Facts of Interest To Women Readers.

Symposium of Information, Partly Grave, Partly Gossipy and Partly Gay.

PATIENCE AND HER WHEEL: Demursly passing to and fro Begde her spinning wheel Sweet Pattence's fingers seldom know Respite from thread or reel.

And if, perchance, her lover come To court, at close of day, She cannot cease the distaff's hum To say him aye or nay.

In vain he pleads that they may steal A moment for a kiss; But no! She cannot leave her wheel For such a fleeting bliss.

How times have changed! Poor Patience now
Through country lanes may glide,
With ample time to hear Love's vow
And take the kiss, beside.

Nor need she leave behind her wheel, But in these times so fleet. Just put the thing beneath her heel And speed it with her feet. —Chicago Times-Herald,

If the development of the new woman door amusements than was ever accord-ed woman before. It is probable that no year ever witnessed such a general tendency on the part of woman to avail themselves of every oportunity for out-door exercise. She has played golf, cricket and lawn tennis more than ever before, and certainly such an army of wheelwomen as has scoured the country bighways and byways this summer was never seen before in this country. The result is that the coming generation of women bids fair to show points of physical development that will sur-pass the sex that has always enjoyed a monopoly of brawn. While there have been grave abuses among the riders of been grave abuses among the riders of excessive inthe wheel growing out of excessive in-dulgence in the sport, it is nevertheless a fact that most women have been benefited physically by it, and certainly the tendency to all sorts of outdoor pastimes has given her marked accessions of nervous energy and power. The pro-fessional man of today who is not a devotee of the wheel is an office recluse. He is a pale-visaged slave to an office routine which makes him gray at 40. of papers and corespondence, long enough to learn the game of golf is an exception. The long-haired specimen of

ical development than the twentieth Hoyt's new play. "A Contented Wo-man," is a buriesque on the demand of women for suffrage and for equal rights

SELECTED RECIPES:

with men, which moves the Cleveland

driveling asininity that exhausts his little fund of vitality by pulling at a cigarette is another all too common sight. So far as the bicycle is con-cerned the tendency to injurious excess

among the men is far greater than among the women. Unless there is a decided change in present day tenden-

cles the twentieth century woman is liable to be a better specimen of phys-

World to say: Any cause can be bur-lesqued by clever people. The Chris-tian religion itself passed through the stage of ridicule. But burlesque or carstage of ridicule. But burlesque or cariceture can never laugh down a worthy
cause. Byron said that the author of
"Don Quixote" laughed Spain's chivalry
away. But chivalry was already sliding into oblivion. "Don Quixote" gave
it only an additional impetus toward
the gulf. The basic idea developed in
"A Contented Woman" is that if the
women vote and hold office they must
if in curnest, make guys of themselves,
and will be necessarily homely and if in earnest, make guys of themselves, and will be necessarily homely and masculine. If they are married they will bully their weak, poor-spirited spouses. If they are pretty, fashionable, but not in earnest, and only tempted into the project by caprice or restlessness or a craving for some new excitement, they will soon tire of it and abandon it in disgust. The play of "A Contented Woman," however, is fair in one respect. Intentionally or otherwise, it shows that under masculine manageresults in the physical improvement of it shows that under masculine management politics has so degenerated that Heruld, much that has been said con-woman can not make it worse; that, indeed, it is so bad as to really make her worse and to degrade her fine sensibilicerning this notable manifestation of deed, it is so bad as to really make her nineteenth century progress will be re-tracted and many of her shortcomings ties and moral instincts. Even then will be forgiven. The invasion of the the auxiliaries which in this play the professional pursuits and the productive voting and office-seeking women rally industries calls for the display of a higher order of physical hardihood and for greater powers of endurance on the part of womankind than were required under former conditions. Happily these new physical exactions come coincident with a larger liberty in the field of our round of debauchery in the saleons and door amusements than was ever according. slums for the sake of securing votes at the polls. The only vicious, or at least the only shady woman in the play, whose aid is sought by the woman candidate, is graceful, intelligent, almost elegant, in her demeanor and manner and presents a most happy contrast to the drunkards and ruffans whom the mas-culine candidate has to fee, feed and promise in order to secure their influ-ence and obtain the votes they claim

> According to the play, woman will introduce an element into politics that will not be course, repulsive, brutal and outrageous. The success of the enfran-chisement of women will not very much depend upon the heroics that may enwrap the subject; or its failure be brought about by the amusement that wit and artful skill may be able to extract from it. It will depend upon the education of women and upon their susceptibility to the great duties and ques-tions of the day. So long as the time of most of them is mainly occupied with falling in love, marrying, rearing a family and caring for their households, they will find little leisure in the larger political questions of the day. In municipal questions they certainly will, however, because the consequences of un-gathered garbage, bad sewerage and scores of municipal evils fall heavily upon them, making their family duties more difficult and burdensome. If they can find relief in the ballot from the growing nulsance that men make of city governments, to the ballot they will go. And a wilderness of playwrights, no matter how witty, and regiments of authors, no matter how well equipped won't stop them, when sufficient numbers sufficiently feel the profound im-portance of the ballot to make life casier and more comfortable for them.

penches and haive them, and turn the notiow side upward; sweeten as you would a peach pie; take one egg, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful* of wagar; beat; add milk enough to cover the peaches; bake. Eat when partly cool. Canned peaches will answer as well as fresh.

Figged Peaches.—Pare, haive and seed them; then boll, until tender, in water just sufficent to cover them, as many of the haives as will sle comfortably on the bottom of a preserving kettle—they must not crowd nor boil too long nor hard, for fear of tearing apant or becoming oversoft. Sprinkle them with plenty of susar white boiling. When tender put the peaches on platters and set them out in the sun to remain until they are thoroughly dried and figged, when they may be packed away in jars or boxes, with sugar sprinkied between each layer. It is better to have a notting spread over them while drying to keep away the bees and flies, and every night, or at the approach of rain, they must be brought indoors.

Peach Leather.—Peach leather is made from soft peaches, pared, sended and mashed through a colander; then spread smoothly with the hands overwell-greased brown paper, and set in the sun. When well dried, sprinkle with sugar, roll and pack away.

Haverian Peach Cream.—This is a deli-

well dried, sprinkle with sugar, roll and pack away.

Havaran Peach Cream.—This is a delicate dah, well repaying the slight care necessary in its preparation. From two quarts of milk take a cupful, in which soak a package of gelatine. Put the remainder of the milk in a farina kettle over the stove, and when it approachs the boiling point put in the gelatine. When the latter is desolved, add a small cupful of sugar, and strain the beaten yolks of four eggs with a little of the hot milk, which has been dipped out and which will prevent curdling. Cook for five minutes and pour into moulds to form. When it attains the consistency of custard, slice some peaches, take out a part of the mixture, and place alternate layers of fruit and cream till the mould is filled. When the gelatine has congealed the peaches will be as rich of color as when sliced. Heat the whites of the four ergs to a sliff froth with four tablespoonfuls of sugar, and when the mould is turned out pile the meringue around the base in large spoonfuls.

Peach Layer Cake.—Beat the whites of

Peach Layer Cake.-Beat the whites o

meringue around the base in large spoonfuls.

Peach Layer Cake,—Beat the whites of three eggs to stiffness, adding gradually a small cupful of powdered sugar. Spread a portion of this over the thickest of the layers for the bottom of the cake. On this arrange a layer of peeled and silced peaches, and then a layer of cake, and so on until the desired thickness is attained. When the fruit is very ripe it may be mashed and stirred into the icins.

Elderberry Wine.—Allow a gallon of water to a gallon of elderberres, which should be quite ripe and picked quite clean from the stems. Boil them about one hour, or until they sink. Strain and squeeze, and to one gallon of liquor add three and a thalf pounds of moist sugar, two ounces of allapice, one ounce of cloves and a quarter of a pound of ginger. Bruise the ginger, put into a bag with the rest of the spice and boil with the wine until the sugar is all dissolved, which will be in about an hour. Then strain it into a vessel and cool. Toast a piece of bread, soak it in yeast, and when the wine is lukewarm put the toast in to cause fermentation. After fermenting a couple of days the wine may be put into a cask. Leave the bung open for a few weeks, have the cask quite large, keep a Ettle wine in a pitcher and fill it up as fast as it needs while fermenting. The receipt will make nine galons.

Grape Wine.—I get a bushel of grapes every year, squeeze the pulp from the skins and the seeds from the pulp. I have a large oil-fashloned stone jar, and fa this I put a layer of grapes, then a layer of sugar, and so on until it to full. Regulate the sugar according to taste—much for sweet, lattle for sour wine. I do this in October, place a quadruple fold of oil linen tablecloth over the jar and stone cover over all. I don't disturb it again until April, then strain it carefully and to each bottle of wine add half a dozen cut raisins. I the the corks down, and the longer the wine is kept the better it is. It retains the full flavor of the fruit. If you can peaches save your parings can peaches save your parings, prepare it in the same way as above and you will have a wine that will make you cry for

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS: Vaseline makes the best dressing for

Use milk puddings and stewed fruit for

from two to six appear, appear, spirits of turpentine is the thing with which to cleanse and brighten patent spirits of turpentine is the thing with which to cleanse and brighten patent leather.

Never put a silk dres or cloak away with dust in the fold or picats. Shake them well and rub with a pice of fhannel, or brush with a soft whisk broom. Uso a soft brush for shats and bonnets and always put them away clean. Dust is never as easily removed as at first. Buy ten cents' worth of soap in bars, and having dissolved it in hot water, wash in the suds thus made any soiled white summer shawls. All the spots will disappear, and, if carefully pressed, they will be equal to new. Cashmere and other woolen materials may be treated in the same manner.

A sure remedy to rid a house of fleas is to use fly paper and in the center of each pice put a picce of raw meat. As the papers fill with fleas put them in the fire and burn them and put fresh paper and meat in their place. The same remedy would, undoubtedly, eatisfy the mosquito craving for blood and cause it to cease singing its festive little song.

THE NEW WOMAN:

THE NEW WOMAN: This latest product of the age,
From all we see and read,
She seems to be, though all the rage,
A tomboy run to seed,
—Truth,

IN THE SICK ROOM: "When pain and sickness rend the brow" the woman who has not had some slight training in the rudimentary principles of nursing will prove a very inefficient ministering angel. She may wear noisy shoes; she may have the curtain up so that the light shines into her patient's eyes; she may not draw the sheets smooth and tight, and discomfort will be the result. If she follows these rules, however, she will be more or less of a success.

The room should be kept exquisitely neat. Especially should all solled garments and utensils be removed, the towels and napkins be fresh, and the food of ments and utensits be removed, the towels and napkins be fresh, and the food offered arranged to please the eye as well as
the palate. Never let curtains, rugs and
table-covers hang askew, or the invalid
will have to straighten them mentally
over and over again, one of the most distracting processes of an illness. To keep
a patient from watching every line in the
wall paper or wearying the mind with observations of all the defects in the furriture bring in fresh bouquels of flowers or
some other pleasing object on which the
eye will love to linger. The bed should
be kept orderly. Straighten the covers
and smooth the pillows quietly whenever
they get disordered, and in making the
bed at regular intervais do it thoroughly
and with care. If it is possible to change
the bed linen daily, have two sets and aiternate their use, so that each set may be
well aired before using again.

Do your best to keep long-faced visitors away, and, in fact, visitors of every kind; strangers often serve to excite a sick person. Tolerate no whispering in the room nor just outside the door. When permissible have the room cool, quiet and dark at night, and look out for ventilation and let in all the fresh air you can without injury to the occupant of the bed.—New York World.

In giving baths—a very necessary care—be gentle, but so firm of touch that the patient will understand that you are thoroughly self-possessed and need feel no concern. Nothing is so fatal as an invalid's lack of confidence in your physical strength.

strength.

If you know what healthful dishes will please your patient, prepare them promptly without consulting the sick, and observe the utmost daintiness in detail. Never season an invalid's food highly, and avoid melted butter as much as possible, using cream on toast and reasted potatoes, it is hard for a sick person to walt long for a meal when hungry, therefore never let her do so. When sitting with the sick, don't rattle a newspaper or creak your chair; speak gently, and distinctly, but don't talk too much. Never discuss diseases.

dust from the dusky corners. For ettil smaller recesses a bx of tw-sted wire that started life as a harpin will be found equality effective. Totlet vinegar, cologne water, alcohol and red wine are good for oily and most hands. Apply castor oil once a day to warts from two to six weeks and they will disappear. World of Melody.

Interesting Notes About Famous Musicians at Home and Abroad.

Englebert Humperdinck was born Sept. 1, 1854, at Siegburg-on-Rhine. His father was a college professor and destined him to be an architect. While attending the course at Cologne he met Ferdrand Hiller, who induced him to study music, and Engelbert was soon enrolled as pupil of the conservatory under Hiller, Germshelm and Jensen for harmony, counterpoint and compo-sition; Selss and Mertke for piano, and Rensburg and Mertke for violincello. After four years he obtained a prize which enabled him to continue the study of music for another two years with F. Lachner, in Manleh, where he also joined the music school so as to study under Rheinberger and Baer-mann. In 1878 Humperdinck gained the Mendelssohn scholarship at Berlin, valued at \$750, and in 1880 the Meyerbeer scholarship valued at \$1,500 and tenable for three years, all of which enabled him to visit Sprin, France and enabled him to visat Spain, France and Italy, in which latter country he also met Richard Wagner, when the latter was staying (in 1889) at the Villa l'Angri, Naples, it was also l'umper-dinck who prepared and coached the first cast of "Parsifal" at Bayreuth. Since 1890 he has fived at Frankfurt-on-Maine, where he teaches composi-tion and orchestration at Dr. Hoch's conservatory, being also musical critic for the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Hector H. James, of the School of Music, is one of the young men who are making themselves felt in the musical life of this city. It is mainly due to his energy and foresight that the School of Music and Elecution was organized and inaugurated, and which has proved that the people of Scranton will support such an institution if conducted on legitimate lines. At the head of each department is a specialist in his or her particular study, and no one will deny that this is the age of specialists, and that the teacher that promises a complete musical education must go to the wall. 'Mr. James' speciality is the teaching of vocal music reading and the elements of music, in which he takes only private pupils, be-lieving that individual instruction is the more profitable and satisfactory to both pupil and teacher. He states as his opinion that anybody can be taught to sing who possesses ordinary intelligence, and as an earnest of that will guarantee that at the end of a stated term, the pupil will be able to read ordinary music at sight or the tuition fees will be refunded. The teaching of music reading, except by the old class system, is rather rarely found, but the real value of the plan has never been doubted.

J. M. Chance enters this week on his position of organist and musical direc-tor of the Second Presbyterian church. He is a thorough and competent teacher of the plane and pipe organ, and has had large experience in drilling chor-uses and choirs. He has had the advantage of study in a complete course of music in Illionis university under a professor from Lelpsic, and graduated billous dispepsia.

After washing, never wring worsted dress goods. Shake them.

Soak black calico in salt and water before washing and so prevent its falling.

A skewer will be found to be of great assistance in sweeping a room. Nothing clief can be can so thoroughly dig out deposits of dropping pin is tantalizing to sick nerves.

discuss diseases,

Wear soft garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments to approfessor from Leipsic, and graduated from the Conservatory of Music, Bosheavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments to approfessor from Leipsic, and graduated from the Conservatory of Music, Bosheave, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments to approfessor from Leipsic, and graduated from the Conservatory of Music, Bosheave, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, larring step. A nurse's gar

Humperdinck's fairy opera, "Hansel and Gretel," is to be given in New York under the direction of George Gurney; the first performance is booked for Oct. (and Art Massel, and Hassel and Massel, and Hassel and Music and Art. It was with great re-luctance that the citizens of Sedalia parted with him, and the Lexington Intelligencer, Missouri, pronounces him "one of the finest musicians in the west."

The advent of Miss Adela Breakstone, the talented elocutionist, into Scranton circles will be halled with delight by the many who have listened to her almost incomparable art, and been charmed by her simple, unafheen charmed by her simple, unaf-fected manner, on or off the platform. Miss Breakstone will teach the art of oratory at the School of Music and Elecution, and will give a reception to her pupils next Wednesday afternoon at the rooms of the school, on Spruce-street. The need of such a teacher as Miss Breakstone has long been felt in Seconton, as evidenced by the large Scranton, as evidenced by the large classes which await her here. She left Scranton on Wednesday last for a eries of readings in Bloomsburg, Danville and Northumberland, returning next week, in time for her reception. Miss Breakstone is also at the head of the department of oratory at Wyoming A large chorus choir is to be organ-

A large chorus choir is to be organized for the Washburn Street Presbyterian church, under the direction of Tallie Morgan, and this with the present quartette, Mrs. B. T. Jayne, Mrs. Calkins, Mr. Bowen and Mr. Harber, will furnish some very fine music. The choir has been under the direction of Mrs. Jayne, who is known as one of the best musicians of the city. She has a voice of excellent quality, reads music at sight and always gives the best of satisfaction. She is also solo soprano at the Jewish Synagogue, and has a large and successful class in voice cul-ture. Her work in the Washburn street church is being very highly praised.

The school of music and elecution gave a reception to the pupils of Miss Annette Reynolds last Thursday after-noon, which was largely attended, many from out of town being present. Miss Reynolds will have charge of the vocal department of the school and begins this year's work with a gratifyingspent a little over one season in Scranton, she has left the impress of her good work on many pupils. Miss Reynolds will teach in Scranton on Mondays, Tuesdays and on Thursday morn-ings, spending the rest of her time in the Metropolitan College of Music, New York, and in Wilkes-Barre, where she has a flourishing class.

Alfred Pennington, organist of the Elm Park church, will soon inaugurate a series of bi-monthly recitals, in which a series of bi-monthly recitals, in which he will be assisted by the very best tal-ent that can be obtained. Mr. Pen-nington means to spare no expense in order to bring the concerts up to the high standard that it is his ambition he will be assisted by the very best talent that can be obtained. Mr. Pennington means to spare no expense in order to bring the concerts up to the high standard that it is his ambition to make them.

The many who attended the delightful series of Chamber concerts given last winter by Mr. Hemberger and his

friends will be glad to hear that the second series is now in preparation and will exceed last winter's work in quality, finish and scope. These concerts are a musical education in themselves, and the gentlemen actively interested give their time and effort with this end in view, and hope that the high grade of music they interpret will be better and more widely appreciated.

Mrs. Emille L. Smith, who will be remembered by many as the efficient and artistic accompanist of the recent Schumann club musicale, has located in this city as teacher of piano and theory and concert accompanist. Be-side natural adaptability and several years' experience in teaching music, Mrs. Smith has taken the course in Ma-son's system of technics and in the art of teaching in Miss Flardenbergh's Pianoforte school.

Under the energetic direction of Mr. Hemberger, the programme of the first performance of the Symphony society is being prepared. The string section meets regularly every Friday evening, and the members vie with Mr. Hem-berger in working for the success of the event. The society have now in preparation Beethoven's Second Symshony, a suite of Grieg's and an overture by Garde. The date of the concert will be announced later.

The many friends of Reeve Jones, the brilliant planist, will be pleased to the brilliant plantst, will be pleased to learn that he is to remain in the city permanently. Mr. Jones has opened a studio in the Baub building, where he may be found daily, and feels that the growing importance of Scranton as a musical center will insure an apprecia tion and substantial recognition talents as an instructor and concert

Tallie Morgan will begin his classes in sight singing next month. It was announced that one of the children's classes would begin at the Young Men's Christian association building this af-ternoon, but on account of the unfin-ished condition of the building, the class will not meet until next week. All the chorus will be announced in a few

Two young ladles, pupils of Mr. Wilcox, who speaks very highly of their voices, Miss Susan Black, soprano; and Miss E. Garagon, contraito, will sing with Mr. Beynon, tenor, and Mr. Moz-gan, bass, to form the quartette for Sunday at the Second Presbyterian

The choir of the First Presbyterian church will give a choice programme of high-class music at the Young Men's hristian association reception next Monday evening. "The Wizard of the Nile," which was

produced for the a cond time at the Academy of Music last week, made a great hit in Pittsburg. The "Sphinx," an Egyptian opera,

brought out in Boston last spring by Harry Askin, is having a successful run in Chicago.

J. Willis Conant, organist of St. Luke's church, has opened a studio in the Raub building on Wyoming avenue. A VETERAN OF THE LATE WAR.

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