

the waist, is one of the cardinal points of

beauty.

The warm autumn brings out the fashions

for dress so slowly that one is thankful for more time to make the house ready for changes of weather, and provide the com-forts with due forethought.

PALL FOOT WEAR.

First of all, delicate people must be well shod for changing seasons. Before the need o warmer clothing is felt, the damp chill striking through the feet is felt through limbs and body, stiffening the cords and the

gait, fostering a general ache of the muscle

which tends to anything but usefulness of feeling. What is to be done? To wear rub-

bers constantly is only another form of the evil, for the feet cased in their own warm

oisture get dangerously chilled on taking

The sale thing is to have a rubber soled

on the tread, which was the most elastic,

There

comfortable shoe for country walks, garden

were no rheumatics from digging in flower

borders or pacing damp October walks with

those boots, I promise you. The trouble was they were too good, for that one pair isn't wern out to this day, and so they were taken out or sale for the benefit of poorer

stock. But one can have a sole cut out of

thin, pure rubber and cemented to a thin boot for 50 or 75 cents a pair and save end-

less internal troubles from cold feet. Do you know how much easier living is with feet duly shod with elastic soles? The ease

of getting about on them took a third one's weight off. Who can estimate the relief to

IMPORTANCE OF SOUND SHOEING. All drivers know that city streets and

walks must wear greatly on the limited

strength of women. Earth gives, the mountain sod is elastic, the woodland, the

grassy turf yield and save the foot which

Tiles, marble, stone, cement, oilcloth do

not give way, and all the impact of the

tread returns upon the muscles and nerves in a cruel way. This constant jarring, un-noticed at first, works strange mischief in

women's organisms, and the cause is seldom suspected. Wood floors and sole leather

heels are elastic beside stone pavements and

metal heels, but not sufficiently so, One

feels the difference very soon in climbing ron or stone stairways, which take the lite

out of the step strangely, and I pray never

will become common for the sake of human

Latest Shapes for Fall Hats.

ity, which wastes itself upon them. But to

know the luxury of tooting, and how much

relief is possible to the strain of life never

dreamed of, one should put on the new snoe

with elastic scam. It is just a little thing, an eighth of an inch or less of pure rubber let in at the ball of the foot, between sole

and upper, invisible, detracting nothing

from the fit of as shapely shoes as are sold

but making all the difference of ease and soringy step, and taking the strain off so

MUTE SUFFERING.

Housekeepers, clerks, car drivers and floor walkers know what it is to feel that

every step drives the heel into a socket of

sere flesh about the ankle, and that again

sends the bone of the upper leg against the hip socket with a jar that tells painfully on

the sore and quivering flesh of the front and

back muscles of the trunk. I am not write

ing anatomically so much as telling how

walking feels on unclastic floors and pave-ments, though of inlaid woods, marble or

Minton tiles. A great deal of suffering

goes on in our costly thoroughfares in mute

endurance. Mute, because no one can pity who has not felt the pain. I know it, have

known it year after year, and can appre-

ciate the relief, the saving of muscle which these rubber additions to the sole afford. With them a new shoe feels easy as a shoe a

year old, and as the shoes at \$3 50 a pair are as finely finished, as trim shape and fine kid

as commonly sell for \$5 and \$7 a pair, you will see I am trying to tell you of a really

good thing.

This is not the last improvement in foot-

gear I have to tell of. Have you ever no-

ticed the accidents which happen on the marble and inlaid floors of shops as well as on slippery ice? There is not a day that

people do not measure their length on the

smooth marble, or slip and bring up with a

strain that wrenches every ligament of their

podies. Add to this the dreadful slipping

of heels worn smooth on the edge of steps or thresholds with shock and wrench, and you have quite a list of risks to run before the

ice sets in with its dangers to life and limb.

SAFETY FOR WALKERS.

There is a ladies' coffee room I know whose marble floor is a nervous horror to

enstomers with its slippery surface, and I have had so many shocks of the sort, with

many painful muscles.

back, sinews and leg muscles?

treads them

ing and snowy days one could ask.

COLD WEATHER FASHIONS.

Shirley Dare Tells How Women of Sense Are Fixing Their Wardrobes-Handsome Faucies in Fars and Robes-Shoes for Inclustic Payenents and Floors. WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATURA

A welcome coolness in the wind promises trost-the blessed frost whose touch exorcises from the air toulness and disease, which destroys odors of swamp and street and sends a thrill of life into weakened frames. Two things the world would be very ill off without-the east wind and frost-the the two sugels of health which counteract

mularia and plague. They bring out the fur capes early and sensibly, for when is cold more felt than when it first comes? The stylish, reserved wearers like the couts in the softest thick wool, light as eider flannel, with dull, fine finish. Simply fitted in the back, the narrow, single fronts look slender without darts, and a thick cloth looks bunglingly fitted to the bust anyhow at best. A princess or a woman of exclusive tasts would choose one of these fine costs, with long revers, braided with the cord that is not much more than coarse sewing silk on revers, collar and narrow cuff, leaving the braided sleeve to popularity which will immediately vulgarize it. HATS AND BOAS THIS AUTUMN.

To this coat the fair wearer will add the boa of thickly curled or sheared feathers, or the glossy cook's pinmage, which is rather the choice for its effect in throwing up the whiteness of the complexion above it. Alas! these pretty feather boas are forbidden to round faces and short throats, which remine one of a Christmas pudding-round and unctuous in its wreath of bally-while long faces with cheeks that have lost their full



ness wear these feathery coils with a kindly grace. There is sense in these fashions-repeat it-for the light, warm protection for throat and front will save many a weak chest from leeling the keen air which would leave one delicate for the winter.

The felt hat for town mornings is the boat

shape with brim upturned in the back and front just the width to relieve features fallen off in plumpness without making them look spare in contrast to their span of roof. Ash gray felts with rich loops of black velvet, cocks' plumes and scale embroidery in jet fire the choice for street costumes. Park hats, with low crown and broad brim, come natural gray rough felt and fur plush, with long plumes in Charles II. style. French telts have the brims buttonhole stitched with fine arrasene and chenitle embroidery on the broad fronts or embroiders and cutwork veined with chenille. GOWNS TO BE WORN.

Gowns run to cut work and applique, the finest serges in terra reds, bishop's purple and Carmelite grays having borders of vel-vet applique, or velvet bands with flowers and roseco borders cut from the cloth and applied with fine cord edging. These and the superb plaids in silky camel's hair and deen, soft Starris and Shetland wools are the most striking fabries of the fortnight. The Maeduff tartan, in its deep crimson with dark green bar, is the most sumptuous coloring of the Scotch plaids. The fancy pat-



A Pretty Bonnet.

terns which combine deep, rich mist-purple with gray and russet bars, or green and gold, are so delightful in the shop windows one regrets to think of them mismade, tumbled and worn by the wrong woman. They are to be worn as drapery solely, in shoulder plaids, which are their real purpose, and in plain skirts with broad side pleats, draped fronts and fuliness gathered closely in the

Mrs. T. V. desires to know whether high sleeves are in correct taste, as she has see them criticised for making persons look round backed. A moderate high shoulder and sleeve are anatomically correct, as they give natural play to the muscles of the shoulder, while a broad shoulder cut brings lasting injury, that seeing the sign of "Rub-ber safety heels" in a basement shop win-dow I dived for them at once. The inven-tion consists of a block of pure flexible rubthe seam directly across the curve of the muscle. The high-topped sleeve is grotesque, and looks as if it were straving to give the ears a flap, and when the fullness s carried back at all it gives a pitiful effect of bow shoulders. A good form has the shoulder blades flat as the wall, and a back flat for its length, save an inward hollow at

Dr. Bowditch, of Boston, as widely and

to be close economists find nothing so well worth the money, hardly more for the safety than the spinal relief in walking.

THE

Dr. Bowditch, or Boston, as wheely and well known as any physician in this country, is quoted as saying half the spine disease he meets is caused or aggravated by high, hard heels, and has given the rubber heel his emphatic commendation. With all possible respect to the doctor, however, those who try the rubber attachment to shoes need no other commendation than their own much relieved spines. their own much relieved spines.

COLD WEATHER GARMENTS. From feet to head is but at step in shopping, and the last continenal styles received since this letter show opened figures in one illustration which have the chemille embroidered felts untrimmed, and

two really graceful trimmed ones beside the sailor, to which wearers cling in felt. The long cloak, figured in rich lampas with velvet stripes and ostrich bordering for theater, is an excellent model for cold weather, in thick camels' hair or the silky weather, in thick came is hair or the siley winter cheviot in chevron wearing, that is, with reversed stripes. The border is not indispensable, still for the cape it may be a narrow edge of astrakhan or fur, with foot border of deep astrakhan or fluffy beaver. The little ostrich collar is very pretty, and bright girls will quickly see use for their march little of action for their march little of action for their march. spare bits of ostrich feathers sewn on a satin foundation. The huge trimmed felt bonnet shows the long velvet strings to be worn.
Observe, too. the neat dressing of the throats in these bonneted heads—the straight or nearly straight velvet collars, surmounted by a finish of white; either a fold of silk on the narrow linen collar with points or in clerieal round shape, and the brooch worn ef-fectively on the velvet. The close bodice of the bonneted figure shows the best style of shoulder for the winter sleeves, the Princess style, as that lady of sovereign good taste, the Princess of Wales, prefers them.

ENGLISH WOMEN'S FEET.

SHIPLEY DARR.

Restmaker Refers to the Princess of Wales as a Model.

Pall Mall Budget.] We Englishwomen have allowed foreign ers to ridicule what they call our big, ugly feet, without uttering even a meek protest up to now. It's about time we spoke up for ourselves, one would think. I saked a Bond street bootmaker whether Englishwomen really had worse-looking feet than the women of other nations, or whether it wasn't all nonsense to say they had. He said it was a difficult matter to decide, and the less

said about it the better.
"But," he added, "to be quite candid
with you, I am afraid some of you have
rather ungainly feet. I judge from some of the specimens I see here. A few of the highest dames in the land come to me for their boots. I often wish they would take the Princess of Wales for their model in this matter, like they do in most things relating to dress. The Princess has as shapely a foot as it's possible to find, although it is by no means a small toot, mind you. Now, if the Princess believed in screwing up be feet I dare say she could get them into fours. But she is too sensible, and sixes are shoe, which leaves the upper part of the foot dry and free to the air. I never expect to see again the eminently sensible walking shoe which appeared in Boston shops six years since, which had a rubber sole inlaid on the treed which was the most clarific.

FANCIES FOR THE FAIR.

THE latest Parisian bonnet is heart-shaped. A PLEASANT manner attracts a man; brightness of brain holds him. Ir is wonderful what a fancy there is at the ment for black tea gowns. SKIRTS of ultra-fashionable walking dresses

Women frequently choose the wall paper for their sitting rooms to go with their complex-MIRRORS with quaint old frames are being

sweep the ground in the back.

sought out in attics and draped with a breadth of rich gleaming stuff to adorn dressing rooms. A SCANDALMONGER is a person who talks to our neighbor about us. An entertaining talker is a person who tells us mean stories about our neighbors.

MANY of the cloth jackets are of such rich pavements wear out the feet and strength of horses far sooner than the country roads. quality and so handsomely decorated that they will be entirely appropriate for dress oc-casions and for carriage uses. Are pavements and floors any kinder to women? I don't believe any one who reads ever thought about it, but the constant stepping about non-elastic floors and side-IT BEGINS to seem that American women have been so flattered about their attainments

that they are falling into a state of overwheen-ing vanity, says a writer in an English ex-THE Empress of China is said to have two wonderful mirrors recently presented by the Emperor, standing 15 feet high, in carved rose-wood frames, and so heavy that it requires 16

MRS. MAGILLICUDDY-Do you know Sone of the Shirt?" Mrs. Shakem-No: but since my husband has been going to the Home-wood races, I've learned that the song of his trousers is, "There is no Chauge in Me."

A PROMINENT New York physician says the constant chewing of gum has produced weak minds in 14 cases of young girls now under treatment, the constant movement of the mouth causing too great a strain on the head. THE woman of fashion who burns midnigh oll does it in most dainty style at present. Her

night lamp, if she has the newest, will be a vase of royal Worcester mounted in silver, with shade of perforated silver lined with amber glass. THE English newspapers are praising Lady Lambert for her accuracy of aim, as well as for

her skill in deer stalking. For the second time this reason she has brought down a noble stag while stalking in Abernethy Forest. The last one weighed about 14 stone. ONE of the daintiest bits of feminine finer for winter wear is the feather boa, which reaches to the hem of the skirt. The flues of the feathers are tightly curied, and the boa, when tied close about the neck, is exceedingly "becoming," even to the plainest face.

SATIN will be worn more than usual for even ing gowns this winter. This material has been out of farhion for some time. It got into bad out when the cheap cotton-backed imitations were brought out. Since then it has been looked upon as tawdry and commonplace.

MEN are less stingy than women with their turned-off clothes. A valet is allowed to dispose of his master's discarded finery as he chooses. But women with fortunes to dress on save up all their left-off gowns for the old clothes dealer, and the highest bidder gets

MISS ABIGAIL DODGE, better known as Gail Hamilton, conducts a Bible talk in Secretary Blaine's drawing room at Washington on Sun-day afternoons. Her audience is usually com-posed of members of the so-called American court, Mrs. Harrison not infrequently being

In the new color card for the winter season which contains 66 shades, helitropes have been given the best places, a proof that these will be favorite shades during the coming season. Blues come next in number, while the repre-sentatives of the green and red families have taken back seats and will be rather neglected. THE Empress of Russia, who has long been a victim to nervous prostration, is recovering her health and her spirits, although she is yet intensely frightened when in a railway train. By way of amusement she prints the Em-peror's letters for him on a typewriter, which an enterprising American has placed in the palace.

TEN dollars is a small sum, yet what a new world for women it opens if it be invested in photographic apparatus? Women's keenly de-veloped instinct for the decorative and pictur-esque; their delight in the mere manipulation of fragile objects, and their patience, all find in photography a congenial sphere; but what is better still, its practice does not interfere with

NO REFERENCE TO HIM.

A Man Who Was Very Much Affected by a Sermon About a Killing.

Chicago Tribune, 1 A thin, nervous looking man stepped up to the pastor as the latter came down from the pulpit. "You have had a good deal to the pulpit. You have had a good can be say this morning," he observed, "about a feller that killed a man named Abel."
"Certainly," replied the paster. "The Sin of Cain' was the subject of my dis-

I wish't you'd do me the favor next Sun day," said the thin man, in some excite-ment, "to tell the folks that the man you tion consists of a block of pure flexible rubber let into the beel so as to save the wear of
leather, slipping and jar of spine. Though
a dollar for a pair of heels seems rather an
addition to the cost of shoes, persons obliged

was talking about this morning ain't no releather, slipping and jar of spine. Though
addition to the cost of shoes, persons obliged

that killin'. That's all. Goodday."

Something About the Character and Career of Thad. Stevens.

HIS FIGHT FOR FREE SCHOOLS.

As Tyrannical a Ruler in Legislative Halls as Speaker Reed.

TRIBUTES TO HIS MOTHER'S WORTH IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.

The children of Pennsylvania should be taught to honor the memory of Thaddens Stevens, by whose strenuous efforts its public schools were established. He appreciated the advantages of knowledge to the poor. He had come up from the depth of poverty himself, and owed his education to the free schools of Vermont, where he grew up amid the straits and struggles of a parrow home in which the mother was the bread winner and care taker of a family of four bors.

Of his father little is known, save that he shouldered his musket and went to the was in 1812, when he was killed in battle. His mother, who sacrificed berself for her children, who toiled early and late for their welfare, who raised their ambition and incited them to good and virtuous lives, must have been a woman of uncommon ability and notable energy. Thaddeus all his life testi-fied to her nobility of nature, and her am-ple powers of mind. When he had become a man and could look back upon his youth with experienced eves and knowledge of mankind, he did not hesitate to solemnly record that what he was and whatever good fortune and reputation he had secured in his career in life was due to her and to her

HONORED HER MEMORY. It is pleasing to know from his blograph that as he grew prosperous he made ample provision for her comfort, gave a liberal be-quest to the church she loved and left a fund to provide that her last resting place should be carefully guarded, and that "roses and other cheer'ul flowers" should be planted around her grave every summer. Such love many men feel, but there are also many who fail to express their appre-

ciation of the tireless, boundless mother-love, which year in and year out guarded them which year in and year out guarded them from evil, and paved the way for their success in life, until the clods cover the cold form which, when alive, had an eye and a heart single and alone to their interests. When life is gone they acknowledge the debt, but of what avail when the loving learning the state of the s heart, which so longed for appreciation when living, is silent in the grave. It is a lesson all children might be the better for learning that the father of the public schools in this State held his mother in highest honor, and in his last will testified

that he owed all his good fortune and suc-STEVENS WORKED HARD. In his early days Stevens was lame and delicate in health. To this fact perhaps may be assigned the devotion of his mother, and the turn of his mind for books. Fortunately for him Vermont had public schools and colleges where students who were willing to grub and toil, and sacrifice self for the sake of knowledge could be graduated. In the college of Dartmouth Thaddeus Stevens finished his course of

His entrance into Pennsylvania was as a teacher of an academy in York. Here he read law, and when he hung out his shingle as a full-fledged lawyer it was at Gettys-burg, made so memorable by one of the great battles of the Civil War. Here we are caught wondering as to why a young man of great ability should settle at Gettysburg his chosen pursuit. Fancy wanders and a conspicuous bathing dress.

wonders if the afterward famous bachelor Now it chanced one day. had a love affair that drew him to this obscure town. History tells nothing of such. but most young men have their romances, and it may be that some fair maiden had an influence about this time concerning whom biographers seem to know nothing.

AN ELEMENT OF LUCK. But, while what led him to Gettysburg has not been made clear, the fact remains that luck seemed to be with him. He grew famous and made a large fortune for those days. In court he was a lawyer who was brief, foreible and convincing. He wasted no words, but his plain speaking was powerful with a jury. He had a ready wit and a great knack of bringing the opposition into ridicule by potent sarcasm. This ability to raise a laugh is held to be a most valuable to the same of the uable quality in a lawyer, since with the ordinary jury, reason—and for that matter justice—are liable any time to be swamped

by emotional gush, or a touch of sympathy. But while he was a terror to his brother lawvers in the court room and during a trial, he was genial and affable at other times, and was especially kind to young lawyers just beginning their career. His fine library was placed at their disposal, and he was never chary of giving them advice and assistance.

When he first took up his residence in

Pennsylvania there were no free schools. Only those who could pay for it, or whose parents were competent to teach their chil-dren received an education. Those were the days when citizens were not taxed for edu-cation and when there was no disputing about whether they were "godless" or not, nor whether they were immoral or not.

A HARD FIGHT. Knowing the value of the public schools n his native State, Stevens was determined o have free schools in Pennsylvania, though they were most bitterly opposed. Certain classes were persistent in the old argument, "Let every man take care of his own chil iren," but Stevens fought the battle bravely

and persistently, and won.

He even voted against the positive instructions of his electors at home, and by dint of persuasion and bulldozing the mem-bers of the Legislature, he changed the majority against the measure into its favor. But while his memory will always be connected with the lie schools in Pennsylvania, made himself most famous during the war by his opposition to slavery and disunion. He was a red-hot "biliu-over" Republican in the days when Summer and Zach Chandler, and "Galoosh" Grow, and Ben Wade and John Sherman filled the places of Reed and Cannon and McKinley et al. He is said to have been a firm believer in the old saying that "the end justifies the means," and he ruled the House with despotic sway.

A TERROR IN CONGRESS As the stories go, he was a master hand at speaking daggers and in the use of censorious criticism, and woe to the person that incurred his wrath. As is the custom today, his abuse of his colleagues did not find place in the official records; but while he showed temper on occasion, and had no scruples as to calling a spade a spade, whether parliamentary or not, he was un-compromisingly opposed to slavery, and worked zealously and perhaps fanatically against the so-called "divine institution." Like Ingalls, he probably thought the worst Republican that ever lived was better than the finest and best Democrat. Party with him was first, and politics was a war, with the commandments left out. A story with the commandments left out. A story illustrative of this side of his character is not published in the Sunday school sketches of his life.

A RUNAWAY LEGISLATOR. It seems that while in the State Legislature there was a rumpus about the seating of some members, and the militia had to be called out to restore order and enforce peace. Stevens, as the story is told, was an en-thusiastic Whig, and became the leader in an attempt to force a number of illegalty all attempt to force a namoer of filegally alected members of his own party, by the use of bullets and the virtue of bayonets, into the House to maintain the supremacy of his party. When this attempt was foiled, it is said Stevens made his escape to find a decrease statuart warries can lace it. Being meaccustomed to tight Isching the women are dying off with great rapidity, and the repentant semale missionaries now regret that they ever asked their dusky sisters to consider the question of clothing.

from a back window and went home to Gettysburg, where he remained for several CLARA BELLE'S CHAT

When at last he did get over eating humble pic, and came back penitently to take the oath of office, he was rejused admission—his seat being declared vacant. But this was in his earlier days before he had settled in Lancaster, or had taken a prominent position in national politics. AN EXTREMIST.

Like Sumner he put the abolition of slavery before everything else. He had little patience with the conservatism o' Lincoln, whose main idea was to save the Union either with or without slavery. Stevens was in favor of confiscating Southern lands for the benefit of the slaves and the Union for the benefit of the slaves and the Union soldiers. The amendments to the Constitution conferring the right of suffrage to the ignorant colored men at the South were due largely to his efforts. Had he not been blinded by partisan zeal his political wisdom would have told him that to put the ballot in the hands of illiteracy was a dan-gerous proceeding. But it seems there was at that time a determination on the part of some of the most radical Republican members to humiliate the white people of the

If Thaddeus Stevens were in the House bossing things as he did in the days of reconstruction, it would not be surprising i he should bonestly reach the conclusion that it would have been better for the former slaves to have had the ballot as an incentive to education—at least enough of it to under-stand what it all means.

However, those were stirring days, and happily the animosities are dying out and giving way to the nobler arts of peace. The conciliating policy of Lincoln is now ac-knowledged to have been wiser than the fiery passion of those whose zeal outran their BESSIE BRAMBLE.

FUN IN THE GLASSES.

A Simple Way for a Hostess to Make Her Guests Forget the Hours.

A popular amusement in the East, says the Detroit Free Press, is the production of melodious sounds from water-filled glass vessels. The simplicity of the outfit needed and the requirement of each person to do his share in the entertainment contributes largely, no doubt, to the popularity of the

amusement.
When conversation flags, as it is some times prone to do, or even when it does not, the hostess leaves the room to re-enter with a tray bearing a sufficient number of cham-pagne glasses and finger bowls to equip the company. The glasses are filled at different heights with water, some to the top and others perhaps a quarter or three parts full. They are placed on a table or on some other firm support, and each guest moistens a finger and proceeds to run it quickly round and round the rim of the glass. The sounds produced in this manner are simply wonderiul and startling, too, to one hearing them for the first time. The larger the number of players the greater the variety of sounds, and the thinner the rims of the glass the greater the number of the vibra

The finger bowls filled with varying depths of water produce the deep sounds and the champagne glasses the higher sounds Thus a party of four, with a little practice in the quantity of water used, may with the bowls imitate the 'cello and viola, and with the glasses the first and second violing.

OUIDA'S READY TONGUE.

How She Humbled a Butterfly Attracted by Her Rosente Appearance.

Ouida, with her eccentricities of dress and speech, has a spicy temper. For years it has been Mile, de la Ramee's habit to visit Trouville and disport herself in the surf. She doe not mingle with the throng, rarely recog nizes an acquaintance, and, accompanied by her maid, swims, floats and dives with the grace of an accomplished swimmer. She always enters the water with her magnificen when so many more attractive points were fleece of gold-colored hair unbound, her presented for the achievement of success in | white neck and arms exposed, and wearing

Parisian dudes were sunning themselves on Paristan dudes were sunning themselves on the sands as the author or "Strathmore" came by. There had been some previous talk of the lady and her books, when, in re-sponse to a challenge, one of the gilded youths approached, lifted his hat and wished mademoiselle "Bon jour." Without the slightest change of expression Ouida turned to her maid, and, handing her the silk girdle of her bathing gown, said is French: "Fifine, take this as a balter and lead that escaped ass back to his stable." The famous novelist enjoyed her baths unmolested after this.

PAT GILMORE'S WIT.

How He Turned it Into Account in Getting a Palate Tickier. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

One of the latest stories of Colonel Pat Gilmore is when at Manhattan Beach, where a group of distinguished visitors were awaiting the leader to join them after the concert was over. When he came they moved off as men will do for liquid refreshments. Right here it must be stated that Colonel Gilmore never drinks anything but champagne, he never touches any other liquor. One of the men said to the famous musician: "Colonel Gilmore, we've been laying wagers on your name. Some of us uphold that P. S. stands for 'Patrick Sarsfield,' others that they mean 'Patrick Stephen,' now what do they really stand

"It I tell you," quickly replied the witty leader, "will you stand it?"
"Why of course I'll stand it," replied the other wonderingly. "Well, they mean 'Pomery Sec.'" Th man stood it, to the extent of a basket of wine for the applauding crowd.

DIAMONDS IN HER TEETH. The Dentist That Did the Work Got \$500

for His Day's Engagement. From the Philadelphia Times,1 Dr. Anderson, a New York dentist, who plugs up the molars of the Four Hundred, says that he has made \$500 in a day, but only once. A lady came to him who wanted

diamonds put in a gold filling of her front "It was evident." said Dr. Anderson. "that she had just come into her inheritance. She seemed so anxious to spend money. I didn't approve of the diamonds and told her so, but she would have them, and I humored her to such an extent that

my day's work netted me \$500. "What do I make ordinarily? Well, I charge \$20 an hour and I rarely work more than five hours. People don't care to come before ten in the morning, and late in the a ternoon the light is not good. One hundred dollars a day is about the extent of what a dentist can make, and it is the most exacting of all the professions.

FASHION WITH THE MACRI

The Corset of the Missionary is Killing Off New Zealand Women. Paris Edition New York Herald, 1

It appears that white women are responsible for the rapid depopulation of New Zealand. When female missionaries went among the Maoris they insisted that the Maori women should wear clothing. The latter could not be induced to overcome their prejudice against skirts, but discovering that the missionary women wore corsets, they decided that the latter was a garmen not wholly devoid of merit. The result is that every Maori woman now

goes about her daily work neatly clad in a corset laced as tightly as the united efforts of half a dozen stalwart warriors can lace it.

Habits that are Depopulating New York Society Circles.

A GIRL'S RESCUE OF HER POUDLE.

How a Pretty Wife's Complexion Was Spoiled by Her Husband.

LACE MAKING IS THE LATEST FAD whose unkempt persons and wolfish faces would proclaim them anywhere as most un-

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 4. MORING ladies?

Certainly. Or at east, women in good lothes, with otherwise good manners, and with undoubted good morals, really have formed the habit of smoking cigarettes. I regret this statement be cause a denial of its truth has been made. Do you know that our Pilgrim fore-

mothers, those saint ed wives and daugh ters of the chaps who illustriously landed on Plymouth Rock sm k | tobseco? Not in dainty eigarettes, th r, but in pipes. Not in pretty pipes

even but in common clay ones. Uch! To my mind the smoke of tobacco should be endurable by our sex only when emitted from the lips of our husbands or sweethearts. For a refined girl to smoke seems to me out But I am a historian of the phases of

femininity which I observe in New York, and above all else I seek to be trustworthy. So a contradiction of my assertion that many of our rich and fashionable girls indulge in the cigarrette habit leads me to say it again, and to offer to put it into an affidavit on application. Like the dude weakling who felt "real devilish" on ginger ale, the dear girls enjoy a consciousness of piquant recklessness on the mildest eigar-ettes they can buy. It is in a spirit of adventure that they smoke, although I sup-pose that some of them learn to really enjoy

THE ODOR STICKS.

The consideration that will keep most of us from becoming inveterate smokers, however, is the odor. You may cleanse your mouth and hands of the tobacco smell as you will, the scent of the eigarette will cling to you still—unless you go the trouble of a separate smoking robe. I know a belle, the daughter of a Murray Hill family, too, who smokes a cigarette on rising and another on retiring; and, while indulging thus, she is enveloped solely and only in a smoking obe, which is kept in a separate box when not in use, and so her other clothing is not contaminated. She even covers her hair closely with a silk cap so that the odor of tobacco may not get into her "crown of glory."

Ah! if our sex were always so nice in their

"Cocktails before breakfast!" The physician who was receiving a handsome young society woman in his office ut-tered this phrase in an astonished tone and looked out of his distended eyes at his fair

plexion began to clear. "The heartless thing," I think I hear you exclaim, "her "Why, yes, doctor," said the young lady.
"I have had one or two whisky cocktails before breakfast all summer. I really secret joy made her roseate." Nay, not so.
She is grieving for La Blanque deeply, for
she was sincerely attached to him. "Ah,"
you burst out, "the bleaching effects of
grief, no doubt." Wrong again. "Well, couldn't eat anything without them.

TOO MUCH FOR THE DOCTOR. The young woman was suffering from nervous indigestion, and she declared that her summer at Newport had quite used her up. The physician had already drawn from habit to drink considerable wine with her neals, and was not surprised at it, but the idea of whisky before breakfast struck him

And yet I, who am not a physician, am not surprised at the young woman's habit, for the reason that I know it to be a by no means uncommon one among New York fashionable girls who live a draining and depressing life of festivity. A case came under my observation a short time ago that was peculiarly startling. It was that of a girl who began during her first season to



The Rescue of a Poodle.

stimulate herself up to the required condi-tion of mind and body necessary to cope with the exhausting customs that she was forced to adopt. At first she took quinine in small doses, but, finding no real excitement in this, she went on to port wine, sherry, and finally to whisky and brandy. Her brother astonished me one day by assuring me that she required more cocktails in a day than he did, and as I knew that he consumed a dozen a day, I expressed my doubts of his assertion.

COCKTAILS BEFORE BREAKFAST. "Well," said he, "if the stairs' carpet leading to my sister's room has not been worn out by the meid is running up and downstairs with whisky cocktails before breakfast, then I hope I may never look

into another glass again."

For two seasons this girl held her place weil, and her facial loveliness expressed but slightly the effect of the feverish life she was leading. Then she seemed to fall off. She grew fat, but, at the same time, a pale, unhealthy deadness overspread her coun tenance, and everybody remarked concern-ing her sudden trans ormation. One diorn-ing I had occasion to call on her brother at ing I had occasion to call on her brother at a somewhat early hour, and as I sat in the reception room the maid passed along the hall on her way upstairs bearing on a tray a whisky cocktail. At the same instant a shrill, impatient voice came from above.

"Maric, Marie, for heaven's sake hurry with that cocktail or I shall shake myself to pieces. Hurry, I say."

It was her voice. About a half hour later she came down and I chatted a moment with her. Her hands were trembling

ment with her. Her hands were trembling and her swollen eyes were shirting and That was two years ago. The girl is dead

MAKING PRETTY LACE.

I find that the art of lace making is being

studied at present by a large number of fashfonable girls, the object being to make it for one's own wear. There is nothing quite so expensive in a woman's attire as laces, and only a very few women, even in the highest society, are able to exhibit a fine collection. It is the hope of the girls now studying the art that they shall perfect themselves in it to such an extent that they. Secretary of the Navy.

may make, for their own and their children's ises, rare and beautiful specimens of the difficult handswork.

THE DOG CATCHER'S WOE.

takes to say so, the young woman was in

front of the young tough, with one hand elutehing his coat collar and the other

Wearing the Carpet Out,

solding the muzzle of a small silver-mounted

The young fellow peered out of his small

more ominous look. The dog, still in the grasp of the man, was twisting to get away

a sharp shake, and he dropped the dog, who

scampered away to a safe distance and so-licited passers-by to go to the assistance of

his mistress. By this time people were coming up to see what the disturbance was, but

it was the discomfited dog-catcher who had

SHE TESTED HIS NOSTRUMS.

Blanque died and at once the widow's com-

"what did do the business for her?"

Don't get excited and you shall hear. It

pretty Madge was ignorant of-was for

years a silent partner in a firm of soap and lace powder manufacturers, and that La

Blanque, this fiend in later, grease and dust, has been, since his marriage to the pink and

pearl damsel, secretly experimenting upon ber once matchless skin with the various

lotions, powders, unquents, balms, creams,

soups, washes, vinegars, tinctures, pastes,

depilatories, enamels, ointments and cos

metics produced by his firm. The question which I am now revolving in my mind is

whether that man who tickled his wife to death for the simple pleasure of hearing her

laugh or La Blanque, who, in his mad desire to test the efficacy of his nostrums, came so

to regard La Blauque as the villain of the

An Eastern Scheme Which Only Coats

Postal Card to One's Self.

knawn citizens were Manding together in

the corridor of the postoffice. One hap-

pened to notice that a postal card held in the

fingers of the other was directed to the

holder. "Why, how does this come?" w asked; "do you write letters to yourself?"

"Well, not so very. See the other side." He held it up and the other read:

"Bro. Blank-There will be a meeting of the I. O. O. S. B., No. 387, at the hall, the

evening of June 20, to transact special busi-

ness. Members not present will be fined \$15.
"J. B.—, Secretary."
"Yes; but I don't exactly catch on," pro-

sigh. I offer to stay at home and stand the fine of \$15, but she won't have it that way.

That's all, my friend, except that the scheme is worked by hundreds of others and our poor, deluded wives haven't tumbled to the

It is too bad to give this away, but it is too

THE STEAM LIFEBOAT.

Great Hopes for Its Success Off Stormy

Counts of the Sen.

A lively discussion took place be ore the

British Association on the advantages and

drawbacks of the first steam lifeboat which

has been constructed in England. Sir

James Douglas was of opinion that the new

boat would fulfill its promise. In spite of

the necessary sacrifice of speed caused by

the hydraulic system of propulsion, the

with a heavy sea and an adverse gale. Be-sides this, she had stability and self-right-

ing qualities which were or the utmost value. Another important feature, Sir

James said, was the maneuvering proper-ties when alongside a wreck. Lifeboat men were of the opinion that no steam ves-sel could be success ul in this respect, but according to his view the two jets employed

would solve the problem. Another speaker said that during some trials at Harwich the

boat had been run in a rough sen, although

not so rough as it would have to contend with in ordinary wlater work. They had

tested, as mr as possible, the properties of the boat in maneuvering alongside a wreck.

The results had been satis actory, but the test of actual work alone would be conciu-

Comfort for the Marines.

There are brighter prospects in view for

the marine. He is not only to have better sleeping accommodations, better foot gear and other improvements in his uniform, but

boat was fast and powerful enough to deal

"In this case, yes," was the answer.

"Why, how does this come?" was

The Holyoke Transcript says two well

FOOLING INNOCENT WIVES.

CLARA BELLE.

near destroying his wife's complexiserving of my greater resentment. I incline

deeper dye.

"That's funny."

racket yet.'

good to keep.

A mystery has finally been solved. Mrs.

smelling bottle close against his face.

clenched teeth.

to explain matters.

hand from his collar, said:

difficult handswork.

A very handsome black Freuch poodle was prancing down Fifth avenue on a breezy, bright morning, in company, with a fine, straight young woman, whose alert and voluptuous figure, together with her handsome face, attracted to her the attention of all passers by. The dog was proud of his mistress, and the girl was proud of her dog, and the picture made by the two was one of rare and exquisite life and beauty. While all was peace'nl and danger scemed nowhere Vegetable for the Table. HOW TO SERVE IT WITH MEATS. Used in Combination With Tomatoes, Cuall was peaceful and danger seemed nowhere nigh, a rickety and creaking covered wagon, cumbers and the Like. drawn by a pitiable wreck of a horse, and having on its seat two repulsive young men,

ASTWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

desirable citizens, came around the corner of a side street into the avenue. Last week I had something to say about the much-abused onlon. If the traducers of As the wagon got near to the girl one of the young rufflans leaped to the ground and this innocent vegetable are treated to dishes made a quick plunge for the dog, catching it by one nind leg and whirling it above his head in a circle, running as he did so toward the rear of his wagon. Quicker than it prepared after the manner described below.

ESCALOPED ONIONS. Put to boil, in hard water, if possible,feix or eight medium-sized onlons; when they have boiled for a few minutes change the water, add fresh cold water and boil rapidly till tender,

ONIONS AND TOMATORS. Cut from the loaf slices of bread about half an inch thick, spread generously with fresh butter, and lay in the bottom of a baking-dish. Add a layer of onions and tomatoes, out in thin slice-, season with sait and pepper; then a layer of bread and butter, topped with onlone and tomatoes. Cover with grated bread, season and dot with bits of burder.

Bake in a slow oven for thirty minutes. PRIED ONIONS. Season with salt and pepper.

Rinse a piece of calf's liver with cold water, wipe dry, cut in neat slices and dredge with

pan, pour in water, and when thick as rich dream squeeze in a little lemon juice, and sea-son to taste.

The gravy may be poured over the meat or served in a tureen.

wich at bedtime.

A very palatable sandwich is made from sliced onions and tomatoes, seasoned to taste. sliced onious and tomatoes, seasoned to taste, and placed between thin cuts of buttered bread.

BAKED ONIONS STUFFED

ONIONS AND BEEFSTEAK.

TO STEW ONIONS BROWN.

ONION SAUCE.

CREAMED ONIONS.

Use small white outons, remove the skins and throw into boiling water with a little sait. When tender drain in a colander, return to the sauce pan with two tablespoonfuls of but-

Peel eight or ten good-sized onions, cut in thin slices and fry until lightly browned in hot

PICKLED ONIONS. The small white onions are used for pickling. Peel them and throw into a crock of said

Let stand for two days, and change the water once during the soaking.

Drain, pack in jars or bottles with a few small red peppers, and cover with scalding hot vinegar, spiced to taste.

Close the jars or bottles when the vinegar is cold, and put them in a dry place.

Large onions may be cut in slices, packed in a jar, sprinkled with salt and cayenne pepper or minced red pepper, and covered with cold vinegar.

Onious form one of the chief ingredient

THEY OWNED THE SHOP.

How Two Cows Took Possession and Stam

witnessed not long since in one of the thoroughfares of Leeds. While a drove of cattle were passing one of their number suddenly took fright and ran into a workshop in the neighborhood, in which a number of persons were then employed. It made its way upstairs into the workroom, and naturally created considerable alarm among those who happened to be there.

Every device had to be resorted to for their protection, but before the first beast could be driven out another was on its way upstairs. This one could get no further than halfway up the staircase, with the resuit that the passage between the workshop and the street was blocked, and neither the beast on the stairs nor the other that was above could be driven off the premises for some time. Eventually ropes were procured, and by their means the beast on the stafrease was first pulled up into the room and subsequently hauled down into the street. The other was got into the street by a similar process, but not before the work-shop they had seized possession of had been

- Why Trade is Dall.

A great many men downtown are like the boy at school. He spends the time from 9 watching the clock for the time when school will be out. From 10 to 11 is the time be He grows up to be the kind of a man who is

ELLICS SERENA'S USEFUL RECIPES

COOKING THE ONION

Dozens of Ways of Preparing the

they will surely change their opinions:

which will be in about one hour. Drain in a colander, separate the onions into flakes, and place in a baking dish in alternate layers with bread crumbs—ending with a layer of bread crumbs.

Heat a cupful of cream, and a lump of butter, season to taste, bour over the onions and bake until lightly browned.

Peel the onlone, cut into thin, even slices, and fry brown in hot butter. ONIONS WITH CALP'S LIVES

Cut three or four slices of sweet breakfast Cut three or four slices of sweet breakfast bacon, trim neatly, and fry until the edges begin to curl, when it may be taken from the pan and put where it will keep warm.

Cut some onions in thin slices and fry in the bacon drippings until brown.

Put the onions with the bacon.

Lay the liver in the hot drippings and add a little lard, or more drippings, to keep the liver soft while frying.

Arrange the bacon and liver in alternate slices, with here and there a spoonful of onions. "You drop my dog, you scoundrel, or I'll hoot you," said the girl through her tight-

eyes into the angry, determined face before him, and as he attempted to shake the girl's Add a spoonful of flour to the gravy in the "Aw, wot yer given me, anyway. Don't yeu see, we're der dog catchers an' vou ain't got no right ter have yer purp out widout a muzzle. Der dog goes along wid us, see?"

The girl's face took on a still fiercer and

ONION SANDWICH. Spread good sweet bread with fresh butter; lay between the slices some minced onion, of mild flavor, sprinked with salt. If troubled with insomnia try an onion sandand yelping with pain.
"If you do not drop my dog this instant," said the girl, "I will fire a ball square into your ugly face." Do you hear me?"
With these words she gave the dog-catcher

> BOILED ONIONS AND CREAM SAUCE. Skin about two dozen small white onlons, drop them into boiling, salted water, cook until tender and drain.
>
> Put in a stew pan a pint of rich milk; when it comes to the boil sir in two tablespeonfuls of butter and one of flour, mixed together.
>
> Season with salt and pepper and simmer for

An hystery has manify been solved. Mrs. La Blanque was one of a large family of children. I think there were five daughters, and each has always been famous for her peachy complexion. Mrs. La Blanque, however, has for years been the victim of some cutaneous disorder. Last month La Select Spanish onious of uniform size, Cover with plenty of water and boil rapidly for near-ly an hour. Put into a colander to drain, then into a bak

dish. coop out the centers and fill with well-soned bread crumbs, moistened with milk or seasoned breau crumes, beaten egg. Strew the whole with bread crumbs and small pieces of butter,

Bake stowly for one hour in a moderate oven,
and serve with onion sauce,

Select a good porterhouse or siriou steak, three-quarters of an inch thick, place on a greased griditon and broil for twelve minutes, turning frequently.

Place on a warm platter, add a lump of butter, (spread in bits on the steak) season with salt and pepper and cover with thinly sliced onions, fried in hot butter—prepared while the steak is broiling.

Remove the skins, being careful not to out the onions: place them in a stew-pan in one layer; cover with rich beef gravy and simmer slowly for two hours.

They should be perfectly tender and unbroken.

Peel the onions, boil in plenty of water and when quite tender turn into a colander to drain; then put in the sauce-pan, much fine, season with sait and pepper, add moited butter and some rich unlk.

Shake gently for a few minutes, add a little cream, a dredge of flour and salt and pepper to taste.

butter or drippings.

Turn the catons into the soup-pot, cover with one pint and a half of water and two quarts of rich milk.

Mince two or three raw potatoes, and add to the milk of the the soup; set the pot—on account of the milk— into a vessel of boiling water, and when the potatoes are cooked, season with salt and pepper, stir in a cupful of cream, and serve.

water.

Let stand for two days, and change the water

vinegar.

They will be fit to use in about four weeks. Onions and cucumbers, and onions and

tomatoes, by common usage, are commend in Italian cookery. A very common and favorite dish among them is onions—and plenty of them—cooked with macaroni.

ELLICE SERENA

peded the Occupants. An occurrence of a singular character was

completely deranged and its occupants considerably alarmed.

to 10 in getting started, and from 11 to 12 in does novthing, and then he does very little. always howing about dull times, and who wonders why business is so poor,