and her plans were abandoned for some other young lady to CATTY OUT.

SHE FURNISHES HOUSES.

More successful has been the business ca-More successful has been the business career of a lady in the East End. She possesses exquisite taste, and this she has turned to good account. To people of wealth unblessed with an eye for effect she is a jewel. For a consideration she undertakes to furnish a house in the most comtakes to furnish a house in the most company to filling the caller with plete manner, even to filling the cellar with fuel and lighting the fire in the range. Of course the :uture occupant of the house thus furnished supplies the wherewithal for the purchasea. For the young couple just starting into the grave business of "keeping house" she is a godsend. A hundred cares and headaches are spared the bride that is

Two Pittsburg gentlewomen of shattered fortunes find, in what was in happier and more prosperous days an amusement, the means of maintenance. They have for some time been engaged in the awast nursuit of manufacturing French candies. These sweetments are sold among friends, and of such excellence are they that these two women dispose of some 60 pounds daily. What their profits are you can judge from the following: At a church sociable recently held in one of Pittsburg's more pretentious suburbs, some ladies made 75 pounds of this candy, which sold at the reasonable price of 50 cents per pound. The total cost of all the ingredients was \$10.

MONEY IN STATIONERY. A modest little widow of this city has

solved the question of how to obtain a good living. At the death of her husband she was left in straitened circumstances. She had a number of friends in business life here, and to them she went and asked to supply them with stationery. When she obtained an order she had it filled at wholesale houses and charged her customer the regular retail price. She has now quite a large and profitable clientele and is in com-

for some time past one of the large downtown grocery houses has made a specialty of a certain kind of cake. This was the work of a young New Yorker. Twice a week she sent to this firm large packages of the toothsome dainty, and the profits arising there-from are handsome. The only drawback to the marketing of articles of food made by fair bands is the price. The maker ails to take into account the fact that the shopkeeper must have his profit, and thus by the time the article reaches the consumer the price is a little too high to offer a ready

SCHEME OF A GOOD COOK. A celery sauce which wells at 60 cents a bottle, and a very small bottle at that, affords a nice amount of pin money to the maker, who has been known from her youth up as one of the best of cooks—an accom-

JOSEPHINE.

YALE'S GEOLOGIST.

Though More Than Three-Score, Prof. Dans I. Chipper as Any Youngster. New York Herald.] I met a shrewd-looking, fleet-flooted little

body bustling up Broadway a sew days ago as if his very life depended upon his outdistancing every other pedestrian on the thoroughfare. His features were strong, handsome and venerable, and, as he hastily picked his way through the crowd, his long. flowing gray locks were blown this way and that, forming a sort of surcole about a re-markable brow.

This curious piece of pervous energy was

recognized by more than one as he went spinning up the street, for it was none other spinning up the street, for it was none other than Yale famous geologist, Pro. Dana, graphically dubbed "Roxy" by his youthful disciples. Pro. Dana passed his three-score years and ten limit several years ago, but he still continues to hustle as a youth, and it's a very able student who can set a job up on him that he cannot see through.

Beston Barbers' Ways. Hoston Herald.]

Squeers-You din't get a very good hair Haggett-No; it isn't out as I wanted it.

Squeers—Why not?
Haggett—Couldn't get a chance to tell the
barber how I wanted it. He kept asking
me if I didn't want a shampoo.