

There are few fields in which women are not represented. Some of tess usual are found in the south, where it would be hardly expected, and in the west, where all things are possible. Shreveport, La., has a wom-an as clerk of the police court. Mrs. Durringer receives the same salary as the men who have held the place, and as she has held it many years it may be assumed that she deserves it. Another Shreveport business woman is Miss Delia H. Jacobs, who holds the post of assistant secretary of a building association, and personally manages most of the clerical and business affairs of the company, which is large

and wealthy.

Miss Rosa Kelly is secretary of a cotton mill company, and fills her office with as much ability as any man could. Chicago rises to present a woman as president and general manager of a large brass and copper works.

Outing Gowns.

There are for the autumn some good gowns being turned out in cheviots, covert-cloths and the double-faced cloths. There is not a great deal of difference noticeable since last spring in the cut of the skirts; some have the double box-pleat, others the inverted box-pleat, and there are some with an almost plain habit back. The newest have one box-pleat, stitched flat the skirt itself with rows of ma chine-stitching that form a point towards the belt. This is supposed be more becoming than the straight lines of stitching. Another model has three small box-pleats that are shaped to be quite small at the belt, and are stitched flat on either side for a short distance below the belt, and if the cloth be heavy it is cut away under the pleats. The jackets are tight-fitting, rather short, and made like the old-fashioned dress waist with a round basque at the back, and opened at the at with small revers and turned down collar.—Harper's Bazar.

At the Bauble Shop.

Huge turquoises of clear pale blue or of greenish-blue, streaked with coppery veins, are set in dull gold, and make handsome and striking ornaments. The conventional turquoise, surrounded with diamonds, has been done to death, and is no longer be-loved of the smartly dressed women. Among pretty novelties in brooches are rosettes of diamonds, with a pearl in the centre. Two of these rosettes are united by chains of pearls and gold wire, and make a most adaptable sort of brooch. Pearls and diamonds will lead this season. Even the craze for emeralds and the revived furore for coral seems to have given way to the colorless stones in vogue. Etruscan designs for pendants and charms are signs for pendants the greatest favorites, but diamond serpents, lizards, birds, lucky beans, shamrocks, cats playing with pearl balls, flying foxes, terriers and wishbones are fanciful favorites. Enamel brooches, circular shamrock and heart shapes, are bordered with pearls and bear a diamond device on the surface. with pendant ends in diamonds and pearls are pretty and novel. -

Her Own Manieure

girl whose nails are noticeably well kept explained to a group of com-panions the other day that she was her own manicure, and that her implements were few and not at all the expensive or showy outfit that most persons-particularly dealers and manicures—consider necessary. "To begin with," she said, "I never use nail cissors, not even cuticle-scissors or knives, but nail-clippers. These never produce hangnails, while scissors or My manicuring box holds some boards, a stick of orange sharpened to a thin broad point, a piece of pumice stone, half of a fresh lemon, a jar of amandine, a tiny jar of rose paste, although a box of powder with a polisher, or a bit of cha-mois unmounted will do as well. Once a week I 'do' my hands thoroughly, and with a trifling daily care they are well kept. The pumice stone moves ink and other stains; the lemon is the only bleach needed, and is better than any other, as it will not thicken the nails as most of the prepared bleaches made from mineral will. For the weekly care of my nails I soak my fingers a few minute nalls I soak my ingers a rew minutes on tepid, soapy water, trim the nails with the cilppers, using the emery board to shape them. I clean them only with the orange wood stick, never with a steel cleaner or anything rough keep the cuticle pushed down, and finally smear with the least bit of rose paste and polish with the powder and a polisher or piece of chamois. The amandine is to nourish and heat the nails, and I use that occasionally at night."—Detroit Free Press.

The newest fan is a revival of the old-time Watteau model, and is very small, says the London Daily Mail. The designs painted on satin, siik. gauze and lace are among the more expensive, but even those on the cheaper fans are often exquisite. The fan has the scene with the figures and flower gardens, green trees and tintpainted on its face, and the clouds, trees and greensward repro-duced on the back, only omitting the figures and flower beds.

Then there is another model, a tiny Watteau medallion set in the midst of most exquisite sprays of mignonette, clusters of violets, with here and there a daintily colored butterfly or a be-spangled bird. An Empire 'an is a dantity colored butterly of a be-spangled bird. An Empire 'an is shown of black, red, white or dark green gauze, with lace figures and de-signs over it, outlined with tiny spangles, which catch the reflection of the lights and throw out iridescent rays as the fan is waved to and fro.

Most costly of all are the weblike affairs of Honiton, with a plain medallion in the centre, upon which is exquisitely painted a Watteau scene. The roses on the bushes are so infinitesimal as to resemble pin points, and yet they look natural enough to Tue gowns of the ladies are of the richest satins and brocades, sky tints are truer to nature than in many a larger painting, and the dash of pretty coloring in the centre of the flimsy, web-like lace pattern makes the

The newest fans are mounted on mother -of-pearl, amber, bone and wooden sticks. The pearl, amber and bone sticks are beautifully carved and outlined with gold, and the wooden sticks continue the violet, heliotrope and for get-me-not designs of the fan.

It is said that Queen Helene of Italy has not yet learned to smile. She is beautiful, but cold. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette furnishes the

following information about her: "Of shooting, the queen is past mistress. In a land where every one shoots, where it is said the children, boys and girls, are born with rifles in their hands against the Turks, she is considered an exceptional shot. Her father, Prince Nicola, is intensely proud of her achievements, and says he would willingly let her shoot an apple off his head if she could only be induced to try. 'It is much easier for Helene to hit than to miss,' he says; 'it is instinct that she sees straight; and that straight regard is one of her characteristics in intercourse with people. No wavering, no roundabout ways; she looks you straight in the eye, addresses you a simple question, and expects, and usually receives, a direct answer. She employs, perhaps, less of the suavity usual in courts, and is rather terrible to moral backsliders, is honest, and, perhaps better. good. My own opinion is that she will not be very popular at first with the nation at large.

"She is handsome, but not of beauty to appeal particularly to Ital-Tall and graceful, with a small head, she has a complexion almost yellow in its sallowness, with large eyes, round rather than long, and of an exceptional beauty of expression. But she lacks graciousness of manner, her serious face, as she drives through the streets, certainly not adding to her popularity.

"Her position for some time will be

of exceptional difficulty, taking, as she does, the place of Queen Margherita, who smiles on the people as though she were delighted with them, and is ever accessible to the calls of mercy. Queen Helene is so, too, I am sure, but she has yet to prove it.



The entire dress of velvet the promised greatest novelty.

Long plume effects in fancy feathers long breasts in Amazon style, quills and wings used for hat trimming for

Violet-cloth blouses, fastened with crystal buttons, have collars, revers, and cuffs of silver-fox, chinchilla, or very dark mink fur.

The bell flare model made with five or seven gores, sometimes with a single or double-breasted flounce, the popular coming skirt model.

A novelty this season is phosphorized silk, so called because the surface has a phosphorescent effect, intended to suggest the glimmer of the sea.

Heavy all over lace, with colored silk lining, will be used for evening waists. Tiny rhinestone ornaments in profusion will serve for

A novelty is panne metalique. A special process gives a metallic to the panne and it is highly effective Changeable striped and broche panne is also shown.

Ostrich feathers are already showing themselves in the millinery establishments in all colors, and they can be found to blend with the soft shades of the handsome new cloths.

The lace shoe is if anything increasing in popularity in these mannish shoes. There is no call for the narrow toe in any of the stores, though there has been but little change in the general run of boots.

For fall wear black velvet waistcoats will be popular. They are cut low, and fastened with large rhinestone or enamelled buttons, and are sely effective under the bolero of a white pique suit.

It is predicted that the painted fabric of last year will be more in evidence than ever in the coming season. Whole panels of painted velvet gowns of painted chiffon and every painted orna-mentation will be seen.

Natty French jackets of covert cloth are made with loose fronts without dart seams, double-breasted, and finished with three graduated circular shoulder capes, the roll of the lining showing like a silk or satin piping at the extreme edge of each cape



On Scraping Cooking Utensils

No cooking utensil should require, if properly handled, the vigorous scrapng to which it is often subjected. Very few of our modern dishes can long stand such usage. Many clinging substances may be removed if hot water is poured into the vessel and it is placed over the fire for a few minutes. Many good and neat cooks never wash cake or bread-tins. They are carefully wiped out with clean brown paper. some blunt instrument being first used to get off any remaining particles of the compound baked in them.

Something New in Floor Coverings,

A western man has invented a machine for making filling of prairie grass from which very pretty matting is made. The difficulty hitherto in utilizing this material has been the impossibility of carrying along the lengths of grass so that the twisted rope to be used for woof would not be uneven or have rough ends showing. culty has been overcome by the use of the new patent. The dry grass is of a pleasant light olive color and when woven with a warp of scarlet yellow, blue or green makes an attractive floor covering somewhat thicker than a China matting. Up to this time only the western prairie grasses have been utilized, but the salt grasses on the Atlan-tic coast, or even some variety of meadow grasses, are equally available for the purpose. Attempts have been made at various times to use the salt grass, but without success.

The Care of Your Piano.

The piano is the one piece of furniture that should be especially cared for. Many piano owners have never learned how to protect their instru-ments properly. Keep a space of ten or twelve inches between the piano and the wall. That will improve the tone, and the instrument will be safer from dampness and changes of temperature. Never put books, music or bric-a-brac on a piano. That deadens the tone and often causes unpleasant rattling.

When the keys grow yellow they may be cleaned by being carefully rubbed with a very fine sandpaper. Another way is to dilute nitric acid in soft water, half an ounce of acid to five ounces of water. Apply to the keys by rubbing well with a brush. Then wipe every key carefully with a flannel dipped in clean water. According to a wholesale furniture dealer, the best furniture polish is made of one third alcohol and two-thirds sweet oil, Apply the polish with a soft cloth and then rub dry with another one.



Sweet Cucumber Pickles-Take ripe cucumbers, cut in two, scrape out the seeds, cut into strips and soak over night in salt water. To every quart of vinegar add one pound of sugar boil and skim; boil the strips in the vinegar till tender and quite transparent. Take out pickles; strain the vinegar. Put it over the fire with a small muslin bag of mixed spices; boil two hours. Pour over the pickles, cover and put away.

Tomato Toast-Take large tomatoes, put them in boiling water for two min-utes, peel and mince them very fine with two red peppers, a little salt and a small onion. Put half an ounce of butter in a saucepan with a dessertspoonful of milk; add the tomato mixture, cook for a few minutes and mix in a well-beaten egg. Cook until the thickness of scrambled eggs and serve on slice of toast or fried bread; garnish with parsley.

Blueberry Puffs-Beat two eggs until light and thick without separating; add half a cup of sugar and half a cup of milk; sift together three level teaspoonful of salt and two cups of flour, stir into the liquid ingredients; then stir in one cup of blueberries. Turn into but-tered cups and steam half an hour. batter should drop easily from the end of the spoon. Serve hot with cream and sugar.

Eggwiches-Cut the top nearly off of five rolls that are a little stale; remove all the crumbs and soft part possible and fill with a stuffing of cooked chicken (veal, tongue or any meat desired), chopped with a teaspoonful of celery salt, a tablespoonful of minced parsley, pepper if needed and half a cup of melted butter; to each roll allow one egg yolk, hard boiled and mashed with the other ingredients. Fill the rolls, shut the top, moisten all over with milk and place in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Beefsteak a la Jackson-Select two ounds of thick, julcy steak and broil t over a clear fire. Shake over it one it over a clear fire. Shake over it one teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful of pepper and dot generously with but-ter. Serve with the following Jackson sauce: Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add one minced onlon, one teaspoonful of sage, a little thyme and a bay leaf. Simmer gently; then add two table-spoonfuls of flour, one cupful of water, one cupful of cleaned mushrocans cut into quarters, one cupful of rich beet stock, half a teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of a nutmeg grated. Sim-mer 15 minutes. Remove the bay leaf and thyme and pour the squee over the REQUESTED TO WED. HE DID.

The Rev. Albert Dallman is pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Worden, Madison county, Ill., and he is now the husband of her who was until last Tuesday Miss Emma Eichhorn of Peoria. The story of their courtship and marraige is unique.

It was one year ago that Albert Dall-man was called to the pastorate of the Worden congregation. He was a brilliant and promising minister, and at the theological seminary in Milwau where he had studied, he had carried honors. Having built a new church building, a new school and a new parsonage for its pastor, the Worcongregation thought that its ministering head and spiritual leader should have a companion. Pursuant to the growth of the idea, a meeting was held and the matter thoroughly discussed. The verdict of the congre gation was what brought Albert Dallman to Peoria in June, and it was from that verdict that Emma Eichhorn be-came Mrs. Dallman.

The Rev. Mr. Dallman went to Peroia to get a wife and it took him but two days. He called at her home one Sat urday evening in June, in company with her pastor, saw her at the church service the next morning, heard her speak at the young people's meeting in the evening and saw her in her pew in the church auditorium an hour later.

The next morning he gathered together his courage and took his way bravely to the home of the fair one who had won his love and admiration and, like a knight of old, told her how his whole life's happiness was hanging in the balance. It was later in the same day that the fair one told the gallant Dallman that she could reciprogallant Dallman that she could be cate, and that henceforth his joys cate, and his ber joys and his should be her joys and his sorrows her sorrows and that with him through all life she would gladly go. Thus did Albert Dallman woo and win Emma Eichhorn.

The wedding was set for August, and on Tuesday of the second week came the crowning event to the mandate of the elders of the Worden church for then at the German Lutheran Evan gelical church of Peoria, the church at which the bride worshipped since child hood, the Rev. L. O. Hohenstein spoke the words making her the wife of Albert Dallman.

The bride in this romance is the daughter of Peter Eichhorn, and a comely and pleasant girl of 23 sum-The husband, who came, wooed and won so strangely, is her senio by just a year, and has been eminently successful in the ministry. He is th son of Gottlieb D. Dallman, one of the oldest ministers in the denomination

The gallant young Dallman, when in quest of a wife, came to Peoria be-cause of his long friendship with the Mr. Hohenstein of this city. Mr Hohenstein had done him many kindly turn ere this and was just the man to aid in the search.-St. Louis Republic.

Wave motors and tide power schemes have been almost endless in number The former have, in few instances been used for light pumping work at seaside places, but such pumping outfits have been very far from demon strating that the wave motor could ever be seriously considered as a prime mover where large powers were demanded; in fact, the wave motor is little better than a toy. As to power from the tides, there is little to be said except that much money has been wast ed in vain endeavors to turn it to prac-

The tide power scheme probably al ways will be alluring and also dis appointing. The disappointment comes from the fact that very few people seem to take the trouble to figure out how much water and how considerable a fall are required to give any useful amount of power. A horse power for a day of ten hours, for example, would require something like 120 tons of water falling from a height of 100 feet so that a 500 horse power factory, say would need 60,000 tons of water at a 100 foot head. On the basis of 36 cubic feet of water to the ton, there would thus be water, and this would make a fairsized pond, say about 1000 feet long, 200 feet wide and 10 feet deep. There is it these few figures something that may help to open the eyes of the tide power plan inventor and of those who are in the habit of putting money into such things -- Cassin's Magazine.

Islands Governed at a Distance.

Pitcairn Island is over 5000 miles from Sydney, in New South Wales, of which colony it is a dependency, although for legal purposes it is ruled from Suva 3000 miles away—by the governor of Fiji, acting as high commissioner for the Western Pacific. The population of Pitcairn, originally peopled by the mutineers from the Bounty, is about 130, and communication with them is extremely uncertain, depending mainly upon the call of a man-of-war about once a year.

There are many other islands within the same jurisdiction, says Pearson's Weekly, which are over 2000 mile from the seat of government, Fanning Christmas, Exchequer and Panryshislands being among the most isolated.

As indicating the difficulties of administration, the bark Empire recently arrived at Adelaide and reported the Inhabitants of Palmerston Island, only 1000 miles from Fiji, to be dying of famine, owing to drought and to the fact that no ship had called there for nine months. The owner of the island, Mr. Williams. 1-4 gainally died of a gr

Lands Without Official Postage.

Many persons are under the impression that the Val D'Andorra, a strip of no-man's land between Spain and France, is the only portion of Europe which can boast of the absence of an official postage stamp. As a matter of fact, a piece of country known as "Moresnet Calamine," which lies where the Belgian province of Liege meets the Prussian Regency of Aix-la Chapelle, is in a like position. has been found impossible to agree as to the frontier delimitation, German and Belgian stamps are used indis-criminately. Further, this piece of country has no coinage of its own, and uses that of the latin Union.— London Globe.

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It has been computed that there are 100,000 railway locomotives in the world.





A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes;

"Dear Mes. Pinkham:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a weman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhosa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."



Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.
"I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

REWARD Popule have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$45,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining testimonial permission.—LVDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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