

For Trimming Underwear.

Frills for trimmings are now to be had ready made, which is quite a boom for all who make dresses at home, for they have only to be stitched on, and the work is done. Underclothing is trimmed with these realymade frillings, which are also woven or inserted with ribbons at times to give them an additionally smart appearance. On underskirts these frilfings look extremely dainty, and any of them may thus be made to look fashionably elegant by adding these frillings of lace and ribbon-the more the prettier.

#### One of Helen Ketler's Pranks.

About this time I found cut the use of a key, and one day I locked my mother in the pantry, where she was obliged to remain three hours, as the servants were in a detached part of the house. She kept pounding on the door, while I sat outside on the porch steps and laughed with gice as I telt the jar of the pounding. This most naughty prank of mine convinced my parents that I must be taught as soon as possible. After my teacher, Miss Annie M. Sullivan, came to me, I sought an early opportunity to lock her in her room. I went upstairs with something which my mother made me understand I was to give to Miss Sullivan; but no sooner had I given it to her than I slammed the door to, locked it, and hid the key under the wardrobe in the hall. I could not be induced to tell where the key was. My father was obliged to get a ladder ami take my teacher out through the windowmuch to my delight. Months after 1 produced the key.-Helen Keller, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

### Princess Marie of Denmark.

Princess Marie, wife of Prince Waldemar, born a princess of Orleans, is reputed, no-adays, to be the chief te King of Denmark, confidant of ly more, is highly imwho. like so e cleverness of the pressed with adv. Endles te the stories which Princess Marie, her tre told of t brightness an interest she takes in political mi In fact, nothing r notice. seems to escat

She reads the papers with care, and ow and again she sends for an editor and asks him to alter his views, if they do not coincide with hers.

One of the prettiest stories told of the Princess Marie is conected with the United States. A new American war ship, one fine day, steamed gaily into the harbor of Copenhagen and was the subject of much interest. The United States representative, thinking it would give pleasure, arranged for members of the royal family to go aboard this particular pride of the

American navy. One of the very first to avail herself of this opportunity was, of course, Princess Marie, Well, Her Highness caught hold of the captain, who was sefighted at finding so clever and vivacious a titled visitor to act as guide

Nothing tired the Princess. She must see everything! And, to quote the words of one who was there, Her Royal Highness went everywhere. Finally she found her way to the lockup, and there she found a lot of jolly tars had been celebrating the evening before into joyous a fashion, had got e, failed to turn up from "liberty" at the proper time and had been brought home by the marines.

The usual punishment for this by no means unusual sailors' escapade meant that they were put in irons, and this accompanied by a very meagre diet.

When the Princess Marie saw the poor Jackies and had heard the story of how they came to such a pitiable position, she forthwith pleaded so eloquently for their release that the captain had nothing left to do but set them free. And you may imagine how quickly the story flew round and how popular the Princess was with every man aboard the man-of-war from that moment out .- New York Herald.

# Filritation Fans

All the big fans of painted gauze, ostrich plumes and spangled muslin can now go way back and lie down in some obscure corner of the shops, for a new, exceedingly tiny fan, made of feathers, has come into all their glory and popularity. This gay usurpor is called in Paris, whence it very naturally emanates, the Du Barry; by the frivolous debutantes it is considered "cunning," and is privately known

as the "flirtation fan."
It is a matter of ancient history that the great Madame du Barry collected funs, and esteemed those made of feathers above all others. A really mart and correct Du Barry is really no bigger than the hand of a woman of average size when her fingers are sretched apart to their fullest extent. The sticks are of tortoise shell, gilded and carved ebony, and also of horn, so finely polished and oiled that it is as transparent as amber. Ten sticks and two guards is the limit of these ong fans, and the mounting done in small, exquisitely colored

Some of the favorites are junglecock, white hackle, brown argus, blue jay, merle, golden pheasant, sea gull and impeyan. The most expensive and williant of these feather mounts are tone in Brazilian humming bird plum-

age, and in that of the American cardinal, grosbeak. There are but few work people in Paris who are capable of making these fans, for every tiny feather is plucked from the dried skir of the bird and applied to the foundaion in a design that creates shows patterns. Another reason for their expense is that many of the birds whose feathers are used for this pur pose are rare and many are protected by the laws that forbid the killing of songsters. On some of these fans the feathers from the breasts of different birds are combined in wonderful de signs, and on one of the guard sticks the owner's initials are usualy inlaid in gold, and the signature of the maker of the fan is scratched on the shell or horn.

The only other fan that dares share even modestly the vogue of the D Barry is an equally smal affair made of extremely choice black ostrica tips. Five only are used, and these are grouped in lyre shape; their stems are cought by a handle of rough gold, in which bareque pearls and secondfashion.-Washington Star.

## Feminine Sex Bravest,

A Chicago dentist has observed the distinctive character o. men and women who occupy his chair from day to day and has gathered some intertesting facts.

The actions of a man in my chair are as different from those of a woman as day is from night," he said. "In the first place a woman will present herself at the pointed time, trembling perhaps, but determining to see it through, no matter how great the pain may be. She gets into the chair, settles back against the headrest, and though she may flinch when the nerves are aggravated, she will not utter one word of complaint.

"A man comes in maintaining : blustering, bravado attitude and gets into the chair with so much apparent resignation and determination that if you ever had seen a man in a dentist's office before you would declare he was a woman's superior in point of bray ery at every point. But just wait. The minute you begin to hurt him you hear something, and this something depends upon the religious tendencies of the particular man. If he is profane he swears, and if he is not given to profanity he uses language so close to a violation of moral law that it is rather hard to draw a distinguishing

The woman will go through the first operation and when told to come back the following day will agree to do so. What is more, she will keep her But a man will go away word. gnashing his teeth, and the chances are you won't see him again for a You have to use all sorts of means to get him back. The fact of the matter is he hasn't the courage to undergo a repetition of the pain to which he has ben subjected.

"There is another great difference between men and women which involves personal pride. If a woman has bad teeth she wants them treated in the best possible way, no matter how much physical suffering is involved. She will sit for a whole day and subject herself to any sort of treatment in order to have a crooked tooth straightened or some other natural defect remedied. This, of course, is largely a mat ter of pride, but a man won't do it. He wants good work, certainly, but he wants it done in the least painful manner, and isn't so particular about his personal experience that he is wiling to endure 'torture' to bring about the result.

"In justice to the men it must be said that in case of sudden shock the have more nerve than women. This is evident in the pulling of a tooth. A man stands this ordeal better than a woman, but where endurance enters into the operation, he is not her equal in point of nerve in any respect."



Fine black silk openwork stockings

are worn with low shoes. Oriental laces are especially well adapted to the present style of hat

trimming. Lace collars and cuffs now come in sets comprising a high neck collar, a round or sailor collar, and cuffs to

match. A white linen collar to be worn with shirtwaists fastens at the back, and has a turnover finish, with a point at

the front.

Umbrella and parasol handles decorated with artificial cherries on stems ing. But I prefer cold shrimp, thorand some foliage are again popular for summer use.

Black pearls form the heads of some of the prettiest new hatpins. Stick pins of gray or black pearls are worn with evening gowns.

Nearly all the newest belt buckles are intended for wear with dip front waists. Butterfly designs are popular in jet steel, and gilt.

A French whim is a powder puff con cealed in a bouquet of flowers, which are perfumed and wonderfully realistic in appearance.

The demand for red hats has led to the introduction of the black vell with red dots or figures. The figures are small in size and brilliant in col-

A black and white checked silk waitst is finished with a line of red silk on the collar, more of it out lining the opening at the front, and

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A Hamburg chemist is reported to have discovered a fluid which, when added to water, produces a liquid that cannot be distinguished from petrolcum, and that can be used for heating as well as lighting.

Heat exercises a powerful influence or rocks deeply buried below the earth's surface, chiefly by means of heated water and steam. In this way clean with a piece of paperafter the fat rocks have been very much altered or is poured from them before they are 'metamorphosed." The crystalline put schiats have thus been brought to should then be burned. These pans their present state by a series of should also have a periodic boiling in chemical changes due to heat, and there is no doubt that they were once two things are done they will be kept ordinary deposits of clay, sand etc.

The smallest vertebrates hitherto known have been several species of little fishes in the southern states, the shortest being somewhat less than an inch in length. A new species of goby, to be known as Mistlehtays luzonensis, is reported from Lake Buhl, in south ary jewels are sunk in semi-barbaric ern Luzon, and is even smaller, its. average length being only about half an inch. A surprising fact is that this tiny species is a food fish of some Importance. Great numbers are cought in the lake, and with peppers or other spiced herbs they are prized by the patives.

> The transplanting of big trees on the world's fair site at St. Louis is an interesting work. A deep trench is cut around the tree four or five feet from its base, and the earth dug away beneath. Then a huge truck is backed up to the tree and securely fastened. The entire tree, 40 or 50 feet high, is then tipped over on the truck and another pair of wheels attached in front, Then with sufficient teams to pull the heavy load the tree is drawn to the place where wanted and restored to an upright position. Much care is required in the work, and the trees will receive constant attention until again well rooted.

M. Thoulet has shown by experiments that in fresh water fragments of pumice of the size of a grain of wheat sink at the end of two or three days, while fragments of the size of a walnut require two or three months before they become waterlogged. These experiments he has lately repeated with salt water of a density of 1.0244 at 21 degrees centigrade, and his results indicate that if the fragments of pumice found on the ocean bed were of subaerial formation they must have floated for incredibly long periods, and he attributes the great majority of such fragments to submarine volcanoes and concludes toat the pumice has never floated at the surface at all.

Professor Tyndall used to explain to popular audiences, with the aid of a ers. brilliant experiment, that the blue color of the sky is owing to floating particles of invisible dust, that break up and scatter the short waves, which are the blue waves of light. This, as a recent writer in Knowledge shows, occurs principally at a great elevation, where the atmospheric dust is extremely fine, while in the lower regious of the air, where the dust is coarser, the scattering affects all the rays or colors alike. The brilliant fringes of clouds seen nearly in the direction of the sun, are largely due to dust, which especially accumu lates in the neighborhood of clouds. and refracts the sunlight around their edges.

# As to Cooking Shrimp.

"It is astonishing," said an old-"to find that so many cooks is this section make the most grievous mistake in cooking shrimp. Now, I om a regular shrimp fiend, and have come to the conclusion that I know scmething about how shrimp ought to be prepared, at least from the standpoint of the consumer. I was asking one of the well-nosted men in Royal street the other day how long it took to boll shrimp. His answer was that, as a rule, shrimp are boiled 20 minutes. There is, however, no fixed time limit

"Shrimp are of a bluish color naturally, a sort of a leaden hue, when taken from the lake or the river. Waen they are served at the table they are of a pretty yellowish color. Good cooks have told me that they should be taken out of the water as soon as they turn yellow, and I am inclined to believe that this is the proper idea. The complaint I have to make is that a majority of cooks allow them to boil too long, and hence it becomes a tedious and difficult matter to peel them. This is particularly true of the smaller river shrimp. If they are served hot it is not so difficult a matter to peel them after too much boiloughly iced, when served, and my experience is that too much cooking greatly interferes with the process of eating shrimp, and this is why I make the complaint. They break and crumble, and it is almost impossible to peel them, and since I pride myself on my expertness in this line, I do not want my shrimp cooked too much."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

# Bernhardt Dieregards Health Rules.

Mme. Bernhardt says that "the se cret of her endurance is that she never rests. "Fatigue" she adds, "is my stimulant. Instead of pulling me down it spurs me on." She goes to bed at 3 in the morning invariably, and always rises at 9. As for the usual prescriptions for the preservation of health, they receive scant attention from her.

It takes more than a dentist to kill the nerve of some people

Washing Frying Paus

Much labor may be saved in wash ing frying pans if they are wiped out in the dish water. The paper soda water in a large kettle. If these as smooth inside as when new,

The Ventilated Clothes Closet. The ventilated clothes closet is an asential requirement in the modern house, and where it is not possible to have the most approved style a good substitute is made by removing the door panels and inserting fine wire netting so as to let in air and light. To complete the ventilation the clothing should be removed frequently and the closet left open during the sunny hours of the day to get thoroughly aired.

## Cleaning the Refrigerator,

It is quite sufficient if the inside of the refrigerator be thoroughly cleaned once a month with scalding water, in which a liberal quantity of soda has been dissolved. A large lump of charcoal should be kept in each compartment, a special division to be kept for cream, milk and butter. If this system be observed, great care must be exercised in putting away the food, to use vesels sufficiently large that nothing shal be spilled. If, however, that should happen, wipe out at once with a wet cloth.

### Plants for the Windows,

All the windows of a house can be utilized for plant growing, provided one is careful in selecting and adapts the plant to the window it is to grow in. A list of plants adapted to the several exposures would be something like this: For eastern windows, fuchsias, begonias, calla, Chinese primroses, primula obconica, azalias, plumbago, stevias, lobelias and all kinds of bulbous plants; for southern windows. geraniums, roses, chrysanthemums, carnations, lantanas, axalis, oleanders, abutilous, hibiscus, marguerites and most of the plants having richly colored foliage; for western windows, bright-leaved plants and a few of the more accommodating plants, like the geranium, provided the effect of too strong sunshine is modified somewhat for the northern windows, ferns, arucarias, English ivies, palms, aspidis byacinths, primula obconica and Chinese primroses will often bloom well in sunless windows.-Home and Flow-

# Washing Fine Laces.

"In washing fine laces," says the Milinery Trade Review, "bave a strip of finnel, on which to baste the lace, using care to have every point basted down smoothly. Make a strong suds with white soap and water. Dissolve one teaspoonful of borax in half a pint of boiling water and add to it two quarts of the suds. When this liquid is tepid lay the lace in it and let it soak for ten hours or more. Then sop and squeeze the flannel, but do the flannel in a bowl of hot suds. Work gently in this water. Now rinse in Finally starch and squeez as dry as possible.

Tack the flannel on a clean board drawing it very tight in al directions. See that every part of the lace lies smooth and that all the meshes are open. When dry cut the basting threads and draw them out very gently. The lace may be tinted in the last rinsing water if the dead white is not liked. If the lace is point or any of the laces with raised designs, it will be necessary to lift the raised work with a small, pointed instrument.



Muton Curry-Slice a medium-sized onion and fry a delicate brown in a with gravy or water sufficient to make gravy for the dish. Season palatably with salt, pepper, a heaping teaspoonful of curry powder, or more if desired stronger, and thicken with a dessert spoon full of flour and water. Curried dishes are usually served with boiled

Mock Oysters-Scrape a dozen roots of oyster plants, or salsify, and throw at once into cold water; cut into thin slices, cover with a quart of water and cook gently for an hour, or until perfectly tender. Add a quart of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of pepper and two tablespoonfuls of butter cut into bits. Serve with oyster crackers. Stock may be used instead of water to good advan-

Almond Cheesecakes-Take ounces of sweet blanched almonds and pound them with five or six bitter almonds and a few drops of water. Then add four ounces of white sugar rubbed with the zest of a lemon, a spoonful of cream, a small piece of butter and the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Mix quickly. Have your mall patty pans lined with puff p fill these with the mixture, and put in a moderate oven. Twenty minutes will be sufficient for the baking.

## LUMINOUS PAINT.

No: Used for Reyholes - Of Value or Clocks and in Fowder Magazines. "No," sald a dealer in paints in response to an inquiry on the subject, luminous paint would not afford a heap, simple and easy solution of the street corner sign problem and fureish signs that could be read easily by nign, as my day, because there is too much light everywhere at night in the ity to permit such signs to show plain

"Paint a sign of luminous paint a the entrance of a dark alley, and you would find that it could be plainly seen as would be the case also with a doctor's sign painted in a shadow or a house number in a similarly protected ituation. Luminous paint is used to paint stones marking the entrance to drives, and it is put to various other

"Used for painting keyboles? No. 1 can't say that it is. It has been suggested that in this use an area of a foosquare should be painted on the door, with the keyhole at the centre. The man trying to find the keyhole would certainly get within that foot-square area without difficulty to start with and once there, he would work naturally toward the centre. But, seriously while I don't know of any reason why it shouldn't be I have never heard of luminous paints being used on keyhole plates. A simple use for luminous paint is on match boxes, which are thus made visible and easy to find at night. Thousands of clock faces have been painted with luminous paint, and the proper sort of contrivance painted with it can be made to

serve as a lantern, "A while ago we had a call from a powder manufacturer who wanted to know if we could fresco the interior of a powder magazine in such a way as to make it light enough there so that they could read the marks on the powder barrels. We could sarcely do that for him, but we could supply him with comething that would serve the same end, which we did.

"Cardboard is treated in such a manner with luminous paint as to make it suitable for a background for signs, and of luminous cardboard we made a simple light-giver by means of which the marks on the barrels could be read. This was a suitably mounted or framed sheet of the cardboard, a foot or thereabouts square with a handle on one side, something like a framed picture, with a handle attached to it.

"This is kept hanging in the office in the light, and when required for use it is simply carried into the magazine and held over the barrels to read the markings by in getting out the packages they want. You couldn't read the fine print in a newspaper by such a light, but you can read readily by it the markings it was designed to reveal the powder concern sent for a dozen more of these cardboard illuminators right away.

"Obviously such a means of shedding light could be used in cellars and so on anywhere, in the city or out of it -New York Sun.

# Summer Ping-Pong.

It was generally supposed that pingpong would prove an indoor game for the winter months, but there are already signs that the popular recreation will be extensively practised during the summer. In suburban London there are thousands of villas possesswork carefully and gently; then ing small gardens which do not admit squeeze out all the suds and drop the of a lawn tenls court, but are sufficiently spacious to accommodate two or three pingpong tables. Therefore fresh water until the water looks clear. as soon as "the laburnuf sheds its golden clusters and the Illac perfumes the air," many occupiers of these suburbtennis tables from the parlor to tae little back gardens where some enjoyable household tournaments are antic ipated. Experts say that the fun of the game will be heightened by the tricks which the wind may play upon the light celluloid balls. It is confidently predicted that with the aid of straberries and cream, Neapolitan ices, claret cup, or afternoon tea, ping-pong garden parties will bet the chief at traction of the coming summer months.-Pall Mail Gazette.

# Lord Methuen's Premonition.

To-Day tells a somewhat remarkable story with refence to the capture of Lord Methuen, which seems to indicate that the gallant but unfortunate general had a presentiment of his own late. A brother officer was returning tablespoonful of butter. Add this to to England, and in bidding good-bye glices of cold boiled or roasted mutton to Methuen asked him why he did not apply for leave, seeing that he had been out longer than any other general.

"You forget," said Methuen rather sadly, "I have something to wipe out before I can return. You, lucky man,

have not." This reference to the unfortunat fight at Magersfontein much impressed those who heard it, for it was obvious that Methuen was laboring under a blow from which it would take him some time to recover.

cheerity, "you will soon make that all right. One of these days you will be capturing Delarey." "Possibly Delarey will capture me. was Methuen's reply, as he turned

"Well, well," said his companion.

Friday Favored. Evidently Friday is to be the great

#### day for state events. The first court was held on Friday. The king's birth day is to be celebrated on Friday, and the coronation procession is to be on Friday.-Birmingham (Eng.) Gazette.

Typewriting in Natal, The South African Gazette says that shorthand and typewriting are now regular subjects of instruction in all the public schools of Natal. New York City.—Green and black ranged on a narrow arm band of velvet

waist, with saffron lace for collar and wristbands. The smart stock and tie



STYLISH TUCKED BLOUSE.

also the narrow belt, are of black

The waist is mounted on a glovefitted, featherboned lining that closes in the back. The challie is drawn smoothly across the lining in the back and under the arms. The closing is made with cut jet buttons.

Two deep pleats extend from shoulder to waist in front, giving a Gibson

polka dot challie is used for this stylish that is finished with a rosette at the

The skirt is made over a circular foundation of pink taffeta to which the lower flounces of organdie are applied. The upper skirt is tucked at each side of the front to form a panel.

The tucks are stitched from waist to knees and end several inches above the edge of the upper skirt. The fulness of the centre back is arranged in cluster of tucks that are stitched down a short distance, the skirt falling n soft, graceful folds below the tucks.

The lower edges of the flounces are trimmed with broad bands of lace to match that used on the waist. skirt touches in front and on the sides with a stylish sweep at the back, and has a modish flare around the bottom.

To make the waist in the medium sie will require one and three-eighth yards of forty-four inch material. To make the skirt in the medium

size will require four and one-half vards of forty-four inch material

#### Ladies' Roy Pleated Jacket. Some of the season's smart suits cousist of three pieces to match-waist, skirt and a box-pleated coat. like the one illustrated. Garments in this style are also made of silk, satin or moire, and worn as separate jackets with any

Pale gray taffeta is used for this stylish coat, which is lined throughout with soft liberty satin of the same shade. The bow at the neck of gray chiffon embroidered in black chenille dots.

The coat is adjusted with shoulder and under-arm seams only. The fulness on the shoulders is arranged in deep box pleats back and front. These are flatly pressed, but hang loosely



FANCY WAIST AND LADIES' SKIRT

girlish figures. The fronts are tucked at the neck front.

with six forward turning tucks that are stitched down to simulate a pointed yoke. The fulness provided by the tucks forms a blouse over the belt chine stitched, that fastens with a gold buckle. The one-piec A plain, transparent lace collar com-

pletes the neck. The bishop sleeves are shaped with inside seams only, have comfortable fulness on the shoulder and are arranged on deep lace wristbands, over which they drop stylishly. To make the blouse for a miss four

teen years will require one and threequarter yards of thirty-six-inch ma-

# Fancy Waist and Tucked Skirt.

Owing to the extended vogue of Pom padour styles this season, silks and transparent fabrics are produced in an immense variety of large flower designs that are striking in appearance and very effective when used for sum

mer toilets. The costume illustrated in the large cut is made of white organdle, figured with pink roses and trailing vines The decoration consists of neck, waist and sleeve bands of pink panne and

broad lace insertion. The waist is mounted on a glove

fitted lining that closes in the back. The front is tucked at the neck and the tucks stitched down a short distance, providing a becoming fulness over the bust. A broad band of lace

is applied across the front. The back is plain and a perfect ad justment is maintained under the arms The closing is made with fancy pear

buttons having coral centres. The neck is cut slightly low and finished with velvet ribbon that ties in

rosettes at the shoulders. The sleeves are shaped with inside seams only, and tucked to fit the upper arm closely. The tucks terminate above the elbow and the puff is ar- of twenty-two-inch material.

effect that is very becoming to slender and flare at the lower edge. The fastening is made invisibly in the centre

> A fancy sailor collar completes the neck. It is square in the back and round in front, the edges being mu-

The one-biece sleeves have a how pleat on top, also a deep backward turning pleat at the side, to provide additional fulness at the wrist. The pleats are arranged so the sleeve fits the arm well from the shoulder to elbow and hangs loosely from that point to the lower edge, where machine stitching is used for a finish.

Some of these jackets have wide lace collars in place of the sailor collar shown here. Others are trimmed with lace or bands of ribbon connected with fancy stitches. In moire the garment



BOX PLEATED JACKET.

is very effective, with lines of feather stitching showh here.

To make the jacket in the medium size will require three and a half yards