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 Mowerions notioniden. How How














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## 

What May Re Luaked Vor.
Bliee, gray and yellow ane nutug the
nost prominent colorn in the kummer goods. Blue with black crosxbars ap
penra in sash ribbons by the lundred,
and the ribbons are made to go with blue muslin gowns.
The tilt of the hat hat counts more than
Eve hat itself nt present. Every elab orate piece of millinery is meant to be
worn in a particular way, and it is
eldom than vike the intended effect without coms
petent instruction. BBate sure you know
peow or else stick to the pretty strainht
 and glastern of flowers.
sweet nass fror seenting Linen.
Every self respecting housewife
likes to have her table and house linen mieling of sweet aromatic odors, so
ang giving a recipe for making these
scent bogs econotically. Tuke equal quantities of powdered cloves, mance
nutmeg and cinnamoon. Powder the
dried wood, ground ivy, lanrel, sweet mar
joram, hysyop and rosemary, so that
hey form na equal weight with th above. Then ndid half as munch
chips of cassin, jnaiper, sanadulwoor
and rosewood, also powdered root angelica orris. The misture will be
completed by quarter as much amber
gris and makk. Al these thing
shoula be well mixed nud then pat nip in little bags of sateen, which shonlia
be placed between the clothes in the
clothes press.
 Sashes aro in high favor this reason
Nothing andas more grace to na nircad
graceful, slender flgure than a sasi tied around the waist, with tong end
nt the side or bwak. The handsomest
ones are made of magnificent moir ribbon, with a brocaded stripe run-
ning thronght the centre, and are from
12 to 18 inches in width. The end ni2g throngh the centre, and the from
12 ind 18 inches in width. The ends
are finimhed with long silk tringe.
Other moire nashen have insertions of lace set in straight up and down,
strangith neross or zig zag, and are
fnished with accordion plated chifon. White surah sashes with ends
Roman stripes are also and so are those of taffeta in delicate
shades. A surah sash has one distinc
advantage over all othera-it washes advantage over nil others-it washes
beantifnly gnd takes dye better than
any other silk.

## The danghters of the Queen Regent

 of Spaiu are brought up much morenimply than was formerly thoughi
right for Spanish infantar, aud they
are allowed more are allowed more liberty. Their royal
highuesses nre often to be met walk-
ing on the public promenade in Mad.
rid, with their attendants, among the other frequenters of that farorite
walk. The princesses ane almot ni-
ways necompanied by their greater friend, the Donua Sol, the only
danghter of the Duke andy Ducheen
of Alba. The duke and duchess, who
have p. have precedence of all Spanikh nobles,
take their place immedintely behind
the princes and princesses of the the princes and princesses of the
blood royal, and their childron have
alwayb been the favorite companion alwayn been the favorite companions
of the little king of Spain and his sis-
ters. The Duke of Alba is a nephew of the ex-Empress Eugenie, hi
mother having been the isiter of he
manjesty
The present Duchess majesty No The present Duchess
Alba, who a a great aportawoman, has
the reputation of being the proudest
woman in Spain. Sho holds the post
of lady of the palace to the Oueen Be of lady of the palace to the Queen Re
gent, and has unbonuded infuenc
with her royal mistress.

| Selecting Kid Gloves. <br> In melecting a kid glove for wenr choosen fine, but not too fline kid. Examine the inside of a glove. It is important that the glove be dyed on the outuide only. Wherever the color of the dye has struck thirongh the leather there the glove win so ound tender, lyeng necessary to color leather in always strong enongh to make it tender if it strikes throngh it to the inside. Sometimes the leather will only show the color at the seam on the inside. Such a glove will pull ont at this seam. It is wise to select a glove of neutral dark tint. Black gloves as a rule do not wear as well as dark colors. Browns wear well: so as dark colora, Browns wear wollas and ecru tints now so fashionable. <br> In mending a glove, avoid using ailk except to darn down a piece of dresn silk the color of the glove on the inside of the glove to hold a rent together. In this case, darn the parts together with invisible stitches on the outside. Always sew over ripped seams with cotton the color of the thread nsed in making the gloves. Do not use nilk to sew ripped seams or to darn with except when it is stronger than cotton. <br> Etiquette of Mouratig. <br> Englinh mouraing, oonsidored by amart mantuamakers to be in the best worn for a ahorter time. $A$ widow ahould wear hor crape, heariotte eloth or bombazino and hor widow's cap for oul ysar. After that timo who will |
| :---: |

## ansume all black without crape cap, nad nt the end of the second year. put on whatever color she may desire.

 Adawhter wears "crape montAd dang six montas, all black for
ing" for six mont colorg. The anme rale applise to
nister, while a distantrelative or frie
vears "complimentary mourning wears "complimentary mon
black, for thireo months.
The stifly crimped net w ime was woyn nt the neek nad wrists
by widows in no olonger used. In its
iead fine lawn cuffs and collars, quite
 sloeves and neck after the fashion of
old tarnover" collars and ouffs. These, it must be remembered, are
vorn exclusively by witows, and the
three-cornered cap is made to match. Of course, tho friends andsacquaint.
aneos of the bereaved should leave ences written upon then, but ouly
hose conuected by ties of blood or
the most intimate iriends should ever sk to tee those in grief. They are at
home, and many women, restrained
lom the mate y their scruples of truth and cour-
esy, are forced to seo thoughtless
ealiers, when it is far from pleasant, if ot absolutely puinful.
All cards of finquiry ne recognizei
a return card, black bordered, and
ould be bent within t tan days afte hotitd be sent within ton days after
he reception of the card of inquiry.
Lettern of condolence have almost enirely given way to personal cards, ni
fluose in grief are not expected
answer such letters, except by the
re urn of pasteboard. English enston
equires a special black bordered card
or this purpose, engraved somewhat
follows. "Mrs. Bit or tois purpose, engraved somewh
as follows: Mrs. Blank wishes to
hank you for your kindness in mak-
ginquiries about her." Tin ginquiries about her." The name,
o course, is to be filled in The en.
flope nsed should be black bordered and fit the card.
White crape is worn formal visits
are never paid, invitations never ncrep never paid, invitations never ac-
epted. A woman cannot give evidence
of worse taste than by wearing a long crape veil to a place of amnsement,
while crape on the dhancing foor is an
abomination too great to be consid$\underset{\substack{\text { ered. } \\ \text { When }}}{ }$ dered paper goes with it. This paper
ans regalar numbers; that used by danghters and sisters is known to the
stationers as No. 1, by a mother tha known as No. 3, while a widow nses
No. 4. All jewelry is out of taste in
mourning. aourning.
Chiffon strait

## Dainty ribbons with gauze borders come in all the pretty colore

 Checks appear to be the leadingatyle for dress silks, as well as for Bordered fabrics, by the yard or
imported in robe patterss, are greatly Pinids in clanninh colors and Roman
triped ginghame are greatly used for striped g
shirt wai
cysting.
Bayad
Bent Bayadere stripes and plaids in ribons are siown in large quantities, the
orner for gowns and the latter for
children's hats, Corduroy and uncut velvets in graa
ref fashionable, this color seeming $t$ have won its way in
fashionable women.
Over a third of all the goods ordered
from wholesale firms is in in plain fab-
rics, which fact augura well for the ics, which fact augura
supremacy of the tailor made suit.
Erery well dressed woman feels the
eeed of such a costume, and is glad toed of such a costume, and is glad
to find new matarinis of suitable color,
testure and pattern. In the new materials shown are
changeable and plain poplium, whip-
cords, plain armure offects, drap d'ete, drap de Paris nd plain jacquards, In
extreme novelties are plaidis, bayadere goods, plain silk and wool cloths, with
raised silk and braidwork, and others
vith with a crinkle.
Shaded, striped and figared taffeta
re still leading nilks for lininga, then bayadere and raye stripes being al
cost too new to be called popular yot. The secret of the popular telightul
you frou that proelaims without doubt the 位ken lining and under-
kikit can neever be obtained, however,
fom any of these. Only a plain, one. hade taffeta, with oplenty of dresning
or both lining and petticont, will proor both hining and peet.
duce the desired effect.

## The chapenu par excellence is tha Znglish walking hat. The anilor nodel, in ith new, improved outlines, ind

 is not deposed by this very popularhat, ,owever, nor will it hold a less
mportant position mportant position Inter on; but fo
the preeent the Englinh shape has the
nainges of the millivers, The canings of the milliners. This hat
nuficiently varied in its style aud con-
Cour to tour to aiapt itaif to all types of
faces, for while the difforence in the
brim and crown is not at all proaounced, the mannor of arranging pro-
rimming apou the hat for differeut trimminga upou the hat for differout
peopla quickly tranaform ith outlineat
to the ofiret douirod.

AGRIGULTURAL TOPICS.
 plants which man bo grown trom seed
nd bloom the firt year. Thes grow
apidiy and mako n fing hed
 dry situntion. As the young plants do
not bear transplanting well the eeea
should be planted directly where the plant is to remain, in thie open ground,
when the weatherbecomes warm. The
rieher the noil the more rapid the when the weather becomes warm. The
richer the noit the more rapid the
growth of the pant and the more
brilliant the color of folinge and
 have folinge of shinder of green, red
and purple. Nicotina affinis is niso
readily grown from seed. The plet readily grown from seed. The plant
grown to a height of three or fout
feet, its broad groen leves and then soms of white being very nttractive.
The aoil ahoutd be rieh nad well-
drained. A packet of seeds of each variety, or rather class, costing ten
cents for the best variety, will frnnish
co a diapliay equalling
and foliage plants.
Heredty in stock Breeding.
Tho attention of the stok breeder
who is striving for improvement in the eharacter and quan ity of his stock
must be directed to the study of the
individual eliaracterities of ing animals, with a view to ascertain.
ing not only their merits and defects. but the causes of such discernible in
dividual chanracteristics, whether they aro hereditary or nequired. Also he he
munt apply himself to the staly of the
indications of invisible qualities, and to testing for such characteristics to
learnit tho invisible qualities are pres-
ont as indioated or not. In producing
 the breeder must be directed to a study
of nikestry to atcertain what latent qualities his atock is likely to possess

- that the andesirable latent qualities
may be overcome and the best may bo may be overcome and the best may be
brought into activity and unefulneks.
A A study of the formation of any
breed brings ns to the conclusion thet
the value of the breed is due to selece
tion, the breeding of blood lines and
feeding conditions. To maintain and strengthen the present degree of ex-
cellence it is necensary to tring to
benar equal method and ststem. This
can only be accompliad along with nature nad building on
antrong foundations,-C. H. Elmendorf,
in Nebraska Farmer. If young pigs have plenty of exer-
sise and the right kind of food there
is no danger of over-feeding. A smali is no danger of over-feeding. A smani
quantity of corn ground with wieat or
rye and middlings, and the whole mixed with milk, is ian first-class food for young pigs. The common feld
varieties of peas are also an excellent food for pigs, young or old. Sow at
the rate of two bushels per acre and
cover four inches deep. sowing after cover four inchen deep. sowing alter
the pens are planted three peocs of
outs per ncre, well harrowed in, to
serve as a supportor the pen serve as a support for the peas.
The food for pigs of all nages when
not being fatted should be that which has bulk, Middlings, milk, ground
burliy and swill tor piga, and for
shoats and breeding stook, fed in ad
dition beets or other roots cooked and mixed with cut dover hay. For
young pigs, kround outs with the hulls
gitted ont is an excellont food. Have part of the feeding pen so arranged
that a portion of the grain food may
be scattered over it broadoast to give the pigs exereibes in feeding it. A
run of liberal dimensions should be provided for young pigs if they are
kept in confinement, in order to get
the amount of growth from the feed given to be proftable, otherwis e lib-
eral feeding will only result in an ex-
cess of fat before the formation of the desired amonnt of bone and musole.
It is stated on good anithority that
heventy-five per cent. of the horsas
that die each year are victims of colic. hant die each year are victims of colice,
During the spring the trouble is fre.
(nent among furm horses, although it guent among farm horsees, although it
is usually wind colic, but this may
turn into the nervous colic so gener turn into the nervous colio so gener-
ally fatal unless prompt and intelli-
tent treatment is given. The stomach of the horse is peculiarly susceptible
to the changee of food that are frequently made in ine the spring and fre
invariably caunes an antucol of indi gestion more or less violent. Any
change in food should be bronght
about gradually, and so also shoult radical changes in the work require
of the animal It attand to reason
that a horse lighty fed fetwo or
three montha of winter with but little work montha on wot inter with in fondition to
port into the fled for toen hourrs' work
at heavy plowing Give hores whol at heavy plowing, Give horses whole-
some food regularly and according to
the worl the work done by them. Keep them
from oxponne to drunghts of eold air,
eppeeinly when very warm; give only especially when very warm; give
pure water to drink, and they
practically insured againat coice.
Should the Should the colic attheck the horse,
the following freatment will give re:
lief in moatt casess. An injection of
clear water of the same temperature of the stable should first bo given,
followed by a pill made of five drams
of powerd Barbadoes aloes, one dram
mercurions chbat mereurions chloride and enongh lin
seed meal to make a stiff pill with the seed meal to make a stiff pill wi
addition of a little water. Rub
and flanks with coarse cloth or
and ing if the animal is chilled.
this treatment tho horsse ehould no
Norked or violently Vorked or violently exerciued for
least twenty-four hours. If the
tack does not least dway no suconmb to this treat
tack doen not
ment it is nuffionoty nevere and dan
gero garoun to need the immen
of a akilled veterinarian.
In Mexi
oody pays
porier to
(inhweent,
meate io

