THE WORLD OF WOMANKIND

Topics of Interest to All Members of the Gentle Sex.

HEALTH AND HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Carefully Selected Recipes, Suggestions es to the Care of the Home and Other Matters Entering Into Woman's Widening Sphere.

THE NEW WOMAN:

I had heard of a wonderful woman, A woman the people call "new."

I determined to seek and to find her,
And learn for mysaif if 'twere true.

That she was more brave, wise and gent That women before her had been-Wherein she exceeded all others In winning such notice from men.

I sought for her first in home circles, But there I could find nothing new; Grandmothers in art of home making Had been as successful and true.

I sought her where throngs had asser

tiled, Where voices rang high in applause, Where men spoke of virtues of women And lauded her wonderful "cause."

Not here did I find the new woman For men had sung songs in her praise,
And borne flashing steel to defend her
in far away chivalric days.
I sought her in courts of high spiendor,
In banquets of mirth and of song.
Would I find her here blazing with dia-

In the midst of a worshipful throng? Nay, woman has led at the banquet Since Anthony fell at her power, And woman has thrilled by her singing Since Miriam's triumphal hour.

Then where can I find the new woman't Alas! I must give up the quest, The hand of disease has disabled And I am commanded to rest.

On hospital couch as I ponder
The wearisome hours to beguile,
I paint the new woman and wonder
Will the helpless become as a child?

A gentle one ministers to me Most watchful each want to perceive, With cheery and hopeful word ever My burden of care to relieve.

Quite prostrate and helpless before her, With no special favor to plead; She gives me the tenderest service, Her only incentive-my need.

With never a look of impatience, And not because I am her own, I am simply a subject who suffers, And she is a queen on her thone.

Behold! I have found the new woman, She comes to me here on my bed; She wears a striped gown and white apron,
And a little white cap on her head.
--Philadelphia Ledger.

The Scranton Republican recently gave space on its editorial page to the following ill-natured and ill-timed thrust at unmarried women: "One of the questions now being discussed will the coming woman marry?" she gets a chance, yes. Otherwise she will become a cranky old maid." Com-menting upon this, the Harrisburg Star-Independent is disposed to believe that its contemporary thoughtlessly gave utterance to so undignified a fling it a class of people who are frequently left to struggle in the world without any one to defend or befriend them. "There is no cause," the Harrisburg paper justly observes, "for such an un-just remark in which there is neither wit nor wisdom. 'Old Maids,' so called, are not any more 'cranky' than other women and men too. Among unmar-ried women, 'old malds,' as some de-light to call them, there are thousands upon thousands who have patiently toiled, made self sacrifices, devoted their lives to the amelioration of the condition of mankind, aided in lifting the fallen and unfortunate, and tender-ly nursed the sick, wounded and dying. The secret of the heart-aches of the women who have not married is known only to themselves, and instead of ring or easting aspersions upon them for being 'old maids,' an occasional kind word should be said in their favor.

"The names of a few 'old maids' might be mentioned in this connection. Who has not heard of Florence Nightingale, Dorothea Dix, Frances E. Willard and Clara Barton? Our impres-sion is that Miss Nightingale is still living, but her lifework was devoted to the sick, wounded and dying in the hospitals; Miss Dix traveled all over this and other countries and her mis-sion was the alleviation of the condition of prisoners and the insane, and she was mainly instrumental in the establishment of the state lunatic hospital in this city; Miss Barton, the head of the Red Cross society, is now in Turkey to render succor and assistance to the Armenians, and Miss Willard is devot-ing her life to the noble cause of tem-perance and social purity. These women, with thousands of others, many of whom are 'old maids,' are engaged in works of love and deeds of mercy. They can easily endure the fibes, snears and innuendees of witless scribblers, and their memories will be kept in af-fectionate remembrance by those of the present and future generations long af-ter those who pretend to taunt them for being 'old maids' are dead and forgotten. Newspaper men should be careful in giving utterance to such flip-Newspaper men should be pant expressions. They are trenching upon ground which should be forever sacred, and besides flings at 'old maids' are rude, cruel and ungentlemanly."

The New York Herald has been having a letter contest on the subject, "How Far May a Woman Go to Encourage a Man to Propose?" James Gilmour, of Brooklyn, wrote the winning letter, and as the subject is one that will interest all women, and as her letter is especially witty, here are Mrs. Gilmour's ideas as she gave them to the Herald; "Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived, says of a good woman: 'Her price is far above rubles,' Certainly, from his extraordinary experience with the sex, I should consider him competent to pass judgdinary experience with the sex, I should consider him competent to pass judgment. We will presume that you are a 'good womanly' woman, such as he describes, and that you are desirous of approaching a man on the subject of matrimony; that you are anxious to induce him to propose. First-Select the man on whom you intend to bestow the privilege of your attention, note his behavior and general conduct, and then, if you deem him worth the win-ning, hold fast to him. We are strictly enjoined to 'hold fast to that which is good.' Second-In your after compan-ionship with him bear in mind the fact that you are a woman of great price, 'far above rubies,' and you will never compromise yourself by any indecorousness of speech or manner.

"Seek his society in such a manner that he is not cognizant of being sought after; be bright and cheerful in his after; be bright and cheerful in his presence; sympathize with him in his troubles; stimulate him to best efforts in his business affairs; cheer him when he is despondent and encourage him to confide in you. Dress becomingly for him, but never guadily. When he is absent from you write him a few interesting, chatty letters, wherein, if you are an adept in the art, you can weave a few insinuating expressions weave a few insinuating expressions which may work wonders. "The pen is mightler than the sword." Above all else, prove yourself a good listener. If he monopolizes three-thirds of the conversation you will have the more chance to study his character, for 'out of the abundance of the heart the of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.' I guarantee that you will get in your thirds in the sweet by and by.

"I should scarcely advise your treating him to specimens of your cookery.
His mother might excel in the culinary art. Moreover, it was an uncooked apple with which Mother Eve beguiled Adam. Of the righteousness of that transaction I shall say nothing; of the

success everything, in that she moulded Adam to her will. Time enough to feed the brute when you have to do so; then feed him well. If you are making any progress with him accord him trifling familiarities, which may be increased in proportion to his affability and his interest in you. Your womanly intuition should by this time enable you to judge whether or not you have found favor in his sight and to 'act accordingly. Should there spring up becordingly. Should there spring up be-tween you a mutual regard, treat him to some of those dainty feminine touches which are indescribable, not because they are womanly or wrong, but because their language is mute and but because their language is mute and sacred to the two persons most concerned. Do not always agree with him; it is sometimes wiser to agree to disagree. If you have a spark of wit in your nature you ought by this time to have made yourself so necessary to his existence that he will miss you sadily when absent, and will begin to realize that 'It is not good for man to be e that 'It is not good for man to be

"Though all progresses well, draw the line at promiscuous osculation. Never permit him to kiss you; that is the privilege of the engaged. But since privilege of the engaged. But since the Apostle says. 'Greet ye one another with an holy kiss,' you might vouch-safe him just one—some night at part-ing, perhaps. But if he attempts to re-turn it do not permit it. Tell him 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' Finally, you might inform him that you can put him in the way of finding a 'good thing,' and refer him to the eigh-teenth chapter of Proverbs, the twenty-second years. If he be a manly sort of teenth chapter of Proverbs, the twenty-second vergs. If he be a manly sort of fellow, and cares anything for you, he will doubtless follow the exhortation of the prophet, and thus find favor with you and the Lord. Should your innate modesty rebel somewhat at this sug-gestion you may console yourself by remembering that it is indeed your leap year privilege. If you are the dear. year privilege. If you are the dear, womanly, nestling creature you cught to be, he must have proposed long ago. If he has not, discard him, for either he is not worthy of you or you are not 'en rapport' with him. In that case try

Says the Delineator in an article describing 'The Right Man to Marry'; 'There is but little doubt that the author of the infallible proverb, 'If pigs had wings they might be able to fly, but they would be very unlikely birds, was the same one who said, 'A re-formed rake makes the best of husbands.' If such a thing were possible doubtless he would, but does any one really believe in a 'reformed rake?' Certainly no one of a worldly mind, and very few of a sensible one. As to rakes, or any other notorious characters, there is not a word to be said in regard to their matrimonial qualities; they should and will be entirely omitted from the discussion. If you want your husband to be of the stay-home-night' kind, choose a man with a hob-by, a good, hard-working hobby that by, a good, hard-working hobby that requires manual labor or personal su-pervision. The man with an unquench-able desire to hammer in nails, to dig up the soil, to fresco the barn door or to photograph the family in 'natural' positions will materially assist in the home-making process. What matter if the pictures do occasionally fall on one's head, and the chairs usually tip the guest of honor on the floor? The master's little folbles go far toward making life amusing, and consequently

happy. "The husband who merely eats and sleeps at home or who only sheds the light of his countenance upon you at rare intervals, is not at all a desirable acquirition. If you are wise you will choose a man who has been through a thorough boarding house course and graduated with honors for not expecting too much for his money, and this difficulty will be entirely obviated. This individual has probably received but little comfort in his protracted experience in boarding, and will be very ence in boarding, and will be very thankful for small favors. He does not object to the perfume of onlons and has a kindly regard for cold meat. He may be relied upon to run the small errands, to mend his own clothes, and, in fact, to render himself generally untroublesome and unobtrusive.

The book-worm should be placed high upon the list of good husbands, in that, provided he has a warm room, a com-fortable arm chair and his favorite au-thors, there you have him settled. His worst fault is that he is inclined to seem a trifle unsympathetic, but he finds amusement at his own fireside. and is, though he will not show it, thoroughly fond of the wife of his bosom. On this same principle don't pass by a man who smokes a pipe. If you dislike the odor of tobacco see that he is supplied with a good quality, but don't dream of complaining because he smokes. There is nothing in the world that will so smooth the ruffled plumage of the king of creation as looking at life through a dense cloud of tobacco

"Don't marry the only-son-of-his-"Don't marry the only-son-of-his-mother-and-she-was-a-widow kind. Depend upon it, if you do, you will find yourself doing over the 'slavery days' in an amateur way. In place of this one we respectfully recommend the man who is one of a large family of brothers and sisters. He will have learned the lessons of unselfishness and self-sacrifice—the alpha and omega of domestic felicity—so thoroughly in his childhood that he will never forget them under any circumstances." them under any circumstances."

Writes "Penn in the Philadelphia Bulletin: "The New Woman, whom many worthy persons fancy is a novelty that nature has suddenly sprung upon us in defiance of the ancient limitations of sex has had many prototypes among us ever since the time when Fanny Wright preached free love and socialiam and Annie Royall held statesmen in terror under her philiples in the press. But were has been no more notable example of the class than rhila-delphia furnished the country thirty years ago. Intellect, courage, ambi-tion, the genius of oratory, sympathy with the down-trodden, the power of diaputation with men and zeal to break down the barriers of nature were the features of her career. She was the perfect specimen of the agitator, and to man surpassed her in the aptitudes. of trumpets as announced the advent of this evangel of "a new womanhood." She was young, not uncomely, inter-esting, cloquent and filled with the impulse of reconstructing in the universe For many years no woman in the United States had more distinction, more attention from men of intellect. and so much capacity for earning money with tongue and pen. To-day at not more than fifty-four years of at not more than fifty-four years of age, she emerges from her poverty and obscurity in a Penns; Ivania town to harry in the courts the doctor who committed her to an Ipsane asylum, and who thereby revealed to the world what some had long before suspected in the once superb intellect of Anna Dickinson.

Up to the time when this gifted woman approached the early period of mid-dle life her mind was strikingly vigor-ous, and her ambitions were entirely within the bounds of reason. Born in within the bounds of reason. Born in a family of Philadelphia Quakers, earning her livelihood at eighteen as a teacher, and then as an employe in the woman's department of the Mint, she leaped into fame by the war and antishvery speeches, which moved Wendell Phillips to call her "the Girl Oradell Phillips to call her "the Girl Orator." Before she was thirty-five years of age she was earning probably \$40,000 a year as a lecturer, hardly surpassed in popularity by even Beecher. Bernhardt nor Melba can scarcely be more imperieus in dictating terms than Anna Dickinson was with the Pughs and Ponds of the platform in her best days. Time and again was she heard at the Academy of Music at \$500 a lecture. She had adulation, fortune, followers, fame and a seemingly long career before, when she suddenly conceived the fame and a seemingly long career be-fore, when she suddenly conceived the notion that the stage was awalting her and that she had a mission in the dra-

for at least's part of the task. With the drumatic instinct in her and with great fluency of diction, she understood well the rhetoric of the theatre, and well the rhetoric of the theatre, and how to give strong examples of it. Her play of "A Crown of Thorns." in which Annie Boleyn was the central figure, had some striking passages; "Aurelian," which she wrote for John McCullough, was an interesting piece of eloquent description, and the "American Girl." in which Fanny Davenport achieved some succes, had several clever points as a native comedy. She tried to portray herself the lively and lovely fascinations of Anne Bolyn and utterly fascinations of Anne Bolyn and utterly failed. She had not the feminine tem-perament for the part, and then she became impressed with the notion that she might play masculine roles just as Charlotte Cushman had essayed Ro-

A dozen years ago, at the Chestnut street opera house, she stepped out one night in the garb of a Hamiet in purple tights. She was not a displeasing fig-ure with her bright eyes, her fine hair parted and tossed back like a boy's and her legs lithe and trim. But there was nothing but pain or a sense of pity for the poor woman who persisted in think-ing that she had enough of the strain of virility in her mettle to play even such a man as Hamlet. Her readings were boyish; her voice often thin and untunable to the music of the diction. were boyish; her voice often thin and untunable to the music of the diction, and her movements such as may be fancied of any mature virgin unsexing herself. It was difficult for the judicious to understand how a mind that had not become shadowed could be guilty of such inanity. Of course, the wit crackers had great sport with her, and she became the target of all the jibes and flouts of the ignorant and thoughtless. There were probably few, even among the thoughtful, who suspected that the aberration might be the outcome of the physical disturbances in a woman of forty-two, who had led a busy career, whose nerves had long been on the strain and whose eagerness to outdo the rest of her sex was a pervading quality of her nature. Yet with her masculine mind she had some of the amiable weaknesses of womanhood. It had been her habit whenever she lectured here to dress in fine taste she lectured here to dress in fine taste and sometimes with a display of diamonds, and there was never any doubt that she valued flattery.

flush of her enthusiasm she was a fe-male Wendell Phillips in her oratory on male Wendell Phillips in her oratory on the platform. Few men on the political stump were more effective in the service of the Republican party than, she was down to the time of the Grant and Greely campaign. When M. S. Quay was made chairman of the National committee, in 1888, he placed Anna—by that time ruined of her stage fever—among his lists of star spell-binders she was a failure and embroiled the chairman in litigation. He only remembered her for what she had been, especially, no doubt, in the days when she took the stump for his friend and patron, Governor Curtin, in whose service Quay was then a private secrepatron, Governor Curtin, in whose service Quay was then a private secretary, and went into the coal regions and other Democratic strongholds where Republican missionaries in Pennsylvania at that time were likely to be run out of town or treated to a shower of brick-bats. The lecture field, shower of brick-bats. The lecture field, however, was her supreme domain. She had the faculty of impressing upon her hearers the picture of a clear-headed and exalted woman, aglow with the fame of moral righteousness, and yet not wholly angular or bloodless or devoid of the graces. Her "Joanne of Arc," the ideal of her young womanhood in the tempest and fury of abolition and war, was probably her most tion and war, was probably her mos popular theme. But her most search-ing, scathing and cogent lecture was one which she delivered here a few years before the time when the passion for the footlights overcame her, and in which she took up, under the title of "The Social Evil." humanity's old problem, which had just then been projected into public notice by the adoption in St. Louis in a loose way of the European system of license and localization. I do not recall that Miss Dickinson was ever successful in suggesting remedles for the problems she took up. Her for the problems she took up. Her strength lay rather in denouncing evils and in picturing them with words that burned into the moral sense like scorchng bits of steel white heated."

SELECTED RECIPES:

SELECTED RECIPES:
Breslau of Beef.—One pint of cold choped beef, one gill of stock, two table apoonfuls butter, one-half cup dry bread crumbs, one-half pint of cream, one tablezpoonful of chopped parsley, yolks of three eggs, one teaspoonful of sait and one-half teaspoonful of pepper. Beat the yolks and mix all the ingredients well together. Brush custards cups with melted butter, press the breshu into them, standin a baking-pan partly filled with boiling water and bake in a quick oven for thirty minutes. When done turn from the cups onto a heated platter and pour around a tomato sauce.

boiling water and sake in a direct very sort of a heated platter and pour around a tomato sauce.

Macaroni in Cheese Shell,—Break four ounces of macaroni into pleces about two inches long. Throw into goiling water, boil rapidly twenty minutes; drain and put into the shell of a pineapple or Edam cheese, from which the inside has been use. Make a plain, cream sauce, season with salt and pepper, pour in the shell over the macaroni, stand the shell on a pie dish and bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes. Serve on a naokin, helping the macaroni from the shell.—Stone the dates and cut them small; place in a bowl, pour over the hot oatmeal, and by the time you are ready to serve it will be flavored with the dates and the dates moistened.

Rice Jelly.—Cover a quarter of a hox

moistened.
Rice Jelly.—Cover a quarter of a box Rice Jelly.—Cover a quarter of a box of geatine with a quarter of a cup of cold water and let it soak half an hour. Boil four tablespoonfuls of rice in a large kettle of rapidly boiling water for thirty minutes. Allow the rice to boil rapidly, so that the grains wil not sitek together; drain and turn the rice carefully on a towel, spread it out and roll the towel from side to side until the rice is free from moisture. Whip one pint of cream, put in a basin, place basin in a pan of cracked lee; aid two-thirds of a cup of powdered sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla, and, if you use wine, four tablespoonfuls of sherry. Add carefully the rice. Stand the gelatine over the teakettle until dissolved; strain it into the cream and stir

constantly, but carefully, until the whole is partly congealed. Turn into molds that have been wet with cold water, and stir over the fire until thoroughly melted; cool. When the pudding is ready to serve turn from the mold, pour over this sales and serve.

cool. When the pudding is ready to serve turn from the mold, pour over this sauce and serve.

Fricassee of Calif's Heart.—Soak one calif's heart for one hour in cold water, wash thoroughly and remove all blood. Cut into pieces about one inch square, discarding all sinew and gristle. Throw into the kettle, just cover with boiling water, add a side of onion, a bay leaf and a spring of parsicy. Simmer gently for one hour, or until the heart is tender. Rub a tablespoonful of offur and one of butter together. Sit it carefully into the stew and stir until smooth and thick. Add a tablespoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Have ready some nicely boiled rice, arrange it nearly around the platter, put the fricassee in the center, sprinkle over a little chopped parsiey and serve.

Onion Apple Saucee.—Par, core and cut into quarters one pound of apples. Put three-quarters pound of sugar and half-pint of water on to boil. Boil and skim; add grated rind of one crange, boil a moment longer until syrup-like, then add the pulp of two oranges and the apples. Cover the saucepan and cook very slowly until the apples are clear and tender. Serve cold.

Tarts.—When pies are to be made it is

ment ionger until syrup-like, then add the pulp of two oranges and the apples. Cover the saucepan and cook very slowly until the apples are clear and tender. Serve cold.

Taris.—When pies are to be made it is a good plan to make more crust than needed for present use, and bake it up in shells for tarts. Eake in the gem pans. Thes shells will keep quite a while in a close tin box, and are handy for emergency to heat a moment in the oven then fill with some nice jam or jelly. They make a preity addition to the tea table.

Rice Flour Batter Cakes.—Melt one quarter of a pound of butter or sweet lard in one quart of milk heated not quite to the boiling point. When the butter is melted pour one-half the milk into a separate pan and stir into it three eggs beaten very light and a large tablespoonful of wheat oflur. Then add rice flour sufficient to make a stiff batter. Into this a small teacupful of good yeast is to be stirred, and the mixture then thinned by adding the unused half of the milk. Then cover it and let it stand until it has become very light, when it is ready to be baked like buckwheats.

Coffee Custard in Cups.—Mix well eight egg yolks with eight ounces of sugar; dilute with six custard cups of boiling milk and a good cupful of black coffee; pass through a fine strainer, fill the cups and put them in a low pan with boiling water to half their height; take off the froth that may rise to the surface, cover the pan and let simmer gently for twenty minutes. When the custard is well set, let it cool in the water, drain, wipe the cups and serve cold.

Soda Biscult.—One quart flour, one teaspoonfuls cream of tartar; mix it well with the oflur; one tablespoonful butter or lard; make it either with milk or water, roll out, cut it and bake in a quick oven.

Quaker Oats Blanc Mange.—Bring one quart sweetened milk to a boil, salt slightly, and stir in one cupful Quaker oats. Cook thirty minutes, stirring well. Just before removing from the fire stir in two eggs very well beaten. Berve either hot or cold with cream

HOUSEHOLD HELPS:

ilke a pillow rilp. This can be removed and washed when soiled, and the ticking be as nice as ever.

To clean thware rub well with a damp cloth dipped in sal soda, then dry. An equally effectual method is to place tin articles in a large vessel of water in which soda has been dissolved and let it boil from ten to fifteen minutes.

Try rubbing your shoes clean of dust and blacking with a soft cloth diped in milk. Set aside to dry after saturating them prety well, and then rub with a little vaseline. Don't wear for at least twenty-four hours after this treatment.

Cleanse hair brushes by shaking them through a bowl of hot water to which ammonia has been added. Rinse in cold water and set up in a draft to dry. Be careful that the back of the brush does not come in contact with the water.

To clean silver wash it in hot soap suds, to which ammonia has been added in the proportion of one tablespoonful to a quart of suds. Brush well with an old tooth or nail brush or, beter still, with a small hand brush, which can be bought for a trifle.

Even if it takes three clean dresses

and one part of spirits of turpentine is recommended as an excellent preparation for removing spots and scratches from furniture and cleaning picture frames. It should be applied with a woolen cloth and then rubbed dry by another cloth of sim-

then rubbed dry by another cloth of similar texture.

The bones and bits of meat left from the roast, carefully relieved of all fat, may be put o simmer in clear, cola water, with half a cupful of rice, for a white soup, for next day's dinner. After cooking for two hours, strain out he rice and meat, and thicken the soup with an egg beaten to a froth, adding pepper, salt and a dash of celery salt.

Never wash the inside of a coffee pot with soapsude, as it is almost impossible

with scapsuds, as it is almost im to get rid of the taste of the scap.

with scapsude, as it is almost impossible to get rid of the taste of the scap. Empty and rinse the pot, then set it over the hot stove with cold water and a table-spoonful of scal, which let come to a but and keep boiling furiously for half as hour. All the brown sediment will come off that way. Hinse with clear water and set over the heat to dry.

It is found, says an exchange, that a most effective composition for irre-proofing exterior surfaces may be formed by slaking a sufficient quantity of freshly-buraced quicklime of the best grade, and when the elaking is complete, there is added such an amount of skim milk, or water in its absence, as w.l. make the liquid the consistency of cream. To every ten pounds of this liquid is added separately, and in powder, stirring constantly, the following ingredients in the order named: Two pounds of alum, twenty-four ounces of sub-carbonate of potassium or commercial potash and one pound of common sait. If white paint is desired a further addition is made to the liquid, though the whiteness is found to be improved by a few ounces of plaster of Paris. Lampblack has the effect of giving it a number of shades. Whatever this is used, it is incorporated at this stage, and the whole, after being strained through a sleve, is run through a paint mill. When ready to apply, the paint is heated nearly to the boiling point of water, and is put on in its hot condition. It is found that he addition of a quantity of fine white sand to this composition readers it a valuable covering for roofs and crumbling brick walls, which it serves to protect. rotect.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS:

HOUSEHOLD HINTS:

Salt added to new milk will curdle it; therefore, in preparing porridge, custards or gravies, do not add the salt until the last thing.

To remove finger marks from varnished furniture rub them with a cloth dampened with sweet oil. To remove them from oiled furniture use kcrosene oil.

Do not wash olleloths or lincoleum in hot searched.

Do not wash olleloths or lineoleum in hot soapsuds. Wash them with tepid water and wipe with a cloth dampened in equal parts of cold milk and water. When baking cake, on removing it from the oven place the tin containing the cake on a damp towo; for a moment and the cake me be readily taken from the tin without sticking.

The only method of cleaning jewelry without scratching it is to wash in hot soapsuds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added and then placing the jewelry in a box of jewelers' sawrusi to dry.

the jewelry in a box of jewelers' sawrust to dry.

To set color and prevent delicate colored fabrics and dimitles from fading when washed, dissolve five cents' worth of sugar of lead in a pail of cold water and soak the garment in it two hours; then ringe and wash.

Tea or coffes stains in linen may be removed by molitening the spots with water and holding them to the fumes of a burning match. Then wash immediately with water in which a little ammonia or soda has been dissolved.

water in which a little ammonia or soda has been dissolved.

To stain wood to look like ebony take a solution of sulphate of iron and wash the wood over twice. When the wood becomes dry apply two or three coats of a strong decection of logwood. Wipe the wood dry and polish with a flannel wet in linseed oil

and polish with a flannel wet in linseed oil.

In filling cracks in plaster mix plaster of Paris with vinegar instead of water. It will be like a mass of putty. Push it into the cracks and smooth off with an old case knife. The plaster will not become hard for half an hour if mixed with vinegar, but if the water is used it will become herd immediately, almost before you have time to use it.

You can make a presty and inexpensive

HOUSEHOLD HELPS:

When boiling tough meat or fowl, they will be made tender by putting a table-poonful of vinegar in the pot.

Ajusting a typewriter ribbon inks the hands for days. Acid phosphate will remove those stains when all cles has failed.

A broom dipped in boiling suds three or four times a month will last much longer and always sweep well. A broom should always be hung up.

Beware of using water that has stood in lead pipes for several hours. Water that has been allowed to stand for some time is undesirable for cooking or drinking.

To clean knives cut an end of a firm potato, dip into powdered knife briek, rube the disapearance of all stains and rust.

To improve the flavor of canhed brook trout, broil them on a close wire broiler over a hot fire and serve piping hot, with a sauce of drawn buter and lemon judce.

When your eiderdown comfort loses its elasticity, hang it on the line where the air and sunshine can get full sweep at it, and in a few hours it will be resolved.

The same holds good for feather beds and pillows.

After ironing linen place it near the fire to ry, or in the sun, as the garments will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or, or in the sun, as the garments will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or, or in the sun, as the garments will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or, or in the sun, as the garments will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or, or in the sun, as the garments will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or, or in the sun, as the garment will be much stiffer if dried quickly. This is especially true of collars, cuffs and pettor or in the sun of plain calleo, made to fit in the value of the sun of plain calleo, made to fit in the value of the proposed to the dispetion of the proposed to the dispetion of the propos

TOO REALISTIC FOR HIM. The Cow-Boy Had a Prejudice Agains

Seeine a White Man the Under Dog. From the Livingston Enterprise. During the performance at Miles City Mont., of "Black Diamond" by Imson' Comedy Company, the spectators were treated to by-play that demonstrat-ed the chivalry of at least one of Montana's cowboys. The colored comedian who was shooting a pistol and tyran nizing over a white man, was inter-rupted in his by-play by a cowboy who rose from the back of the house, ad-vanced to the stage with his pistol half

drawn, and exclaimed;
"I don't want no trouble, but I don't

Even if it takes three clean dresses a day, let the baby exercise its muscles by kicking and tumbling about he floor. That is the way a baby grows fat and strong. The baby that has to sit in its high chair or it carriage two-thirds of the time grows with flabby muscles.

Good flour should be white, with a faint yellow tinge; if wet and kneaded, it should work dry and elastic; if a lump of dry flour is thrown against the wall it should adhere altogether and not fall apart; good oflur when squeezed in the hand should retain the shape thus given.

A mixture of three parts of linseed oil

AMONG THE PLAYER-FOLK THE STUDIOUS GIRL

What Has Been and Will Be in Our

Local Theaters.

GOSSIP OF STAGE PAVORITES Paragraphs of News and Comment Conceruing the Inhabitants of the Mimie

World-Announcements of Coming

Attractions - Theatrical Tidings.

The war against the wearing of big

hats in the theatre is waging here and there with general results that promise ultimate victory for the movement. In New York, according to the Dramatic Mirror, well-bred women now seldom offend in this respect. The number of the gentler sex who remove their head covering upon gaining their seats, or who wear unobstrusive gear, is steadily and happily increasing. This subject was some time ago prominent in Paris, where women had not been admitted to the orchestra chairs. The management of the Theatre Francaise, wise in its own power, at once interdicted head covering. One device said to have been adotpted by the Theatre de la Republique is thus amusingly described: Just before the time of raising the curtain one of the actresses of the company, claborately dressed, with an imense picture hat and sleeves ex-cessively "bouffantes," sailed down the alsle and seated herself, taking care to attract as much attention as possible, in a conspicuous place in the orchestra. Immediately behind her was seated one of the actors. He showed great annoy-ance, and finally courteously requested the actress to remove her hat. She treat-ed his request with manifest contempt. He persisted. She replied with imperti-nence. Their voices, as the colloquy proceeded, were "unconsciously" raised. Their words became quite audible all over the house. The public grew deeply interested. The actor, though insistent, interested. The actor, though insistent, was reasonable and carefully courtcous. The actress played the part of the angry vulgar and unreasonable woman to perfection. The audience sympathized with the courteous gentleman, ill used and insulted by the brazen creature. Cries of "Otes votre chapeau!" resounded from every part of the house. The manager appeared upon the scene. He requested the actress to remove her hat. She refused. He offered her the money she had paid and requested her to leave the house. She refused vociferously, and was finally forcibly removed in the most ignominious manner. It is added fective, and that before the climax of the scene every woman in the orchestra would have her hat in her lap. The comedy was a way and the comedy w would have her hat in her lap. The comedy was repeated whenever neces-sary, and soen in that house the hat

habit was abolished Lillian Russell has finally fixed on her managers for next season and has re-turned to her early loves. Canary and Lederer. This firm managed the prima donna for several seasons, and there is no doubt but what they can make the coming season a profitable one. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau are said to have lost omething like \$150,000 on this season's business, a large part through the ca-prices of Miss Russell, who often forced them to cancel dates by and a prominent she was too ill to sing. A prominent has pronounced her "big in a strong attraction, but in a mediocre opera a gold mine lost in six months. She has secured C. M. S. Mc-

Madame Modjeska is said to be slowly but surely recovering her health in Chi-cago, where she and her husband, Count Sozenta, are stopping. She is surprising her physicians with her recuperative power; she is taking daily walks in the park and her left arm is rapidly resuming its normal condition. The season is so well advanced that it is deemed unwise by her management to resume her enjoy a long rest in California. It has been rumored that Madame Modjeska's trouble was similar to that which proved fatal to Lawrence Barrett, but this is incorrect. The late Mr. Barrett's dis-ease was glandular, while Modjeska's was simply an interruption of the circulation in the left arm by a clot of blood. The physicians obliterated the vein on either side of the clot and then absorbed the latter by external appli-

Although widely separate in art, curlous coincidences connect Eleonora Duse with Loie Fuller. They are says Hillary Bell, of the same age, they began public life at he same period in girlhood, their birth was lowly and their education limited, their youth was spent in hard-ships, they married early and unfortu-nately and both are grass widows; they arrived in this country lately about the same time, they began their engage nents and terminated them on the same nights, and, most remarkable of all, they drew exactly the same amount of money into rival box offices. Duse has sacrificed health and all social pleasures to her art. Fuller's health is abundant and she enjoys society. Duse's heart has been crushed by matrimonial sorrows, but Lole is full of amatory sentiment and is ready to marry again so soon as a certain senator at Albany fixes the happy day.

Marie Tempest is said to be considering another American tour. She has held for a number of months an option on the American rights in the new Gilert and Sullivan opera which was produced in London last week. It is said she may purchase it outright, although the production did not make a very startling success, it is claimed. But Mrs. Tempest's former tour in this country was followed by such enormous profits that she would like very much to repeat the experience. It is stated that she possesses practically limitless backing, and is ready to pay almost any kind of a price in order to control an opera of the class best suited to the ex-hibition of her abilities. She is still watching for satisfactory material, and in case the Gilbert and Sullivan produc-tion falls short of expectations, some other work will be decided upon.

Donnelly and Girard "Natural Gas" men, will cease to be stars after the close of the resent season. They will continue together, but instead of being the proprietors of their own enterprise, will be under engagement to Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger. Contracts were singed last week for the appearance of these two comedians in the latest Barnet burlesque, "Jack and the Bean Stalk," 'to be seen at the Casino, New York, next fall. Mr. Donnelly will play "King Cole." which is said to be suited te him, while Mr. Girard will enact the role of "Man Friday," said to be per-fectly adapted for the display of his peculiar abilities. The two will continue to be "featured," so that neither of the partners will loose caste by their new move. William Hoey, another comedlan, has signed contracts with Max Bellman to play the principal role of the tramp in "My New York," whichthe lattramp in My New York, which the lat-ter will produce in New York next Sep-tember. The part is said to afford an tember. The part is said to afford an Hoss's "humor. Two excellent dialect servant parts in the play will probably be filled by the Russell brothers

The player of marked individuality never, remarks Hillary Bell, becomes wholly identified with the character to be presented. In Matthias, Louis XI and Macbeth, Mr. Irving is still Mr. Irvim, John Drew has frequently changed him, John Drew has frequently changed his costumes, but never his personality. Jefferson is always Jefferson, Rehan al-ways Rehan, Cayvan always Cayvan, Miller and Viola Alen always Miller and Viola Allen. There layers put on new clothes and sentiments, but we still ob-

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

Race Between the Sexes for Edu Health Impaired by Incoment Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close. Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often

brought to a halt, brought to a halt,

sacrificed the physical to the mental, Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand. The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and

- College, Mass. You dear Woman:-I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * My gratitude

the doctor had advised her to go home.

cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend. Many using the Comefits them all. Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

serve the player rather than the author's character. Tree, Dodson, Coquelin and Duse step into their characters as they come upon the scene, and we steady the author instead of the actor.

GOSSIP OF THE STARS:

Virginia Harned will star. Rice is to revive "Evangeline." Pauline Hall is a memma. It's a girl. Lottie Collins will be seen here next 'Frisco hus a continuous performance

M. B. Curtis is acting "Sam'l of Posen"

M. B. Curtis is acting "Sam'l of Posen" in the south.

New Orleans is to have a season of French opera.

Young Prouty" is the title of Richard Goldren new play.

Lottle Glison will star next season in a new farce comedy.

Russ Whyaal will present "For Fair Virginia" in London.

Lecocq's new operetta, "Ninette," did not make a hit in Paris.

The tenor Duprez is still alive in Paris, and over 90 years of age.

John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan appear in "Wicklow Postman."

Paderewski's price for playing the plane at a private reception is \$500 a minute.

Henry E. Dixey will be seen in Frohman's production of "Thoroughbred."

John E. Henshaw is to appear in a new comic opera, "Philadelphia Up to Date."

Elita Proctor Cits will star next season in the "City of Pleasure" and "Carmen."

Famile Rice will play the part of "Lucy" in all the star productions of "The Rivals."

Marion Manels, and John Mason and

als."
Marion Manola and John Mason ap-neared in "Rosedale" in Boston last

Week.
Franz Schubert's operetta "Der Vier-jahrige," will be produced in Dresden jabrigo, "will be produced in Dresden shortly.

The new two-act opera "Sjula," by Carl Von Kaskel, was produced recently at Hamburg.

Herbert Kelcey will next season replace Maurice Harrymore in the "Heart of Maryland."

Herbert Kelcey will next season replace Maurice Harrymore in the "Heart of Maryland."

Marsfield will play "Shylock" next season. He is also at work on a play called "Cagllostro."

Fritz Williams and Katharine Florence, of the Lyceum Stock company, will be married in May.

The former husband of Mantell's new wife chailenged the actor to a duel, but Hume says Mantell refused to fight.

William Calder's latest venture, "A Country Dance," has closed in Brooklyn after a short and unsuccessful season.

Hubert Wilke will soon head an operacompany. The repertoire will include "Falka," "Beggar Student" and "Black Hussar."

Hussar." Oharles Frohman has purchased the Oharies Frohman has purchased the stage rights of Hopkinson Smith's story, "Tom Googan." Augustus Thomas will dramatize it.

William A. Brady will bring twelve real Esquimaux dogs from Edmonton, three hundred miles north of Winnepeg, for use in "Under the Polar Star."

'Mary Anderson Navarro has declined an ofter of more than \$100,000 for a brief scries of dramatic performances. She says she is done with the stage forever. Rose Coghian celebrated her forty-fourth birthday on March 18. She was born in London, and made her debut at the age of 16 as Cupid in a burlesque of "Ixien."

A Rome letter says: Madame Pezzana has returned to the stage. Many persons consider her superior to Ristori, even in her prime. Duse's first season was with this actress.

his actress. The almost simultaneous engagement of

The almost simultaneous engagement of Walter Jones and Lillian Russell by Canary & Lederer is significant. The fondness of these two people for each other is very well known, at any rate in theatrical circles.

In the past twelve weeks Sousa has traveled 12,991 miles and given 140 concerts to audiences the aggregate nearly 350,000 people. The territory covered is bounded by the two great oceans on the east and west, British Columbia on the north, and Lower California on the south.

west, British Columbia on the north, and Lower California on the south.

As a reaction from such plays as "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "The Benefit of the Doubt," plays on religious questions are commencing to attract great attention in London. The success of "The Sign of the Cross" is causing other managers to look up, and Messrs. Waller and Morrell will produce a play into which the subject of religious persecutions targely enters. But this time, instead of pagan persecuting Christian, it will be Christian the enemy of Lutheran. The period is the sixteenth century, and the scene is laid in Germany.

The St. Denis

Breadway and Eleventh St., New York, Opp. Grace Church .- European Plan. Rooms \$1.00 a Day and Upwards.

In a modest and unobtrusive way there are two better conducted hotels in the metropolis than the St. Denis.

This great popularity it has acquired can readily be traced to its unique becation, its comeilies atmosphere, the peculiar excellence of its cutains and service, and its very moder-ste prices.

WILLIAM TAYLOR AND SOM

. . Directions for Regaining Health . .

not checolate, toasted white bread, fruit and milk will answer. Two glasses of milk or any warm preparation such as stew, baked sweet potato—baked banana—does very well for the midday meal. The evening meal should be a dinner—meats or fish and vegetables. Students need especially to begin and close the day with a very substantial meal. If not possible to have a variety of foods to select from one can make up the lack by taking milk—three quarts of milk every day will feed and nourish one comfortably. Drink water two quarts daily. Sleep ten hours out of the twenty-four—take naps through the day if there be an opportunity. Take a bath from head to fool every day—a rubbing off with bath mittens, water and soap—get into the tub but once every week. Use hot water if you take the rub off at night—cool water, as it runs from the faucet if upon rising in the morning. Walk thirty or more squares every day, regardless of the weather.

week. Use hot water if you take the rub off at night—cool water, as it runs from the faucet if upon rising in the morning. Walk thirty or more squares every day, regardless of the weather.

To purify the blood and to have rosy cheeks one must take a medicine containing from take a tablezpoonful of peptomangan in half a slass of milk between meals three times daily for six weeks. To strengthen the throat and voice bathe the neck and chest with cold water night and morning, rubbing with a rough towel until the skin glows. Also take ten drops of the tincture of nux vomica in a wine-glassful of cold water before every meal and at bedtime for four weeks. Begin by taking a teaspore of the face may be over-come by daily baths and outdoor exercise. Take a sponge or plunge bath every morning of your life. Use either cold or hot water as is the more grateful to you. Permit no constipation to exact; you must have one free bowel movement —a plece the size of two peas—at bedtime and before breakfast every day, drinking half a glass of water at the time. Ride a wheel or waik thirty squares every day.

"Catarrh of the bowels" may be cured. Take phosphate of modium for months, 3 to 6 months. Begin by taking a teaspore.

Sig.—One tablet with half a glass of water immediately after eating each meal. Take every day for one month.

To Remove Warts and Corns,-Touch To Remove Warts and Corns.—Touch each wart with the acid nitrate of mercury, taking care that none of the acid flows on to the skin. Apply by means of cotton twisted on the end of a match stick. For corns—soak the feet in hot water for liften minutes at night (every duy), dry and bind on the following cintment: R.-Acid, salicyigr. xl.

Lanolin dr. 1
Adipis oz. 1
M. Sig.—Rub into the corn—spread a little on a soft piece of linen or musin and bind on the corn, remove in twenty-four hours and apply fresh olntment.

"Night sweats" are an indication of de-bility. A tonic and bathing are generally curative. Sponge off from head to foot before going to bed with a mixture of hot water (two quarts) and vinegar (one pint). Take tonic pills; a three-grain "three val-erianate pill" after each meal every day for a month.

For "steady perspiring of the feet" try bathing them at night with cold water— soaking for five minutes, dry and rub with a powder composed of salicylic acid 30 grains, talcum one ounce, precipitated chalk one ounce.

To Treat Ivy Poison.—Bathe the parts affected with castile soap and tspid water, dry and dauls on several times daily a lotion composed of the fluid extract of grindella roousta, half an ounce and a water.

The best remedy for seat worms is a nightly injection of cold water followed by an injection of an infusion of quassia chips—three cunces to one pint of cold water—place on the fire and let come slowly to a boil, strain; when cool it is ready for use.—Philadelphia Record.