

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- The same zig-zag effect. Rows of velvet baoy ribbon are round the stock, and baoy ribbon are round the stock, and for dress skirts, especially when it is they edge the fluffy jabot. Very usestiff with lengthwise rows of stitch- ful and lovely are these simple oring. An olive green cloth gown, rep- gandie dresses, though this one is fino resented in the accompanying illustraenough for almost any occasion.



THE POPULAE BOX PLEAT BACK.

tion has such a back to its otherwise unornamented skirt. The bodice is consists of oval epaulettes in white, thread-always an effective combination with olive green. The stock and front, runs a series of scallops in the gold-embroidered white panue, and serving as a finish to the edge of the cloth. Deep cuffs of the panne bell sharply at the wrists and are headed by the gold embroidery. The draped waistband of olive silk, the exact

shade of the cloth, is caught at one side of the front with a gold bulkle.

Eton Jackets Seem Popular. Spring models for jackets and coats are highly fascinating. Whether long

or short, each possesses a style that is individual, for in no way does one really "smart" wrap bear resemblance to another. There is a distinct trim-



For Red-Haired Girls. Auburn hair of itself is beautiful, but one rarely meets an auburn-haired girl who knows just what colors suit

The girl whose hair is of any shade of so-called rol must never, under any circumstances, wear pink, red or bright yellow. Those colors will only accentuate the reds in her hair and the contrast is exceedingly unbecom-

She may, however, wear golden browns and pleaty of them. These will bring out the radly gold tints of her hair. She may also wear light and dark shades of blue and green, dark purple, gray, white and lavender with a blue cast. And when properly dressed, the red-haired girl is a real beauty.

Her Side Arms.

Her side arms are as important to the pocketless woman as they are to plain in the back save for such exten- the officers of a vanquished army. Let sions of front trimming as appear us hope we will be permitted to retain beyond the shoulders. This trimming always our "side arms," those capacious receptacles for handkerchief, with an embroidered edge in gold purse, railway tickets, card case and memoranda or keys. The favorite wear is a side-bag and chatelaine of white paune. Where the close-fitting the bag to your waist belt. Some white paune. Where the close-fitting the bag to your waist belt. Some bodice fastens down the middle of the bags are ornamented with torquoiseothers have tiny little balls of French gilt swinging beneath.

Latest Whim in Coln Purses.

A bracelet purse which fastens to the wrist by a padlock and chain is mabelle's latest whim in coin purses. Certainly she will be able to laugh at the purse-snatcher now. In shape and design they are similar to the several styles of chain coin purses so well known.

Six Little Buttons,

Six little buttons of white silk stud the hanging ends of the new silk cravats. These are parrow strips of delicately colored silk, in all the ming and absolutely different way of pastel shades. The buttons are little

The New Millinery.

straws, almost transparent, are very

No More Bandana Ties.

The bandana ties worn a few months

ago are supplanted by the softer and

lighter tones of the Persian patterns.

The Kilted Skirt.

The stylish costume shown in the ac

companying illustration is of tan cloth

and has the killed skirt that is the

height of vogue this spring. Above

the kilt the skirt has over-lapped

seams, finished at the point where the

kilt commences with a small button.

An exceedingly novel separate vest ar-

rangement is the feature of the bolero

waist. Three tiny straps, buttoned

down on each side over a panue cravat,

much in evidence.

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THE HEIGHT OF VOGUE

form the front fastening. A ceinture straps and shawl-like revers of panne

together with numerous buttons and

Lace, talle, chiffon and lace straw



CURIOUS FACTS.

An Arkansas woman and her seven children recently traveled to Minnenota on one ticket. The children were all within the prescribed age limit, there being two sets of twins.

On the eastern end of Cuba are prings in which the water is hot enough to boil an egg. There are vast caves, yet unexplored, on the island, that are supposed to lead under the Sen.

In the Canary Islands people whistle instead of speaking when they hold converse with each other. The language is composed of words, as it were, like any other language, and the inhabitants attain great proficiency in it, so that they can converse on all sorts of subjects.

Lagrange, Iud., is the home of another freak mystery. This time it is an opossum farm, and the same efforts will be made to achieve as much success in this new industry as that of the skunk farm operated at Lagrange. The animals will be thoroughbred and will form the nucleus of the new product. The location will be on the banks of Olive Lake.

One of the best-known natural enriosities is the petrified forest located near Calistoga Hot Springs, California. When discovered, in July, 1870, all the trees were lying upon the ground, broken into sections. The condition of the trees is attributable originally to volcanic action. The fossit wood was silicified when found, which was probably due to the presence of hot alka-line water that contained a soluti on of Bilton.

One of the most curious accidents ever known in the history of English railway traffic occurred recently uear Goole. As a freight train from Hull to Liverpool was running at about forty miles an hour, a bale of wool fell off a car, with the result that the five cars following and the caboose were thrown off the rails. The track was damaged for a quarter of a mile, and considerable harm was done to a bridge over the Onse.

The case of Private O'Leary, of the West Surrey Regiment, who arrived in the Nile, was extraordinary. On December 15 he was shot in the head, the bullet penetrating the brain and rendering him dumb and blind, while later paralysis set in on his left side. At Maritzburg Hospital, under the superintendence of Sir William Mac-Cormac, he was operated on, the bullet being successfully extracted and au ouuce of the brain and several pieces of the skull taken out. O'Leary afterward regained speech, and was able to see, and is regaining the use of his left leg. Sir Willtam MacCor-mac termed it a marvelous recovery,

Within the City of Rio Janeiro,

The city of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, covers about nine square miles. It lies on a low plain between the mountains and the harbor extending back to and for some distance up the hill. The streets go up hill and down. They cross one and other at all sorts of angles, and the blocks are as many different shapes as those of Washington. The old part of the city is very narrow and quaint, some of the streets near the wharves being so low that they are flooded at every rain. Near here are the slums of the town, where yellow fever is rampant in summer and where the stranger almost takes his life in his hands to go through. Large families live here in one room and everything is squalid



BRIDAL GIFTS OF NEEDLEWORK. A Pretty Custom is the Making of Em-broldered Wedding Presents.

Almost as ancient as embroidery it. self is the custom of using needlework lavishly on bridal garments and on fabrics intended as gifts for a bride.

Rather than a custom, however, such peeasions as weddings may be considered opportunities for needlework which are eagerly improved. Some of the most exquisite of the antique laces are wedding veils, and many of the famous lace patterns were designed under the inspiration of a wedding day.

> The story of the origin of guipure lace is apropos. A sailor returning to Venice brought to his betrothed some of the exquisite spun-glass coral from the Indian waters and told her it was the mermaid's lace. When he was away on his next voyage the maiden wrought a veil with her needle after the pattern of the coral, and wore on her wedding day the first guipuro lace. Often the crest of a new family and

designs which afterward have become traditional were originated for the bridal lines or lingeric.

Only embroidery which is altogether conventional is auitable on wearing apparel. There is no more beautiful way to adorn a white satin or silk wedding gown than by applique cut from mousseline de soie. The design-a conventional one, or sprays of orange blossoms or rosesshould be stamped on the mousseline

de soie, then cut out with sharp seis-sors and applied to the breadths of silk with a loosely twisted couching cord. Afterward it should be touched out with stitches of filo. This will be dainty and not expensive.

For marking linens and lingerie the French laid-work is always the ser-viceable method of work. It is somewhat mechanical, but this is an advantage rather than otherwise, when the

application is as much for use as for ornament. A somewhat novel method of marking personal linen is with the whole name in script. This is exceeding find work, but not therefore difficult, as it is quite as easy, indeed easier, to work evenly a line than a wide space in French laid embroidery. It is decidedly Parisian to work the entire name on haudkerchiefs, and, as yet, new to us. Hemstitching must of necessity be considered with white work, and for linens it is a particularly dainty and simple enrichment. As anybody can do this sort of needlework, it is not an expensive gift to make for a bride a half-dozen traycloths or squares of soft round weave linen with such a hem and porhaps a

simple draw-work border. These will be so useful that it is quite probable, when the bride is fully launched in housekeeping, she will oftener feel thankful to the giver of this simple gift than to the friend who has provided the more elaborate linens which ve used only on state occasions,

Another pretty and simple bridal gift is the embroidered bouquet ribbon. Thus, since it is to be used at the wedding itself, will be one of the most suggestive of souvenirs. The ribbon should be three inches wide and about four yards long. On one end should be embroidered the mono-

tact, lace will be more in fashton than over, not only for gowns, but it will be a prominent feature of millinery as well as tulle and chiffon. Peacock colors will be used and the pescock feather designs are applied to many of the smartest frocks. The craze for battons on cloth frocks is increasing. If you can have buttons set with real ms you are additionally fortunate. Clasps and buckles are made useful decorations of both blouses and coats. They are set with the brilliant semiprecious stones. Following in the wake of the popular pastel cloth frocks the new artificial flowers are in these soft tones. Many of them are made of silk and chiffon, and every conceivable flower is reproduced. One of the novelties in silk has diamouds or squares of valenciences lace insertiou apparently woven into it.

Empresses in Contrast.

The present Czarina of Russia goes to extremes in the simplicity of he: court apparel, and in this respect forms a great contrast to the famous Elizabeth Petrowna, daughter of Peter the Great.

The latter, while Empress, had earned the title of "Elizabeth the Good," because she never approved of any executions in her empire. On the other hand, she was much criticised for her extravagance and eccentricity in dress. After her death the fact he came known that she had 15,000 costly gowns in her wardrobe, none of which had ever adorned her royal per-5011,

Now, when the dress of court is a more serious matter with the royal and noble women, Russia has a Czarina who observes the strictest simplicity in her gowns, and requires the same from her guests and attendants. This has caused endless dissatisfac-tion. The ultra fashionable lady must bear the chagrin of appearing at court functions in a very plain toilet, for otherwise the scrutinizing eyes would pick her out as a mark for disapproval

This extraordinary plainness baffles her admirers all the more because it is a well known fact that the Czar is extremely foud of chic and has often expressed his admiration for elaborate, costly Indics' toilets.

Every Woman Her Own Jeweler. How very nice it will be when every oman can make her own diamonds and not be obliged to save out of the market money to buy them, or tease her indulgent father or hushand to buy them for her. The blissful era of diamond making at home is promised us by a French chemist named Mois-He has had diamonds that were indistinguishable from those made by nature. Sugar and electricity were the ingredients he employed. Enormons heat and tremendous pressure are brought to hear upon the sugar, and, prestol one has as many diamonds as one wishes. The chemist does not hold out encouragement of an immediate fall in the price of jewels as a result of his discovery, but he thinks it possible now that the wells or crucibles in which the diamonds of Brazil were formed will be discovered. Till now these diamonds have only been found in alluvial deposits; but somewhere there is a gi-gantic stock of brilliants, and if we can possess our souls in patience long enough, the poorest among us may boast her tiara and her riviere.

Educating Spanish Girls.

Mrs. Alice Gordon Galick, the head of the Corporation of the International gram of the bride, on the other that of the groom. Just below one mono-cent annual meeting held in Boston If all those invited are Americans the of the groom. Just below one mono-gram should be the month in small letters, below the other the date. The over their Spanish sisters. The instidesign and method of working these tution is being and has been supportletters may be according to the work. ed by America, and Wellesley, Mount of their choicest graduates as teach-

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS. To Keep Stiver Bright.

When the clerk in the pure and plated silverware department opens a show-case you may detect the pungent odor of camphor. Inquiry reveals the fact that large blocks of gum camphor are deposited here and there in the case, and that the effect of the effluvia is to keep the metal, from tarnishing, "It would be practically impossible to keep our silver clean and bright

without camphor," explained the floorwalker.-New York Press.

Cleaning Walls.

The very best material to clean wallpaper and fresco, painted or kalsomined walls is stale rye bread. This bread is used in preference to anything else by artists to clean drawings in charcoal. There are manufactured wall cleaners which do this work very well, but they do the work no better than the old-fashioned broad cleaner. Wheat bread that is two or three days old will do the work almost as well as the rye bread, which is sold for the purpose.

Always buy steel-finished ironware, and see that the surface is absolutely smooth and without blemishes. Noth-ing in other materials can take the place of iron (in certain vessels) for long, slow cooking, where an even temperature is to be maintained. In and see that the surface is absolutely pots those of graniteware or porcelainlined are the best, but much care must be exercised in selecting them, as a single blemish in such linings means quick chipping off from that point, soon rendering the vessel useless. Tinware of cheap quality is the avenue of greatest extravagance in kitchen furnishings. The best is the only kind worth buying at all nowadays. There is a great difference in the appearance of good and poor tin, the latter being very bright, while the former is dull.-Ella Morris Kretschmar, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Table Decorations.

Fairy lamps are used effectively with some decorations. A harp-shaped one of red poinsottia, provided with a circular flower piece below, is sometimes used to frame a circular plate glass mirror. Another desoration suggested by a florist might consist of a fairy lamp set in the midst of a bank of pink roses and ferns, the three arched pieces being brought over the lamp and united in one piece to support a scattering cluster of roses and asparagus. The arches themselves should be trimmed with the feathery asparagus, with here and there a pink rosebud interwoven with the green.

5. "He loveth our mation." If supposed they would be adjusts the prejudice against the Gamba mind of Jesus. This was slithes markable, because but very low of titles loved the Jewish people. "I us a synagogue." This he add own expense, having no dankt a his own soldiers in the work opp for us to whether this surface. A novel centre piece may be made of ribbon shaped to look like a large double bow. The ribbon really cov-ers a small box or pan filled with his own solders in the work, op fer as to whether this centar prometyte, but one thing is seria shown his love for the God of. the Jewish people and for then by building a synagoque. 6. "Jesus wont with them." I yery ready to go with them. He four of the Gentiles as well as He who had proceed the gos poor woman at the well would be ready to help this centuring. damp moss or cotton, in which are placed talips or lilies of the valley, with their foliage, and muidenhair tern or asparagus.

Lilies of the valley make a very pretty decoration massed simply in a circular silver box. A spray of fine, feathery fern rising at one side of the box and backed by a tall bow of green ribbon, at the base of which are some roses and rosebuds, gives an original touch to the whole.

poor woman at the well would cer ready to help this centuring. from the house." Jesus though worthy as the Jews. No one is the blessings of the Lord sharp was the second deputation, and i likely that the centurion also e-saif. See Matt.s.b-s. "Lord, in Thyself." If he had known Jes-he would have known fas he wown fas For a patriotic dinner or luncheon table three small silken flags on gilded staffs may be draped at the back of or in the centre of a deep bowl of roses, asparagus and other flowers chosen to harmonize with the colors of the flags. The flags should always repseveral flags, such as the star spangled banner, the union jack and similar flags, may be combined. Should there be a guest of honor who is con-Holyoke and Vassar have sent some nected with the navy the naval flags should be used in miniature. If anyone connected with the army is a gnest the army corps flags should be represented, -- Washington Star.

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LESSON CO FOR APRIL 22.

ubject: The Centurion's Serva Luke vii., 1-10-Golden Ten 13-Memory Verses, 9,10-60 on the Day's Lesson,

ment, 2, "A certain contarion's

2. "A certain manufactory conturion was a Round of charge of one bundred men-charge of one bundred men-dentity of the bundred men-

grievously tormonical, ready to die." At the 3. "When he heard

turion had ersets. V. 5. probably, bacause he though have a greater influence wit was a Gentilo, and echlege Christ might not reactive 1 says the centurion came probably came hater, for J spoke directly to tim. He respect to Josus. He chose it table

respect to Josus. He chose the c able person to approach H humility does honor to a super humility sometimes inside due to of real disrespect. "Besendi Earnestly entreating Him. Th of the Jews must involves, a tashed to the conturiod. "Wo They evidently thought it would for Him to go to the house, we the conturion was a decide

for Him to go to the house, we the conturion was a Gentia. 4. "When they cannot to hear," drives to Jeaus, and Jeaus come in distress. It would be well wil would all go to Christ, "They Him instantly." That is, ear without a moment's delay. worthy." This is what the adder the conturion. His opinion of hi very different. The centurical was bot worthy of a year to

was not worthy of a visit, thought he was worthy of the honor shall upbold the humbs Let another praise thes and but lies

11 pa. 5. "He loveth our nation."

 "When He had ended all The sayings recorded in the strategings recorded in the preached. "In the series was would might come and an Himself said. To scretch have ing." John 18:20. "He attem baum." Caparnaun wis wi the series of the series of this series the series of that sity, as Christ selens of that sity, as Christ selens in food on. Three leaves with the series of the publishment they may have been publishment the series of the publishment the series of the series." 2. " A contraint series of the series." 1. "When He had ended all H

Selecting Cooking Utensils.

3. "When he heard and nerival at Capernova, He m of His minutes notice the Him the elders of the Jean either magistrates in the elders of the synaporus furion had erected. V 5.

stitching the long coat which does excreasences of white embroidery not appear on an Eton style of jacket silk, raised from the surface by the or those which only just cover the process known as "conching." waist line. These dainty wraps are cravats are only two inches wide. often made of the same material as the skirt, but this is not necessary to be modish. Velvet taffetas, broare prominent features of the new caded goods and plain cloths, often millinery. Toques male entirely of of another color, are used with good lace over chiffon and completed with effect. a bow of black velvet or a bunch of

Often on a fancy model, or one inflowers are among the prettiest hats tended to be worn when something in sight. Pure white satin-finished "dressy" is required, set figures are appliqued on the sides and across the White is used on the revers, back. sometimes velvet, and these are stitched unless covered by a coarse lace. A favorite trimming is the French knot, and this has sprung into popularity to a great extent this spring. Not only is it used upon revers of outside garments, but upon waists worn upon all occasions.

A violet cloth jacket with folds or trimming of peau de soie of the same shade is one of the new conceits, and a darker shade of heliotrope with white revers of peau de soie stitched with black is the style of another jaunty jacket. A long coat with high collar, suitable for spring days is of cream cloth with bands of black and silver braid. The collar is held in place by a long silk cravat. It is beyond a doubt the short, or Eton, jucket that will be affected this year, for it is graceful and becoming to all tigures.

No More Silk Petticoats.

Ought girls attending a high school to wear silk petticoats? This weighty question was seriously discussed for some hours the other day by the trustees of a young ladies' seminary in Tambow, Russia. One of the teachers had formally complained to them that he could not instruct his pupils properly for the reason that his attention was constantly disturbed by the rustling of their silk petticoats. The trustees pondered over the matter carefully, and, as a result, a stringent order was issued prohibiting the pupils henceforth from wearing silk petticoats during their attendance at the school. The girls, it is said, are highly indignant at the order, but the teacher who complained about their undergarments is elated, as he is sat infied that he can in future give full attention to his work in the class room.

Chantilly and Organdie.

A fetching little white organdie dress is given added chic by its abundance of black Chantilly insertion and edge. 'There's an overdress on which the inch-wide insertion, in nine rows, is set on in zig-zag effect. This falls ever the seven laced-edged raffles on the fountain skirt.

over-lappings to match the skirt, form the modish and extremely effective The bodice shows five rows of insertion, and the sleeves ten, in the garniture,

and dirty. The city is so badly arranged as to

The

sanitary matters in this section that the very stones breathe minsma. The sun never gets a fair chance at the streets for they are so narrow that when the street cars go through them they almot graze the sidewalk. The car drivers are no respecters of person, and a friend of mine here said that the numerous one-legged men of Rio have been made so not in the wars, but by losing their legs from the carefess tram cars.

A little back from these slums and the warehouse section is a vast quarter in which the most of the business of Rio is done. This is also an old part of the city. Some of the houses are moss grown and they are almost all quaint and picturesque. Here you find the chief clubs, the most famous restaurants and the best shops. - Washington Star.

Obsolete Words in 1760 in Use To-Day,

"As I was passing a second-hand bookshop one day recently," said the man who buys books, "I saw three old volumes of Thomson's plays-you know the man who wrote 'The Seasons'-lying with a pile of ten-cent They were published in 1760, books. and the plays were played by Mrs. Woffington, and Mr. Garrick, and Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. and Mrs. Cibber. Of course, they are such stilted, unnatural, bombastic, interminably talky plays that a modern audience wouldn't sit through the first cet, but in their time several of them made tremendous hits. What interested me really more than the plays was a list of obsolete words used in a long poem in one volume-a list of words with their definitions, and I was struck by the fact that a great many of the words that were obsolete in 1760 and had to be defined to Thomson's readers are in common use to-day. Appall, deftly, fays, gloe, carol, scar and unkempt are only a few that I recall. There was one word, however, in the list that is still obsolete and ought to be revived. It is the word 'swink' and it means to labor. I think it's a beautiful word. Doesn't it convey the impression of earning one's living in the sweat of one's brow, though? It's a word the language needs, and I mean to do all I can to make the word popular again. It sounds like a word in vented by Lowis Carroll, but it isn't. It's a well-descended, well-connected word, and it ought to be revived. 'Swink!' Could anything be more full of meaning?"-Washington Post.

Prevents the Burning of Hands. To prevent the burning of the hands when operating steam valves a new wheel attachment is formed of two circular plates bolted together over the small wheel, with a hollow felly surrounding the outer rims of the plates, having openings at intervals to permit free circulation of air,

er's fancy, but the way which will

probably be most successful is over cartoons. Mark the designs on stiff ers. heavy paper and ont them out very accurately within the line; it is easy to exaggerate the width, so losing the mained loyal, and moved with the inribbon, which has first been pasted to them with white twisted embroidery

point to remember is to place the letters well up on the ribbon ends, so as to allow something more than their depth in plain ribbon below them. This end can be turned up over the back of the completed work as a lining, and a white fringe can be mounted on the turned edge. When the bouquet is tied with this ribbon the loops and

streamers fall almost to the floor. Another dainty gift, or one which may be considered a part of a set of wedding ribbons when the wedding is to be a church affair, is the ribbon to

be used to "ribbon off" the pews. This may be embroidered with initials, date and name of church. It should also be about three incnes wide and two yards long, or sufficient to span the nisle, with a bunch of bows on each end-or pompone-to fasten to the ends of the pews. In addition to this cross ribbon there may be two others, one attached to each of the bows and long enough to be carried up the siste, inclosing the pews, one each side, by the ushers who meet the welding party. This, of course, means a great deal of ribbon, and

are very attractive, and new varieties are added, almost daily to the list. Mixtures of silk and wool are in evidence. Voile is a charming material with a crape fluish. Wool fabrics patterned over with silk figures are very pretty, and embroidery is found Among lish it. The foulards are especially

Embroidered robes of all kinds mounted over silk will be deemed very modish. Perforated cloth costumor will be much in evidence, built over a lining of silk in the same tone. Ser pertine effects are found in the new trimming. These are in beaded and embroidered novelties as well as lace. Lace bodices will be in demand. In

During the late war with Spain every Spanish friend of the school re-

ontline. Apply these carloons to the stitute from San Sebastian to Biarritz, France. As Madrid socially and a framed linen, and embroider over intellectually surpasses other Spanish cities, it is thought the school will silk. They may also be edged with eventually be moved there. The work Japanese gold. A very important of educating girls has been extended to Cuba, and will include the Philippines as soon as possible.

Top Notch Shirt Walsts.

If you wish your new shirt waists to be at the top-notch of the style, and distinguished as such from the stock of last season's "ready mades," perhaps carried over until this season make your dressmaker cut them without any yoke. Have the back laid in three narrow box plaits arranged close together. The front forms also exhibit three narrow box plaits on each side of the opening. These, however, are not carried quite to the bust line. but slightly above it the fulness of the plaits is released and falls loosely to the waist, where it is confined only by the belt of velvet ribbon. Before clasping your belt you can fold the falness so that the lines point together a graveful look to the shirt waist.

The Mode in Scaling Wax.

Can fashion farther go? Now there is a prescribed mode for the use of sealing way. For the business letters, red; for a letter of condolence, black or violet; for one simply of friendship, gray; for the letter of sentiment, blue; for a luncheon invitation, pink; for a wedding invitation, white or silver, while for the dinner invitation the new golden-brown tint, known as mocha, is the proper thing.

Bits of Femininity.

Smart fans have their sticks studded with jewols.

White linen pailiette trimming is a very late novelty.

The gown and hat of 1810 seem to be the effect that fashion is aiming at. Paillettes, except of jet or mother or pearl, have fallen into disuse in Paris.

White veiling, trimmed with yellow lace, is to be a very fashionoble combination.

Mercerized cotton, which looks quite like satin, is much used for shirt waists and summer frocks.

Little braids in all colors that simulate hemstitching are being imported to outline the seams of new gowns.

Long, loose coats of Chantilly lace, unlined, and reaching to the feet, where they flare, are a fetching new mode

Recipes.

Brown Cookies-One cupfal of moasses, one oupful of brown sugar, one cupful of butter or lard, one and onehalf teaspoonfuls of soda in half a cupful of boiling water. Sufficient flour to make a soft dough.

Chocolate Caramels-To make chocolate caramels grate two squares of chocolate and dissolve in a little water. Add this to two cups of sugar and a cup of water. Boil and finish them in the same manner as the coffee caramels.

Piquant Sandwiches-Break with a fork to a creamy mass a quarter of a pound of soft, creamy cheese. Add half a cup of sbredded cress, blend together and spread on small ryebread slices, sprinkle thick with finely chopped nuts, dust with salt and place together in pairs.

Cold Roast Beef Boiled-Cut thin slices from the underdone parts of the roast, season with salt and pepper, place upon the gridiron over coals, turn them quickly two or three to the middle of the waist. This gives times, as it cooks quicker than when entirely raw, and serve as soon as dona, while very hot with a bit of butter on each slice.

Cream of Rice With Prunes -Cook one-fourth of a cupful of rice in a cupful and a half of milk. Make a boiled custard with three yolks of eggs, half a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of milk. Add half a package of gelatin softened in cold water and strain over the rice. Let cool. Fold in a pint of whipped cream, twelve sifted prunes and lemon juice. Serve surrounded with cooked prunes.

Omslet Bonne Femme-Cut one ounce of salt pork into dice; also two tablespoonfula of crust off a fresh load of bread cut the same way. Fry to-gether in one ounce of butter for two minutes, adding a chopped boiled potato, pinch of parsley, two saltspoon-fuls of salt and dust of popper. Beat six eggs for four minutes, turn into the other ingredients in the pan and proceed as for a plain omelet.

Label on the Bread.

Lowes of bread can be labeled as they bake by using a new baking tin, which has a plate provided with a raised letters inserted in the under side, the letters being thick enough to impress themselves into the dough and transmitting less heat than the tin, which makes the letters of lighter color.

One year's sweepings of the British mint yielded over \$5000 in particles of gold and silver, _____

he would have known that dense lous to help him. Unrist pleads a open the door and let him in. "I worthy." He was only a Gentlie, outside of the favored nation. He ed Jeans as a superior Balas. 7. "To come unto Tues." He though he could not approach presence of One so groat and splac because who is strain continue hand presence of one as grown and grown and soif in just this way, and trombies proaches into the presence of Jess may in a word." It is interesting t that Jesus had aircady wrough a that Jesus had already wrought a of this kind (about six monthable when, by His word, spoken st a d the son of the nobleman at Casens been heated. John 445-54. He at the presence of Christ, but only ar of His will. He believed in Him wi Life indeed; hence he could trat i ing Will out of sight. "Shall be He had no doubt wintever of Cars ity to perform a campide cure. In

he would have known that Je

He had no doubt wintever of this ity to perform a complete eure, its by just speaking the word. 8. "Set under authority." That der the authority of others. These of the conturion was that, sithous under the authority of others, yet authority over others end they end bidding; how much more could the was under the authority of no a complish what He willed. He is a that Jesus can as easily send an a

was under the authority of a complish what He willed. He is a that Jesus can as easily send as a cure this servant of his, as he can soldier on an errand. 9. "He marvelled at him." It other time that Jesus is said to be astonished is in Mark 66, when it velied because of unbellet. Crist ignorant of the centurion's faith, is all about that before a word mere show to make it the more out. "Said unto the propie." Jesu have His followers carefully observe amples of great faith. We can find faith where we least experies it.

Autor found so great fain. We find faith where we least exper-upon which the Ser of God worthy of admiration was m turion's benovelence, nor his i Jewish nation, nor his affert "In Largel," This name was give patriarch Jacob in memorial of which gave him power over the a smattled him to prevail; but a heathen and not by a son of Adra hith bown in all the prevails. faith shown in all not by a ton of Au faith shown in all its strength a 10. "Found his servall wi healing took place at a dm Christ. He usually came in co the sufferer, but He could heal as well as by a touch.

An Enemy of Humanity. An Energy of Humanity. There are probably few permi-mature years who have not re-story of the man who put the sit ar upon his best horse in an take him to his home and friesh beggar suddenly recovered his an and trucks off which the horse the beggar suddenly recovered his in and rode off with the horse that the pride of the desert and the horse of his owner. The man called all thief and begged him to halt for ment. Stafe from pursuit, he di when his benefactor implored him of his owner has obtained the h er to tell how he obtained the as the incident, if known, might in the way of relief of some beggar who sought charity in wayside. Although it is claimed wayside. Although it is clause the story is a very old one, it is as applicable to our time as it when the affair occurred. It is the feasional beggar who makes he terrible suffering possible to thes are too proud, too honest, or se id to sak for what they need.

id to ask for what they need. ENGLISH statesmen are trib find some means of protection country from typhus from An The best way would be a the

inspection of her emigrants country to prevent it being a over here. .

while it is a very pretty feature of a church ceremony to inclose the pows, and sometimes a matter of absolute necessity, yet it makes, in addition to the bouquet and cross ribbon, rather an elaborate gift .- Collier's Weekly. New Fabrics of the Season, Fabrics of all kinds for the season

decorating the same surface. the wash goods is seen a dainty stuff, a combination of silk and cotton. It is as thin as lawn, glossy as silk. Stripes and irregular designs embel-

smart. The designs are large, clear.