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ARDS.

THE WAY TO FEY.

THE WAY TO FEY.

The ordinary process of frying is rarely understood. Food is made greasy and often indigestible because the fat is not as hot as it should be and the pan not deep enough. The fat must be smoking hot—about 400 degrees Fahrenheit. Experience will soon teach a cook that the required temperature is reached when a bit of bread browns in a few seconds if temperature is reached when a bit of bread browns in a few seconds if placed in the kettle. A thin coating is thus made on oysters, croquettes, or whatever is being fried, and all the juices and flavors are kept within, the fat outside not being able to penetrate it.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

HOW TO CLEAN UTENSILS.

The European way of cleaning cooking utensils is one of the practices Americans could import without danger to their institutions. The tins and pans are boiled in strong soda and water, then scoured with solution of oxalic acid and fine sand, and finally rinsed with clear water. The result is a delicious cleanliness and a shining exterior.

To clean cane-bottomed chairs, turn To clean cane-bottomed chairs, usin them upside down and wash the cane work with hot water and a sponge, using soap if it is very dirty. Let them dry in the open air or in a draught, and the cane will become as tight and firm as when new.

To clean enamelled wear used finely

powdered pumice stone.

To remove grease spots from the range, rub with a soft rag and a little parafine.

Clean sinks with boiling water and

Never scrub oilcloth, but wash it with a soft rag. Use neither hot nor very cold, but lukewarm water, and

very cold, but lukewarm water, and no soap.

Powdered charcoal is the best cleanser and purifer of glass bottles in which milk or food has been carried.

To clean papier mache articles, wash them with a sponge and cold water without soap, dredge with flour while damp and polish with a flannel.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

A store of fruit syrups is a delightful addition to the preserve closet, and surplus fruit can be used in no better way.

Remove the hull from strawberries and pick over, without washing, if the berries are free from sand or grit, half a dozen quarts of ripe berries. Put them into a double boiler or a large stone jar, stood within a pan of boiling water, add half their bulk of sugar, that is, one pint for each quart, and heat slowly for an hour or longer until the berries are soft. Put into a and heat slowly for an hour or longer until the berries are soft. Put into a jelly bag and leave them for two hours or more until the juice has completely drained out. They must not be squeezed. Put this juice into a saucepan, heat it to 200 degrees Fahrenheit and keep it at this temperature for one hour. It is best to use a thermometer, but if this is not at hand heat the juice until it steams, but do not allow it to boil, as this destroys the fixvor. It can then be bottled and sealed for future use, and will keep indefinitely. It is important that it should remain at the above temperature for an hour, in order to complete the process of sterilization.

Grape syrup may be made in the same manner, and furnishes a most healthful and acceptable drink for well and sick.

Currants will require three-fourths of the bulk of sugar. Raspberries, blackberries, peaches and apricot sy-rup are all made in the same way as the

To use, dilute the juice with cold water, or soda water, in the proportion of one-half juice to one of water, although these proportions may be varied.—American Agriculturist.

WARM WEATHER DISHES FOR LUNCHE IN.

Galantine of Breast of Vegl-Bone a Galantine of Breast of Veel—Bone a breast of young veal, spread out flat over a board; trim the meat at the ends for an inch or two, so that the skin will hang over; take the scraps of meat, a quarter of a pound of veal cutlet, and a slice of unsmoked fat pork, chop fine and season with salt, pepper, a little minced thyme and parsley, with a dash of spice. Mix with half a pint of chopped beef tongue (cold boiled), and half a dozen olives. Form this dressing in a mass, rell the Form this dressing in a mass, roll the veal around it and sew it together: wrap in a cloth and tie with tape to keep in shape. Put in a braising pan, pour in a quart of stock, and cook six hours. Take up, let cool: unwrap and slice thin. Garnish with olives and

slice thin. Garnish with olives and square off as pie jelly.

Eggs a la Creole—Take a dozen fresh eggs and cook in buttered molds. Take from the fire and let cool; slice off the whites at one end of each when perfectly cold; take out the yolks carefully so as to preserve the shape. Mix with a tablespoonful of chopped truffles; a little pepper and salt, and put back in the whites. Dip the eggs in aspec jelly, set on ice until cooled, and dip again. Set in a dish on a bed of fresh lettuce leaves; drop a teappoonful of thin Mayonnaise on each egg. Set on ice until very cold.

aponnal of thin Mayonnaise on each egg. Set on ice until very cold.

Olive Sandwiches—Stone a dozen olives; chop them fine; add an ounce of butter and a little cayenne; mix and spread on slices of buttered bread; trim neatly and arrange on a dish, and garnish with lemon.

chin heavy and arrange on a dish, and garnish with lemon.

Chicken Fingers—Cut thin slices from the breast of a cold roast chicken; cut each slice in narrow strips; dip in Mayonnaise sauce; arrange four strips on each slice of buttered bread; cover with ton slices and cut in feature. with top slices and cut in four narrow strips, lengthwise; fold each slice in wax paper; pile on a napkin and serve.—Courier-Journal.

Europe has 66,320,000 farmers; the United States, 9,000,000.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

THE STATE FINANCES.

HE TREASURY WAS NEVER IN A MORE FLOUR

ISHING CONDITION.
HARRISBURG.—The State Treasury of RAMISSERG.—The State Treasury of Pennsylvania has never been in a more flourishing condition than at present, Large payments have been made the past two months to meet the demands of the school districts of the State, which are enstitled to \$5,000,000 a year, and for the payment of the quarterly salary of the judges of the courts, and yet the amount in the general fund aggregates \$8,133,747.60. The moneys in this fund are deposited in 45

TRIPLE KILLING

Ott. City.—A. Beebe and wife were instantly killed at Panama, N. Y., by the Western, New York and Pennsylvania passenger train which leaves here for Buffalo shortly after 1 o'c'ock. They had been to snortly after 1 o c ock. They had been with a son at the depot and were driving over a crossing when caught. Mrs. Ells Gallagher. 81 years of age was struck by the same train at New Castle and fatally injured. She was carrying a dinner pail to her son-in-law, and saw the train coming, but

thought she could cross ahead of it.

GAGGED AND ROBBED IN HIS OWN HOME GAGGED AND ROBBED IN HIS OWN HOME.
HUNTNGDON—Three masked robbers entered the dwelling of Chalmers Bubbs in
Saltillo the other night, bound, gagged and
beat the host and then stole every penny he
had in the house, \$387.01. This amount
was the saving of a life time. The robbers
secaped to the mountains, but are being

STATE BREEDING FISH POISONED ERIE.—Corry is greatly agitated by the total destruction, at the State fish hatchery, of the breeding fish, including the lake trout. When the keeper went to the ponds on Tuesday he found the fish on the water dead. Poisoning is suspected, and an investigation is being made.

DEATH FROM A BAT BITE.

ALLENTOWN.—Mamie Keating, aged 17 years, until a few weeks ago a domestic in the family of Dr. Blank, of this city, died from the result of a rat bite inflicted about eight weeks ago, One night a rat entered her room and bit her on the little finger of the right hand.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

WILKESBARRE,—The house of Samuel Vanderburg, in Ransom, was burned and an infant perished in the flames. Mrs. Vanderburg rescued two of her children, aged 4 and 6 years, but was unable to reach the bady.

Lightning, it seems, does strike in the same place it ore than once. A house in Ebensburg has been hit three times. I wenty years ago it killed a man named Davis. The second time it did not do much damage. The third time was last week when it severely shocked a Mrs. Higgins and damaged the house.

house.

A Renova cow has not been giving any milk for three months, when one day it came upon a brojen key of beer that had fallen from a wagon. The cow draus all the beer and since then has been giving 20 quarts a day—of milk, of course.

The committee appointed by Colonel S. B. Dick to examine the bank of J. R. Dick & Co., Meadville reports the assets as being \$609,350 23 and the liabilities as being \$412.075 50. A dividend of 10 per cent will be paid August 7.

JOHN RIFFLE and Mollie Grove, of Johnstown, were married and immediately went out for a buggy ride. Inside of an hour the horse ran away and both were badly injured.

PHILIP MILBAUGH, aged 69, a merchant of Valley Furnace, near Sharon, was killed by the Jamestown accommodation on the Erie and Pittsburg railway while trying to save his cow.

his cow.

A PREACHER at Warren surprised his congregation last Sunday by teiling them that a number of them were giving more money to church work than they could afford to.

Trade in the bituminous coal regions is decidedly better, and during the past week the output from the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions was over 100,000 tons.

LEWIS NICEWONDER, of George's station, Westmoreland county, has a stalk of corn 15 feet high, which grew from a seed planted 50 days ago.

CHARLES DUBBS, a laborer at Huntingdon, as he emerged from his house, was tied to his porch by burglars, who then robbed the house of \$500.

CHAS. IRONS, a brakeman, was killed near Waynesburg, the brake he was setting snapping and throwing him between the wheels.

THE exodus of foreigners from the coke regions continues and the other day 100 Huns left Connellsville for their native land.

Mary Johnson, a Greensburg domestic, fell on a red hot cook stove, receiving injuries which may prove fatal. PHILADELPHIA is flooded with counterfeit pennies.

Has Not Improved the Condition of the Crops.

The weekly crop statement of the weather bureau at Washington says: The weather during the past week has probably resulted

during the past week has probably resulted the ageneral improvement of crops in the east gulf and south Atlantic states.

Pennsylvania—Drouth affecting all crops, corn and tobacco need soaking rain; special reports on tobacco give less acreage than usual; pastures short and some larmers feeding hay to cattle.

Maryland—So far corn and tobacco but slightly injured by drouth; large peach yield reported from some sections, small from others.

Indiana—Corn and potatoes generally in bad condition; potato bugs doing much damage.

West Virginia—Corn needing rains. Outs.

damage. West Virginia—Corn needing rains. Oats cured and put away. Ohio—Corn, tobacco, potatoes and past ures suffering from drouth and worms; shock wheat threshed; oat harvest nearing completion, hay secured.

Four Killed at a Concert.

By a balcony giving way at a concert in the Chelsea Yacht Club house, Boston, Mass., J. P. Warren, W. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Augusta P. Shuman and Mrs. A. A. Put-nam, all of Chelsea, were killed and about 15 persons badly injured.

-The much dreaded army worm has been at work in the grain fields in Polk, Kibbon and Marshall counties. Minn., during the past 10 days and hundreds of acres of the crops are said to be ruined.

-A spring of carbonic acid gas has open discovered on the farm of Henry Wilcox, near Saratoga, N. Y. It shoots up into the 650,000 tons of coffee,

CURIOUS FACTS.

Paper is made from corn husks. The oldest existing statue is one of

The first American ship was launched at New York in 1616.

In Norway persons who have not been vaccinated are not allowed to vote at any election.

The new postmaster at Dundee, Mich., among his other qualifications has a mustache 32½ inches from tip to

tip.
The first magazine gun was made by
John Cuckson, London, 1586. Aspecimen is in the Hartford Museum of A.
E. Brooks. In Middle Smithfield, Penn, there

is a chestnut tree the trunk of which measures nineteen feet in circum-ference, breast high.

ference, breast high.

In some parts of France where the soil is poor, many acres are given up to lilac bushes and their blossoms are sent to Paris by the cartload.

A radish, about a foot in length and with a complete knot tied in the centre, is a vegetable monstrosity, it is claimed, grown on the farm of Spencer Williams, near Pawnee, Kan.

A perfect face should be divided into three equal parts—from the roots of the hair to the root of the nose, thence to the tip and from the tip of of the nose to the tip of the chin.

Every Eastern potentate of ancient times was so accustomed to the idea of being poisoned that the most important functionary about the court was a taster, who tasted every dish before it was set before the King.

During a large part of the Sevén Years' War. Frederick the Great carried an ounce of corrosive subli-mate in his pocket to use in case of hopeless disaster. On or two occasions he came near swallowing it.

he came near swallowing it.

A. W. Glover, of Windsor Locks,
Wis., claims to have discovered in the
foundations of an old foundry a stone
covered with hieroglyphics, supposed
to be of Indian origin, though no one
versed in Indian ore can decipher
them.

We havesixty divisions on the dials
of our clocks and watches because the
old Greek astronomer, Hipparchus,
who lived in the second century before
Christ, used the Babylonian system of
dividing time, and that system being
sexagesimal.

Therate schedule of one of the trans-The rate schedule of one of the trans-

atlantic steamship companies sets forth that the price of passage for dogs, cats and monkeys is \$10 each, and that those animals "must be caged before being brought on the steamer, and will then be placed in charge of the butcher." butcher.'

Outside of medical and technicat terms the word "unexceptionableness" is, according to some lexicographers, the longest English word. "Incomprehensibility" has the same, complement of letters, nineteen, but four of them are "i," and it would occupy less space in type than its associated like. space in type than its sesquipedalian brother.

Solved the Polar Problem.

A few years ago there was in a law school not a hundred miles from Boston a very aged and eccentric professor. "General information" was the old man's hobby; like General Garfield, he held it to be incontrovertible that if a young lawyer possessed a large fund of miscellaneous knowledge, combined with an equal amount of that if a young lawyer possessed a large fund of miscellaneous knowledge, combined with an equal amount of "horse sense" he would be a success. So every year the professor put on his examination paper a question very far removed from his subject of criminal law. One year it was, "How many kinds of trees are there in the college yard?" The next, "What is the make-up of the present English cabinet?" Finally the professor thought he had invented the best question of his life. It was, "Name twelve animals that inhabit the polar regions?"

The professor chuckled as he wrote this down. He was sure that he could "pluck" half the students on that question. And it was beyond a doubt that that opprobrious young loafer, Jones, '87, would fail.

But when the professor read the examination papers, Jones who had not answered another question, was the only man who had solved the polar problem. This was Jones's answer: "Six seais and six polar bears." Jones got his degree and distinction. The professor said that the man who could give such an answer would some day cause the shades of Webster and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the way was a fixed of the professor and Closte to the professor and the professor and the professor and closte to the professor and the pr

could give such an answer would some day cause the shades of Webster and Choate to turn green with envy. Boston Budget.

The American Wolf Disappearing.

Notwithstanding the fact that ever since the settlement of America the wolf has been pursued with guns, traps and poison, it is certain that no blow was ever dealt this race so severe as the extinction of the buffallo. Their natural prey gone, the wolves turned their attention to the herds of the stockmen, and for very now, their devolution.

ural prey gone, the wolves turned their attention to the herds of the stockmen, and for years now their depredations have resulted in very serious losses to raisers of horses and cattle on the Northern plains. They do not attack the herds when they are alarmed and closely bunched together, but prowl about their outskirts, trying to cut off the young stock, which they can easily pull down.

Sometimes a small band of wolves will round-up a little bunch of cattle, which stand in a close circle, their heads outward, prepared for the attack. After circling about them for a short time, two or three of the wolves will dash at the bunch, and if they can scatter the animals it is the work of an instant only to pull down—yearling or to kill two or three calves. We have seen two wolves thus destroy a yearling steer with no greater apparent effort than a setter dog would use in killing a cat. ın killing a cat.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 13

'Paul at Jerusalem." Acts xxi., 27-39. Golden Text: Paul.i., 29. Commentary.

"Paul at Jerusalem" Acts xxi. 27-39. Golden Text: Fnil., 29. Commentary.

27. "And when the seven days were almost ended the Jews which were of Asia. When they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people and laid hands on him." After parting with the elders of Ephesus Paul and his companions continued their voyage and in due time landed at Tyre in Syria; then on to Cæsarea, where they tarried some days with Philip and his daughters, after which they continued on to Jerusalem and were gladly received by the brethren. Then that Paul might not seem to the zealous lawkeepers to disregard any of the laws and so prevent their anger he does a questionable thing, which does not accomplish any good. Both at Tyre and at Cæsarea Paul was warned by the Holy Spirit not to go to Jerusalem (verses 4, 11), but he would not be persuaded (verse 14).

28. "Crying out, Men of Israel, help! This is the man that teacheth all men everywhere against the people, and the law, and this place." Not a word of truth in either of these charges or in the one following. So that Paul could truly say "They laid to my charge things that I kaw "They laid to my charge things that I kaw "They laid to my charge things that I kaw "They laid to my charge things that I kaw good that Paul had brought into the temple." Their last charge, therefore, was grounded on mere supposition. In their fancied zeal for God they were disobeying the very commands of Gods, for it is written, "Let none of you imagine evil against his brother in your hear?" (Zeeh, vii, 10; viii, 17). They knew nothing of the love which thinketh no evil, is not easily provoked, rejoiceth in the truth, hopeth all things (I Cor. xiii, 5-7).

30. "And all the city was moved, and the people ran together, and they took Paul and drew him out of the temple, and forthwith the doors were shut." How much of the devil there may be under the cloak religion and apparent zeal for God! What righteous indignation (?) and the whole city moved, but it is all the work of angels are ready to do His biddi

we are put out of the company of religious people, and even if they kill us (John xvi. 1.2.).

32. "And when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers they left beating of Paul." This was probably one of the three beatings which he speaks of in II Cor. xi., 25. His back had many a sear ere this, but he took pleasure in all distresses for Christ's sake if only the power of Christ might rest upon him (II Cor. xii., 9, 10). We do well always to consider Him that endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself lest we be wearled and faint in our minds, for not many of us have, like Paul, resisted unto blood (Heb. xiii), 3.4.

33. "Then the chief captain came near and took him and commanded him to be bound with two chains and demanded who he was and what he had done." Of these bonds also he had been forswarned (verse II and chapter xx., 23), but these were neither his first nor his last chains for Josus's sake (chapter xxviii, 29 II Tim. i., 16). These chains were but for a time and for the glory of God, but we read of evertasting chains for lost spirits (Jude 6 II Pet. Ii., 4). Not present suffering, but the eternal is to be feared (Math. x, 28 xxv., 39, 41; flev. xiv., 10, 11; xx., 15, xxi., 8).

34. "And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude, and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult he commanded him to be carried into the castle." This is very suggestive of the tumult of to-duy among religious people. There is such a crying of one thing and another by higher and lower and no critics, by the different denominations and by the posts and press that it would almost seem impossible to know the certainty of anything, out those who cling to the book may know and will know if they only take God at His word (Isa. viii., 20 R. V.).

viii., 20 R. V.).

35. "And when he came upon the stairs so it was that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people." Vloience and strife in the city, sure enough (Ps. Iv., 9). But the day will come when Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth; when her walls shall be salvation and her gates praise; when the work of righteounness shall be peace, and the effect of righteounness, quietness and assurance forever (Zech. viii., 3, Isa Ix., 13; xxxii., 17).

work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever (Zech. viii., 3, Isa Ix., 19, XXII. IV. XXII. XXII. IV. XXII. XXII. IV. XXII. X

your master. Beessed privage to a manuforstood and falsely accused if only for His sake.

39. "But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Gilicia, a citizen of no mean city, and I beseech thee suffer me to speak unto the people." Though suffering in body from the beating and the rough handling, his hearl longed to tell if possible once more the story of Jesus. The false accusation was not worth noticing, but it was worth while to get another opportunity to speak of Jesus. Fellow believer we are citizens of no mean city. Compare Phil. iii, 20, with Rev. xxi., 2. Is your heart so stirred by this heavenly citizenship that you long above all things to speak of Him?—Lesson Helper.

A Luminous Tree

A Luminous Tree.

A remarkable tree grows near some prings, about twelve miles north of Tuscarora, Nevada. It is about six or seven feet high, with a trunk which at its base is three times the size of an ordinary man's wrist. Its truly wonderful characteristic is its luminosity, which is so great that on the darkest night it can be plainly seen a mile away. A person standing near could read the finest print by its light. The luminous property is due to a gummy substance, which is due to a gummy substance, which can be transferred to the hand by rubbing, together with the phosphorsecent light, while that on the leaf disappears. This luminosity is thought to be due to a parasitic worm.



Hattie Horner, the Kansas poetess, was married the other day, and the ceremony was as romantic as a poetess sould wish. It took place beneath the ambrageous foliage of the patriarchal trees of the parental estate—the very beeches under which Miss Hattie was wont to meditate the muse, as Tityrus did—and the bridal feast was spread al fresco. The bride was dressed in pure white, and looked, so the local account says, "like a fair wood nymph."—St. Louis Republic.

Dark blue denim, with hair-line stripes, is called into requisition as revers and wide borders on holland or duck suits on ecru and brown shades, and in the clear white as well. Irish linen dresses, so long popular with the Princess of with shirt waist, large sleeves, and sailor collar, the skirt slightly gored, and the whole piped with butcher's blue linen.—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION POWNER.

WOMEN FRIENDS DRESS ALIKE.

WOMEN FRIENDS DRESS ALIKE.

Fashionable women who are great friends have a fad just now for dressing alike, or at least in accord. Two well-known society women wore at an open air entertainment not long ago black and white crepon bodices, made very full and gathered into the neck, with huge sleeves of the soft material. Both were made on the same model, the one in black crepon trimmed with diagonal rows of white insertion, and the other in white crepon trimmed in exactly the same manner with black insertion.—New York Tribune.

exactly the same manner with black insertion.—New York Tribune.

A Henote woman.

Mrs. W. A. Swift, of Columbras, Ga, a few days ago performed an act which would have been heroic for a man but was doubly so for a woman. She saved two gentlemen from drowning at Tybee under circumstances which required courage, coolness and great physical endurance. Doctor Arthur Wahler, and Robert Pou, of Columbus, were bathing in the surf and accidently got beyond their depth. Mrs. Swift, who was in the surf at the time, saw their distress. She is a superb swimmer, and, without hesitating a memt, went to the rescue. She reached Mr. Pon first and quickly carried him into shallow water. Then she made her way as fast as she could to Doctor Walker. He had gone down twice before Mrs. Swift reached him, but she seized him firmly and in a few minutes had carried him safely out. Doctor Walker wes completely exhausted and must have drowned had Mrs. Swift hesitated a moment. She acted with a quickness of decision and a quality of pluck which saved two lives. It is not necessary to add that Mrs. Swift she heroine of the hour at Tybec.—At lanta Journal.

DAINT GOWS OF WHITE SWISS.
Gowns of pin-dotted white Swiss are in great favor. A charmight, yery full, and half-inch hem and seven-inch flounce, cut straight, very full, and half-inch hem and seven-inch flounce, cut straight, very full, and half-inch hem and seven-inch flounces of the new Margot lace, a coarse-meshed lace with bold with a similar ruffle, and the neck-band and gridle are of white ribbon. Another white Swiss is cut with five gores, first when the complex of the previous of the new Margot lace, a coarse-meshed lace with bold, showy patterns of a yellowish tint known in the shops as other control of the skirt and the other at the knees; the control of the skirt and the other at the knees; the control of the part of the control of the part of the previous of the previous of the control of the part of the control of the previous of the control of the previous of the control of t

lets. Yellow ribbons complete the pretty gown, which will be charming or toops and bows of lace and quantity of fine aigrettes, has been retty gown, which will be charming on a tall blond.—Demorest.

LINEN.

Linen fabrics for summer costumes were come into sooh favor that "the stylish linen-color" is an expression used in the shops to deaqte other materials with flax-colored grounds in light gray and tan shades. Among the subleached natural-tinted linens probably the most popular choice is smooth duck woven in tiny basket squares like hop-sacking. Next this is a twilled linen or drilling of excellent body in ceru tints, sold for thirty-five cents a yard, and thought worthy of triming sof black moire or satin. The flashion of matching the hat or bonnet with the gown, while still in organ, and thought worthy of trimings of black moire or satin. The flashion of matching the hat or bonnet with the costume and the occasion, but every day gives proof that it is not.

The new make of crepor differs from the crinkled lines alternated with plain stripes, which design has become familiar enough to be common. The latest crepons look like idealized crocodile stin in respect to design, and the dyes are more beautiful than ever.

A fancy straw capote has a pretty fluted brim lined with a puffed drapery of straw-colored tille; the strings and bows in front on the right side are of deep straw-colored ribbon, and aspray of shaded red roses is placed on the left side; one rose rising higher than the others in the center of the bonnet. The lace draws of the lace is black. One of the most popular bearing the provided in the same way on the natural-colored linen. Vesting of the most popular bearing the provided in the same way on the natural-colored linen. Vesting of the most popular bearing the provided in the same way on the activation of the lace is black. One of the most popular bearing the provided in the same way on the natural-colored linen. Vesting of the most popular bearing the provided in the same way on the natural-colo

The ring handkerchief holder is coming into vogue.

Skirts covered with ruffles from hem waist-line are much liked.

Lace flounces around the lower edges of skirts are increasing in popularity. Wide-brimmed hats of fine straw or lace braid are worn by women of all

ages.

The latest fancy in the way of a feminine shirt button is a diamond set in platinum.

Yellow is a color that appears to be growing more and more in favor, especially in the domain of millinery. Black organdies have clusters of cherries, unripe blackberries and holly perries tossed gracefully on their sheer