NEW YORK FASHIONS, Designs For Costumes That Have Become Popular in the Metropolis.

The second s

the same as a kid glove. Long open-

work gauntlets, reaching to the elbow

front, is the style of fabric glove in-

troduced for wear with elbow sleeves, but probably it will not be generally

adopted. Where a gown has elbow

sleeves it is dressy enough to require

For Miss Blackeyes.

For a dark-skinned tot there's p

very taking little dress in yellow

pique, and pique, as we well know, has the qualities which recommend it

to the rough treatment which even

the mildest tittle give is likely to give

it. The skirt is nearly half ruffle, the

joining line being of inch wide white

Hamburg insertion, run with black velvet ribbon in the three-quarter-

inch width. This same garniture

forms the remainder of the trimming

The guimpe is of white pique. With

shining black boots and nice black

stockings, or white socks and shoes.

little Miss Blackeyes would certainly

be a treat to the eyes of a summer

All Straw Trimmed.

sured by paying regard to the trim-ming. No heavy velvet, silk, ribbons,

plumes or ornaments of metal press

upon the head. The brim-hat has a

crown just high enough to be inverted

on the top, like a small bowl. Around it

goes the straw cravat, which looks

ike a piece of soft taffeta silk. The

ends show seven rows of machine

White Kide,

The exceedingly popular while kid

A light weight summer but is as-

day.

kid gloves in keeping.

NEW YORK CITY (Special), -Slash- | the fabric gloves. This style of glove ing is picturesque always, and has a has been brought to a great state of flavor all its own. It is to be seen on garments intended for all ages of perfection lately, so the number of those who wear it is increasing. femininity, embroideries with readyweave is fine and smooth, the fingers made slashings through which ribgraduated and tapering, the shape per fection, and the finish and shades just



MADE BODICE.

bons are run being indulged in even by infanta. An example of slashing suitable for

stitching. The hat is all straw young matrons is shown in the actrimmed. companying illustration.

The example, in pastel rose broadcloth, appears in a promenade dress in semi-tailor effect. The under bodice is of fulled mousseline in a glove will be as much la mode as ever. In kid and Swedish kid they will be paler shade, while the scarf, which in well liked, while a new style of white doeskin will make its initial apthis case is laced through slashings which go round the figure, is of panne pearance and promises to have a very velvet, a shade darker, crimped at the suds. It is knotted at the left front great favorites in la belle France, and in chou effect.

while the skin is quite heavy, yet These slashed and laced effects are they do not give the hand a bulky or



THE FACULTY OF FLIGHT solutely account for the correlation of

A PROBLEM THAT MAY BE SOLVED PY THE BIRD-ANATOMIST.

There May Re a Principle, Not Yet Guessed at, That Will Explain All the Mystery of Bird-Flight-The Muscular Power of Wings-Great Endurance of Vultures

"There is no faculty or power in crea-tures which can rightly perform its func-tions without the perpetual aid of the Su-preme Being."-Hooker. The problem of bird-flight has its

humors and its absurdities. Recently there has been a revival of the gaseous theory to account for the apparently impossible, yet every day-visible, performances of the hawks and buzzards, the swifts and indeed all of the best flyers. It is said that birds have a pneumatic system, in addition to the osseous, muscular, vascular, nervous and other systems common to all higher animals; and that by the functioning of this particular system they render themselves so buoyant that their alar operations are comparstively easy, requiring far less museu. lar exertion and nervous expense than would appear to be necessary.

This theory seems to me posterous, being based in a flat contradiction of an axiom of natural philosophy. A balloon, when collapsed, will not rise in the air; but when expanded with a gas lighter than our atmosphere it soars. 'The same principle causes a hall to float on water bird has a system of pneumatic caviits buoyancy in this connection is by gas extremely light and yet able to hawk. resist the increased pressure of the external nir. But does a bird expand its bones, or even its softer parts, to any practical extent while flying? No theorist claims that it does. If

pheric pressure; for, as I have said, the bird would be lighter without the gas than with it. No substance is lighter than nothing!

It is a perfectly manageable problem would have to expand the "cavities of given number of ounces. But sup-posing the bird can at will expel from its bone-cavities and other pneumatic would not be an appreciable lessening of weight in the problem of flight. In fact, if a buzzard could at will dis-

card its entire abdominal viscera, the vulture, and just as good a flyer, withbut this comparison does not in any way assist in settling the main ques-Of course if two birds have tion. bodily weight, the heavier will have

ture or a goose and accurately meas-ure the muscular force of its wings. Support is rigid, and a swinging mo-It has been done. This force has not been found very remarkable. A boy twelve years old can hold both wings of a twenty-pound goose in one hand without great exertion. The wing muscles are strong, but not marvel- Norway describing the exciting sport ously strong; about equal to those of of "brook" trout lishing on that side a strong man's thumb. Well, a very of the peninsula, where cowflys and strong man can lift his own weight guats are unknown and the fisherman with his two thumbs; wherefore it is not stricken with hav fever. The should be easy enough for a goose to absence of the tourist, too, is said to lift twenty pounds with the same add much to the pleasure of the sport muscular power. Here, however, amid the primitive scenes on the snowy comes in the the immense counter- banks of the Norwegian streams, where leverage of the bird's long wings as a troublesome element of our calcula- horders and farmers. According to tion. Let a strong man take in his one writer, "In the larger sheets of hand a van, the full size of a vulture's wing, and attempt to sweep it swiftly only in size, but in condition, and a through the air; the realization of prize in the shape of a well-fed twowhat the bird overcomes with such pounder occasionally turns up. When apparent ease and with such marvelous such a specimen has been secured, it grace will immediately arrive. It may is well to lay him in the nearest snowbe said that in any event the vulture drift, instead of carting him about for has but to sustain the weight of its own body; but remember that this mirably with the pure white surface, If you wish to acquire distinction must be with outstretched wings. in dress with your separate waists, Were the wings more thumbs and the see to it that there is some relation in extreme leverage only three or four in color between the skirt and bodice. inches, all would be well; but the air-The black skirt with bright colored pressure on the entire wing is at last waists which have no black in their borne by the muscles where they pass composition is no longer considered the wing-joint, next to the body, and the strain is kept up for many hours without a moment's rest. The strongswell. For example, a blue and fawn checked silk blouse is very good style with either a fawn or a blue cloth rustic quarters invigorated alike in body and mind." This seems indeed est man's arms could not bear it for two hours, as experiment would easily disclose. A Lacs-Trimmed House Jacket. The flight problem, therefore, suggests a deeper examination into bird. trout should think any fly in the book anatomy than has yet been made. The whole physiological structure must be restudied with a view to accounting for the immense nervous resources of the avian physique. Long continued muscular exertion uses up nervous force, with a corresponding exhaustion of heart-power, lung-power and the laws of physical waste and recuperation? Some of them fly for forty haps thousands, of miles further with- miles per hour. ont a mouthful of sustenance. Does The

perve-power and muscular force which brings about the voluntary crooking of one's finger. Yet the ignoramus who does not, and never can, know how he winks his eye, pretends to set

bounds to the secret of bird-flight, Maurice Thompson, in the New York Independent. CURIOUS FACTS.

The largest insect known to ento mologists is a Central American moth called the Erebus strix, which expands its wings from eleven inches to eighteen inches.

The "walking fish" of Santa Cat alina Channel, California, is a member of the pediculati tribe, and has congeners among the gulf weed of the Mexican Gulf. Its pectoral fins are shaped so as to serve for legs, and it can rest on them so as to snap its prey. It builds a nest of seaweed,

Judd Smith, who could read print better upside down than he could when it was held right side up, died in the Long Island Home in Amity ville several days ago, aged twenty-two years. Smith's home was in Freeport, L. L. and he was known for several mental oddities, said to have been due to an injury to his head. He had an extraordinary mem

The curious [behavior of a falcon when a solid of the same size would has been noticed by travelers on a sink plump to the bottom. If the railway passing through a wheathas been noticed by travelers on a growing section of Italy, The bird ties, the bird's body is at its lightest always accompanied the fast train of when those cavities are absolutely the line, paying no attention to other empty; for no gas is lighter than trains, and kept close to the cars, vacuum. Then clearly the only constantly dashing to the ground on method by which the bird can increase either side. It was found that the air eddy set up by the rushing cars drew expanding its substance, and at the in the smaller birds, which were thus same time filling the spaces with a made easy victims to the cunning

ory for Biblical quotations.

Occasionally we see in our gardens angleworms six inches long, or more, and we think they are unusually big fellows. But Madagascar sports an such expansion were possible the angle or earth worm five feet long. only service a gas could perform Australia has one which is named would be to resist the atmos. after Professor McCoy, and which is four feet long and as thick as one's finger. In Sardinia these worms grow to a length of two feet and a half. The

old saying that never was any crea-ture created without having a purpose to calculate just how much a buzzard and an excuse for living is exemplified by the work the angleworm does in its pneumatic system" inforder to in- improving the soil. It eats the earth crease the buoyancy of its body a and then deposits it in small mounds on the surface. The mounds of the Madagascar worm are from three to five pounds in weight. If left undisreservoirs all gaseous contents, there turbed, in half a century these mounds would form a strata of fertilized earth three feet thick.

A bridge in the form of an aerial loss of substance would not be suffi-cient to make any great change in our on the river Seine in France. In orproblem; for the wild goose is twice der to avoid interference with shipas heavy in the body as a turkey- ping, it was determined to place no structure in the stream or near its surout any advantage in wing force. The face. Instead of a bridge in any of difference in sailing ability in favor of the ordinary forms, a horizontal floorthe vulture is easily accounted for on ing, sustained by steel towers and sus-the score of natural bodily lightness; pension cables, was stretched across the river at an elevation of 167 feet. On this floor run electrically driven rollers, from which is suspended, by equal wing force and greatly unequal means of steel ropes, a car which moves at the level of the wharves on to work the harder in flying. Still, the river banks. The car is thirty-under the most favorable co-ordination of weight and wing power in a and is furnished, like a ferry-boat, bird, the problem of flight is far from solution. with accommodations for carriages It is easy to catch a buzzard, a vol. carry the hanging car are interlaced

POPULAR SCIENCE

What is known to geographers as the Cordilleras de los Audes is the longest and the highest range of mountains in the world. It extends from Tierra del Fuego to the 1sthmus of Pauama, and although some of the peaks of the Himalayas are higher they are not as numerous.

Chemical examinations made in the aboratory of the University of Ur bana, Ill., have shown that soil in which for twenty-four years Indiau corn has been annually raised showed tifty per cent. more exhaustion than soil on which for the same length of time there had been a rotation of crops, no manure having been used in either case.

Dr. F. A. Cook, describing the ef-fects of the long Antarctic night ou the human body and mind, says that on the exploring ship Belgica, as the cold night lengthened, all became pale "with a kind of greenish hue." The heart grew feeble in its action. The men were incapable of concentrated attention, or of prolonged thought. One sailor was driven to the verge of insanity, but when the returning sun began to appear above the horizon he recovered.

The ecliptic is the sun's path, the great circle of the celestial sphere in which the sun appears to describe his annual course from west to east, really corresponding to the path which the earth describes. The ecliptic has been divided into twelve equal parts, each of which contains thirty degrees, and which are occupied by the twelve celectial signs or constellations. These are also called the signs of the zodiac, the zodiac being a belt of the heavens, extending nine degrees on each side of the ecliptic.

Between the northern point of Long Island and Watch Hill lies a row of little islands, two of which, Plum Island and Goose Island, possess a peculiar form of mineral wealth. It consists in heaps of richly-colored quartz pebbles, showing red, yellow, purple and other bues, which are locally called agates. They are used in mak-ing stained-glass windows, and there is a sufficient demand for them in New York City to keep the owners of one or two sloops employed in gathering them from the beaches, where the waves continually roll and polish them, bringing out the beauty of their colore.

According to the recent studies of Signor De Sanetis, of Turin, children begin to dream before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of four or five. This age, he concludes, is that at which a child first becomes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid and better remembered than those of men. Criminals and delinquents dream much less frequently and much less vividly than other people. Twothirds of the most depraved criminals examined by Signor De Sanctis were never conscious of dreaming. This is ascribed to lack of mental activity.

Astronomers are bringing forward numerous theories to explain the gonenschein, the great patch that sometimes grows mysteriously in the sky at midnight. The light occurs near the ecliptic, but usually two or three degrees removed from exact opposition to the sun, and is quite generally believed to have no connection e earth's atmosphere. A plausi ble, though not wholly satisfactory, view is that it is a reflection from the ring of fragments to which the known asteroids belong. Another suggestion is that it is a comet-like tail of hydrogen and helium streaming away from the earth in a direction opposite to the sun, while many astronomers are inclined to connect the phenomenon with the meteorie ring producing the zodineal light.

HOUSEHOLD MATTER Lettuce-Leaf Salad Sets.

Beautiful salad sets in lettuce-les design have, some of them, large round platters instead of dishes in which to dress the salad; others show the curled lettuce head for the salad dish, and on the round platter be-neath a very small head to hold the mayonnaise. Accompanying the dozen plates are two small olive-boats and tiny individual radiah-dishes. The entire set is in the delicate green of the lettuce heart. The radish-dishes rest on a small standard which is a half radish with its familiar leaves open ing to hold the oval bowl.

Important Point in Ventilation.

A significant hint in behalf of the use of lamps is found in the fact that in florists' greenhouses they are used exclusively. Gas is deadly to plant life, while burning kerosene is not, Where one is boarding and must sleep in the same room in which one site during the evening, a lamp should invariable be used. The same rule holds good for the family sitting-room and for the rooms in which children are studying. An experiment involuntarily tried by a mother recently demonstrated the effect of the ordinary illuminating gas on the air of an apart ment. In a hall bedroom a single jet was left burning unnoticed, for an hour or more, the door and window being shut. When the room was entered suddenly the air, or the want of it, was so overpowering that the person recoiled and could not cross the room, either to open the window or put the gas out, until the door had been left open for a minute or two.

The Care of Canaries.

"In the caring for canary birds," says a woman who has made a special study of birds and their diseases and is famous as a bird doctor, "do not allow them to hang in a draught, and never hang the cage out of doors, either in summer or winter. The temperature should not be allowed to fall below sixty-five degrees in the room where the bird is kept, and if necessary a covering should be put over the cage, excepting a small portion at night. Lettuce, water cress or celery tops should be fed to them frequently. When these are not easily procurable an excellent substitute is found by planting German black rape seed in a pot. The canary is extremely fond of the little plants that soon spring up. Granges, ap-ples and spilt figs ar. good occasion-ally. Gravel must be supplied in abundance. Hempseed is objectionable, as it tends to fatten the bird and thus spoil its soug. If feed on proper food, kept in clean cages and given shelter from draughts, disease carely makes its appearance."

Marketing For the Family.

Firstly, don't be tempted by very low prices, for as a rule the joints thus marked have a great deal of fat and bone, and consequently are ex-ravagant. When buying mutton, phoose the leg. It will cost a good leal in the first place, but then renember how small au amount of bone there is in it. The shoulder and neck, though both good, are very sxiravagant on account of the large proportion of bone. The breast is heap in price and can be bought, for f boned, stuffed and rolled it will nake a delicious and inexpensivo lish.

If you have a family to provide for, shoose the top side of the round of seef for Sunday's dinner. There is to bone and little fat, and you will ind the cold joint useful for Monday's linner, when much cooking is unde irable in those houses where some of that the parents of present, and then lie them and strength tereth in where the Jesus could have rai he washing is done at home. For a shange ribs of beef may be had. should be bound and rolled Chey sarefully, the bones being used for present, but if we assisted dead in sin to life we we they are. Francis Mur-isters of a certain large why you gentlemen fail oup A dish useful for a family is a beef-teak pie with a baked suct crust. but up the steak and prepare it as for is not enough, when you in the diten, to draw around you and say 'poot take off your coat and where he is and holp h pie; then make the crust of three unces of chopped suet, half a pound of flour, one teaspoonful baking powter, one egg and sufficient milk to nake the mixture just slack enough o pour. Put into a quick oven till was a common term of endeard loving mothers to wake the The words seem to tell us that he crust has well risen and then seep it a moderate heat till cooked. Pounded spinach leaves give a fine waking, on the resurrection m will be nothing startling, or u "the old familiar love which h reen color to sonp. Parsley or the green leaves of celery put in soup will there will great us there. 42. "With a great asto knew it was supernators ing to show, however, the of causing saving faith to erve instead of spinach .- Washingon Star.

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LESSON CON FOR APRIL 15.

Subject: The Daughter of Jama Mark v., 23-24; 35-45-4666 Mark v., 30-Memory Versa, Commentary on the Day's Le

Commentary on the bay's is 22. "One of the rules of the sym There were two principal allow synagogue. "Fell at fits fast glying Jesus great honor. 23. "Basought film irrestly." must have been well acquainted at it was with the consent and invi-this ruler that Jesus had frequent in the synagogue. Jairus was h now; 1. The case was an import 2. He knew that he could obtain 5 the one cless. Christ was here. 2. He knew that he could obtae no one cise. Christ was his will for us to be thus shall such experiences bring as to deep humflity. "My little do only daughter twelve years the point of sdeath." Why so long? Why do we wait a going to Christ? "Lay they he Christ could heat either who being in personal contact with bet ordinarily He touched the healed. This is still the dament, is any sick among small provision made. Jac shall live." Jairus had fa seen Jesus perform mirades and he believed in His shifts 24, "Jesus went with him.

seen Jesus perform miraeles ma and he bolieved in His ability to 24. "Jesus went with him. Ja ways ready to go to the assistance who are suffering. "Much people who are suffering. "Much people that are suffering. "Much people that are suffered by the eclesiadia ties, and the people had some to see what He would do. There as excitement. 35. "While He yet space." A had started to go with the raise who for twelve years had hea ill, came in the crowd belind touched His garment. Jesus h spoke to her and healed her, yet spake to this woman the s came from the ruler's house. "It tais news had no blea of Christ raise from the dead. If Christ raise from the dead. If Christ as other physicians it would the been too late. Hut as in the ma-rus, so now, Jesus did not apper ten. God alone understands Ha poses. 36. "Heard the word." The not carried to Jesus directly, kal

36. "Heard the word." The protocol carried to Jesus directly, but it. "Be not alread." For work this faith. This is a sovers tas human standpoint the case is Jartis might have been in datasking Jesus to go farther." Heve," God sometimes deprive other sources of help, and thus to Himself. Faith hall to be a tried, purified, and so perfect thing sought was, humanity span attainable, and the means employingly poweries, and yet the result obtained through the power of the by the peculiar discipling to mass subjected.

was subjected. 37. "Save Peter, and James, a A competent number to be w the miracle, but not so many the ing them might look like value brother of James. John is th because when Mark wrote i soon after our Lord's ascenda ory of James, lately beheaded a

soon after our Lord's ascension; ory of James, lately beheaded, wa that his name was more known of John himself. DS. "Seeth the tunnit." They ready making preparations for funeral, "That weps and waled Both real and hired morners, women and musicians. It is a ca prevailing in the East to hire still en. Unleas the body was enha burial would take place almo diately. In Jarusalean to-day bu generally delayed more than the hours. 39. "Why make ye this alo, an Christianity moderates our g shows us a Father's hand holding This must have been vary dist Jeass. The apostie telle us to so as those which have no hope. 4:13. Pompous funeral creates ridiculous in themselves and an posed to the spirit and simplicity ligion of Christ. "Not dead, buy She is not dead so as to continge power of death, but shall be rise as a barse. power of death, but shall be rai power of death, but shall brain the as a person from natural sleep, two views taken of this case. I view is, The child is dead the is, The child is asleep. Sleep is of death. of death. 40. "Laughed him to seen." those around Jairus shared not but all the greater was the fail "Had put them all out." These the Lord and His benefits ware worthy to witness His miradle.

and the mother.

because you do not ge

have to touch people in

41. "Talitha-cumi." Dame

trasting silk being used on the lighter or chamois color, with double stitched materials while cloth, panne or heavy backs in self-color and have three liberty satin may figure on the cloth | large mother of-pearl buttons. dresses. Waist, Skirt and Bodics,

The Shirt Waist Froblem.

In the everlasting matter of shirt waists there is yet more to be said, though it does seem that the subject has been done to death.

Look about you and you'll admit there's room for more such wretched taste and judgment as is to be found on every side! The stout woman, as likely as not, is partial to plaids and checks, and a straight-across, accented skirt, while with black it would be yoke; while the slender sister is very ordinary. equally in love with up-and-down lines.

As a matter of fact, stripes are very much more the thing than plaids or checks. In fact, plaids and checksgive one the horrors unless managed by an artist; you may call them the sheals of Dressdom! The number of this ones who come to grief upon their treacherous squares is simply appall-ing. Perfectly managed, they are often most effective; but the number of botches is enough to scare most of ns out. What we're getting at is the fact that white is the safest choice.

Those who are ever after color effects, however, are interested in the varied showings. There are stunning stripes, mostly white and a color, and there are plain colors in the dainty pastel shales, as well as the more pronounced hues.

If one doesn't care for the absa-Intely plain color (which is modiah) one may choose a piece with polka dots, or other unobtrusive figures.

In the double column out two handsome spring waists are shown. The waist on the left is of corded colored taffets, with fine valenciennes insertions between hemstitched and alight ly puffed strips of silk, and has a small box plait back aud front. That That on the right is of mauve taffeta, with groups of tiny tucks, a fancy white ribbon being attached by hemstitching to either side of the tucks.

Fabrics That Are Favored. Thread, silk and cotton appear in tion is avoided

Trout Fishing in Norway

are clustered little hamlets of sheep

water the fish vary considerably, not

hours; his golden coat contrasts ad-

and he cats all the better afterward.

When the limits of his little excursion

are reached, and the keen air and

violent exercise have induced thoughts

of dinner, the angler, after placing a

layer of fern or wild strawberry leaves

Several English sportsmen have written home from their sojourn in

"One of the most important of the cial purposes is simple.

a trout fisherman's paradise, and it is not strange that the wary but spry a laxury, and grasp it accordingly.

Automobile Versus Trolley.

Street railway men have long declared that the average American is in too much of a hurry to take time to climb to the second story of a doubledeck car, but there is every reason to will-power. Are birds not subject to believe that a type of automobile, built after the fashion of a tallyho or au omnibus with seats on top will ultieight hours, or longer, without rest mately find favor with suburban and or food; and if they sleep it is while long-distance passengers. The possiincessantly continuing their flight. I bilities in the matter of speed may be have taken them, on their migration, realized from the recent record of au when a storm had driven them to English machine which made the jourearth, and found not a trace of food ney from Coventry to London, a dis in their stomachs. But for the storm tance of ninety-two miles, it four they would have gone hundreds, per- hours, an average of twenty-three

The cheapening of the motor vehicle not this point to some physiological will naturally prove an important facsecret-some unknown factor in the tor in the extension of its use as a bird's physical economy -which may competitor of the street car. Indeed, or may not be discoverable? We do it will reach its fullest development not yet know what magnetism is; we in this direction only after the price are but guessing at electricity; we of an autocar is approximately that of cannot even be sure what causes the a street car fitted with an electric differance in weight between steel and motor. Once started, the encroachplatinum, or between gold and silver. ments of the automobile on the field Why then shall we turn up our "sci- of municipal transportation will be entifie" nose when it is suggested that rapid. The new vehicles may also be there may be a principle, not even guessed at, upon which it would be easy to base all the conditions of conveyance of the mails and the transflight as we see it in birds? There is portation of farm products in therural not a physiologist living who can ab-districts --- The Automobile Magazina

An Article We Import.

few British products at present largely used in this country is chalk," said a wholesale dealer. "It comes from the banks of the River Thames, and between 175,000 and 180,000 barrels of the material are consumed in the United States annually. 'In its crude form remarkable flint fossils are sometimes found, usually the remains of fish. The process of manufacture from the natural state to that of a form when it can be utilized for commer-When received at the English mill the chalk is put into great machines and ground in water. It is then floated off into vats of clear water, where all the impurities and foreign substances are precipitated, the water being afterward drawn off by a series of filter-ing operations, and the soft residuum dried by steam heat and exposure to the air. The substance is then reduced to a powder of different degrees of fineness by grinding in a burr mill and bolting, when it is ready to be packed in barrels and shipped for use.

'In America the largest consumers of chalk are the rubber goods manufacturers. Rubber in its crude state being sticky, uumanageable, and available only for very simple pur-poses, becomes vulcanized and hardened by adding to it chalk while it is hot, thus rendering it suitable for the various uses to which it is put. A large quantity of chalk is also employed in the preparation of paint and putty, being termed whiting when in this form."-Washington Star,

Girls Remember Best.

In experiments for testing the mem ory powers of an equal number of boys and girls at different ages in school and university classes, they were all read a simple story contain ing 324 words and 152 distinct ideas, after which they immediately proceeded to write what they could remember. The conclusions were that the growth of memory is more rapid in girls than in boys,---Indianapolis News.

Treasure in Treth.

On the authority of the greatest manufacturer of dental supplies in the country there are over 40,000 ounces of pure gold worked up annually for dentists' use for material in filling teeth, in plates and solders, the value this gold approximating \$1,000,000. | in the same water,

Recipes.

Sugar Cookies-One cupful of sugar, our ounces of butter, two-thirds of a supful of milk, three tenspoonfuls of paking-powder thoroughly mixed with bree cupfuls of flour. Add enough four to roll out. Before cutting sift he dough lightly with granulated sugar.

Fruit Pudding-Cook a cup of tapica in three cups of boiling water unil it is transparent. Put in salt to aste and half a cup of sugar. When he mixture is cold add two oranges, one banana and the half of a mediumized pineapple and cut into dice. Serve with sweetened whipped cream. Poached Eggs a la Chartres-Make French toast of five slices of bread, then drop the same number of poached

eggs on. Have ready a sauce made of two hard-boiled egg yolks rabbed to a powder; stir in two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a saltspoonful of salt, a speek of cayenne, and, lastly, the juice of half a lemon. Spread this over the eggs, then surround them with a stiff tomato sauce. Serve.

Forcement For Fish .-- One-half pint crumbs, two ounces beef suct finely chopped, two tablespooufuls parsley also finely chopped; half-teaspoonfu salt, dash of cavenne and grate of nutmeg. Moisten with a beaten egg. Take up the fish and make sauce by putting one cup of milk and half-cup of water in pan; add one saltspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper; thicken with one tablespoonful of flour. Garnish fish with sliced lemon and cress.

Figs With Baked Milk-Wash the figs carefully; cover with warm water and stand over night. Place them on the fire in the same water and stew until tender; then lift them out and boil the liquor to a .sirup. The amount of sugar used will depend upon the taste of the cook; one-hall pound of sugar to each pound of figs will make them rather sweet. Figs or prunes will be found richer soaked for several hours and stewed

heart. If people will life through God's wo of gospel truth, neithe sunded "though one r 43, "That no man reasons for this well prevent a great doucou would further enrage it sees. 3. Christ's mirad add, not to superside fi aid, not to supersede him. to make disciples, and direct to His teaching. 5. It might axis has and sellish expectations. His miracles but Himself that "Given her to eat." she was only to life but to health. Althe by divine power yet life was is tained by the ordinary means. ing God to resort to superan-when the ordinary means can be Tracentose.—If we desire 1 TEACHINGS .-- If wo from God we must, 1. Come Humble ourselves before His earnest, 4. Ask in faith.

Joke Reacted on Hat

A Portland woman wagered chocolates with her young b lost. One evening when the the way to a whist party, she ed the candy. During the ere young man thought that to chocolates around would be thing. thing to do, but the young earnestly protested when she her escort contemplated, told earnestly protested what her escori contemplated told chocolates were intended all and even threatened not to any prore if he gave any eff He concluded to-run the ru curring the lasting displease best girl, and invited the con-help themselves. The contest ed too tempting to resist and acceptance was general. The remarkable scene ensued, whi give a man from the street the sion that a new social diver been introduced in the shape ting contest. The chocolais goap filling, and the whist ps Boap filling, and the whist periods to a premature end. The imp times have not yet forgotten as en, while the young man is o whether the work he man for whether it would be safe for

happiness to ask the youss leave her happy home for him ville, Me., Mail.



This is an innear badice, or, tather jacket, from Paris. It is of pink satin, with masses or rather heavy cream lace used for frills and revers. front is of accordion-plaited white chiffon, having straps of parrow black velvet across the chiffou, hold by tiny rhinestone buoklas.