



The Latest Earrings.

A pair of earrings seems now to be an essential ornament as the finishing touch of a full dress toilette. This is not to be marvelled at, nor is it surprising that the long drop earrings should be in demand. The loveliest pair of drops seen lately were made of round diamonds instead of the elongated pear-shaped ones that have been popular. Each ornament was composed of two diamonds separated by invisible chains and tipped beneath with pear-shaped emeralds.

A Fad for Smart Girls.

The girls looked upon as leaders of the younger continent of the smart set now greet and farewell on military. Instead of recognizing a friend by bowing in the old-time conventional way, they give a sharp, short military salute. It is the newest fad brought back to town from the country and the shore, and it is well to say right here that the awkward, self-conscious girl should not attempt it. To be at all a success, the military salute must be done gracefully and in an official, natural manner.—Woman's Home Companion.

For the Children.

For little girls up to eight years the most sensible frocks are those that may be laundered. These are possible in winter as well as in summer, merely by having the child wear heavy under frocks, and there is great satisfaction in washable frocks. Some charmingly pretty heavy cotton chevrons are to be bought, in plain colors and stripes, which make very good play dresses. These same materials and khaki are the ones that it is wisest to have for the boys as well. Khaki especially, in its bright brown shade, is very serviceable for hard wear.

Small shepherd plaids and tartans are pretty for little girls and for kits or pleated frocks for small boys. A washable, detachable sailor collar is a wise ornament for almost any little child's dress, as it adds much to the effect of the costume.—Harper's Bazar.

A Parisian Coiffure.

The latest treatment of the coiffure in the gay capital has been inspired by La Pompadour, that frail but beautiful woman, who has left so powerful an influence on dress. She did not wear a fringe, nor do those who are now copying her, though the hair droops in the center of the front; the head-dress is surmounted by large and picturesque hats, the newest in the cavalier style, with straight brims and high crowns, tilted at a decided angle. The Panama has not been ignored in Paris, but the brim is treated in a variety of ways and mingled with velvet loops and paradise plumes. A new color in feathers is the Japanese starch blue, which has even been applied to roses. Many wreaths of close-set blue roses encircle the crown of the French sailor shape. The Parisians think more of the silhouette than of the front view, and study this greatly in their millinery.

Women of Taste.

There is a charm about the neat woman that is as captivating as it is indescribable. Her clothes fit perfectly and they are put on properly. Thus she has an inimitable style that is all her own, and she easily outshines her more beautiful but less natty sister. Her gloves are never soiled or broken and her footwear is in the pink of condition. Her hair reveals attention and care and her teeth are refreshingly clean. Among a thousand women you would pick her out as the one who impresses you most favorably, says the Pittsburg Observer. Her undergarments are as clean and well fitting as her outer ones, and this is one of the secrets of her charming appearance. She does not wear top-heavy looking hats or long trains on the street like the woman of poor taste does. She never vulgarizes herself by wearing cheap jewelry and her handkerchiefs are always fresh and of nice quality. Consistency characterizes her attire, making her a jewel precious and bright.

To Clean Furs.

It is impossible for furs to go through a whole season without contracting a quantity of dust and dirt. A light colored fur of course shows how soiled it is, but the dark ones, not displaying their dirt, are allowed to get dirtier and dirtier. Furs may readily be cleaned at home simply by rubbing them with bran. Buy a pound of bran, divide it in two portions and place one in the oven to heat. Spread the fur on paper on a table and rub it well all over with the cold bran. Then shake out the bran and brush the fur with a soft hat brush. When the rest of the bran feels hot rub it evenly into the fur in the same manner as before. Shake it out and brush it till the fur is quite free from all bran and dust. The satin lining of the fur will also need cleaning. Squeeze out a clean sponge in warm water and rub the satin gently with it, but be careful not to let the satin get too wet. Rub it dry with a cloth and hang it in a

warm place to dry and then in a cold draft to air it.

Honor the Bachelor Girl.

It is possible that the bachelor girl lives her life exactly as it pleases her most. There may be reasons for her being a bachelor girl, not because she has never had an opportunity to change her name, but for a far better and greater reason. It may be that she has an invalid mother, a sister to care for or the father not being blessed with riches, and earning only a small salary, may need help to buy the family bread and butter. No matter what it may be, the bachelor girl bravely comes to the rescue and takes an active interest in the cares of the family.

The bachelor girl is, as a rule, a sympathetic, wholesome and lovable sort of a creature, because her trials and tribulations of every-day life bring her into a broader field, and, as she has to rub up against the sharp corners, she herself constantly rounds them off for someone else. She is not what the "old maid" of a few years ago is known to be. The term "old maid" invariably implies that she is cross, disagreeable and everything but lovable and pleasing. Her sympathies are narrow and she looks on the world with a sour temper.

Not so with the bachelor girl. With her the flower of romance never fades, but blooms and becomes a fruit. The garden is still her place, rather than the storeroom, and she is a healthy and constantly pleasure-loving young woman. She stands alone upon the mountain tops and sees the beauties from afar. Her sympathies with those who are no older in years than she is in mind are perfect, for at heart she is as young as they; only in her case youth's romance is tempered by womanhood's wisdom, youth's hopefulness, by womanhood's tenderness and youth's smiles, by woman's tears. She is a comfort to those near and dear; she is fresh without being crude, and she is experienced without being hard. Let us honor the bachelor girl.—New Haven Register.

The Short Skirt.

What a very uncertain sort of adoption it has met with, the short skirt; it was "the fashion" and it was not "the fashion" this season; people adopted it and they didn't adopt it; they had, perhaps, one costume made short-skirted and thought they had conceded enough to the new idea. And in Paris it fared even worse than in London; the Parisian, unless she is ordering for herself a costume for sports, clings to the longer skirt. Of course, I quite see the point—that the Parisian prefers to tuck up her skirts, because with her the charming petticoat is such an inevitable feature. The short skirt gives but scanty advertisement to her dainty skirts; with the long one she can command the situation. And then it is argued against the short skirt that only the neatest ankles can stand its revelations, and, truth to tell, the wicked critical eye of the male creature is very apt to rest on one's ankle. Walking behind a rosy-cheeked English girl the other day, my companion deliberately drew my attention to the ankles in front. I had to confess their sturdiness and the undeniable size of the feet they accompanied, and she was a pretty girl, too—at least a rather pretty girl, a girl with just that degree of beauty that needs to be backed up by commendable et ceteras. Undoubted classic beauty will always hold its own, but the more moderate share of nature's gifts needs a backing. Now we have to put up with our ankles, whatever they may be; but if we are unfortunate we don't want to advertise them, so they shrink, the sturdy ankle ones, from the short skirt. These wicked men can cover theirs up; besides, it doesn't seem to matter what their ankles are like, a circumstance which isn't exactly fair in these days of equality. If a man's hand and figure are shapely, no one troubles about his ankles, or cares or dreams of peering at them, if indeed they could be peered at, which they can't unless we catch him clad in the sporting knickerbocker.—London Black and White.

Fashion's Law.

Velveteens and corduroys are to be favored. Is the new basque jacket a forerunner of paniers? Flowered taffeta will make some charming winter frocks. The "new skirts positively invite crinolines into their folds. Two or three featherbone cords are used in the silk drop skirt. The brief season of the sloping shoulder is definitely over. Armholes are hiding under a narrow adjustment of trimming. A shiny black shoe is the correct accomplishment of the autumn modes. Velours glace is a very handsome material with two tones of color introduced on the surface. Painted velvets show exquisite effects in changeable green and blue, peacock tints, and orange and brown, or orange-tawny and black.



To Loosen the Clinkers.

If you burn coal in your kitchen range and are troubled with clinkers that stick to the grate throw in a few oyster or clam shells while the fire is hot and the clinkers will be loosened. To loosen the soot put in a piece of old rubber or zinc when the fire is hot and note the result. Use once a week.—J. C. Dickinson in The Epitome.

To Keep a House Cool.

Keep the windows open all night. Rise early in the morning, put a chair at the foot of the bed, and throw the mattress over it, so that the wind can blow under it, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Beat up the pillows and put them in or near the windows—in the sun, if possible. Leave till after breakfast. After thoroughly airing the house, close the blinds by 9 a. m., and the house will keep cool all day.

Preparing Cucumber Pickles.

The best way I have found to prepare pickles for home use, is in the following way. Take one cupful of salt, one cupful of ground mustard, and two cupfuls of sugar, and mix thoroughly. Then pour over this one gallon of pure vinegar and stir. Pick cucumbers the size desired (I prefer from three to five inches) wash and let them stand in cold water over night, then put into a steamer, or something that they can drain, then wipe each cucumber dry, and stir the mixture well, and put in the pickles. This will keep well if the vinegar is good, and the pickles are dry before placing in the mixture. No scum came out mine, and I used the vinegar the second time for pickles that I soaked out of brine.—The Epitome.

Washing Gingham.

Colored prints, gingham, cretonnes and piques of colored patterns or of solid colors that are doubtful and difficult to preserve, wash them in bran water without any soap. Put the bran in a muslin bag and pour hot water in the bag; when the water is lukewarm take out the bran bag and wash the pieces quickly, quickly rinsing them afterwards in clear, cold water.

Hang them in a room without fire or sunshine and before they are altogether dry iron with moderate irons. The one safe starch for dark lines and muslins is rice water. Muslins of doubtful color may be washed in rice water without soap, rinsing them out in clean rice water to keep the starched quality. While gum arabic water is used as a starch it is better suited to lace and nets than the fabrics under discussion.

Yolk of egg may be rubbed into grease spots or other places where the material is especially soiled. Wash thin white woolen dresses, such as nun's veiling, cotton and woolen crepes, in cold soap suds. The suds must be well mixed and the soap beaten to a lather, then the fabric is washed, rinsed out in cold, clean water, and, without wringing or even slightly pressing out the water, hung up to dry as it comes dripping from the tub. The weight of the water aids in stretching and preventing shrinkage. Unlined garments may be washed many times in this way with little perceptible shrinkage, although skirts are apt to shrink a little the first time and the hem should be undone before washing and turned up a little narrower afterwards.

Recipes.

Canned stewed tomatoes—Scald the tomatoes and peel, laying them in a colander to drip. Bring to a boil, cook for fifteen minutes, dip out the superfluous juice, and salt to taste, and pour, boiling hot, into cans. Seal immediately. Grape Juice—Stem six quarts of grapes and put them over the fire in a preserving kettle with a quart of water. Simmer gently, then bring to a boil and strain. Return the juice to the fire, boil up once, bottle and seal while scalding hot. Whole canned tomatoes—Immerse the tomatoes in boiling water and slip off the skins. Into a large kettle of boiling water put just enough tomatoes to fill a jar. Cover and steam for eight minutes. Then pack into a hot jar, filled to overflowing with the boiling water, and seal.

Green Tomato Pickle—Slice a gallon of green tomatoes and mix them with six large onions. Into these stir a cup of vinegar, a cup of brown sugar, a tablespoonful each of salt, pepper, and mustard seed, and half a teaspoonful each of ground allspice and cloves. Cook gently until the tomatoes are tender, then put into jars and seal. Milk or white bread—Into a bowl sift two quarts of sugar and a half one of salt. Into a scant pint of scalding milk stir a teaspoonful of butter and add a pint of boiling water. When this is lukewarm, stir in a gill of lukewarm water, in which half a cake of compressed yeast has been thoroughly dissolved. Make a hole in the flour and pour in this liquid, work to a soft dough and turn out upon a pastry board. Knead for ten minutes and set to rise in a bread pan for six hours, or until light. Make into loaves, knead each of these for at least five minutes and set to rise in a greased pan. Throw a cloth over them and stand for an hour, then bake.



New York City.—Fitted coats with vent fronts are among the newest and smartest shown and are very generally becoming. This one includes also



COAT WITH VEST FRONT.

the new sleeves, which are full at the shoulders, and a novel roll-over collar that is extended down the fronts. As illustrated the material is wood brown broadcloth with the vest of white cloth and the trimmings of velvet, but all suitable materials and all materials in vogue for coats of the sort are equally appropriate. The long lines, that are

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.



given by the seams that extend to the shoulders, are peculiarly desirable, as they tend to give a tapering effect to the figure. The coat is made with fronts that are cut in two portions each, backs, side-backs and under-arm gores, the vest being separate and attached under the fronts on indicated lines. The sleeves are made in two portions each and are finished with roll-over cuffs at the wrists. The collar and revers finish the neck and front edges and are rolled over onto coat.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and five-eighths yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide or one and seven-eighths yards fifty-two inches wide, with three-fourth yards of velvet and three-fourth yards of any width for vest.

Good and Bad Silk.

The women whose taffeta skirt splits the second or third time she wears it is apt to sigh for the silks of her grandmother's day, with their seemingly imperishable qualities, but, as a matter of fact, silks are much better now than they were before. The ancestral silks, which were woven on hand looms, were never of an even texture, whereas with modern machinery the last inch of a hundred yard piece comes out exactly

Red Reefers For Children.

Children's little red reefers are again in favor. Russian blouses are made in this brilliant color, and with these are worn white kid or black patent leather belts. Some of the blouses are trimmed in green, others in black cloth and velvet. Red is also popular in linen dresses. The new sweaters are buttoned at the back. In these, too, red is in the lead. White is also called for, but it spoils easily, and is not so well adapted for children's wear.

the same as the first one. The art of dyeing, too, has been brought to a state of perfection never known before, and communication between the silk workers of the world is so rapid that a discovery made by one is soon known to all the others. The reason so many modern silks do not wear is because they are adulterated to meet the demand for cheapness, their wear ability being in exact proportion to the amount of silk they contain.

Some Fur Styles.

The old favorites in fur still hold first place—ermine, sables both Russian and Hudson Bay, chinchilla and Persian lamb, either alone or in combination. White fox will also be used, especially as a trimming and for evening use.

Tuck Shirred Skirt With Flounce.

Shirtings of all sorts and in all variations are to be noted on the latest gowns made of soft and pliable fabrics. This very graceful skirt is adapted to all these and can be utilized for many occasions. As illustrated it is made of crepe de Chine in the new color known as apricot, which is exceptionally attractive and beautiful. The shirring at the waist line confine the fullness over the hips at the same time giving a yoke effect which is most becoming and eminently fashionable. All materials that are soft enough to allow the necessary fullness are appropriate.

The skirt is circular with a gathered flounce that is joined to its lower edge. The upper portion is shirred to form a hip yoke and laid in two groups of graduated tucks, which also are gath-

He Did Not Say "Rats!"

Winston Churchill as he says in a letter to London Morning Post, has been the victim of a catastrophe in reporting which, we should imagine, was unique: "During the all-night sitting on August 2, Mr. Pretyman having quoted the authority of the late Sir William Allan, to the effect that in the matter of the Cunard Agreement "the Government has got the best of the bargain." I am correctly reported by the Times as interjecting, "Experience has dissipated these predictions;" and this version is sustained by Hansard's report. But I find in the Standard, Daily Telegraph, Pall Mall Gazette and other newspapers that my observation has been recorded in the more crystallized form of "Rats!" While I do not quarrel with the spirit of this ingenious paraphrase, I must take the strongest objection to its form. Neither that expression, nor, indeed, any other for which there is not clear Parliamentary precedent has ever been employed by me in the House of Commons.

Mr Churchill does not complain of "necessary and legitimate expression in reports," but he naturally deprecates the crude symbolism of this particular abbreviation. He has our sympathy.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Where faith goes out soul famine comes in. A good nature is not always a good character. Painting the pump doesn't purify the product. Gingerbread on the steeple can not feed the people. Good cheer puts love's gifts into baskets of gold. If your aprons are low, do something different.—E. E. Hale. The noblest question in the world is What good may I do in it?—Benjamin Franklin. Wide is the field of art; but there is little room in it for weaklings—negative men and women.—Frederick Dielman. A small talent, if it keeps within its limits and rightly fulfills its task, may reach the goal just as well as a greater one.—Joubert. A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both by the beauty of the covering.—Dr. Johnson.

JAPANESE COMMANDMENTS.

The Rules Laid Down by Prince Shotoku in the Eighth Century. It was Prince Shotoku who in the eighth century organized the administrative system of Japan and laid down those rules which are still called "The Constitution." From their nature the word "commandments" would be to western ears more appropriate. In part the ancient writing runs: "Concord and harmony are precious; obedience to established principles is the first duty of man. That the upper classes should be in unity among themselves and intimate with the lower, and that all matters in dispute should be submitted to arbitration—that is the way to place society on a basis of strict justice. "Imperial edicts must be respected. The sovereign is to be regarded as the heaven, his subjects as the earth; * * * so the sovereign shows the way, the subject follows it. "Courtesy must be the rule of conduct for all ministers and officials of the government. Social order and due distinctions between the classes can only be preserved by strict conformity with etiquette. "To punish the evil and reward the good is humanity's best law. A good deed should never be left unrewarded or an evil unbeked. "To be just one must have faith. Every affair demands a certain measure of faith on the part of those who deal with it. Every question, whatever its nature or tendency, requires for its settlement an exercise of faith and authority. "Anger should be curbed and wrath cast away. The faults of another should not cause our resentment. "To chide a fault does not prevent its repetition, nor can the censor himself be secure from error. The sure road to success is that trodden by the people in unison. "Those in authority should never harbor hatred or jealousy of one another. Hate begets hate and jealousy is blind. "The imperative duty of man in his capacity of a subject is to sacrifice his private interest to the public good. Egotism forbids co-operation, and without co-operation there cannot be any great achievement."

MARKETS. PITTSBURG. Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	\$1.05	1.04
Rye—No. 2	.99	.91
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.61	.64
No. 2 yellow, shelled	.61	.62
Mixed ear	.59	.60
Oats—No. 2 white	.41	.42
No. 3 white	.41	.42
Flour—Winter patent	6.30	6.30
Straight white	5.70	5.65
Hay—No. 1 timothy	12.00	13.00
Clover No. 1	12.00	12.50
Fancy country mid. top	11.00	11.00
Brown middlings	11.00	11.00
Bran, bulk	3.00	3.00
Straw—Wheat	2.00	2.00
Oat	2.00	2.00

Dairy Products.		
Butter—Eggs creamery	.43	.44
Old creamery	.44	.44
Fancy country roll	.48	.50
Cheese—Ohio, new	.9	.10
New York, new	.9	.10
Poultry, Etc.		
Hens—per lb.	12	13
Chickens—dressed	18	17
Turkeys, live	30	31
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	22	23

Fruits and Vegetables.		
Potatoes—New per bu	.50	.55
Calabash—per bu	2.00	1.00
Onions—per barrel	1.75	1.85
Apples—per barrel	7.00	7.25

BALTIMORE.		
Flour—Winter Patent	\$1.55	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 red	1.14	1.15
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.61	.62
Eggs	.41	.42
Butter—Creamery	.42	.43

PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Winter Patent	\$1.15	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 red	1.11	1.15
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.61	.62
Eggs	.41	.42
Butter—Creamery	.42	.43

NEW YORK.		
Flour—Patent	\$1.00	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 red	1.14	1.15
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.61	.62
Eggs	.41	.42
Butter—Creamery	.42	.43

LIVE STOCK.		
Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.		
Cattle.		
Prime heavy, 1450 to 1600 lbs.	\$5.25	5.00
Prime, 1200 to 1400 lbs.	5.00	5.00
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.	4.50	4.50
Fat calves	5.00	5.00
Buher, 900 to 1000 lbs.	3.00	3.25
Common to fat	2.00	2.25
Oxen, common to fat	2.00	2.00
Common to good fat bulls and cows	2.50	2.50
Milk cows, each	5.00	5.00

Hogs.		
Prime heavy hogs	5.40	5.45
Prime medium weights	5.35	5.40
Best heavy Yorkers and medium	5.20	5.25
Good pigs and light Yorkers	5.00	5.10
Pigs, common to good	4.70	4.80
Roughs	4.30	4.40
Stags	5.00	4.25
Sheep.		
Extra, medium wethers	4.40	4.50
Good to choice	4.00	4.25
Medium	3.80	3.85
Common to fair	2.00	2.50
Spring Lambs	5.50	5.50
Calves.		
Veal, extra	5.00	7.50
Veal, good to choice	3.50	4.00
Veal, common heavy	3.00	3.50

A Difficult Job. A lighthouse is being built on Mile Rock, at the entrance of San Francisco harbor. Work can be done only at extreme low water and in calm weather. The schooner employed in the work can not get nearer to the rock than 40 feet and men and material are put upon it by means of long booms. Rev. W. L. Barrett, pastor of the Worthington and Glade Run Presbyterian churches of Armstrong county, has accepted the call tendered him by the Blairsville Presbyterian church to succeed Rev. Mr. Criswell. During the absence of Mrs. Edward Haas of Morgan station, her 18-month-old daughter fell into a boiler full of boiling water and was scalded to death. The general store of the Midland Supply company, near Houston, was entered by thieves, who secured about \$600 in booty.