Don't look for flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudlest night has a hint of the
light

Somewhere in its shadows hiding; is better far to hunt for a star Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs every way
To the bosom of God's great ocean;
Don's set your force 'gainst the river's

And think to alter its motion.

Don't waste a curse on the universe;

Remember it lived before you;

Don't butt at the storm with your puny form. But bend, let it fly o'er you.

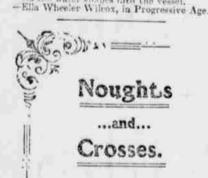
The world will never adjust itself To suit your whim to the letter; ome things must go wrong your whole life long.

And the sooner was a second to be sooner whole

hife long.

And the soancy you know it the better, is folly to fight with the Infinite.

And go under at last in the wrestle, in where man shapes into God's plan, As the water shapes fato the vessel.



NOM E began to play first on a utilized to make a dianished in the somewhat wild hope that relations convert it into my figure. On that occasion she had treated the disgram filippantly by guiding my hand to make a nought in the area which stood for my front garden, and her mischievexplier was meant to represent the

sum of my worldly goods. Accordingly, I responded with great independence by multing a log crossthe symbol which I believe it popular ly supposed to denote a kiss-on either side of the little square which in my amateur drawing stood for the front

She resented this because she said I had played out of turn. She thereupon draw the correct figure for a game that she termed noughts and crosses and instructed me how to play in accordance with rule. The figure was very simple, merely two perpendicular strokes crossed by two horizontal ones, and there was no skill required, it seemed. One merely put a nought or a cross into one of the litthe somesa and did one's level best to get three in a row, which counted one point. It was a very childish pastime, and yet after that day I found myself. playing it with her at every opportuelly; and it had at least the merit. like mediocre music in a drawing room, of affording cover for conversa-

"I don't think," she said one day, in an interval which I spent sharpening her penell, "that I'm exacting; but one paturelly expects something out of life, either love or money, and you can't give me cither

"At least," I said, in a low voice, "I

give you love." "No; that's where you make the mistake. You think that in laying me you give me love. But you don'tnot an emplion even! Cross out love!" "I shall do nothing of the kind," I responded, indignantly.

"As for money," she pursued, "I don't think. I don't really think that 400 a year or so is the height of my ambition. Put a nought for money." "I decline." I said. "for I can at feast look to the future with tolerable esetalatv."

"It's no good looking too for pliend," she said: "you must remember we've got to tove in the present."

"You're clubt." I said, mildly, "and It's not much consolution to me at the present moment to reflect that you'll certainly be soury some day that you've let such a chance slip." She named, looked madeat me, and

"To put the maiter in a nutshell, you really have nothing to offer me. Nothing, that is to say, except martiage, and I don't think that of itself

sufficiently attractive." "I might suggest." I ventured, "that you are scarcely in a position to judge. Now if you would allow me to play the part of devoted husband to you for a year, at the end of that time you might really be able to give an opin-

ion on the subject." She shook her head and put a nought into the middle of a new diagram. and I responded belligereatly with a Cross underneath.

"As regards the money," I said, "you can't expect me to make a fortune without ever having had an opportu-

No," she admitted, "But you seem to expect me to make you love me without any opportunity at all. You haven't given me much

opportunity." I said, regretfully. "That depends," she said, what you call opportunity." "Well," I remarked, "I think Miss

Arnold gave me a pretty good opportunity the night of the dance when I sat out with her in the conservatory. 'Miss Arnold?" she asked quickly. "What Miss Arnold? Do you mean Jessie Arnold? Oh, I always said she

was a most atroclous flirt!" "I don't know her Christian name. I said vaguely. "I called her 'darling, and I don't suppose it's any Miss Arnold that you know.'

"Jessie Arnold," she said, solemn-"would be the last, mind, I say the very last girl to make a wife for a

"Oh! no; the Miss Arnold I mean told me she understood economic housekeeping thoroughly." "Jessie's mean," she said, earnestly,

"and she'll never give you anything but a cold luncheon. Her way of nizing will be to starve you!" "Whether one succumbs to starva-tion or a broken heart," I observed.

darkly, "it will be all the same a hundred years hence." "And in the meantime you've always

"But, you know, I haven't much to keep it up on," I said, and I crooked my forefluger and thumb to represent nought-nothing.

"I suppose," she murmured, "one would sooner succumb to starvation than a broken heart." "Could you," I asked, with a sudden

inspiration, "subsist on such Spartan fare as bread and cheese and-ercrosses? "I think I could," she said, softly,

"if you provided it."-E. Beere, in Black and White.

## FEAR OF DEATH DIMINISHING. Undertakers' Customers Less Afraid That

Formerly. That people stand less in awe of death than they did a few years ago is the belief of several New York undertakers. They say that nowndays twice as many persons make preparations for their own burial as a generation ago. In accounting for this, one funeral director said:

"It is my opinion that the displace ment of the gruesome wooden coffin by the modern burial casket, which is not offensive to the eye, has done much to rob death and interment of their horrors. Some people when they are sick and are fearful that they will never regain their health sometimes call in an undertaker, or his or her friends do it for the ill one, and make all arrangements for the funeral, selecting the easket and designating what kind of a hearse is preferred It is the same with some persons in advancing years. A well-to-do man living in this neighborhood went scrap of paper which I had abroad last year, and before going provided for any contingency that might gram of the helphlorhood arise while he was on the voyage. He to show her the relative is still abroad, and, peculiar as it may or of our respective homes, that seem, a few weeks ago I received a is to say, of her home and the little letter from him, dated at Amsterdam. house which I had bought and fur- telling me that he was still alive. Of course he did not say it in those words. but, while he wrote me about some trivial affair, I could see plainly that it was simply a pretense under which he informed me that he had not died yet. When he shall die he is to be taken to his native town, and there buried ous look conveyed to are that the in a specified cemetery, and everything will be done in strict compliance with his desires as he expressed them to me

"Men who are going into hospitals to have serious operations performed frequently make arrangements with us for their funeral and burial, should the operation terminate fatally. Such men seem to approach the subject with entire calmuess. But it is different with the man who is in perfect health. seemingly, at least, but who wants to make arrangements for the burial of his body after death, whenever that shall occur, because he has no relatives or near friends who he is certain will look after 'all that is left of "I" or because he fears he might not have the money at the end that he has at that time. One day a middle-aged man came into my office and approached the subject with manifest embarrassment. I understood what he was driving at, and pulled from my drawer a score or more of contracts such as he wanted to make, and he, seeing that be was not the first to think of such a thing (although probably he thought he was when the subject first entered his mind) seemed reassured, and we proceeded with the business in a business-like manner.

"Some of these contracts I have made for a serialn number of years. the amount of money sufficient to cover the expenses and the payment for my services being deposited. And it has happened that when that peried has expired the other party to the contract has decided that he isn't going die or that he needs the money, and he takes the prepayment and goes on is way rejoicing. It is the same way with those who go into hospitals to cave operations performed. Of course f they don't die the contract is null and void, and the patients, regaining their health, seem to forget it entirely as they go on their busy way through life."-New York Times.

Not Absolutely Helpless

Some few persons still cherish the dea that all women are absolutely telpless in business matters, and that they are so lacking in financial ability that they cannot safely be trusted to

candle money. Mr. Black belonged to this class. He had been in the habit of paying all the pusehold bills at the end of each onth, and his wife, although allowed inlimited credit, had never had an alowance. One day the Blacks happened to be passing the comparatively new building in which the bank was

"Do you know, John," remarked Mrs. Black, "I have actually never been inside the bank since it was built more

than two years ago." "You haven't!" exclaimed John. "H that's the case, I guess I'd better give on a check this month and let you pay the bills. Do you think you'd know

low to cash it?" Mrs. Black received the check. That vening Mr. Black asked, not without sarcasm, If she had succeeded in indersing it properly.

"Oh, yes," returned Mrs. Black heerfully.

"How many bills did you pay?" "None-It seemed a pity to waste all that money paying bills," "Then what in the world did you do

with it? "Oh," returned the little woman, serenely, "I just deposited it to my own

account."-Collier's Weekly.

The Only Titled Mute. deaf and dumb. A tall, handsome man, with a peculiarly winning smile and attractive manner, he gives no outward

Sir Eyelyn Arthur Fairbairn is the only subject of King Edward who bears an hereditary title and was born sign of a misfortunate which would have shadowed a temperament less buoyant than his own. Sir Arthur is a famous globe trotter, a great part of his travel having been undertaken to study means of amellorating the lot of those afflicted as he is himself.

The French railway companies have issued to all stations an album which contains pictures of every possible article that a traveler is likely to have about him. Owing to the great number of passengers who are unable to speak French, it is often found difficult to trace lost articles from the de scription given. Now all that a pas-senger has to do is to point to the over the entire skirt. got the house," she said, thoughtfully. missing articles in the album.



New York City.-Loose coats of all sorts are greatly in vogue and make ideal cold weather wraps. They can be slipped on over the gown with per-



COAT WITH CAPE COLLAR,

fect ease and without danger of rump ling. This May Manton one includes several novel features and is adapted to a variety of materials, but Is shown in pastel tan broadcloth with the cape collar of velvet trimmed with fancy braid and edged with heavy ecru lace The Inverted pleats, that are stitched with corticelli silk, give exceedingly becoming lines while providing the fulness and flare that are much in vogue The sleeves are novel and effective as well as comfortable.

The coat is made with yoke portions to which the fronts and backs are attached. Both the coat and the sleeves are laid in inverted pleats, the outer ones being stitched flat for their entire length, the inner left free for a portion thereof to provide flare at the lower edge. The sleeves are in bell shape and fit with comparative snugness

pleated or shirred over the hips; some are box pleated, the fulness falling is straight lines below. One model has very fine side pleats stitched down flat with about five rows of stitching. Others are shirred about five taches down. These skirts are not made with much train, but are very long all around,

They are often embellished with trimming set on around the bottom, some have flounces shirred on with a heading. These are even used in cloth, but the latter is of such fine. soft quality that it is easily adapted to such purposes. Panel effects are used to a great extent and give long, graceful lines.

Very Fashionable Stockings.

Stockings of striking effect have narrow bands of lace inset, many of them of contrasting colors, the most strlk ing being black in white. An inch band of lace in some of the stockings undulates serpentine inshion over the instep and up the leg. In other stock lags the inch bands are put in to form conventional designs over the instep and in others lach bands of lace are et around the stocking from the ankle perhaps the length of it

Huts For Misson.

M. sees' hats are very large, the rowns are quite high, and are either rimmed with a very long plume, aught in with a buckle at the front or he crown and drooping over the brimat the side, or else the crown is surounded with very short tips,

Filmy Princess Dresses. We hear of talle and mousseline prinas dresses, but, of course, these filmy

abries are but "superstructure," requiring as a foundation a perfect dress of handsome silk. Gloves of Many Colors

The "multicolored idea" extends even o gloves this year. Klds come in all he cloth shades, with bindings and sitchings of the brightest colors,



PRINCESS GOWN LENGTHENED BY CIRCULAR FLOUNCE ON SIDES.

above the elbows, and at the neck is ! the cape collar which can be further lace when desired.

the medium size is five and a quarter as general wraps. The two May Manyards twenty-seven inches wide, three ton designs illustrated are admirable and a quarter yards forty-four inches and are one round, glying a smooth wide or three yards fifty-four inches fit over the shoulders, the other cut in wide, with one-half yard of velvet for deep points that fall in handkerchief the cape collar, four, and a half yards style. Both are double and both show of braid and one and three-quarter the stoles that are preferred to every yards of applique to trim as Illus- other form of neck fluish. As Illus-

Becoming Princess Gown. Princess gowns are among the featares of the season and are exceedingly becoming to well formed women. The one shown in the large drawing is both novel and handsome and allows of variations without number. The model, however, is made of broadcloth, in the new shade known as Lombardy plum. with the equalettes and cuffs of velvet in the same color overlaid with applique of heavy lace, the square yoke and collar of cream chiffon, tucked and color is as beautiful as it is new and the combination of materials singularly rich and attractive, but the gown can be made entirely of velvet, of cloth or of similar material. As illustrated the closing is made invisibly at the left shoulder seam and beneath the trimming at the left front seam, but it can be effected at the centre back if preferred.

The gown is made with centre fronts, side fronts, backs, side backs and under-arm gores. Both the centre front and the back are full length, but the side fronts, under-arm goers and side backs are lengthened by the circular lounce which is joined to the edges of the front and the backs. The epaulettes are arranged over the shoulders and the neck is finished with a regulation stock. The sleeves are among the newest of the season, and show deep flare cuffs, which extend well over the ands, and above them form full drooping puffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is fourteen and a quarter yards twenty-one inches wide twelve yards twenty-seven inches wide or seven and a quarter yards fortyfour inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of velvet, three-eighth yards of tucking and six yards of braid to tries illustrated.

According to a Paris correspondent of Le Bon Ton, the straight skirt, very full over the hips, is the thing, but a few flounces are still worn and quite a few fancy tucked skirts, that is, the tucking put in waved or curved designs

The straight skirts are tucked wide,

Small capes that cover and protect enhanced by fringe knotted into the the shoulders make a feature of the season's styles and are greatly in The quantity of material required for vogue both as parts of costumes and trated the round cape is made of tan colored cloth, the pointed cape of the same material in the shade known as mole-skin, both being finished with stitching in corticelli silk. The stole of the round cape is made of heavy eern lace finished with drop ornaments but that of the pointed cape is cut from the material simply stitched and finished with fringed ends and drop orna-

ments placed at the neck and midway The round capes are cut in one piece each and arranged one over the other and finished at the neck with the stole. enriched with lace, and trimming of The pointed capes as illustrated also fancy braid piped with velvet. The are double and finished with the stole. but can be made with the under portion cut from the outer edge to the depth of the stitching on the upper cape only and joined thereto, thus giv ng the effect of two capes without the

ddiffional weight. The quantity of material required for he medium size is for round cape two and three-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, one and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide or one and an lighth yards fifty-four inches wide. with one yard of all-over face for the stole; for poluted cape three yards



twenty-one inches wide, one and a half yards forty-four inches wide or one and three-eighth yards fifty-four inches

FRUBMAN'S BENEFIT

JUST TRY RUNNING.

tt Will Give Color and Bright Eyes to the Girl Who Practises It Daily,

To take a mile run daily, as a mar n training would do, is the best way n the world for a girl to get color nto her cheeks and sparkle into her

"If girls would turn their attention to running, they would find it he most exhibarating pastime in the world, as well as one of the most healthful," mys an authority on athletics, "Desides adding roses to the cheeks and neltes to the lungs, running is the stout woman's best resource.

"Let her take a brisk run daily, be inning with a few yards, and getting is to a mile or therenbouts and she vill not need to resort to a diet-that nost melancholy and depressing methal of reducing avoirdupois."

If a run cannot be taken dally out of doors, the running track found at very well equipped gymnasium should be willized. A run out of doors, how ever, is the ideal practice, for fresh ir is one of the important factors of he sport. It is fresh air that gives nd purifies every drop of blood in her

After a little practice a girl can dust instead of retaining it. na half a mile without stopping. Then t her mause for a two-minute rest

riskly, but not at top speed Without enestion, one of the best enreises in the world for girls is runhat elasticity without which grace impossible, and spurs every bodily unetion to its appropriate duty.

Other things being equal, the girl all outeless in general attractiveness next. he girl who does not. She will carry erself more gracefully. Her pose will e casy; she will be better set up, and generally better able to take care of erself in society and out of it.-New York Sun.

The Alleged Modern Woman,

The reader of modern novels must ometimes be moved to wonder where he novelists get their idea of some of heir heroines. The utter unreason of come dames and damsels whom one neets in latter-day fiction is marvelous. It is the day of the "femme in comprise," and some of the specimens are too much for the comprehension even of the feminine reader.

Some of these heroines, for example are afflicted with what is called artistle temperament, and when a heroine has red hair and a bad fit or the artistic temperament she is a creature be sie whom the Sphinx is comprehensible and a wildcat a boudoir pet. She talks lingo made up of phrases from the Rubaiyat, the Vedas and Thomas a Kempis, and she usually has a vocation beside that of making her busand miserable

The foll to this type of heroine is the conventional women, who is stuffed with sawdust and has a bisque head and jute hair. She never thinks of her husband's soul, but only of his colars and cuffs and dinner. It is doubtful whether the woman ever lived who did not have at least a glimmering curiosity as to her husband's soul. even if she happened to be married to man without any fit to mention. But one meets these meek creatures in one-third as many women as men,

There is also the woman who is : bundle of incomprehensibilities and inonsistencies, and is usually considered harming. The innocent feminine eader may attempt to imitate this peroine. If she does she will find that, ontrary to the novelists and the woman's page of the papers, men expect even a woman to know that two and we make four.-Editorial in the New

The Japanese Housewife.

It takes a woman of large capacity be a successful homemaker, and our apanese sister is, above all else, a ideal housewife. In spite of her childlike appearance and manner there is much stately, though simple, dignity about her. She kneels upon the cushon laid on her shining floor of spotess rice mat, and greets her visitor by gracefully bowing over until her orehend touches the floor. Her guest, who removed her footgear at the outer strance (for a Japanese would not ream of scratching the polished floors dimming the rice mats by wearing ut-of-door sandals in the house), is given a cushion like her hostess' that she may rest her knees and beels upon in the curious sitting posture well nigh impossible for foreigners to imi tate. Then, before guest and hostess are placed tiny cups of tea, with quaint overs, the cups resting on little pedesals instead of saucers. After much formal salutation the

eal visit begins, and then, perhaps, the tiny pipes are lighted-they con tain but three or four "whitis" of toacco-at the fire box, and a merry entier, with much laughter, is caried on over pipes and teacups. In lapan, fans, parasols and pipes are the common property of both sexes!-Florence Peltier, in Good Housekeep-

Pretty Story of Queen Alexandra. Queen Alexandra, who has just com senced her yearly visit to the land of her girlhood, is devotedly fond of dogs, and has had all sorts, sizes and breeds. She possesses great skill in training them and the pets which she has about her are all capable of wonderful tricks. But there was one dog upon which her Majesty cust longing eyes. It was a famous performing dog named Minos, and it was the rage as a society entertainer. Invitation cards at great London houses used to bear the strange announcement: "To meet the dog Minos." The following meet the dog Minos." The following story of this remarkable creature is often told by her Majesty: Upon one occasion when bidden to carry a hand-kerchief to the most beautiful lady in the room, the rascally courier sprang up to Queen Victoria and laid it at her feet. Her Majesty laughed merrily, flicked the dog in the face with her own handkerchief, and bade him do his duty honestly. Thereupon, the dog picked up his handkerchief, and, in great humility, approached the presn great humility, approached the pres-ent Queen, lay down and placed the lace.

handkerchief before her.-Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

French Methods.

Every woman thinks she can improve her face, and so reads every new suggestion as to cosmetics and massage The French women can offer valuable advice on this subject. They think no powder too fine for the face. They will take the finest starch and have it beaten to a dust and placed in scented linen bags for use,

They cut the eyelashes at least once year. This causes them to grow longer and to curl. They train the eyebrows to form a graceful curve by combing with a fine comb, and then with a dampened thumb and forefinger press the hairs in the curved line across till the desired arch is found.

They do not wash their bair oftener than once in every three mouths, be-Heving that frequent shampoos make the hair brittle. When brushing their hair they place cotton under the bristles of the wire brush, collecting the dust and giving a gloss to their hair. There is quite a bit of method in their care of little details.

The Automobiling Color. While different automobiling women have their preferences for green, blue or brown, there seems to be a consensus of opinion that gray is preeminently the automobiling color. girl bewitching color in her cheeks is easy to find a shade that will not show dust, and it is not difficult to hoose a material which will shed the

A woman's cuto dress is usually loose fitting, except in one particular. sfore doing the next built mile. Run and that is essential. It is tightly closed at the throat, and wrists, so that no dust can blow down your neck or up your sleeves, and it is well closed down ing. It contributes for one thing the front with buttons and buttonholes, instead of the hooks and eyes, which are not always to be relied on and which are verations to fasten. Comfort is a primary consideration who knows how to run, and does run, and neatness; and suitability come

A Woman Dail-Thrower,

Anatomists have frequently explained that the peculiar formation of a woman's shoulder blades prevents her from throwing a stone or a ball either far or straight, as a man can do. But in this case, as in all other things, there are exceptions, for a Tacoma young woman recently threw a baseball to a distance of 205 feet, a record breaker, so far as women are concerned. The longest distance before that was 181 feet, thrown by a Vassar woman. Thi, tends to disprove the theory about the shoulder-blade formation, and to show that accurate and long-distance throwing is a matter of strength and practice. The rec ord for a man's throw of a baseball is 381 feet.

Facts About American Women.

To-day 5,000,000 women of the United States are at work in 400 different occupations. A hundred years ago less than 100 women were employed in the factories of the country. There were not many women teachers and not many workers of any sort outside of domestic life.

In 1840 there was not a college in the world open to women-fifty years later there were 303 co-educational colleges and 170 women's colleges and only 127 for men.

In 1900 there were 34,407 women in colleges and 58,467 men, and in the same year degrees were given to 4293 women and to 10,794 men-more than

Women Workers in Bohemia.

An industrial census of Robemia shows that of its 2,000,000 population. 460,327 are engaged in manufactures. and of these 201,539 are women. Most of the work is done by hand and at home. These "home" workers live in the little villages, which stretch along the banks of mountain streams and in the wider valleys, and the women and girls, in great baskets slung on their backs, enery the raw and finished goods between home and factory over steep mountain paths, which, in winter, are covered with snow and ice.

Women Legislators. Sir William Lyne, Home Secretary of the Australian Commonwealth, has lately decided that women are eligi ble for seats in the Commonwealth Parliament, and Miss Goldstein, president of the Women's Federal Political Association of Melbourne, has announced her intention of standing for the Senate at the forthcoming general elections,



Turtan panels are noted.

Triple skirts seem to be in favor. Little box coats remnin in vogue, Directoire girdles have come to stay Chiffon velvet is a useful fabric. Deep yokes extend over the sleeves Sleeve bagginess has gone upward. Paquin leans to full, gathered skirts. Satin raye is used for some cloaks. Rows of stitchings are in high favor

Pleated shirts are well nigh ubiqui-

The paletot militaire is among the catchy coats. Sweet simplicity marks the dresses for little girls.

Narrow circular frills of taffeta are on a cloth dress. Three sizes of buttons are seen on a single costume.

Black and white striped velvet is useful for pipings. Velvet pastilles rival buttons and

are much less clumsy. An evening coat, smart and short is made of squirrel heads. A big box pleat, back and front, is

noted on a square looking Et Irish crochet lace is used to trim many of the coats in fur-like plush. Renaissance spider work is intro-duced in collars of cut-out work.

Braiding, especially in soutache, is a great feature of modish costuming. Chenille forms one of the proof trimmings, especially when us

## Household Matters

Pointo Griddle Cake.

Pare, wash and grate six large raw potatoes and an onion. Add salt, pep-per and nutmeg to taste. Now add three eggs, beaten without separating whites and yolks. Fry on well greased griddle, spreading the mixture out flat with a spoon. Serve piping hot, buttering as you eat.

Quince Soutile.

Pare and grate four ripe quinces, add a little of the grated rind and the juice of half a lemon. Beat together until light the yelks of four eggs and a cup of sugar, then add in succession the grated quinces, balf a cup of cream and the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Turn into a but tered pudding dish, stand it in a pan of hot water and bake until first in a moderate oven. Dust with powdered sugar just before serving and serve cold with cream or not, just as pre-Terred.

Onion Foudn.

Soak a cupful of fine dry bread rumbs in a cupful of milk. Heat another cupful and thicken with a tablespoonful of flour rabbed up with one of butter. Add the scaken crumbs, the beaten yelks of two eggs, a pinch of sode, salt to taste and a dash of paparika. Beat hard for a minute be re stirring in a large cupful of cold bolled onions which have been run through your vegetable press. Beat two minutes and whip in the frothed whites of two eggs. Turn into a bake dish and cook in a quick oven until pully and delicately browned. Ear at once, as it soon falls,

Russian Vegetable Salad.

Select two moulds of suitable shape and size (tin basins or earthen bowls will do), and chill in ice water. Have ready cooked balls, out from carrots and turnips, and cooked stringbeans and catilflower, all marinated with French dressing. Drain the vegetables. dip their into half set apsic and arrange against the chilled sides of the moulds; then fill the moulds with aspic jelly. Then set, with a hot spoon scoop out the aspic from the centre of each mould and fill in the space with a mixture of the vegetables and jelly mayonnaise, leaving an open space at the top to be illed with halfset aspie, When thoroughly chilled and set, turn from the moulds, the smaller mould above the other. Garnish with flowerets of cauliflower, dipped in aspic and chilled, and lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise,

Very Nice Pumpkin Preserve.

A very nice preserve is made of the humble pumpkin. The recipe, taken from the Boston Cooring School Magazine, is as follows: Cut the pumpkin into inch cubes, removing the rind. To each pound allow half a pound of sugar and two ounces of whole ginger root. Put the pumpkin, sugar and ginger into alternate layers in a far, and let them stand three days, when a quantity of syrup will have formed. Pour all into a preserving kettle and boil slowly until the pumpkin looks clear. Store in small fars or glasses, covered with paraffine. This preserve strongly resembles preserved ginger. It may be added to sauces and is very good when served with ice cream or frozen puddings.

English Honey Cakes.

For English honey cakes, put three quarters of a pound of butter in a saucepan and melt. Stir in gradually two and one-half pounds of sifted flour and keep stirring until lightly browned. Turn out on a board and make a hole in the center. Dissolve one teaspoonful each of salt and soda in a little water and pour into the flour. M x well. Stir in sufficient water to make a soft, flexible paste. Knead thoroughly, divide into small portions, round them and make a dent in the centre of each. Put on a buttered baking tin and bake a golden brown. Put half a pound of honey and a pint of water in a saucepan over the fire and stir until reduced to a syrup. When the cakes are cooked pour the syrup over them, and put ngain in the oven until the syrup is sonked in well. Then arrange on a hot dish and serve at once.-New York

HOVSEHOLD A dull old red serim is pretty for

window draperies in a Colonial house.

Here is a nice little menu for a luncheon: Oyster fritters, cheese sandwiches, olives and baked apples. Alcohol will generally remove paint stains from cloth or silk. The stains should be sponged off with ammonia afterward.

Ice will keep much longer if wrapped in thick flannel or a heavy blanket, shawl or a newspaper, than if allowed to come in contact with the air. The ruffled muslin curtain is being replaced in popular favor by that with

a few tucks and a broad hem. The latter is not so pretty before laundering, but it looks better afterward. Faded and slightly soiled dresses of soft wool or silk are often restored to pristine freshness by being thoroughly shaken and packed away from the

light, in a trunk or dark closet, Cooked food, groceries, etc., can be protected from the tayages of mice by placing them on a table in the centre of a room covered with enamel cloth The vermin cannot climb up the slip-

pery surface. Sour milk is said to be a capital pre servative of fresh meat. If one h large piece of fresh meat on hand and the supply of Ice is inadequate for keeping it, put the ment in a crock of sour milk and place in a cool place. Rinse well before using.

Among the things one never sees in an artistic house are plush table covers and satin hangings. These, with throws, marble topped tables and marble mantelpieces are strictly taboord. But some fine old houses have marble mantels, which their owners think, and rightly, are too handsome to remove or concest.