if the parent can afford it.

A Case in Point.

"The recent marriage of Miss Audenreid

thing, however, I have noticed is that the wife of a Frenchman is far more respected

in the light of counselor to her husband

How It Is in Wyoming.

spent in an atmosphere of progressive suffrage that in no way detracts from the dignity and tenderness of her nature as wife

and mother. She holds independent views differing from those held by Mrs. Wolcott. She advocates equality of individual rights in the matter of fortune as in all other re-

spects. She said:
"I am firmly convinced that married life

is always the happier for the possession of means on the side of the wite. No one has

vail in a perfected state, and as a rule men hold their wives in a higher degree of re-spect and look upon them as their equals in all things. There are fewer cases of divorce and fewer domestic discords, besides which the laws of women's suffrage are productive

of greater fairness in regard to wages. The pay of a woman in every trade and pro-

fession is the same as that of a man per-forming equal labor. This law also ex-

The Right of Inheritance

fied to feel that their helpmeet possesses a

protection from sudden reverses of fortune

should a financial crash occur or sudden death remove their lawful protection."

WINTER SPORT IN BERLIN.

Pick-Sleighing Is One of the Odd, but Popu-

This novel sport is called pick-steighing

or pick-coasting on the ice in Berlin, and

the name is undoubtedly derived from the

two long poles, or picks, that must be used in

connection with it. These poles are provided at

Pick Sleighers.

the end with strong, iron points, and are

thrust backward onto the ice, thus propel-ing the sled, so that it spins along rapidly

over the smooth surface. Expert riders have developed an unusual rapidity in this

standing position on so frail a craft, and hundreds of ludicrous accidents occur, of

course, but it is a family sport, nevertheless, and has gained great favor also with the

SHERMAN'S HUNGRY SOLDIERS

How They Snatched Up a Dinner at Which

He Had Just Sat Down.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1

Mr. J. C. Jamison, of the East End, tells

an interesting story of Sherman's march to

the sea. For 18 days the men had been on

quarter rations, and on this particular morning they took up their weary march

without any breakfast. Along about noon

they came to a pretty plantation presided

lar Ice Pastimes.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MISS GRUNDY, JR.

comes through the woman."

than with us.

The bias stripe is in no sense out, and the

tartan plaid is always a popular style for little girls' dresses as well as the kilts of boys up to 10 years of age.

Below is an example of the extravagant

shapes of the flat-crowned hats now so pop-

ular. This particular style, says The Season,

is made of coffee brown felt, the inside of

the brim being cream colored worked

with fine gold threads. A green velvet

A Hat for the Season

stripe goes round the edge, and a rosette

of the same and brown and cream colored feathers form the trimming. When covered with a brown weil thickly set with chenille

#ISnakes and asps, dragon-flies, spiders

daggers and swords are foremost among the

gold snake wreathed about the brim. A

ornaments there. Lace enters largely into

smothered with greenery. Rather garish

round the edge, and a couple of silver spiders crawling about the crown. Many of

the swords worn on bonnets are studded

Brooches are still worn small. The new-

est is the model of a lizard in diamonds.

cheap stones, despised by the jewelers, hav

dized silver, says Pall Mall Budget. A love-

earrings are very gorgeous, and more than

The accompanying illustration shows the

corselet that promises to be popular.

Reception Totlette With Corselst.

It sets off the figure nicely, and can be made

to show great richness without the use of material that comes at extravagant prices.

One of the most graceful sleeves seen is

double jabot to the shoulder, where it is held by an ornament. The parting of the sleeve prettily reveals the upper arm. It desired the lace may be caught together with jeweled clasps or tiny bows of ribbon.

The fair are enthusing over good healthy

had the precedence, but the complexions do

complexions. Last season the alabaster hae

had the precedence, but the complexions do not propose standing still while all other fads are progressing, consequently those that previously had the milky white skin are doing their utmost to bring a tinge of color to their cheeks. Some ladies think soap is injurious when used upon the face. This is a mistaken idea. It has a tendency to keep the pores open, and if used daily will free the skin from cruptions. It is also processes.

the pores open, and if used daily will free the skin from cruptions. It is also necessary to rub the face good after washing to obtain a good clear complexion. Creams and liquids generally are damaging, though they do for the time being what they are ad-vertised to do. Good powder is not injurious if one washes the face before retiring. Plenty of fresh air is more beneficial than anothe late. Bay rum, elegering and rose-

aught else. Bay rum, glycerine and rose water keep the skin from being chapped.

Shoulder capes are still destined to hold

their own, and will be worn almost as universally as they were in the fall; velvet will be the material mostly chosen for these

with mock gems.

colors are to the fore in millinery at present

veil may be dispensed with.

DRESSING LITTLE FOLK.

Bints for the Opening of Spring From the Countess Annie de Montaigne-The Proper Jewelry for Both Young and Old -The Bustle in Parls.

As the days grow longer there is a foreshadowing of spring, and during the penttential season of Leut, when one is supposably mertifying the flesh, careful mothers find leisure to attend to the wants of the little ones, writes the Countess Annie de Montaigue to THE DISPATCH. The spring fabrics are opened just after the holidays, so the careful housewife may early make her selections. For the coming days, when the air grows balmier and the wintry gowns and wraps must be exchanged for lighter ones, there are a number of pretty conceits for clothing baby, his toddling brother and his 12-year-old sister.

For half-grown girls there is nothing peculiarly distinctive, as they wear the tailor jackets and the big hats of eccentric shape and of scarcely less diminutive size than those of grown-up Maude, who has just made her debut in society. Canvas cloth is a new weave of which is made the pretty and convenient reeler and the long ulsterette which is just the



For a Budding Beauty.

thing for schools as it covers the ru dress which has seen service during

the winter. A charming cont of light checked camelshair in Newmarket shape has big buttons of smoked pearl and an officer's cape thrown over the shoulder and held by a long steel buckle. Another coat is of ocean blue can-vas cloth edged with gilt braid and tied at the neck with a golden cord terminating in spikes. The tan and beige colors predominnte in cleaks and jackets and also the plain grays, natural homespuns and light-weight vicuna cloths, which are among the most invored materials and plain cloth, diagonal and chuddah.

The big button mania has also spread to

young people's jackets, and some of the pearl buttons are very ornate, being beautifully carved and necessarily expensive. Velvet, ottoman and bengaline sleeves are used, and for children who are all elbows, it is a very economical fashion, as the worn sleeve can be replaced without the bother of getting an exact match.

A novelty in the photographic line is the silhouette, an extremely dark profile of the face against a pure white background. It is exactly the opposite of a style that pre-vailed somewhat a tew years ago—a profile in a strong light against a very dark back-

Slippers and Oxford ties are often worn by children, but prudence suggests the high laced or buttoned shoe, which supports the aukle of the growing child which is apt to he displaced by the turning under of the toot so likely to happen, when the girl or boy's foot is unsupported. The unformed foot should never be too highly compressed; a shoe that is too small does not eventually make the foot any smaller, and it is a wellknown fact that the extremities in young people seem all out of proportion, to their ize. Let the shoe fit every part of the body equally, for if it does not, a badly formed



foot, with accompanying corns and bunions will inevitably result. One often sees very small children in the rooms of a chiropodist, their little feet disfigured by the excrescences which seem out of place in childhood. Again, but scant attention is paid to children's hands, hence ill-formed fingers, nails bitten down to the quick and rough chapped hands. The mother or nurse should attend regularly to the children's nails, and about once a week it is a good idea to employ the services of a professional manicure who will back and the loose pleated or gathered front. it the orange stri come to the house for a small emolument. The handsomest are silk-lined and have bow of the same.

with velvet collars and cuffs. Silver gray, pale brown and Edison blue are among the preferred colors. A charming garment for a brown-eyed 2-year-old baby is of delicate brown ottoman, the skirt set onto the waist in big box pleats lined with silver feather-edge braid; these pleats are tacked down and form great loose rosettes which fall over

Neatness and suitability are two of the factors to be observed in the dressing of children, and she is a wise mother who can preserve the means between turbelowed finery and unbecoming severity.

The charm of a private dinner is simply

ermous pearl buttons and big full sleeves,

that it is private. Why, then, allow its charm and sacredness to be destroyed by anything so obviously brought into existence by the people and for the people as the menu? asks the New York Times, A menu is a "bill of fare." The use of the French word is an affectation; that, language, howword is an affectation; that, language, how-ever, lends itself to the cause of cooks, as well as it does to that of courts. When the foreign word appears at the top of the card in place of the English one, the affectation continues through the list. Soup is bouil-lon, consomme, puree, potage. A common stew is ragout. One from meat or game or fish, already cooked, is salmi. Side dishes are entrees. A pie is volcanyent or nate. Beare entrees. A pie is vol-au-vent or pate. Besides, dishes are a la this or that, according to the preparation and to the preparation and ingredients. Thus are our dishes disguised. In adopting the masquerade we pay tribute to French cooking, which is at once the most delicate and economical, but we enlighten only a few in the fundamentals of gastronomy.

The habit of giving babies and young children rings is an absurd one, as the ring soon becomes too tight and ruins the shape soon becomes too tight and ruins the shape of the finger, says Countess Annie de Montaigue. A pin, bracelet or anything is better than a ring, which if it is loose enough the little one is sure to lose. Juvenile jewelry, if worn at all, should be extremely simple, and all ornaments set with precious stones are in extremely bad taste. The foolish mothers who send their girls to school loaded with trinkets, display, to say the least, very questionable taste, and this custom is apt to foster vanity and a longing for meretricious display. A little silver watch, which inculcates a habit of punctuality, a few silver bangles and a simple pin are all sufficient for the wants of the ple pin are all sufficient for the wants of the

It is somewhat early to touch upon spring headgear, but the picturesque large hats, the leghorn flops and the sweet little sunbonnets of shirred mull will not be abandoned. The close shapes are the best for babies in arms, the French cap being the accepted model; it is made of very fine needle-work, edged with real val, and with perhaps a rosette of nar-row baby ribbon in front and wider strings that tie beneath the chin.

dots the hat is less conspicuous and can be worn in the street, but for visiting wear the Among the striking illustrations of costumes in a late Harper's Bazar is the one here reproduced. It shows the front of



a broche silk gown. It is described as extremely pretty and not beyond the reach of front of a reception toilette with a

> The bath sachet is usually thrown into baby's bath tub; it is compounded of bran. almond meal, castile soap and orris, and imparts a delicious perfume to the water, tak-ing the place of soap. Violet and rose sachet bags seem to belong to infancy, the sweet baby smell imparted by the delicate scent which is strewn among the baby clothes inclosed in hampers and bureau

> For christening gifts silver is the usual offering. In lieu of the candle cup, which once was the invariable present from the god-parent, fashion has decreed the presen-tation of silver spoons; on the anniversary another spoon is sent, so that when the re cipient has attained a round dozen years, he or she is in possession of just as many spoons. After the teaspoons have been exhausted, tablespoons or forks may be given; if the girl remains unmarried beyond the usual marriageable period, such a custom might become quite a tax upon the godpapa and god-mama. As a boy is not supposed to have any use for such things it is posed to have any use for such things, it is usual to present him with a gold coin on each anniversary with which to commence a

"I always go to nature," said Worth, speaking of colors, "for my combinations: there is no surer guide. Not in flowers so much, they are apt to be gaudy, as a rule, although I have made some beautiful things with their help; but in stones, lichens, the bark of trees, the combinations of tints are wonderful and may be taken as unfailing

Orange velvet ribbon and black lace are combined in this bonnet, from Harper's Bazar. Black lace is thickly pleated at the made of a fall of lace touching the elbow on front of the net frame, and drawn twice the outside and rising on the inside in a slong the sides, each time headed by an



The Spring Beauty. For wee tots the finest cloaks are of ottoman or bengaline silk, made with the French back and the loose pleated or gathered front.

The headenwest are silk light and red the country of the crown and the country of the crown are silk light and red the crown are si

cuss the Marriage Portion.

HOW FOREIGNERS PROFIT BY IT.

of Wyoming Happiness.

PRONOUNCED A RELIC OF BARBARISM

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Should American girls have dowries? Should we settle a portion upon our daughters at marriage? These questions I have asked of some of the most noted society ladies during the past week, and I find their answers interesting in the extreme. I first called upon Mrs. Senator John Sherman. She said: "I am in favor of dowries for our daugh-

ters, though I do not think the matter should be a compulsory one, as it is in France. I believe, however, that both husband and wife are all the happier from the possession of means of their own, and every parent who values his daughter's best happiness will not hesitate to endow her upon the event of her marriage. I have often expressed this sentiment in our family, and I believe that no father, should he possess sufficient means, is justified in placing his child in a position where she will be en-tirely dependent upon the whims of another. How a Count Got \$10,000 a Year.

"Nevertheless, I know," continued Mrs. Sherman, "of any number of instances in which the system has proved rather disastrous. You may probably have heard of the marriage of Miss Gordon, of Cleveland, O., to Count Vilain, of Belgium. The affair created quite a sensation at the time, as Miss Gordon was a beautiful girl, and the only child of a millionaire, who was violently opposed to his daughter wedding a foreigner. The parents opposed the match for awhile, and made every effort to draw their child out of the way of temptation. The lover, how-ever, was not to be thwarted, and when the affair became unavoidable, the parents de-termined to make the best of it.

and when the preliminaries were being dis-cussed, the amount of the 'dot' became a subject of considerable controversy. At length the father asked what money the Count's family intended to bestow upon him. This question rather staggered the young man, who hastened to explain that no such custom prevailed in his country so far as the

thus forcibly puts the case: 'My dear young American sisters, if you must have a pet, purchase a spaniel, but never buy a French count.'
"Miss Hooper's father, as Consul at Paris,

his astonishment his visitor delightedly ex-claimed: 'Then it is all true as he said, and I am free to marry whom I choose. I am so glad, for there is another whom I love very dearly!

Mrs. Postmaster General Wanamaker. intelligent views on this subject. She said:
"I think it should be entirely optional, not compulsory, as it is abroad. I recall the case of a wealthy Frenchman who had three wedded daughters, upon each of which he had bestowed a 'dot' far in excess of his private means. Two of his sons-in-law had been taken into partnership with him, and in consequence he had impoverished himself, when otherwise he would have been with in this world's roots. rich in this world's goods.

"Many American girls possess independent means and their juture is provided for without additional endowment. As to girls not so situated, I hardly think that any man of means would care to permit his daughter to leave her home unendowed, and thereby place her in a position of comparative dependence."

over by a cultured and wealthy adherent of the lost cause. His mansion was palatial, and everything the eye beheld betokened plenty. Visions of a square meal arose before the tired boys in blue, and those in the van quickened their pace and soon were on a dead run for the house. Mr. Jamison was something of a sprinter in those days, and was the first to reach the house. He dashed through the kitchen and headlong into the expenses that cripple their best efforts, at a time when a little discreet financial aid dining room, but no sooner had he passed the door than he stopped, transfixed with horror. Before him sat General Sherman would set them affoat upon the sea of success with favorable winds to walt their bark." and some of his staff officers, the guests of the house. Before them was a steaming

Mrs. Carlisle on Happy Marriages. dineer.
Anticipating instant arrest, Mr. Jamison tried to retreat, but the hungry hosts blocked the way. They shoved him forward, and a brawny hand reached over his shoulder and Mrs. Carlisle expresses short but decided views in favor of the dowry. Said she: "A

WOMAN'S SPHERE

give your daughters a wedding portion should your fortune permit, and do not thrust her from the parental nest unsupplied with necessary protection from future

IN COOKING AND DRESSMAKING

Mrs. McPherson, wife of the Senator from New Jersey, has spent much of her life in foreign travel, and probably there are few corners of the world which at one time or Show That the Fair Ones Have Been Beater at Their Own Game. another she has not visited. She most em-phatically approves of the giving of dowries

> (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. It is strange that the latest oracle as to rather than as a protection from cold."

Edmund Russell tells us that "modern dress has no beauty of line, design, texture, or color. It hides all the plastic beauty of the figure, and robs it of freedom of expression." Artists generally are outspoken in their condemnation of the present style of dress with its stiffness and restrictions, but

The wife of Senator Usrey of Wyoming is one of the handsomest among the ladies of the Senatorial circle, a typical Western woman, possessed of all the independence and self-reliant spirit engendered by a life spent in an atmosphere of progressive and holding up their gowns out of the mud with the right hand. means on the side of the wife. No one has a happier or more congenial wedded life than mine or a more lavishly indulgent partner, yet for that very reason I often refrain from making demands upon his purse. In no State in the Union are women more highly honored or more connubially happy than in Wyoming, simply for the reason that the laws of universal suffrage there prevail in a perfected state and as a rule men The only men who can wear gowns nowa-days for business are the Supreme Judges, who only need to sit around and look wise If they had to wear their Mother Hubbards on the street they might somewhat resemble the picturesque old Romans, but, great Cæsar! how "hopping mad" they would be when it rained, and their togas got drag-gled.

The dress of women in the heroic age nost comfortable.

With all their artistic taste and refinement with all their arcisale taste and reinfement it never occurred to the ancient Greeks to make their wives their companions. They found these not among the strictly virtuous Penelopes, but with the Aspasias. In those classical times both men and women wore classical times both men and women wore the tunic and the toga, which allowed free-dom of the muscles and ease of motion. They were not trussed up as in these days with stiff collars and glove fits. Loose, lovely, esthetic comfortable gowns would be a boon indeed for women, at least; but when we look at the picture of Cornelia or Penel-Mrs. Sherman, "with Lucy Hooper's advice to her countrywomen? In one of her letters written from abroad after her marriage, she with the request that the allowance be discontinued in order that upon him alone ing around the kitchens, we would rather prefer neat short tidy wrappers and white

> spend their time in getting themse rashionably, if they should devote them-selves to the "highest art works of the indi-vidual—the making of a home," as Mr. Rus-sell puts it—what would become of the mis-sionary meetings to answer the "calls" from Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strand?

claimed for it, but the women of society will likely all grow sallow and wrinkled and careworn and cross for need of it rather than give up being "stylish." The gospel of beauty and health which it preaches, like that of love, will find among them much of stony ground. Blind eyes, deaf ears, a per-verse and stiff-necked generation will be as insensible to its teachings as to the beauty of holiness which has been set forth for hundreds of years. But still there is progress. Fashion seems

But still there is progress. Eashion seems to go round in a circle, and in the course of a hundred years has got back to the Empire gowns and styles of Napoleon's days; but, taken all together, the world seems to be moving on to the good time coming. The gospel of common seuse and the eternal fitness of things as preached by Edmund Brussell is gaining ground. If proof were

that in course of time the laws of real growth will be better understood and the soul of man will find harmonious expressions in the kitchen, the dining room and, we may us well add, housekeeping.

If, as hus hitherto been held, such is the

heaven-ordained sphere of women, it is a humilisting reflection that they have been benten at their own game—that the "im-mortal few" cooks who have achieved fame have been men, and that the prizes and laurels of the science and art of cooking are falling into their hands with a certainty that upsets the old theory. A woman may outdo the senior wrangler at Cambridge University, as did Miss Fawcett, she may capture the prize for Greek verse at Har-vard, she may reach tame as a De Stael or a George Eliot, she may hold power as did Elizabeth of England and Catherine of Russia, but she has never reached the high-est place as a cook, she has never held the first rank in the kitchen, she has never had her name enrolled as not born to die by vir-tue of her skill in the divine art of the cuisine that gave Soyer and Francatelli fame and brought Archestratus and Epienrus down the ages as noted in this line. All plong in history-are found the names of men who found the front rank by their works on the chemistry of food, but no woman has won the honors of a Liebig, a Beaumont, Pereira or Fresenius.

Men as Dressmakers

Good gowns in Shakespeare's day were all

made by men who were skilled in the fashioning of farthingales and ruffs. That they reached excellence is made evident by Katharine's detence of her tailor-made dress when she said in answer to the railing the tailor-made women of to-day who pride themselves upon being the mould of fashion. Men stand at the top of the heap as dress-makers. The Republican party upholds the tariff and the protection of American indus-try, but McKinley could not make the duty steep enough to keep out gowns made by Worth. Their splendor and beauty chronicled by tongue and pen give happiness to the souls of their wearers, and the passion for them is stronger than patriotism. Worth is the man who takes the measure of Mrs. Astor and gives her tailor-made fits, and the beauty and expression of decollete effects. When arrayed in her "best things," a "Worth" gown and loads of diamonds, Mrs. Astor is so dazzling and tempting that she has to be attended by a big policeman in a dress swit to keep his eye on her, and guard her when attending a "swel." reception. Still it has never been noted that these things gave real expression to beauty. To some women such a display would be soulsatisfying, because it cost an awful lot of

money. To others it would seem a vulgar Art Is Simply Common Sense.

In the matter of dress many women are fools. They allow Worth and Redfern and the rest of the apostles to dictate to them the wearing of trussing, tight-fitting toggery that makes them miserable. They follow "the style" as sheep follow the lead of the bell-wether, even when it nearly kills them. It is something to be thankful for that Edmund Russell advocates rebeilion by his "gospel of beauty." He holds that art means simply common sense—that beauty consists in having the right thing in, the right place. This means that although fashion dictates that women should sweep the streets with their gowns they would do right to rebel. To have gowns two inches shorter than "the style" allows might stamp their wearers as "dowdies," and rather than that, some might perhaps prefer to be dead. But with the rule that beauty is the right thing in the right place, it stands to reason that fashion in many cases should be

given the go-by.

The lectures of Mr. Russell during the past two weeks give clear intimation that a change is coming. All will perhaps not agree with Mr. Russell in his views on dress and decoration, but they cannot but admit that his principle of beauty "the right thing in the right place," will conduce to sweeter manners, happier homes, and help to root out vulgarity and ostentation. BESSIE BRAMBLE.

WALDERSEE'S RESIGNATION. History in Connection With Emperor

William's Career, Pall Mull Budget,] The resignation of Count von Waldersee, the Chief of the German General Staff, is announced. The resignation is another link in the chain of surprises with which the Emperor astonishes the world. When the late Emperor Frederick, then still Crown Prince, was staying at San Remo, the semi-official papers here published some vehement articles against the Count, accusanything in the line of reform save as a vehement articles against the Count, accus-fashionable fad, that comes to-day, and is off ing him of intriguing against Prince Bismarck, who himself seemed to entertain similar feelings. Even subsequent to the accession of the present

Count Von Waldersee.

Emperor, these papers, evidently prompted by the Prince, denounced him as advocating a more active policy against Russia. Next he was accused of meddling in home politics. Count von Waldersee repeatedly and emphatically denied these imputations, and events have since proved that Prince Bismarch's fears of Count von Waldersee's rivalry were phantoms. Count von Wal-dersee, indeed, has performed his duties as Chief of the General Staff without the least thought of politics. It is therefore fairly safe to believe that his resignation has no political significance. It would be fruitless to seek the reasons for his resignation. The strictest secrecy is always preserved upon military matters, and a statement of the Hamburger Nachrichten, ascribing it to a disagreement between the Count and Gen-eral von Caprivi concerning the duties of the War Minister, therefore needs confirma-

WOOD FOR VIOLINS.

Spruce From Balldings Over a Century Old Is Good.

When the old Pierce building of Boston, which had stood for more than 200 years, was torn down six or seven years ago, several violin makers got a lot of pieces of spruce joists out of it to make violin tops. Most people think violins are made from some queer and costly toreign wood. They are not. The top is made of spruce boards or timbers, and the strap, the back and the scroll from curly maple. The essential, however, is that the wood shall have been seasoned for generations. Cheap violins are made from wood that has been seasoned only four or five years. Good makers want wood

THE PEOPLE'S TABLE

Recipes for Dishes That Are Palatable, Healthy and Frugal.

THE FRENCH FOR AMERICAN HASH.

New Ways of Preparing Chicken, Turkey, Fish, Game and Ham.

MISCELLANEOUS CULINARY NOTIONS

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] Mr. Delmonico says of croquettes that they are an attractive French substitute for

American hash. His method for making them, if closely followed, will be found very satisfactory, and I here append it: Veal, mutton, lamb, sweetbreads, almost any of the lighter meats, besides cold chicken and turkey, can be most deliciously turned into or

Chop up an onlon, fry it in an ounce of butter and add a tablespoonful of flour. Stir well and then add the chopped meat and a little broth, salt, pepper, a little nutmeg. Stir for two or three minutes, then add the

MAYONNAISE OF CHICKEN.

TURKET HASH.

Let simmer for a few minutes and serve on RECIPE FOR CUPPY Take fragments of cold turkey, chicken, veal

Cut in small pieces, put in a stewpan and cover with boiling water.

Cook for five minutes, season to taste, thicken with a little flour, add a small lump of butter and a teaspoonful of curry powder.

Let come to the boil again, and serve with boiled rice.

Season with cream, butter, sait and pepper. Strew with bread crumbs and small pieces Bake until the oysters are cooked.

POTTED HAM.

DEVILED HAM. Cut cold boiled ham into even slices, Season with a sprinkle of cayenne. Broil over a moderate fire, turning fre-

HAM TOART. Melt in a stewpan a small piece of butter, and when it begins to brown add to it finely minced ham. Beat one egg with a tablespoon-ful of milk and stir into the hot mixture. Serve

Here are some general recipes: LEMON PIE.

To the grated rind and juice of one lemen add a cupful of sugar, the yolk of one egg., a coffee cupful of cold water and a dessertspoonful of corn starch.

Cook until clear, pour into pastry shells, cover with the beaten whites and set in the oven for an instant.

BREAKFAST CAKE. Knead into bread sponge a piece of butter about as large as a walnut. Put into a shallow pan stew with bits of butter, sift with fine sugar and dust with

upon a large grater.

Beat one egg light, add a cupful of milk and

sugar to taste. If the cocoanut is large add one-half the meat, if small the whole. LEMON TRA. For this refreshing drink cold tea, left over,

may be used.

Add to a glass of it, lump sugar to taste, a slice or two of lemon, a little of the juice and STEAMED PUDDING.

Beat up four eggs, with a large cupful of cream, add half a pound of russins, cupful and a half of sugar, three cupfuls of flour and a scant tablespoontul of baking powder. Steam two hours. JERUSALEM PUDDING

Chop three figs and three ounces of preserved ginger very fine.

Add a gill of sherry and soak for 15 minutes.

Soak a baif box of gelatine for baif an hour in a half cup of cold water.

Whip a pint of cream, put in a vessel, and stand the vessel in a pan of ice.

Sprinkle over a half cupful of powdered sugar, and add a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Drain the rice, spread it on a towel and shake gently to dry.

Stir it into the cream and add the fruit.

Dissolve the gelatine over hot water, turn into the cream, and continue stirring until the ingredients are well mixed.

Mold and put in a cool place to stiffen.

PRUIT PUDDING.

Sift together one pint of flour, two teaspoor Sift together one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt.

Pour in milk enough to make a soft batter.

Butter cuns and set in steamer.

Drop a large spoonful in each cup, then a
layer of berries or tart apples chopped.

Add more batter—not quite filling the cups—
and steam for 30 minutes.

Eat with sauce, or cream and sugar.

ORANGE PUDDING. Take half a dezen oranges, peel, cut in small pieces and remove the seeds.

Arrange in a deep baking dish, sift sugar over them and cover with a custard made as follows: follows:

To one pint of milk add a tablespoonful of dissolved corn starch, the yolks of two eggs well beaten, and three level tablespoonfuls of

pour over the oranges.

Let cool, and cover with a meringue made of the beaten whites, sweetened with powdered sugar, and flavored with a few drops of lemon. Place in an open oven until the meringue be-comes delicately browned.

When it begins to stiffen stir in the frothed whites of five eggs, mold and set in a cool Serve with custard sauce. BROWN SAUCE.

Add to a half pint of milk one tablespoonful of butter, two of sugar, two of flour and two of molasses.

Boil ten minutes.

WINE SAUCE Cream together one-half cupful of butter and 2% cuprois of powdered sugar.
While creaming moisten occasionally with boiling water.
Beat for five or ten minutes or until the mix-

To a pint of milk add the beaten yolks of four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a level tablespoonful of flour, rubbed smooth in a little milk.

Flavor, and boil until thick as custard.

PLAIN FUDDING SAUCE.

Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a tablespoonful of cold water, add butter the size of a walnut, one-half teacupful of sugar and a pint of boiling water.

Flavor and boil for a few minutes,

ELLICE STRANA. PLAIN PUDDING SAUCE.

For the School Room

BESTOWING THE DOT

Prominent Washington Women Dis-

Mrs. Senator Carey Draws a Pretty Picture

"A meeting was arranged with the lover for the purpose of signing the settlements,

Made the Count Shell Out. "'Very well, then,' added Mr. Gordon. Unless you can show an equal amount, either in money or lands, you cannot have

my daughter."

"After considerable cabling and much discussion, the question was finally settled by the consent of the Count's father to transfer to his son property valued at \$100,000. Not until then would the millionaire to his damand, and he immediately agree to the demand, and he immediately settled a life interest upon the young couple of \$10,000 a year, 10 per cent of the amount conferred upon the groom. Three years afterward the wife died, and to-day the widower continues to receive the annual allowance agreed upon from his father-in-law, notwithstanding the fact of his second

"I might quote other instances of a similar character," Mrs. Sherman went on, "but they would all go to prove that foreigners seldom overlook the all-important 'dot' in a question of marriage with an American girl, no matter how fondly they may love

"You are doubtless familiar," continued

had many curious experiences brought to his notice in his official capacity, not the his notice in his official capacity, not the least original of which was the case of a young wife whose fancy had been enthralled, like many another American girl's, by the glitter of a title. One day while seated at his desk he was interrupted by the entrance of a lady who feelingly explained that her husband, a Frenchman, had informed her that by the laws of France, which require the presence of the resident foreign Minister or at least the Consul at the ceremony to insure the legality of the the ceremony to insure the legality of the contract, their marriage did not hold good in his own country, and she could no longer claim his allegiance as a husband. Mr. Hooper very gently explained that un-fortunately there did exist such a law. To

Mrs. Wanamaker having spent several years in foreign travel is fitted to express intelligent views on this subject. She said:

It Flavors of Barbarism. Mrs. Noble says: "I do not like the idea of giving dowries. I think them degrading and a relic o: a barbarle age. When the subject is looked at in its true light it degenerates into a mere question of 'barter,'
Among Indian tribes the habit is always to pay down a bounty or purchase money, either in lands or an equal value in beads, skins or wampum, upon the choice of a bride from among the dusky daughters of the nation. If the maiden be well favored and possessed of superior attractions, the money is paid over by the groom into the hands of the father, and the young girl be-comes a wife with all the show and ceremony of early barbaric custom. Should the maid be ill favored or devoid of personal

the maid be ill favored or devoid of personal charms, a handsome sum is paid by the parent as a bonus thrown in after the manner of a chromo, to equalize the bargain.

"On the other hand, a father possessed of any means would be unreasonable to permit his child to enter into the matrimonial state empty-handed, more especially should the man of her choice be possessed of a moderate income and steady business habits. A fair start in life is the secret of a successful future and many men are too often hampered in their youth by the burden of family ered in their youth by the burden of family

ginning of serious estrangements. It is the same thing over again as that brought out in the allowance system, and if the wife pos-sesses independent means the wheels of domestic machinery run smoothly torward without jar or hindrance. By all means

Edmund Russell's Popularity and the Achievements of Men

RIGHT THING IN THE RIGHT PLACE

"The recent marriage of Miss Audenreid and Count Devonne, of France," said Mrs. McPherson, "is another instance of title allying with solid American gold. Everyone, of course, knows that the Count was head over ears in love with his bride, but the main chance was not overlooked and the the dress and adornment of women should be a man. But what is stranger still is that since the days of Eve women have not known how to dress themselves according to the correct principles of taste or high art. dowry was satisfactorily settled in com-pliance with the French law before the con-They have gone blindly along for centuries tract was sealed at the altar. The amount of Miss Audenreid's income is variously estimated from \$4,000 to \$8,000, to which her mother has added a 'dot' of several thousand more out of her handsome fortune, that will in all probability revert eventually to her denotice." piled on centuries dressing themselves according to the fool fashions of the time regardless of beauty, harmony or fitness. A recent writer upon the subject says: "Dress originated in the desire for ornament Mrs. Wolcott ardently espoused the opposite view. Mrs. Wolcott went on to explain that she considered domestic happiness better secured by total dependence on the part of the wife. She said: "In every male But he evidently forgets that the first articles of dress were devised and designed by Adam and Eve, because they were ashamed of themselves for being such fools as to eat the forbidden fruit. However, ever since that fatal day the world has been mostly made up of fools, as their dress very plainly shows in its similar and lack of appropribreast there lives a spark of latent chivalry that is sure to be called forth by the demand for protection on the part of the weaker ves-sel, and his manly pride is roused by the de-mand upon his rightful sovereignty over those who are dependent upon his strength, just as the very dependency of an infant claims our natural love and care. One

it seems certainly clear that men, at least, have reached a degree of simplicity and adaptation for the business of life.

Better Than Our Ancestors How the ancient Greeks and Romans got around in their togas must be a mystery to the business men of to-day. Life to them must have been slow and easy. Contemplate the men of Wall street flying around in togas looking like Salvini on the stage. Imagine the iron barons and silver kings and cattle magnates getteng down to busi-ness with an armful of toga on the left arm

continually cited as the most beautiful for women, but such dress was designed per-haps as most suitable for seclusion. Greek maps as most suitable for seciusion. Greek women who had any regard for their reputation were keepers at home, and never appeared at table, even in their own houses, in the presence of strangers. By the customs of the day the Greek women were shut up in the back rooms. For such privacy the loose toga, or flowing wrapper, were manifestly most comjortable.

"Should a man die intestate worth less than The Dress of Classic Days. \$10,000, the entire amount goes to his widow. Should his fortune be larger, the half of the sum to any amount is hers, the remaining half to be divided among the children; the same rule holding good when the money

"Speaking of the advantage of independent "Speaking of the advantage of independent means," Mrs. Carey cohtinued, "recalls the case of a friend out West who married a man of a terrible jealous nature and who illy concealed his dislike of the spirit of independence engendered in his wife by the possession of an annual allowance from her father. At length he determined to settle must his wife learn to depend. Such instances are, however, of rare occurrence, and the majority of husbands are far better satis-

Of course Mr. Russell's ideas of beauty and grace would be not only charming, but instructive, if the women of society could according to the beautiful ideals of Venus of Milo or Helen of Troy, in devoting them-selves to a study of the harmony of colors and the divers effects of light and shade, or in giving their minds to a study of dress and development, but he surely knows that life is too short for most of them to take hold of to-morrow. If women would give themselves up to such physical culture as would pro-duce the perfect and harmonious play of all the powers of the body, and thus fashion it into something like what nature intended it to be, if they should make up their minds to train their children sensibly rather than fashionably, if they should devote them-

Style Will Be the Winner. Delsarte's system may have every merit

novel sport that is simply astounding, and surpasses the efforts of the best bicycle riders. It is no easy matter to remain in Russell is gaining ground. If proof were needed that the world is fast letting go of some of the old standards and superstraions and ideals it would be found in the fact that men are taking hold of matters that were once considered the peculiar province of women, while the latter are reaching out for the preserves once held sacred to men. Poets and famous artists are bringing their genius and powers of mind to house decora-tion, dress, table service and the fine art of cookery. The beautiful dinner given by the cookery. The beautiful dinner given by the Pittsburg Press Club to the women of the press at the Duquesne Club-house a few days ago, profoundly impressed us with the powers of men as cooks, and caterers, and table servers. The beauty and daintiness of the decorations showed the soul of a poet and the skill and eye of an artist. We did not master the details—as did some who were present—and details-as did some who were present-and can hardly tell what it was altogether that produced the harmony of tone and beauty of effect, but suffice it to say the table pre-sented a picture with which neither Ruskin nor Russell could find fault on the score of estheticism and which would seem to have carried out Russell's scheme of color in "luminous white," "spiritual yellow" and "tender green." The cooking was without reproach. It is to be doubted if royal banquet were ever better—and mark you—

Men in Women's Places. Upon consideration of the beauty mani beneficient effect upon mind and body it was impossible to fall short of the conclusion that for such work men were most eminently fitted; that instead of usurping the views in favor of the dowry. Said she: "A woman should always possess means of her own if she expects to enjoy a perfectly congenial wedded life. Even the most generous of husbands often overlook the smaller needs of a household that form so important a factor in the general comfort and happiness, and very few women care to be constantly making petty demands upon their husbands, preferring more often tog without an eccessity rather than annoy a man by little importunities of this kind; until at length a lack of mutual confidence engenders and a signal and in an instant the ground seried a savory spring chicken. That was as a signal, and in an instant the grounding that for such work men were most eminently fitted; that instead of usurping the domain of women in this matter they were nonly finding, mayhap, the sphere where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where work developed upon women, but as civiliated in the way. They shoulded and the way in the way is shoulder and the was impossible to fall short of the conclusion that for such work men were most emind from reconstructions. Great the excellence of the cooking and the beneficient effect upon mind and body it was impossible to fall short of the conclusion that for such work men were most emind from reconstruction in this matter they were domain of women in this matter they were only finding, mayhap, the sphere where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, where their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbaric nations, were their talents would find freest scope and best expression. Among barbari

all this was the work of men.

quetics. Chop the meat very fine.

Stir for two or three minutes, then add the yolks of two eggs, and turn the whole mixture into a dish to cool.

When cold mix well together again.
Divide up into parts for the croquettes, roll into the desired shape in bread crumbs.

Dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs again, and fry crisp to a bright golden color.

Serve plain or with tomato sauce or garniture of vegetables.

Take the remains of fowl, fish or game.

Free from skin and bone, mix with a spoonful or two of mayonnaise sauce, and set aside for two hours.

At serving time cover with mayonnaise and garnish with water cress.

Take two onions, chop quite fine and put in a hot frying pan with enough beef dripping and butter to fry them tender.

Add a pint and a half of chopped turker.
Season with salt, pepper and a little thyme.
Pour in a little boiling water and thicken with browned flour.

TURKEY WITH OYSTERS. Mince very fine cold roast or boiled turkey. Put a layer of the turkey and one of oysters

Cut in small pieces the remains of boiled ham, pound well, and add gradually a little melted butter.

Season to taste, pack firmly in glasses, add a little melted butter, cover securely and store away for future use.

This will be ready for sandwiches, or it may be spread on toasted bread and heated in the over.

quently.

Make smooth one tablespoonful of mustard with vinegar and spread over the ham.

Increase the mixture according to the rounds of toast required.

cinnamon.
When risen and baked it should be about two Peel the dark skin off and grate the meat

some crushed ice.

Soak a fourth of a cupful of rice, throw into soling water and cook for 20 minutes.

Drain and put into cold water.

Chop three figs and three ounces of preserved

four.

Cook in a double boiler until it thickens and

SNOW PUDDING Cover a half box of gelatine with a pint of let stand for one hour, and then dissolve with a pint of boiling water.
Stir in the juice of two lemons and a little of the grated rind.
Sweeten with two and a half cupfuls of sugar.

ture is quite creamy, then pour in two wine-glassfuls of pale sherry or white wine and add a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. MILK SAUCE.