pretty. One of my friends is having made a

suit like mine, but I know of nobody else who is doing so."

BAINY DAY GOWNS OF LONDON.

When the London woman goes a splashin'

through the mud and grime on rainy days,

and so widens the circumference of the skirt

covering in the way of a zouave that does away with the need of a wrap on all not

or draggled in a rig like this? If only all women were young and fair and slight and

when she goes a-huntin'. It is cordured in the soft dun color that blends so

Brighton hat of soft gray felt with a single

scarlet wing at the side, and just an edge of

scarlet peeping out at the throat and wrists.

And isn't she a joy forever on the heather,

even if she does insist on shutting her eves

when she fires, and does hit a dog or a

MILLINERY FOR OCTOBER.

In this month's display at millinery re

ceptions there are diversities enough to en-

able each woman to

select suitable and

for any and all occa-

sions, says Meg in the Philadelphia

Times. The styles in

both bonnets and

hats are varied and

wonderful. = There

are color combina-

tions sufficiently

their origin in

stance, a bonnet of

yellow, amethyst and

reen, not subdued.

bonnet itself-if the

thyst velvet; the vel-

vet made puffing about the face and

amidst the puffs were

ing flashes of vellow.

An October Partitionne, green and amethyst. Upright vell ow loops trimmed the back,

Upright yell ow loops trimmed the back, while green fish scale ornaments covered the sides and long ties of narrow yellow

Prettier, than this and looking as if made

to be eaten instead of worn, was a flat hat of blue velvet with brim cloven directly in front, bunded with tinsel and chenille, show-

ing the several colors used for trimming. The crown was nearly hidden under upright

apple green velvet ribbon in sunset tints. Surmounting this crown trimming and add-

If this bonnet was not the "pink of perfec-tion" please name it. Model bonnets are trimmed higher in front than has been the

ease lately, and this change is a welcome

This promises to be a great season for the

zling trimmings can make it for receptions

and dinners. A charming model is a prin-

cess dress metamorphosed into an orthodex

street suit by an adjustment of the unique

shoulder cape, which is cut plain across the shoulders, pleated very full over each arm

to form the stylish wings and purposely designed to not meet across the bust, thereby

furnishing an excuse for the cord ornament. The material is twilled cheviot, reddish

brown and blue stripes, flecked with chamois color. The piquant high collar and cape are

lined with this same yellow and chamois gloves are worn with the costume.

Like most of the latest designs this seems as if intended for the slender wo an. The

pretty felt hat is of blue, becomingly bent and pinched to suit a youthful wearer, and

is trimmed with bows of brown velvet rib-

It is pretty well known by this time that

one of the popular costs is cut without darts. The fit at the back and across the

bust must be as perfect as in any other coat, but the front is left to fall loose from the

bust down. The broad felt hat is one of the

most popular, since equally becoming to the young or middle aged, and in this case

trimmed, to be in keeping with the plain

ONE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

The Mother Who Has Sense Enough to Take

Care of Herse"f Will Last.

no nurse, were discussing how they man-

aged it. "I should be worn out," said one,

"I'm sure, except for my rests. I make it

a point as soon as my buby is sound asleep for his morning nap to drop everything and lie down myself." "Oh," said the other,

only chance I have to gather up the loose

In these two phases of management lies

a wide and deep philosophy, says the Cin-cinnati Commercial-Gazette. Ten years from

now it will be safe to predict that that sec-ond mother will have lines in her face and

have wrinkles on her brow that have no business to be there, and, equally, that mother No. 1 will still be fresh and bloom-

SEXES IN DIAMONDS.

Jeweler Points Out a Male and a Female

"Here," said a jeweler to a Jeweler's Re-

new reporter the other day, "is quite a curi-

osity." He picked up a three-karat white

stone with the tweezers. "It is a specimen that will prove to you that there is a dif-

ference of sex in the gems. This is what is called the female, a multiplying diamond."

He held the gem under a strong magnify-ing glass and pointed to four or five smaller

male gem," the jeweler said, "is sharp pointed and never gathers these embryo

gems. There is a fine specimen alongside

at the edge of the table of the stone.

in a Group of Gems.

baby takes his day nap is the

Two mothers, each with a young baby and

bon and large ostrich feathers.

gown.

while my

REIGN OF THE PRINCESS.

one to the average woman.

keeper now and then.

## DRAPERIES OF BEAUTY.

Gowns That Are Becoming for the Sesson of Falten Leaves-A Typical Parisienne-Wraps and Bonnets for the Colder Weather-Odds and Ends. rays the New York Sun, she wears a water-proof tweed faced up on the inside with mackintosh. Each of the vertical lines in the skirt represents a plait that spreads a little,

It is every woman's duty to dress as well as she can, and, if she only knew it, she is a much more important person when dressed than when she care about in a

she goes about in a slip-shod, don't-care fashion, says the very cold days. And how is it possible for New York Ledger, a woman to look blown about or dishevelled New York Ledger. Her opinion is worth much more if she courageous, what a simple matter dress rebeing herself well bars the way.

This is how the French ma'm'selle does it dressed, for one arrives at a sort of intuitive conclusion harmoniously with autumn's that a well-ordered color setting. It is short in the skirt and worn over knickerbockers; no petticoats. toilet indicates a It has leggings fitted more closely and well-ordered mind neatly than the proverbial glove, and closed with old silver buttons like those that fasten One of the most important parts of a the bodice and the sleeve. A belt of russet leather clasped with an old silver buckle, a

woman's education

is to regulate her

home dressing that Crochet Stempless Jacket, she shall herself be presentable, or dt least that her dress shall be adapted to her work. No one would expect her to wear a silk costume in the sairy, or one of muslin while at work in her flower garden. There are fabrics and styles which are appropriate for all occasions, and to know and follow the sensible course is a mark of well-balanced, practical, seful and comprehensive mind.

Some hints as to costume contained in

this column may be useful to the home dressmaker. Those who like fancy work be interested in the crochet sleeveless jacket shown here. The model is worked with black zephyr wool, and has black moire ribbon run into the edge and made into bown for the shoulders. It is worked in ribbed stitch. Begin with a chain of 217 stitches outer edge, and work to and fro, Full directions are given by Harper's Bazar, from which the illustration is taken. Butfor fastening the jacket at the front.

DESIGNS FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

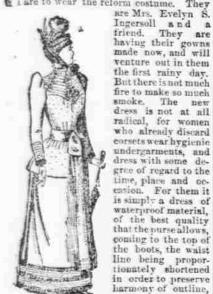
A model of an embroidered cloth wrap

shown herewith. It hair cloth. It is cut Jacket, rather short and lengthened all around by a pleating of silk of the same color. Long cape sleeves are added, elaborately embroidered in steel and chenille threads. A bon of light gray fur encircles the neck and edges the fronts, lined with pleated silk is on the back. A rather striking tainly a novelty is the steel-spangled The mode is of light gray cloth,

which is studded with steel spangles and Cloth and Silk Wrop. trimmed with applique figures of darker trimmed with applique figures of darker gray velvet. The skirt has a foundation. skirt of lining, two yards and a quarter wide at the bottom. The cloth skirt mounted upon it is two yards and five-eightles wide at the bottom; it is trimmed there with three narrow ruches, placed at the lower edge and at five and ten inches whove, and composed of bands two inches wide punked at the edges and pleated in ts; between the ruches are muchine stitching in steel thread, with the spaces between studded with spangles. The skirt is fitted at the top by seven darts on the front and sides, and is closely gathered at the back. The other illustration of this article is

sent THE DISPATCH by its special correspondent at Paris. The correspondent says it is a capital representation of the typical Parisienne as she appears on the boulevards

THE BOSTON WALKING COSTUME. The far as known only two women of Bos-Lare to wear the reform costume. They are Mrs. Evelyn S.



But there is not much fire to make so much dress is not at all radical, for women who already discard corsets wear hygieni undergarments, and dress with some gree of regard to the time, place and occasion. For them it is simply a dress of waterproof material, of the best quality coming to the top of the boots, the waist line being propor-tionately shortened in order to preserve harmony of outline, a close-fitting "reefer" and a neat cap

Steel Spangled Cloth of the same material as the dress. Much attention will be given to making the dress as beautiful as possible, and the question of economy will also be earefully considered. The greatest expense will be in the boots, will have to be made to order, although the wrinkled leather leggins can be skirt of the dress will be kilted, thus givortened effect which most women line taken up to its proper place. There will be no strap, suspenders, bindings or belts, the suit being made all in one piece and its weight equally distributed over the

Mrs. Ingersoll has been greatly amused by the knowledge that she is pointed out as a great dress reformer. "This is utterly absurb," said she. "I have not spoken a word to convert anyone to my way of think-ing. I am having a costume made of waterproof cloth, with which I shall wear stout gems. There is a fine specimen alongside walking boots with long tops, like a riding boot. When the suit is ready I shall wear who see those specimens to be told that they it, but I have no intention of keeping it for are of different sex as well as color, but rainy weather alone, as it will be much too such is the fact."

BATHING FOR BEAUTY

The World Is Stuffed Full of Nonsense About Simple Washing.

COLD WATER IS AN INJURY.

Children's Health Often Ruined by the Quack Idea of Shock.

SHIRLEY DARE'S COMMON SENSE TALK

The first attention paid us when we enter this world and the last as life departs from us is a bath. The unwashed corpse conveys the last significance of indignity and forlornness. Outside these two functions most mortals deal with water sparingly as possible-that is to say, they wash when they feel dirty, drink when they are parched, but are unconfessedly glad to escape the necessity of either. It is hard to tell what children hate most, learning a Sunday school lesson or taking the Saturday bath exacted

of them. It takes as much cultivation to appreciate a bath as to enjoy a painting. A country lad will find interest in looking at Verestchagin's war pictures, but their terrible eloquence is lost upon him. Curious that in an age when conveniences for bathing are common as street lights there is not the most distant need of warning devout souls against too great indulgence in the pleasures of the bath, as Holy Church in the Middle Ages found necessary.

BEAUTY BEFORE DECENCY.

I notice that public spirited persons, or those who mean to be such, are anxious to secure a classic picturesquess for the facade of the free baths which they design to irflict upon the public, while they overlook provisions indispensable for refinement and safety from contagion. Public gifts demand closer scruting than they are likely to receive, and none more than a public bath-

The bath has a hundred benefits be ides acting the part of washerwoman in laundering our garment of skin. It refreshes by change of temperature, for man is not at his best in air over 75 degress or below zero. Very few people know, what the Russ and Finn are well aware of, that a hot bath in winter will so heat the body as to enable it to bear cold better for days. Few understand the necessity for freely perspiring per-sons of two baths daily in hot weather, to clear the pores and cool the body, morning and night. Prostration by heat would be almost unknown if this were the habit of all classes, especially of working men who sweat copiously. The bath as a means of physical developement is hardly known. A properly fitted bathroom is not second to a gymnasium for perfecting the body.

TOO MUCH THEORY IN BATHING.

People take their baths too much by heory. The rigid disciplinarian bathes in cold water the year round as a corporeal and spiritual benefit and a protest against weakness of the flesh. The nervous, conscientious woman endures it, hoping to harden and strength herself, dreading above all things making herself tender. The injudicious parent urges her shivering into the cold tub or the most dreadful shock of the shower bath, never dreaming of the mis-

To break the constitution of a susceptible child and lay the train for paralysis, hysteria and epilepsy nothing is surer than a course of hardening in early youth. If the cold bath or the shower is dreaded, if there is catching of the breath and tremor as the child enters the water, empty the bath of its cold flood and turn on the warm water till he is glad to get in and play in it. A mother would be alarmed if a child fully dressed took a chill from cold air, which lowers the bodily warmth far less than the morning chill of cold water she administers daily. If you want to give a girl a weak constitution by all means insist on the cellent persons consider improving.

AN INGENIOUS SPIRIT OF TORTURE A woman speaking of this sort of bring-ing up said that in looking back to her childhood she could hardly remember ever being comfortable, as she was either made loops and nestling bows of yellow, pink and to wash in cold water or weighted down with too much clothing when she went out of doors, forbidden to hover round the fire ing height were several pink tips; gilt cord further finished the edge of the brim and the invariable ties were of the pink velvet. The invariable ties were of the pink velvet. an ingenious spirit of torture. Instead of hardening it underminded her constitution and left her one of the most susceptible of creatures. We can breathe and move in cold air, though that is ingeniously warmed before it reaches the skin and lungs, but I doubt if we were ever made to delight in cold water in cold weather.

princess gown in its extreme simplicity for out-of-door service, but as elaborate as the most sumptuous material loaded with dazyou have to nerve yourself to endure it. A cold bath may be a risky experiment. The rule that cold bathing is safe when followed by good reaction is not wholly sound. I recall a woman who used to take baths of refreshment from them, who afterward charged weakness of the heart and general debility to these excessive stimulus. Dr. Shoemaker says all the persons he has known who boasted of breaking a film of ice to take their baths died early, yet doubtless they felt good reaction at the

LET THE BABIES PLAY IN IT.

If you would have vigorous, fair, healthy children make their baths a diversion, having the room and water kept so warm that they can play in it to their heart's content. Do not hurry them out of it, for water is a stimulus to growth and a tonic to muscles and nerves. Half an hour in a room heated to 80 degrees at the walls and free from draughts and cracks, with water not allowed to fall below 85 degrees at any time, the children permitted to get in and out of the tub and run about, to spatter and frolic, is as goon a system of physical development as you can devise for all under 12 years of

One reads with envy Mr. Lafarge's dewhose windows were open," where he "heard them romp and splash and saw their in our own houses the charming scenes French artists imagine from the Greek, our own houses the charming scenes well known by the photographs, where women and naked children lounge and frolic in the marble-lined, flower-decked pools of the spacious bathing rooms. Our public and private baths are much too businesslike, and in dingy surroundings hardly more tempting than sculleries.

AN ANTIDOTE TO PAIN. The bath is woman's best antidote to pain, the tonic for her strength and preservative of freshness. Chronic irregularities and periodic attacks of pain seldom refuse to yield to a course of varied baths. From the time girls enter their teens preliminary aches and languor call for het footbaths that are footbaths. The best foot tubs I ever saw were the three gallon tin cans in which pep-permint oil comes for the druggists, which allows the legs to be immersed to the knee. Such a leg bath taken with a very warm soap and water sitz bath on retiring, v on warm towels and getting immediately into a warm bed with hot bricks or soap-

march on acute disorders, which ruin a girl's scholarship, good looks and comfort onds clustered about one of the facets or venrs. In contradiction to nearly all doctors' advice on the subject I say don't finish the hot | the impudence to come here and dun the bath with a cool douche or sponge in cases where there is ache or pain, however slight. Warmth is vitality and anodyne to pain. his errand! The laird had caused the effigy Rather have a robe of Turkish towelling to of a man to be hung up in the night, and inslip over the nightgown warmed for sleep-ing. If it leaves the girl so warm that she the desired effect.

stones, is a hygiene which steals a counter-

can sleep with the window open so much the

PIMPLES AND HEADACHES. Fresh air by night and day is far mor wholesomely tonic than any amount of cool bathing. The first approach of malaise with girls should be signal for prompt curative practice of the kind named. This prevents the flushings and pimples, the headaches and fractiousness of growing girls. When malaise wholly disappears or a few days after is the time for cold sponging of the back below the waist and the hip muscles, and a finish by rubbing with alcohol or bay spirit is not at all out of the way. Such treatment transforms girls from lumpish, awkward creatures to supple, vivacious ones if they are not educated to death over their books. The complexion of black, purple and livid yellow which remind one colors of nightshade disappear under this practice, and graceful carriage results from the improved elasticity of the hip and leg

For scute abdominal or visceral pain of whatever nature, in any age or sex, the great cure is hot fomentation, which comes under the head of bathing. The only limit to the heat is the endurance of the skin, and it should be increased rather than allowed to cool until the pain is subdued. Hot water bags and bottles are a delusion; they are never hot enough and cool faster than they get heated in my experience. Besides, nost heat is absorbed and exerts a prompte effect, so that the first thing when an attack of cramps comes on, as it usually does in the small hours, when vitality is lowest, the first thing is to dip a yard of heavy flannel in boiling water, wrap it in a towel, wring by its ends and apply to the skin

HOW TO RELIEVE NEURALGIA. If you have to depend on dry heat keep half a dozen layers of thin manila or tissue paper over the skin, and put the water bag or hot flannel or brick over that. The paper holds the heat and protects the skin from changes too slight for notice by well persons, but which cause acute grief in attacks of pain. When face ache comes on and other relief is not near, a sheet of soft paper held to the skin by a warm palm is very comforting, as it protects the skin and holds what little heat there is. Neuralgic people never ought to be without two ings in their pockets, charcoal and sods tablets, to correct the acidity which causes the mischief, and some soft tissue paper to apply to the pain.

While I am about it I will mention from experience that a perfectly lovely treat-ment for neuralgia is to brush the skin with hot melted paraffine wax, and leave the coating on as long as possible. It peels off very easily, and can be used again and again, and no lotion is more exquisitely soothing.

To enumerate a titue of the variations of relief by bathing devices will convince one that bathrooms admit of great additions to their usual conveniences. The tile lined rooms and silver or porcelain tubs of millionaires have nothing to recommend them but their pleasure to the eye, for the silver tub is no whit better for all purposes of holding heat than the bright tin oue, and the tile or marble is not half so good.

THE IDEAL BATHROOM.

Try either and you will be content to fall back on the well-polished tin, which does not chill with its stony touch. The bath-room ought to be light and sunny, with floor and walls painted and impervious to noisture. A carpeted bathroom, often seen in city houses, is a nuisance. There should be some way of heating the room and warm-

trates stimulus where needed, gently or otherwise. In rheumatism, paralysis, withered limb or eczema the play of a douche for 5 to 15 minutes is a most effective stimulant. I need only refer to the practice at Richfield Springs for rheumatic ails, which is a hot soak for half an hour, followed by a douche for fifteen minutes, with constitution by all means insist on the incredible benefit. For women who worry various systems of discomfort which exdouche, cooled to tepid over the bosom, is the safest treatment, and the same is true for small legs and arms, care being taken not to over douche. A hot douche flowing down the length of the spine is sovereign for nerve ailments.

AMMONIA AND ALCOHOL BATHS. Bathing is carried to a fine art in the best public establishments, which number a list of medicated baths, quinine and iron baths for malaria, oil baths and peat baths, tar baths and pine needle baths for consumpbaths and pine needle baths for consumptives, and creosote baths for eruptions. Domestic practice is well equipped with ammonia, alcohol and electric baths, which are simpler than they sound. Ammonia baths, given by sponging with hot or tepid water with a tablespoonful or two of liquid ammonia to the gallon, are of great benefit in all disorders of acid or fetid perspiration. in all disorders of acid or fetid perspiration, water is added to perfume it. For refreshing and keeping up the strength the alcohol bath in its varieties is supreme.

If people would quit using alcohol internally and use it outside they would find the coldest well water daily and find great | more stimulus and support. "Three fingers" of good spirits is quite enough to sponge one from head to foot, and perfumes add to its efficiency and pleasure. A tonic every woman who exerts herself should keep on woman who exerts herself should keep on the control of the cont common bay rum, but the genuine St. Thomas distillation. It costs only \$1 for a wine bottle full, which will bear much dilution and yet be strong as anything ordi-narily sold. The odor is a delightful blending of biyarade orange and pimento with bay laurel, and the lotion has a magic over headache from brain work and fatigued muscles, while poured, undiluted, on a sponge and inhaled it quiets the nerves and sends one to sleep. SHIRLEY DARE.

## AN EMPRESS FOR HER HEIGHT.

ismarck Said the Hohenzollerns Wer Getting Short, Hence the Alliance. The Empress of Germany is a stupendous and overwhelming excuse and encouragement for any woman's love of dress. Auscription of the Japanese habits, "a whole family—father, mother, children—filing down to the big bathroom at the corner, Nevertheless, she is about as commonplace. Nevertheless, she is about as commonplace, really, as empresses are ever made, and i is only the glitter and glory of her magninaked arms shining through the steam." A bathing garment for the clders would satisfy all the proprieties, and we might have

She is a big woman; always tall, and by profuse maternity given an amplitude not graceful but imposing. It was her height, so 'tis said, that gave her a throne. Bismarck, whose word then was law, remarked that Hohenzollerns were running down in stature—getting below the royal feet and inches. So he ordered that the young Prince marry the tallest Princess that he could find, which he did in the person of her pres-

A HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN'S DEBTS. Old Story of the Days When the Lairds Didn't Settle Bills Promptly. The Scottish-American.]

In former times, when the Highland chieftains were not so prompt in their payment, a tradesman from the Low Country, impatient for his money, found, with some difficulty, the way to one of their castles. Arriving at night, he had his supper, and was put to bed. On looking out in the morning he observed, opposite to his window, a man hanging on a tree.

Asking a servant the reason of it, he was told he was a Glasgow merchant, who had The tradesman, immediately calling for his boots, went off without unfolding

If There Be Any Truth in Spiritualism It Should Be Useful.

ALL THE WISDOM OF THE AGES

Might Be Opened for the Benefit of Man if Ghosts Weren't Frauds.

THE NONSENSE OF CARD PROPHECY

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] There is one question in which we are all interested-the question of the future. Most of us imagine we are going to a land that is "fairer than this." It is the nocepted opinion that beyond this mortal life are "sweet fields arrayed in living green and rivers of delight." All of the grievances of this world are to be compensated in the world to come. The future holds everything. However dark the present, the future is bright with hope.

Without this hope how could the world go on? With the thought that "Heaven is my home" millions of poor women suffer and endure hardships that without such hope, hemlock would be desirable and "going out" the certainty that all trouble would be ended. Socrates was a heathen, but he regarded death with indifference. He held that virtue consisted of knowledge, and that to do right was the only road to happiness. But with all his philosophy, wisdom and knowledge he knew nothing of the happy land—the world peopled with spirits—the world to which death is the open door, the world shown by mediums.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY ABOVE. A learned author writing on the philosophy of a future state has announced that the chief subjects of study in the heavenly world will be history and philosophy. Un der the head of history the spirits will be constantly talking of the world below. How stupid they were with their future knowledge. How dull they were with philosophy close at hand! How ignorant they were with mediums on tap and only too eager and anxious to tell them all about the hereafter! With Socrates in close com-munion to open to them the gates of knowledge, with Calvin just behind the door to clear up his creed and show his followers in what they were wrong, and how mistaken they were on the point of doctrine that 30 human beings in any minute of time are hurled into the great abyss of eternal damnation, with Luther just over there to tell how things really were, with all the popes, and bishops, and holy men of old in close con-nection with this world by way of mediums, it does seem strange that so little is known concerning the great questions which so

puzzle and perplex mankind. Here we grope in mystery. There, they know it all. With mediums, materialized spirits and people eternally coming back why do they not enlighten the world on the very points as to which it most needs knowledge? WHAT SOCRATES COULD TELL Socrates coming back could give most valuable information. With his earthly wisdom, backed up by the heavenly infor-mation acquired in the 22 or more centuries

to support the body in the water should be part of the furniture.

A shower bath is not necessary at all, but a hot and cold douche with flexible tube is indispensable. It does not give the system one great shock like the shower, but conceptrates stimulus where spirit, could inform the world as to whether celibacy or marriage is the more blessed condition, and how the happiness of heaven can best be sustained—doubly or singly. Calvin coming back in spirit could tell all about his creed and how to revise the catechism and the Confession of Faith.
Why should not George Washington "come
over" in material form to tell how to best
steer the Republic. Jefferson should take enough interest in republican institutions to come back, and with his earthly common sense tacked on to his heavenly wisdom give the world a piece of his mind that would be greatly to its interest and advantage. Andrew Jackson would not be a bad spirit to call up for some Democratic wisdom at this stage of the game between McKinley and Campbell, and to interview on the future of the tin plate industry. It would be lovely, too, to hear from Lincoln, or indeed to have him "materialize" and say his say for the benefit of his party. It would be nice to know if Conkling and Arthur have "made up" and got things squared between them in the "great be-

IF SPIRITUALISM WERE TRUE.

What lengths and breadths and heights f felicity could be reached here below if The coldest nations take the hottest baths and are not enteebled by them. It is blood heated by youth or the fire of full life which likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray, but beware how likes the cold dip or spray and the cold dip door called death. Florence Marryat asserts "There is no

Death," and to support her statement sets up ghost stories and personal experiences that will convince, as she thinks, every reputable reader. Those who do not swalhand is a bottle of the finest bay spirit, not shut out faith in spirits is, to her mind, a sort of intellectual crime. To her shine," "Hambo," the "Spirit Child," the cabinet spirits, the "controls" are real ghosts that come back and talk like living people. She believes in them, and holds herself at their command. She puts herself under their jurisdiction fondly imagines that held the secrets of life and death. are held the secrets of life and death. Why the spirits of Indians, negroes and low-down representatives of life are so largely in "control" she does not explain. Those outside of the marvelous manifestaions may complain that the spirits, who by knowledge and wisdom might do most good to the world, are usually among the miss-ing, while the "injuns" and the "snow-drops" and the "lilys" and the fol de rols

generally are always on hand and within hail. In all of Miss Marryat's experiences she does not name one spirit of note. DISAPPOINT WHEN THEY DO COME. Madam de Stael might have appeared upon the scene. George Eliot could have testified to and emphasized the truths of spiritualism. Emerson might have "dropped in" and given a little talk. Longfellow, being beyond "the suburb of the Life Elysian," might have given some pointers as to the life to come. Carlyle might have told how things were "beyond the bourne" and how "Jane" and he got along when the mists had rolled away. But this sort of spirits keep dark. They come not back except on special occasions when their bad spelling and queer thinking mark the fact that they have retrograded in the spirit land and can only be classed as dunces. It is something to know that ghosts, according to Miss Marryat, show up better in America than in England. She witnessed 40 materializations in one evening in New York. Moreover, these American ghosts spoke far more distinctly and andibly than those which appeared in England, and she set down the fact of better materializations in this country to the dryer atmosphere.

Moreover, the ghosts that appear within
Uncle Sam's dominions wear clothes and not drapery only. The women appear in good gowns and the men in coats and trousers. In Eng and, as appears, spirits show up in "semblance white," without any shape. Why they should wear corsets and

GHOSTS FARE BETTER IN AMERICA. It is comforting to learn from her book that spirits are better treated in this country than in Johnny Bull's land and that the mediums do not have to hide themselves from the world through danger of being swooped down upon and clapped into jail as rogues and vagabonds. England, high as she holds herself, is discredited with laws as

to spiritualism that would disgrace av-ages. So says the advocate and defender of the ghosts. It was a great pleasure therefore, for Miss Marryat to find that the "media" in this country could hang out their shingles and advertise for locks of hair and fortune telling without hindrance or

It will be new to many to hear that telling fortunes by cards is a part of spiritualism. But "to come true," we are informed by Miss Marryat, they must be handled and shuffled, and laid out by those who have mediumistic power. Only those who are kept posted by the spirits can predict the future. In this is found the secret of the old crones who tell the fortunes of servant girls. In this rests the Gipsies' prophecies, and the yarns of the madames who present, past and future of anybody for a dollar. This art is dignified by the name of

"inspirations." PHILOSOPHY OF A DECK OF CARDS. Clubs portend happiness and they can't be got into any position to mean anything bad. Hearts signify joy, liberality and good temper, and they cannot be shuffled into meaning anything but good luck. Diamonds foretell quarrels, cross-grained happenings, and all sorts of annovances. Spades is the worst suit in the deck. Anything awful can come of spades. Battle and murder and sudden death. The Ace of Spades is bad news. The King of Spades is an enemy, a dishonest lawyer, or a mean man generally. The Queen of Spades is a widow, and when upside down is a dangerous and malicious woman. The Knave of Spades is a dark young man, plotting mischief. The Ten of Spades means tears, prison and sundry afflictions. The Nine of Spades is death for somebody. The Eight of Spades is illness, a marriage broken off, or an offer refused and so on down the list. But only one gifted as a medium can get at the story told by the cards, according to Miss Marryat. Her divorce, second marriage, business troubles were all foretold by the Inyout. However shuffled the pack might be, the spades would get in such position as to tell her future of had luck. Cards, however, are a sealed book | if ever. save to mediums.

NEUTRALIZING DIRE PROPHECIES. But the sorry creature to whom spades come can make "a wish" that will get all things even, if perchance the ace of hearts or the nine of hearts turns up at the proper place. But if the nine of spades shows up

the very Old Boy is to pay. Nothing but disappointment can then be predicated. To most people the easiest way to get rid of the direful prognostications of the nine of spades would be to leave it out of the deck out the spirit behind that pack of cards, the inspiration of that fate, so to speak, would still be there and move mountains to bring it to pass. If the nine of spades were no there to tell of defeat and disappointment, they would get in somehow, as they do in every human life. The ten of spades, which means tears, a prison, or affliction of some sort, could be utilized instead.

The marvelous thing, in view of the easiness with which the future can be foretold, as Miss Marryat relates, is how little the world avails itself of this source of knowledge. With spirits on hand every day in the week, or for that matter every hour in the day, to tell of what is coming next, it is certainly wonderful they are so little regarded. If by way of cards the secrets of futurity could be disclosed what a relief it would be to mankind. Why should the world lack knowledge on any point when dealing the cards by threes or sevens to the left will open up the whole story of fortune and the future? BESSIE BRAMBLE.

AT THE FAMILY TABLE.

of Good Service-The Popular Steak and Onions-Oatmeal Porridge-Ellice Serena's Gossip for Housekeepers. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

The manufacture of oleomargarine, it is said, may be traced to the era of Napoleon III., who set the chemist, Mige Mourier at work to discover an artificial butter for use in the army. This chemist, so the story goes, added butter color and flavor made in the laboratory, to olein and margarine extracted from beef suet, and mixed with a little genuine butter. From this successful experiment may be dated the great industry of artificial butter-making.

Oleomargarine and butterine, according to the statement of one of the finest chemists in the county, are regarded as valuable food stuffs, being far superior to the poor, partly rancid butter which is so generally sold in the large cities. One of the greatest dietary needs of the workingman, says this gentleman, is a sufficient supply of an inexpensive wholesome fat. This will be largely met by these artificial butters. The objection to these butters does not arise from the fact that they are made from animal fats, but because there are grave doubts as to the cleanliness in the process of manufacture, and to the healthfulness of the animals from which the fats are preduced. With these facts established, we may all eat oleomargarine with impunity. in the county, are regarded as valuable food

An important point in dinner giving is that the hostess should know when to move. A gentleman who had been detained too long at the table remarked that there is no material difference among women but this-that one woman has the sense to leave the table sooner than another.

Dr. L. M. Holbrook in "Eating for Strength," recommends wheat cooked like rice and served with sugar and cream. Cook rice and served with sugar and cream. Cook the whole grains slowly until tender enough to mash between the fingers. During the boiling process add a little salt to remove instpidity. The learned Doctor says this simple, cheap, nutritious and easily digested dish requires the 23 Gladstonian bites for each mouthful—the danger being in eating it unmasticated.

In making the popular dish, "onions and teak," the usual way is to fry the onions with the steak. A fried steak is a mistake avea celebrated cook. He suggests to fry he onions and broil the steak, then serve the two together.

In serving dry cheese out it into small bites and convey it to the mouth with the fingers. Spread soft cheese on each mouth-ful of bread and for frothy cheese use a

The loin is generally reckoned the finest part of the beef, called sirloin from having been jocularly knighted by Charles II. Two sirloins make a baron.

There is but one season of the year, says Ward McAllister, when salmon should be served hot at a choice repast: that is in the spring and early summer, and even then it is too satisfying, not sufficiently delicate, The man who gives salmon during the winnjury to himself and his guests. Salmon is so rich and has so special a flavor, observes a specialist on the fish subject, that when says that the old story of the chaise in the indenture of the Aberdeen prentices, binding the masters not to feed the boys on salmon more frequently than twice a week, if not true, out to be, for full meals of salmon every day would ere long render the special flavor of this otherwise delicious fish quite sickening.

In serving oatment porridge the usual method has been to pour the cream over it but we find at some of the our tables that a low bowl of cream or new milk, ice-cold, ac-companies the porridge, and into this it is dipped by spoonfuls. An epicure in por-ridge says that the cold milk soddens it, and the not porridge impairs the flavor of the milk, making it neither hot nor cold. Cornmilk, making it neither not nor cold. Corn-meal porridge, a dainty luncheon dish, will be found unusually paistable if served in the manner above d scribed. Boil slowly for four or five hours, or with less care it may be steamed. It should be made smoothly and not too stiff—just about thick enough to drop off the spoon.

New flour makes poor pastry.

Wash the pudding bag and keep it in a WHILE peeling, coring or cutting fruit drop into cold water to preserve color.

put on style in this country is not made Pastry in the hands of an expert will require less butter and will produce lighter crust than others. In making sauces it is important that they ould blend and harmonize with the dishe they are to accompany.

To produce a well baked pie, cake or tart the heat in the oven must be evenly dis-tributed; otherwise, says an old house-keeper, you will have miniature mountains, and tablelands on your tarts and ples.

LIKE PRISONS

Impression One Gets From the Outside of New York's Rich Homes.

NEWSPAPER WOMEN AS BRIDES.

How Trifling Mannerisms Are Copied by the Belles of Society.

TRAINED NURSES IN THE SICK ROOM

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

Persons visiting New York for the first time and walking through the quarter of its fashionable residences are struck with the impassive fronts it presents. One might linger the day through in front of the home of any one of the city's very wealthy persons without catching a glimpse of the magnificent life which goes on behind the stone walls. The two Vanderbilt mansions, which are joined by a common and spacious hallway or vestibule, occupy a whole block on Fifth avenue, have some windows for light and air, but not for the display of any beautiful draperies or glimpses into any luxurious interiors. The Tiffany mansion, enormous and somber, has been likened to an armory or a prison from its unbroken walls, yet the portals once passed, within light, brilliancy and beauty abound. The finest houses are imposing from the

outside view, from their size and splendor known to be concealed. Less pretentious though still handsome residences on the side streets show occasionally a handsome window garden, a choice bit of marble or a sweep of beautiful lace-the palaces rarely, Just before Miss Carrie Astor became

Mrs. Orme Wilson three or four years ago the Astor mansion blossomed out from cel-lar to garret with pane curtains of bridal white. Every separate window of the big house's frontage on the streets showed the sheer muslin, tied back with white ribbe close to the pane. A week after the wed-ding they had vanished, leaving only the usual neutral shades. This was a concession to the outside public as unexpected as it was pretty and suitable.

Of the three brides of the month in whom the newspaper world takes especial interest it is probable that only one of them—she to rub the water in by too hard rubbing in the drying stage. After the sponge has wholly lost to journalism. Wife, as she is now, of a man of wealth and position, who is also a member of Half a dozen fashionable clubs, mistress of a beautiful city and country home, and with her own birthright of rare beauty and exceptional personal attractions, Mrs. Charles W. Wetmore, nee Bisland, can hardly escape a prominent place in New York society if not actual leadership. Miss Helen Watterson, the brilliant author of the "Woman About Town" column in the Evening Sun, is now the wife of a well-known newspaper man one of the editorial staff of the Recorderand with her heart thus still in the work will in a few days again become actively identified with it in assuming the duties of an important editorial position, accepted

some time ago.

Mrs. Frank Leslie would find it very difficult to resign, as suddenly as she has married, the numerous publication and editorial responsibilities of which she is the center. Her prompt avowal, therefore, that she has no intention of so doing, that instead her new husband, the talented London journalist, will at once become associated with her in her various enterprises, finds ready credence.

Something of a novelty in the way of bedroom furnishings are the bureaus and dressing tables with brass mounted mirrors. These look best where the table or chest of should be careful in their choice of reds. A drawers is of rich dark polished wood like cherry or manogany, but they are shown as well combined with the white maple and even white enamel articles. The frame and all the fittings above the slab are of polished brass, decidedly elegant and effective.

It is a little curious to know how triffing mannerisms obtain among the initiated. There is a certain Freemasonry among swell young women which carries a subtle and unmistakable knowledge. The way she carries her hands, for example, when they are ungloved tells the knowing ones a good deal. A couple of years ago when the bell-shaped sleeves were much in vogue, all fashionable girls let one hand creep gently up the wrist of the other-it was really amusing to mark ow universal this practice was. Following this came the absolute repose period, which merged into Delsartean relaxation. During each of the enochs the girlsheld their hands them hang with more and more limpness as one period passed into the other. It is still the fashion among the best informed o indulge in very little movement with the hands. Fussing with chatelaine attachments, rushing a vinaigrette up to one's nose, fingering a fan, or twinkling one's rings-all these are tabooed by girls in the

It is odd how these practices come about.

A reigning belle usually is responsible for

them. Some trick of manner, unconscious or premeditated, which in her is wonderfully fetching, is straightway copied by her intimates and rapidly spreads far beyond the original circles. Two or three winters ago one of the season's beauties had a pretty fashion of spreading out her handkerchiels, drawing them through her fingers and looking down at the process. In a month all her set had caught it, and for weeks all fashionable "buds" and "roses" were studying cambric incessantly. Then a society woman of consequence thrust her handkerchief in her coat sleeve in lieu of pocket or corsage; another turned the hand of her Bernhardt glove back into the loose wrist at a restaurant table rather than draw it off entirely, and a third, fresh from London, wrote "town" on her city notes—each notion being quickly and uni-versally copied. Florists say that society leaders often set the fashion in flowers for an entire season by appearing once or twice in the same blossoms. It is true, at least, that no flock of sheep ever followed the bell wether more blindly and loyally than does the world of fashion, its accepted leaders.

And in conclusion it would be a satisfaction to discover and heap with maledictions th originator or inventor of the present style of hand shaking.

The hands of the Shakers saw back and

forth, with arms squared at chest elevation, and when the process is completed the hands are released in mid air, and so held for a moment, gradually assuming a normal position. If the gods even do not laugh at this spectacle they have very little sense of

One blushes occasionally, not often, for one's sex. A Brooklyn firm advertised recently that souvenirs would be given to all ladies registering at their stores during a certain week. The management was almost swamped with the crowds. Twentyfive thousand women put their names down between Monday morning and Saturday night. In the face of this great pressure the souvenir had to be rolled pretty thin.

It is a marvel how the sick and those who cared for them ever endured their burdens in the days when trained nurses were, if not unknown, so rare as to be practically unobtainable. To see for the first time one of these women come into a sick room whose head has been the anxious relative of the sufferer and watch how the aspect of things changes under her capable sway is a revelation. She seems to know just what will give the patient most relief and what she does is done quickly and quietly. Is he hos and restless—she slips a crumb of ice into his mouth, gently sponges face, and hands. his mouth, gently sponges face and hands, smoothes the rumpled bed linen and finally with no effort on his part has got him over to the fresh pillow and cool side of the bed. She evolves order out of the chaos of the medicine table; boxes and bottles, cups and hands which bowls are relegated each to its niche, which henceforth its home when not in user trays and stands are covered with spotless napkins, the light is toned down, the there mometer is set up as an infallible arbiter of the temperature—everything is strength-ened and bettered before your eyes, without, somehow, the details of the process being visible. Her skill commands your respect, and with a wave of relief you resign your sick to her trained, alert, intelligence against which your own previous care suddenly stands out in its awkwardness and ineffici

Housekeepers may be interested to know that some highly polished wood surfaces like those of pianes and choice furniture admit of actual washing, according to an expert. "Take a sponge," he says, "and wet rapidly a small portion at a time. The only care is to avoid leaving it wet and not been used, pass a chamois, wrung out from water as dry as can be, rapidly over the sur-face, to be succeeded in turn by a dry chamois. The sponging removes the grime and dust and the chamois brings out the polish. The same expert says the oil used by piano makers for the high finish of their instruments is one part linseed and two parts turpentine. This can easily be put together at home and in small quantities.

Black and gold seems a favorite combination in little girls' dresses this autumn. A dress of plain black, with gold-colored Hues running over it to form large squares, was worn over a guimpe of black surah, the shoulders being tied with permanent flat bows of two-inch gold velvet.

A French woman of more than the allotted three score and ten, who is still a belle, has been putting some of her knowledge and wisdom concerning women's ways into print. Among other things she sayer Blondes who as a rule affect pale blue are wrong in their generation, since a light shade gives an ashen color to their complexion. Dark blue and green are very becoming, also certain shades of crimson. Yellow worn by candle-light, though not during the day, is particularly softening to brunettes, and those of a pale olive color stout woman should avoid short ba ques and any eccentricities of dress; should wear few jewels, no necklaces, only indispensable never wear tight gloves."

MARGARET H. WELCH.

THE MAGAZINE EDITOR.

One of His Rejected Manuscripts That Afterward Got Into Print.

The magazine with which I am connected. says a manuscript reader in the New York correspondence of the St. Louis Globs Demoerat, employed a well-known female writer to write up an interesting phase of life six years ago, for which she was to receive a stipulated sum of money. When her article was submitted the editor didn't like it and sent it back, but she fired it back again, demanded pay and got it. The article was pigeon-holed, and no one thought of it again until a short time ago, when the editor resurrected it and had it put in type, forgeting all about its origin. It appeared in a recent number of the magazine, and was discussed by literary people as one of the best written articles published by the magazine

attracted by the article, and wrote to the lady asking her to submit matter to him. The writer appears to be a very spirited young woman, however, and refused to do so, saving that one experience with a magazine editor is enough. She says she will never write for them again. If she did she might become famous. She confines her efforts to newspapers.

A VISIT FROM WHALES.

Four of Them Take Possession of the Columbia River for Awhile,

The people along the Columbia river thought they were prepared for anything in the fish line after the marvelous run of salmon which has been literally choking the river this season, but they were taken aback the other day when four whales crossed the bar and swam up the stream.

They were big fellows, and disported themselves in a lively manner, owning the river for the time being, as the steamboats were very careful to give them all the sea room they wanted. After having all the fun and making all the excitement they desired, the whales swam back to sea again.

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