The very silence misses her, And moves on noiseless feet, Fearing to wake some memory The brave heart could not meet.

Irrevocable fate is felt
In every place, and look!
How firm its iron hand has grasped That open half-read book.

Edith Turner Newcomb, in Harper's Ba



THER TOM" and "Doctor Jim" they were called by the villagers. They vere brothers. Thomas and James Radeliffe, re spectively, old bachelors both, one the village parson, who looked after the souls of the brethren, while the other, Brother Jim, doctored their bodies.

Father Tom lived in the little parsonage next the church, with the oldest woman inhabitant of the place-a dame past seventy, but who knew how to darn stockings-as his housekeeper. Dr. Jim lived at the other end of the village street and looked after his own housework. ""Even brothers who are so fond of each other as Tom and I ness, good humor and constant attenought to live apart," said Dr. Jim. "It strengthens the affections."

The brothers passed every evening of their lives together, one night at the parsonage and the next at the and he would turn up when his mad fit "doctory," and they passed every one over their pipes, for the parson wasn't a prig, and the doctor was wont to say that tobacco was the only known speelfic for all human ills.

"Tom." said his brother one evening "I see that old Bill Lamson has died over at Leeds."

"Yes, Jim," said Father Tom, "and I was at his deathbed."

"I always suspected, Tom, that you knew all about Bill Lamson's part in phoonghee (native priest) from a neigh the Johnson killing years ago, if he had a part in it, which I am inclined to believe, by the way, and that you kept the whole thing to yourself."

Well, suppose I did know about it. Jim. If Lamson told me anythingwhich I won't grant even now-he told it to me because I was a clergyman, and it's not in the clerical prov Ince to tell on a man who is repentant, no matter what his crime."

"Right you are, Tom, and I tell you that a physician ought to hold secrets just as tight if they come from a patient. I wouldn't give up a wounded murderer if he had come to me for treatment and had thrown himself on | munity next morning he was accepted my mercy and on my professional For a few months all went well. He care. I'd consider myself a sort of a father confessor to his bodily ills, as you might to the sins of his soul."

"You're all wrong, Jim. You can't class the physician with the priest, began to stir him up again. He made The soul and the body are things apart, and the touch of the sacred and each time returned laden with doesn't enter into your profession as it does into mine. You have no right to claim the clergyman's exemption from giving evidence against an evildoer who has trusted you. In concealment you do the state an injury."

"Likely I would if such a condition ever confronted me, Tom, but I wouldn't give the fellow up if he had once trusted me and I had cared for in so doing, but I'd sleep better after gum chewing? Yet here is the news

The brothers separated for the night. Dr. Jim went back into the little laboratory back of the sitting room, musing asylums, as its use is often found to over the talk with his brother. "It have excellent effect upon patients, would be a curious situation to be soothing them during violent spells, placed in." he thought, "to have a and enabling them to concentrate their wounded criminal on your hands and infeds upon various forms of work. to feel that the state might look to you Doubtless it is the muscular, not the as an accomplice because you had secretory, activity that produces the failed to turn him over to justice after | beneficial result. The secretory activyou had patched him up."

ity may deplete the sallvary glands, Dr. Jim sat up late studying. He and thus prove prejudicial to digesheard a noise outside the door at an tion. Insane people are nervous, and hour after midnight, and, throwing it almost every one inclined to nervousopen, a man fell into the room and on ness has discovered that there are to the floor. "I seen your sign, doctor, forms of fidgeting which enable him with the light behind it. I guess I'm to relieve the tension upon his nerves done for, but mebby you can fix me and help him to concentrate his atten-

The man gasped and fainted. Sturdy Dr. Jim picked him up and carried bim to the laboratory, where he laid his burden on the lounge and made a hasty examination. The man had a man and many a positician would lose bullet hole through the thigh, and was his reputation for ease of manner in weak from the less of blood. Beyond | conversation if deprived of the cigar that his injury wasn't serious. Dr. he gracefully puffs in the intervals of Jim stanched the flow and gave the his talk. And the fau! What mistress man restoratives.

"Where did you get this wound?" he nsked his midnight visitor when he had regained consciousness.

"Don't tell on me, Doc. I trusted the chewing, the sight of it is likely you. I cracked a place with a pai. He to give the fidgets to other people got away all right and has the swag, obliged to look on.-Milwaukee Evenbut I got shot when the old feller in the house waked up. Maybe I done for him. I don't know, though, but he didn't shoot again after he hit me, and I let drive back."

"You can't stay here," said Dr. Jim. \*Patients and other people will be here to-morrow, and you can't travel for a week. I'll put you on a cot in a room over the summer kitchen at the back of the yard, and I'll look after you. though it goes against the grain." And the doctor smiled a bit grimly as he thought of his conversation with Father Tom a few hours before.

said innocently, "Mr. M. wants to see your new gun." "All right! All right!" An hour later the wounded burglar was bandaged, fed and secreted in the upper chamber of the unused summer kitchen. There was a flerce pounding at Dr. Jim's front door. He opened it. The village constable and a dozen excited citizens were there. "Father Tom has been shot!" they fairly howled at the physician.

Dr. Jim felt his knees tremble under him. The constable, who had some sense, hastened to say: "Oh, he ain't hurt bad, but come along."

The doctor found his brother suffering from a slight scalp wound and lamenting the loss of \$500, nearly all the money he had in the world.

Dr. Jim treated his brother, and then strode away toward his home. Sentiment was all right, but when a man's brother was shot, why, that was differ-"You shot and robbed my brothez," he said savagely to the patient that it might be posted to the subscrib

tossing on the cot. "Was he your brother, Doc? I'm erry, and you've been good to a feller. paper was found in Tours, Don't give me up, Doc,"

The doctor cogitated, "Have you got the \$500 you robbed him of?" he asked. "No, hourst, Doc, I ain't. Sam got the hull of it."

"A man should not do for his brothor what he would not do for mankind at large," mused the doctor. He went to his study, took \$500 in bills from a recess in his desk, put it in a huge envelope with a slip of paper, on which he wrote in a disguised hand:

"Here's your money. I didn't know you was a preacher. My father was one-Snaky Sam."

The doctor saw to it that his brother got the money next day. The patient over the summer kitchen improved rapidly. Day by day he would repeat: 'So the parson is your brother, You're good, game one, Doc."

In a week the burglar was gone Three days later Dr. Jim received a package. It contained \$600 and a letter which said: "I met Sam. I got the money back, and then I raised some more; no matter how. The extra hundred is ferperfessional services. You're a good, game one, Loc. Lanky Ben.' The next night Father Tom and Dr Jim were sitting smoking together "Jim," said Father Tom, "if I'd hit that burglar I shot at and he'd come here, what would you have done with

"Tom, my boy, the time has come to talk of other things." - Edward B. Clark, in Chicago Record-Herald.

An Unprofitable Convert.

In Burmah the drum major of an Infantry regiment, noted for his steadigraceful and adds distinction to the de tion to his duties, one day suddenly sign which is both novel and good disappeared from the barracks at Ran-The materials selected for the model goon. At first it was supposed that are violet broadcloth, velvet in a deeper he had gone on a spree in the town. shade and cream lace with trimming of silk braid, but various equally as was over, but as day after day passed effective combinations might be sugand no news came of him it was at last gested and the yoke and cuffs can assumed that he had gone off in one of be made of one material when prethe American ships which called at ferred. The broad box pleat at the toat port, it being no unusual thing front, the slight blouse over the shaped for soldiers at Rangoon to desert in belt and the voke and gauntlet cuffs this way. About eight months afterare all features worthy of special menward a native Burmese came to the barracks one morning and by means The waist lining is smoothly fitted of the regimental interpreter made it known that he had been sent by a are arranged the shaped yoke, the bloused fronts and back and the cape. boring Buddhist monastery in the forthe waist closing beneath the left edge est to say that there was an English of the box pleat, the yoke at the left soldler there whom they wished to get shoulder seam. The sleeves are the rid of. An escort was despatched and latest, with the full puffs above deep brought back no less a personage than cuffs cut in gauntlet style. At the the absentee drum major. The only waist is a belt that is pointed at the explanation he had to give was that front. the spirti of adventure seizing him one The quantity of material required day, he had taken a fowling piece and for the medium size is four and onegone into the jungle to shoot. Comhalf yards twenty-one inches wide, ing across the monastery, the phoonfour yards twenty-seven inches wide, ghees had behaved hospitably to him, or two and three-fourth yards fortyand had allowed him to sleep there four inches wide, with three-fourth that night. During the night the fancy yards of velvet, three-eighth yards of seized him to become a Buddhist, and making known his desire to the com-

remained quietly indoors absorbed in

the study of Buddhist mysteries, which

had a peculiar fascination for him.

But after a time the demon of unrest

repeated incursions into the jungle

game. The taking of any form of ani-

mal life is contrary to the principles of

Buddhism, and the phoonghees expos-

tulated with him, but without avail;

so, finding him an unprofitable convert,

they got rid of him by communicating

Gum Chewing and Lunaey.

from St. Paul that the Minnesota State

Board of Control includes chewing

gum in the list of supplies for insane

Many a lawyer and many an orator

would be at a loss in speaking if he

could not twiddle his watch chain or

twirl his everlasses. Many a traveling

of coquetry would be willing to sur-

But while gum chewing may relieve

the fidgets in the case of those who do

Feminine Duplicity.

A young man visited his girl west of

town on Sunday evening. After they

had talked several hours he declared

his intention of kissing her. She was

apparently indignant, and said she

would tell her father. Remembering

that faint heart never won fair lady

the young man was not dismayed, and

succeeded in planting a kiss behind her

left ear. To make good her threat the

young woman arose hastily and

valked to the kitchen. "Papa," she

said the old man, delighted with a

chance to show it. Taking it from the

rack he stepped into the parlor. The

young man broke four window panes

in getting out, and when last seen was

still running bareheaded up the road in

the direction of town.-Gardner (III.)

A Relie of the Paris Siege.

There has just been added to the

Army Museum in Paris a very inter-

esting memento of the Franco-Prussian

war. It is the first and perhaps the

The Ballon Poste, dated Sunday, Octo-

ber 30, 1870. The paper, folded to the

size of a letter, was dispatched from

the city by balloon, and a four-cent

stamp was attached to each copy so

er. The Ballon Poste was intended to

keep the provinces informed of what

was happening inside of Paris. The

number of a newspaper called

render her fan?

ing Wisconsin.

Chronicle.

Who would have thought that doe-

with his regiment,-Golden Penny.

tors would count

all-over lace and eight yards of braid to trim as illustrated. Two Useful Garments. Yokes and yoke collars of all sorts mark the season. Among the newest are long-shouldered ones that extend over the sleeves. The stylish May Manton waist illustrated in the large picture shows one of the sort that is intended to give a plastron effect at the front and to form a V at the back.

PLOUSE WAIST WITH CAPE.

latest York fashions New York City.-Capes of all sorts | judge by the display at the leading are to be noted as features of the seamillinery departments. Every bit of son's waists. The pretty one shown on headgear has a crown of some kind, the blouse illustrated is peculiarly higher or lower, as the case may be, out yet a decided elevation above the flat, far-spreading brim. Perhaps the most artistic shape among the collection is a Duchess of Devonshire in black velvet, with a slight bell crown four or five inches high. It has, moreover, a gradual flare at the left side. and is dented gracefully here and there to receive the two long plumes, without which no "swell" hat is complete this year.

THE FAIR

New Idea in Woman's Gown.

The English, who are not particularly good dressers, have some excellent ideas for traveling gowns. An English tailor has invented a reversible skirt for women who travel much and like to carry as little baggage as possible The skirt is made of material plain on one side and checked on the other. It can be worn with either surface upper most, and thus answers the valuable purpose of two skirts. Another English skirt for mountain wear has but tons and an arrangement for turning up the hem for climbing

The Ribbon Round Her Slender Waist. The suede belts, wide in the back. so as to drape prettily around the walst, are the newest thing. Large silver or gold rings are used to join the back to the straight front pieces. These belts are in all colors, but with blue serge the natural suede color is and closes at the centre front. Over it prettiest. In soft kid are some of the newest belts. They may be drawn tight around the waist or left straight. for they are broader in the back than in the front. Belts of ribbon should be made on boned frames and broad In the back.

Plum Color to the Fore. Plum color has come to the fore again. It combines well with pule blue, and when used on hats forms a good background for pansies. One model of plum-colored rice straw is almost covered with small pansies in different shades.

Evening Coats. Evening coats are very voluminous and have enormous sleeves of more or less eccentric tendency. They are col-larless and the edge of the lining is trimmed so that the fronts can be

A Becoming Color For Gray Hair. Pale blue is considered a becoming olor to wear with grar hair. A black velvet bonnet in a sort of a toque The original, from which the drawing shape has a decoration of pale blue

rolled back en revers.



TWO STYLISH BLOUSE WAISTS.

was made, is of cream flannel with orchids on one side and a twist of trimming of fancy braid and handsome blue velvet where the lace strings are outtons, but all waisting materials are attached, appropriate and the designs suits the gown as well as the separate blouse.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which can be used or omitted as preferred, the fronts and the back, over in the tab at the front.

for the medium size is five and threesighth yards twenty-one inches wide, if preferred. four and one-half yards twenty-seven

gards forty-four inches wide, Shirt waists made with pointed capes of pale blue veiling with antique lace and form fashionable wide puffs at the the cape and tunic, as illustrated, or shaped cuffs. plain, as shown in the small sketch. when preferred. When made with the for the medium size is four and oneape and skirt portions it becomes mited to outdoor as well as inder year, and is appropriate for all the season's material. When plain it becomes a simple shirt waist and is mited to the fabrics used for the

surpose. The waist consists of the fitted founlation, on which are arranged the ronts and back of the waist proper. he cape, tunic and sleeves. The back of the waist is plain, but the fronts tre tucked from the shoulders to yoke lepth, so providing becoming fulness wer the bust. The cape is cut in deep points over the shoulders and is square cross the back. The sleeves neked above the elbows and are full pelow and the timle is cut in points it both back and front.

The quantity of material required or the medium size is five and one ourth yards twenty-one inches wide, ive yards twenty-seven inches wide ir two and reven-eighth yards forty

Improvement of the Low Hat. The days of the plateau and "pan-seven inches wide, or two and take" hat are numbered, if one can fourth wards forty-four inches wi

Shirt Waist

Shirt waists with voke effects are conspicuous among all the latest designs. This May Manton one is exceed which the yoke collar is arranged. Ingly novel and effective and suits The back is plain, but the fronts are the entire range of washable fabries. tucked to yoke depth and blouse slight. As illustrated, however, it is made of ly over the belt. The sleeves are the blue French flannel stitched with corlatest shown and include deep pointed ticelli silk. The double box pleated efsuffs above which they form full puffs, fect at the front is peculiarly note-At the neck is a pretty stock, with a worthy and desirable and the points suggestion of the clerical idea found that extend over the yoke are essentially novel. With the waist are worn The quantity of material required a linen collar and a silk tie, but a collar of the material can be substituted

The waist consists of the smoothly aches wide, or two and three-eighth fitted lining, that can be omitted whenever it is undesirable, the fronts, back and yoke. The fronts are laid in wide and detachable tunics are among the box pleats with a tuck at each edge, atest novelties offered. The one il- but the back is tucked to simulate box nstrated in the large drawing is made pleats only. The sleeves are ample lyed to match and can be made with wrists, where they are finished with

The quantity of material required



half yards twenty-one inches wide three and three-fourth yards twenty Grandward's Benefit

HOW WOMEN CARRIED KANSAS. like Veritable Politicians They Swooped Down on the Polls.

What women with the elective franthise can do when they make up their ninds to get control of the schools is well illustrated by the returns from the school district elections in Kansas. The returns also tend to destroy the renerable, time-worn tradition to the effect that women cannot keep a seeret, and hence are unfitted for politics, The issues of the campaign in Kansas apon which the women achieved their rictory were kept a secret in each disrict until the day of balloting. Inpredible as this may seem, it appears to be abundantly affirmed by the dispatches from the Sunflower State.

The platform on which the women quietly conducted a winning fight declared in favor of wiping out the objectionable provisions of the State eachers' contracts, which prohibited teachers from receiving calls from heir admiring male friends during the school term and provided for forfeitare of a portion of their salaries if the women married before the end of the school terms.

That such provisions could be incorporated in teachers' contracts in such in advanced commonwealth as Kansas axes the credulity of ordinary minds, out there appears to be no doubt that school boards, where the men were in ontrol, were disposed to enforce them o the letter. When it became evident that these boards intended incorporatng these senseless provisions in the eachers' contracts for the new school rear the women of the State prepared for a fight. They "went after" their lusbands, brothers and sweethearts in the most approved style of the smooth politician. A campaign was organized which aroused the women of the State n every district where "their liberties were menaced." Every woman was arged to go to the polls on the day of election and vote for three women for nembers of the district board.

And, like clever politicians, they swooped down on the polls in the after-100n of election day before the men could marshal their scattered forces And they saved the day for the Kansas schoolma'am. For many years to come t is not likely that any school board will attempt to use the schools as an igency for discouraging matrimony .-Chicago Record-Herald.

Picture Cushions.

Picture cushlons are very popular made from "blue prints" photographed m cloth. Five by eight inches is a farorite size, and if one entire side is sovered with the photographs they are teld together by a narrow blue ribbon !eather-stitched. The back of the cushon is blue linen or denim, and a wide 'ibbon the shade of the narrow is used for an edge ruffle. A clever arrangement is to use five of the photos, at the corners and centre, fastening them to the foundation of blue linen with scaret silk couched on to simulate a rope, with anchors embroidered on each of the four sides between the photographs. The edge of the cushion is inished with heavy scarlet cord tied at each corner with tassels.

If you have a bachelor friend proud of his Scotch ancestry, get him to sketch you the tartan plaid of his clan, then make him a cushion cover in si tibbons like "his ain bonny plaidie." Another old fashion being revived at present is the needlework known as farned net, and nothing makes prettier bureau scarfs. A fine white cotton floss is more serviceable than silk, and some pretty covers have been seen worked in colors, one done in pastel colorings being especially attractive.

To the economical girl the statement that hundreds of barrels of swamp "cat-tails" are shipped to England every year should serve as an incentive to gather her cushion filling rather than pay three or four parties for plucking it for her. The downy moss of the head of the cat-tail is used for filling high-priced cushions and well repays the slight effort needed to serure it.-The Pilgrim.

Women in High Positions. One of the largest railroad corpora tions in this country has decided that the female stenographers in its employ will not be allowed to qualify for promotion, nor shall they be eligible for its pension list. This is a sweeping de cision, and probably represents sentiment other than that of the corporation. Fifty years ago no one imagined that a woman could be a stenographer and the idea of their entering the ranks of men to compete in heavier brain work would have been regarded as ridiculous. It cannot be said that they have conquered every branch of endeavor, but they have done wonders in the third of a century, and they may even dissipates the prejudice of this western railway corporation before the half of the present century is reached.

The reason for their exclusion may come from the employes. The aggress siveness of women has in a number of instances led to combinations of their fellow male workers against themkind of self-defense movement which can scarcely be criticised severely, for the women have pushed the men out of some occupations which formerly belonged to them exclusively. The majority of cierical railroad positions can hardly be said to be beyond the caparity of bright, brainy women; the management, however, may have inferred that those selected for the higher offices are often drawn from these clerical departments, and these have been notable instances of such cases.-Baltimore American.

Women Can Use Tools, "A woman is not a natural bungler with a hammer. She is not clumsy with any kind of tool. Therefore there is no reason in the nature of things why she should not venture to do some tinkering and small carpentering in her own house." Thus speaks a broad and liberal minded man in the Home Science Magazine. One of the curious things about women has been their dis position to believe whatever man may issert about them, their fatuousness in charpening pencils and driving nails being among the amiable criticisms James Buckham begs leave to differ

from them. He beix ves, on the con trary, that women car handle any tool suitable for use in the house quite as well as the unpracticed man, often better. And he urges the American house. wife, especially if money is of any consideration to her, to get a small house hold tool chest and go ahead and use it.

' A Fashlonable Beaver Hat.

Silk beaver hats are extremely fashonable. Some have a long, thick nap. but the newest have a surface exactly like that of men's silk hats. A few have the pile brushed the wrong way. The pastel shades, fawn color, and beige are seen in these hats, and they are trimmed in velvet folds and ostrich tenthers. A beaver plateau shape in one of the pale beige tones is lined with light blue tulle, shirred so as to form a series of little puffings with a narrow band of the beaver between each line of shirring. A twisted band of chiffon velvet the shade of the beaver trims the crown, and this is secured with a handsome turquoise buckle. Two blue ostrich feathers, shaded from blue to white, are attached to the crown on the left side, one curving forward and the other toward the right.

Useful Wraps For This Season.

Taffetas three-quarter loose coats. with hoods, large sleeves and a deep but graduated frill round the hem, are among the smartest wraps for autumn wear, little ribbon ruchings finishing good, frill and cuffs, which latter have a line and plisse frill of soft mousseline de sole. I notice, says "Nannette" in New York Mall and Express, too, that both the coats and capes, though made to fasten, are intended to be worn a little open, so as to show the soft blouse or front of the bodice beneath, and nearly all the dressy gowns are so made as to give the long shoulder effect. The skirts, too, are marked by a strict simplicity that is altogether charming, consisting of three small shaped frills and a couple of ruchings of the material.

Keeping the Mouth Well Formed.

No one will deny either the scarcity or the charm of a beautiful mouth, but among all the aids of beauty one seldom finds any lore pertaining to the cultivation of this feature. Many otherwise beautiful women have certain habits and tricks of curving and pursing the lips that render them for the time more than plain. Children acquire habits early in life of twisting their mouths or of stretching them or stuffing them with various articles that leave their unpleasant traces in after life. Parents and guardians should strike to correct all grimacing and grinning propensities. The habit of sucking the under lip is often contracted in babyhood and should be promptly

broken.

Fascinating at Forty. It is when she has passed the fourth decade that a woman is now said to be most dangerous to the susceptibility of the other sex, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Her face may have lines that "sweet and twenty" regards with dismay, her figure may be fuller than "sweet seventeen" calls graceful; it may even be that art has to step in where nature fails in the matter hair and complexion, but it is manner which tells. In carriage, in interest, in thought, the woman of forty at the present day is as young as her daughter less than half her years, but her mind is better balanced, her judgments

Freedom of the Modern Girl. that girls kicked over the traces because they were curbed in too tightly. Now not even a ribbon holds them, and they are galloping on at a pace which leaves chaperons and mothers breathlessly behind, and each girl seems to be becoming a law unto herself. Only occasionally hampered by some big fence, which will probably be jumped if the temptation is great enough, and if there is reasonable possibility of her being able to crawl back unperceived -Ladies' Field.



Zibeline is the height of chic for the promenade.

Moonlight-blue is one of the new shades of chiffon. For afternoon wear nothing ap-

proaches broadcloth. Emerald green velvet makes a stunning reception dress. Black velvet bands are becomingly

worn around the neck. Velveteen may be made into a trottoir or an evening dress.

Passementerie ornaments of varying engths will be used on coats and costumes of all kinds.

'A bunch of lily-of-the-valley blossoms and leaves is the design for the front of a bead chatelaine bag. The cape bolero with its wide, short

sleeves is a picturesque garment in great favor with the young. "Collarine" is now shown in every

combination, with alternating strips of white, as well as all black. There are many panels on the new gowns, and often their edges are

unished with the drop trimmings. It is simply a matter of choice as to which length of coat is most becoming to you, for all lengths are fashionable. Pearl and gold will divide first bon-

ors in button garniture next season

with the crocheted variety a close sec-Camel's hair zibeline grows in favor every day. The merchants are con stantly receiving new involces of it in

varying patterns. One must study the style of gown with which a hat is to be worn as well as the face which wears it. No woman would think of wearing a Gainsborough with a tailored gown.

For evening wear or formal after noon occasions novel hair ornaments come in the form of bow knots, made of closely meshed sequin galloons, about an inch wide, in the metallic effects.

Black ribbon will be a feature in au tumn costumes. Some of the imported gowns have a line of black faille ribbon bordering the foot of the skirts. Others have two rows of the double kirt, but this tends to lessen the

CONTRACTOR HOUSEHOLD . . . 9 9 9 9 MATTEAS 

Don't forget to provide a few cushons in washing covers for the kitchen. I there be space, have there a couple basket chairs, but at any rate have he cushions. The backs of servants tre quite as apt to ache as those of other people, and a cushion or two will nake it much more easy to rest when he opportunity to do so comes,

The Kitchen Walls.

No one in these days thinks of paper. ng or whitewashing a kitchen. The walls should be oil painted in a flat finsh-that is, without varnish-and if it is properly done they may be washed reely without injury to the surface. There are also several patent wall cov. erings resembling light ollcloth that tre put on like paper.

To Label Jelly Glasses. '

A bright housekeeper has discovered new system of labeling jelly and preserve glasses. She buys a roll of white passepartout binding for about eight cents. This is well gummed on me side, and she uses as long or as thort a piece as the label calls for, The pasting process is much more juickly gotten through with than when separate labels are used.

Airing Ecds.

The directions for airing beds given n a domestic training school are worth nothing. Place two chairs with sents ogether near an open window. Fold he counterpane neatly the long way and lay over the tops of the chairs alowing the middle to sag down to the seats. Fold the blankets next and place over the counterpane, allowing space between each for the circulation of air. Proceed in the same way with the rest of the bed clothing. Beat ap the pillows and place them to air.

A New Vegetable.

A new vegetable which is beginning to appear on American tables some what resembles a Jerusalem artichoke and is called the Japanese crosne. It did originally come from Japan, but is now cultivated rather extensively in France, from which Jand of delicate feasting t has reached these shores. Crosnes tre described as being about two inches ong and less than an inch in diameter it the thickest part. They look something like stubby little spindles. Uncooked they are used as garnishes for salads, and with a French dressing as es a saind by themselves. In Japan they are all pickled. When they become known other uses will doubtless be found for them.-New York Post.

Italian Uses of Olive Oll.

"In Italy, where olive oil is cheap," says a housewife, who spent a year there, "even the poorer people use it in every sort of a way. Always when had a chance I watched an Italian cook at work, and I got many ideas I have since adapted in my own kitchen. For instance, a tablespoon of oil costs no more than two tablespoons of butter, and it is vastly superior for a saute. Potatoes, shrimps, smelts, bananas, almost anything we saute, are so much better cooked in oil that you would never go back to butter. Then, n a puree of beans, tomato or peas, a tublespoon of oil added just before it s poured in the tureen gives a velvety smoothness without a trace of greasiness, which you often have with cream r butter. I always use o instead of butter, to form the base of tomato, cream or brown sauce. When finishing a scalloped dish, I toss the crumbs which are to form the top layer in a tablespoon of hot oil, till they are thoroughly greased; the result is a rust most delicately brown and crisp." -Good Housekeeping.

HOUSEHOLD. RECIPES

Maple Sugar Frosting-Add sufficient water to one and one-half cupfuls of maple sugar to keep it from burning; let it boil until it will be brittle in cold water; beat the white of one egg until stiff; then beat it slowly into the boiling syrup, beating it until it is thick and cold; spread between and on top of layer cake.

Quick Graham Bread-Beat one egg. add one-fourth cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one cupful of milk, one cupful of molasses, flour, one cupful of wheat flour, four level tenspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of melted butter; turn into buttered pans and bake forty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Mustard Cream Dressing-Stir to gether one cupful of milk, yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of mustard, one tablespoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and two and one-half level tablespoonfuls of corn starch; pour over one cupful of hot vinegar; cook in the double boiler until thickened. If too thick when cold add cold milk or cream.

Apple Puffs-Beat two eggs; add to them one pint of milk and flour enough to make a drop batter; add two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder or one level teaspoonful for each cup of flour; add a little salt; put a little of the batter in each cup, then a little of chopped apples, then pour over some batter; steam one hour; serve with lemon sauce.

Spice Pudding-Four cupfuls of bread crumbs, half a cupful of milk, one cupful of molasses, two teaspooncloves, very little alispice, half a small nutmeg, grated; dissolve half a tea-spoonful of soda in half a cup of bolling water; add to the mixture, with two eggs, one cupful of suet, one cup-ful of raisins, stoned, and flour; fill moulds two-thirds full and steam three hours.

Curote Pudding—Two eggs, fourth pound of powdered sugar, quarter pound of butter, one-qua pound of flour and one-fourth teasp pound of flour and one-fourth teaspor ful of soda; separate eggs, bent you and sugar together; beat butter in ergam and beat into the eggs sugar; whip whites of eggs stiff, if them to the butter mixture, then if flour and soda; beat carefully; fill it tored earthen cups two-thirds full a bake forth flow minutes.