With Polks Dots Among the novelties in millinery are felt hats of a soft wood-color, set with polka dots of brown velvet scattered are of unequal size, though of uniform hat from looking as if it issued from size are splashed on the animals sup-

Fashious For Children.

is always of lace and tucked muslin. If a child is delicate and has to wear winter. If a child can stand the er- modifying them or exaggerating them, posure which must necessarily ensue as the case may be, to suit the contour even in a well-warmed house, the ef- of the woman under consideration. fect is very good. Fortunately leg- "Know thyself" should be observed gings are fashionable for street wear. in the selection of clothes as well as in It is very unusual to see a child in a the more important functions of life. frock made with a low neck and short sleeves, but it is sometimes seen, even in these days. However, fashion for once has been wise, and insists that it is much safer in cold weather to have neck and arms and legs covered. Ankle ties, low shoes and shoes without heels, that have been considered so very healthful the last few years, are, it is now said, not at all practical for children.-Harper's Bazar.

Passing of the Pompadour. The pompadour has lost the vegue that made it for the last three years the most popular form of coiffure. It is still the fashion most frequently seen, but it has received its deathblow.

There are various reasons for the decline of the fashion. With straight hair it was always impossible. It needed the waves, which, if they are not supplied by nature, must be got

from the hair dresser. This process of artificial undulation

These imitation affairs are rarely

something that is not nature.

The substitutes, even when they were artistically mingled with the natural hair, were the beginning of the end. The pompadour was doomed from the time they were first used. Now it is settled that the mode will go altogether as soon as the women of Paris have hair enough to return to the bang or fringe of old, which is said to be the fashion of the near future.

Novelties in Mair Orname Of the many artistic designs in hair ornaments intended for present wear that are equally suited to both the dainty, simple velvet bows and single flowers. For high colfures algrette combined with jewels (imitations that are so well mounted that they deceive any but an expert) are very effective, and for those who dress the hair low jeweled or tortoise shell combs and a deaux of pearls or turquoises give

an air of distinction to the wearer. Silver ornaments were never pret tier nor more moderate in price than at unhappy medium which the shorter the present time. Jet is also a fad of the moment, and nothing is in better taste for an elderly or a very young woman. Both bands and tiaras are worn, as well as sprays of varied designs and better. Lace is, however, the "mode par excellence" among hair or naments of a lighter material, although gauze and tulle are almost as popular. Feathers, too, are considered chic, and gauze butterfiles and geagm files, their wings outlined in sequins, or sprinkled with tinsel, are very attractive and be-

of velvet can be made by almost any girl with deft fingers, and for youthful faces there is nothing more generally coming. The velvet should match tulle may be either white or black. When flowers are worn, one large blossom is placed with apparent careless ness directly back of the ear or anywhere else on the head to best suit the type of beauty it is meant to shade of the red.

The Charm of the Well-Dressed Woman dispute. Doubtless there are many used with jet and silver. walk of the average up-to-date woman of the shoulders.

of refinement is nearly perfect. It is graceful glide. Women also stand setter. They are erect, with shoulders thrown back, and they have ceased throwing their hips back in an exaggerated manner, a fashion all too previlent last season. The straight corset, which is now universally worn, is n measure largely responsible for much of the gracefulness of the modrn woman, for it not only teaches her to stand correctly, but it allows of now being grown under glass or shelfreer breathing. It is safe to say that | ter, and those who have ventured into the new corset has not only increased such work find that the method pays. the girth of every woman's waist from More capital must be invested, but a two to four inches, but it has increased farm of two acres under glass will her chest measure, enabling her to in- give a larger profit than an irdinary hale more oxygen, which means health. farm of 100 acres or more. On the American women have not, as a rule, small area only the crops that sell at on both crown and brim. The dots the strength of their own convictions, the highest prices are grown, and, in matters of dress as have their while greater expense is incurred, yet color. The variety in size relieves the French cousins. This defect arises the crops pay. Garden crops are also largely from the fact that they do receiving attention, and the future a toy menagerie, where dots of exact not study their own style, and conse- will witness hundreds of covered small quently depend too largely upon the farms. posed to be imitated from African suggestions of their dressmakers, wearing frequently clothes that are in no particular suitable to them. There are few modistes who have the ability to cucumbers, etc., are started in a frame, Skirts with guimpes are preferred to at a casual glance determine the proper and when a little grown are lifted, the trocks made all in one piece with a mode for the customer in hand. Such roots being dipped in a mixture of clay, yoke; when the material is a washable one, or some light wool, the guimpe cation or cultivation. It is the duty of withdrawal are sprinkled with dry every woman to study her own style earth. A piece of moss is then flatand lines, and determine what general | tened into the form of a plate and a litfannel with long sleeves and high mode of dress is becoming, not, how. the earth sprinkled on it. The preneck, the guimpe is sometimes made of ever, to the extent of adhering to a pared plants are then placed on this tucked silk or satin, but this is not style until it is conspicuously passe; nearly so pretty as when the lace and and it is the duty of an artistic dressmuslin yoke is used. It is now a fad maker to adapt the current mode to to have small children wear socks all each individual customer by either



soon to be opened at Tokio. The women of Japan are now largely employed in telephone and postoffices. and they are said to be excellent book

keepers. Lady Halle is said to possess the most valuable violin in the world. It is a Stradivarius, which formerly belonged to Ernst, and is valued at \$10,000.

M. Astraknoff, a rich merchant of Moscow, Russia, has given an endowment of about \$3,000,000 to a university for women, to be opened at Moscow this year.

According to the report of the Colwas destructive to the hair. Now the legiste Alumnae Association the numeffects of the continued burning re- her of college women, graduates of sulting from it are said to have become the big women's or co-educational colso apparent that half of the modish leges in the country is now 4000; 1400 have been added to the list within the

One of the most interesting figures able to deceive anybody. They usually at the coming coronation will be that look wiggy from the other side of the of a woman of whom most of the room in spite of the artistic way in world has never heard. That is Miss Knudson, of Copenhagen, who taught They are, of course, fitted over the Queen Alexandra the English language brow and the linen on which they are back in the good old homely Danish made is very likely to show. If it is court days of which we have all read. not visible it will at least give the The Queen herself invited her old govhair drawn back from it a look of erness to come to England for the coronation.

It is said that the chrysanthemum is once again to be the popular flower for personal decoration. It is the Countess of Craven, who was, by the way, a New York girl before her marriage, who has made it so. She appeared at a recent flower show in London wearing a yellow satin gown trimmed with lapels, collar and cuffs spectmen PLANT OF THE SOT BEAN. of leather colored satin. Her yellow chiffon hat was trimmed with red and yellow chrysanthemums, and she carried a yellow chrysanthemum in her



A new waistcoat is of silver cloth attached diagonally each side with silver and black enamel buttons.

Belts of a dozen, even ten or eight inches, fitted, are becoming. It is the waisted need to avoid.

New white silk boas decorated with crescents of black velvet in graduated sizes are finished with many long trailing ribbons of black and white.

A beautiful crystal ball for an um-

broidered upon the goods in cut steel or let.

Open-work stitches in heavy twist attach the flounces and seams of the color of the gown, with which the being also elaborately used upon the

applique of black and white, or again per cent, on grain and hay. Only the decorated with overlapping crescents nursery business and flower and plant of red velvet stitched with a lighter growing exceed fruit raising, and these

Spangled embroklery appears upon and climate were very favorable. both heavy and thin fabrics. Butter-The time-honored remark that files and birds are a fashionable de-"clothes makes the woman" is open to sign. Rhinestones and pearls are also true. Almost any one can raise pigs.

women that are entirely dependent upon the cut and fit of their gowns for worn as ever and the skill of the dress- produce fine fruits. A great many their attractive appearance. Again, if maker is concentrated on new ways the women that appear the best are of trimming this most useful of garstudied carefully it will be discovered ments. The newest sleeve is tight-fitthat their chief charm lies in their con- ting from elbow to waist. The princitour and carriage, and that clothes are pal effect sought after in both day and a secondary consideration. To-day the evening dresses is to increase the width



Tobacco, oranges and pineapples are

Start Plants Early.

In Germany the seeds of peas, beans, tied on in the form of a ball and set away on boards or shelves until the season for removing to the open air arrives, when they are planted, ball and all, which gives them an early start. The balls must be kept slightly moist

Irrigation a Great Advantage. Irrigation is a great advantage to the strawberry grower after the crop is taken off. The vines are mown off close and a heavy application of fertilizer and water given the entire piece. Three applications of water were given during the summer and fall, and it was wonderful to see the growth of the plants under the favoring condition of hot weather, lots of sunshine and plenty of water. I believe we have gained a perfection of leaf growth and good development not otherwise attainable under the dry weather conditions which existed. Where a plant has all it can do to live it cannot make many strong buds for the next season. -Walter F. Taber, in New England Homestead.

A Plant For Improving the Soil. The Soy bean, Glycerine hispida, is



the nitrogen of the air, which it holds in its roots, leaves and stems. In the Orient, this bean and the various food products made from it are so largely consumed that it is perhaps the most important food plant next to rice. It is often boiled like other beans, but in China and Japan it is made into a variety of products. The plant, under favorable conditions, may reach a height of four feet or more, and bears a heavy crop of both beans and foliage. The illustration shows the typical plant, as well as some of the pods, which are covered with stiff reddish bairs.-American Agriculturist.

If there is anything that modern agriculture teaches it is that more skill, knowledge and experience are required in successful fruit growing than almost any other branch of farming. brella handle shows in its depths the There are more failures with fruit bright colors of an automobile and farms than any other. There is consea gayly dressed party of people filling | quently heard the cry in nearly every and farmers are turning their attenyielded twenty-five per cent. on the patties. capital employed, against nineteen per Red cloth costumes are trimmed with cent, in general farming and seventeen

> The claim that fruit growing success fully requires experts is absolutely poultry and general crops, and can and then after failing as a result of their ignorance they condemn the whole business. It is not unnatural that they should influence others to be lieve that there is no money in raising fruits.-American Cultivator.



A milliner's trick is to fasten a scrap of velvet over the first finger of the left hand, nap up, while hemming or otherwise at work on the wrong side of the velvet. The two naps are then together and there is no danger of matting or dampening, or soiling the most delicate shades.-Good House keeping.

Secret of Well-Kept Clothes. The point to remember, when one wishes to dress well on a small income, is that frequent pressings and spongings are the secret of well-kept clothes. An ordinary flatiron may be used, but it is nowhere near so efficaclous as the tailor's goose. The gooss is not expensive, and with it a coat, skirt and suit can be so well pressed as to seem like new. It is therefore it very desirable article of furniture.

Worm-Enten Furniture.

Carbolic oil is the best thing to apply to worm-eaten furniture. Rub it into the holes as much as possible, and apply two or three days in succession, then again after a few days' interval. Some people use turpentine instead of oil, but in any case it is no good to | boss." fancy the worms are going to be destroyed all at once. They are very difficult things to oust once they have obtained a footing, so the only plan is to persevere.

Aphides on House Plants. During the winter aphides on house plants cause much annoyance, but with care and attention they may be destroyed. Make a solution of an ounce of soap in a pint and a half of water, adding a teaspoonful of ammonia water. Bottle and keep ready for use. Mix a gill of the mixture with two gills of warm water and syringe the plants, again syringing with fresh warm water an hour after, in order to rinse the plants. Do this twice a week until the aphides are destroyed.

How to Clean Polished Furniture. Wash the furniture with a fiannel cloth wrung out in cold or tepid water in which a little yellow soap has been dissolved. Brush the carved work with a soft hairbrush such as is used when cleaning silver when powder is used. Wash off the scapy water with winning its way into favor with Amer. a soft linen duster, rinsed out of a siccan farmers as a stock food, and as a ond pail of cold water. When the furplant for improving soil. Like all other niture is dry, rub and polish it well legumes it has the power of collecting with a fine leather or duster. No polishing mixture should be used for furniture that is French polished. When the French polish wears off a polisher should come to the house to enew it. The furniture and paint throughout the house should be washed once a year. The furniture that is polished with turpenntine and beeswax is washed as above, before applying the polishing mixture, which can

be made at home as follows: Cut one quarter of a pound of beeswax into fine shreds, put it into a bottle, add one and one-half pints of turpentine, and let it stand for a day or two, when the turpentine will have dissolved the wax; or warm it by the fire for a short time.—American Queen.



Banbury Tarts-Chop a cupful of seeded raisins and two ounces of citron peel. Add a cupful of sugar, the grated rind and juice of a lemon, a pinch of salt and a beaten egg. Place on rounds of pastry. Brush half the edge with cold water, bring the other half over the mixture and press the edges together with the tines of a fork dipped in flour. Bake in a utoderate over.

Whole Wheat Gems with Dates-Separate two eggs; add to the yolks onehalf pint of milk and one cup of cold boiled rice; beat thoroughly; then add one-half cupful chopped dates, and a cup and a half of whole wheat flour. Beat for about two minutes, Add a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder; mix and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in greased gem tins for thirty minutes in a quick

Nut Patties-Line patty tins with a rich pie dough and bake. Fill them with the following nut filling: One State that there is no money in truits, pint of milk, two eggs, one ounce of flour, three ounces of sugar, one cup afternoon gowns, trimmed with rich tion to other lines of farm work. Yet of finely chopped nuts. Beat the eggs lace and fur. Designs are also em- in spite of this the last census shows well and add to the milk. Moisten the some interesting figures, which goes flour in a little cold milk, add it with to prove that fruit growing when prop- the sugar to the mixture. Cook until erly conducted is the most profitable it thickens, then add the chopped nuts. of farm specialties. Compared with Fill the patty shells, cover each with other farm products the best fruit a meringue. Brown lightly in the camel's hair gowns, the same garniture farms of specially favored locations oven. This is sufficient for twelve

Pineapple Meringue-Heat one can grated pineapple, one-half cup of sugar, and when beiling thicken with Jefferson, about fifty miles east of about two tablespoonfuls cornstarch dissolved in one-fourth cup of water latter were possible only where the soil (the amount of cornstarch depending on the dryness of the fruit). Boll three minutes, add the juice of a lemon and a cataract of about 100 feet was extwo beaten egg yolks. Remove and plored for a distance of several miles, cool. Fill pastry shell (made by baking crust over individual mussin tius) bet. make a moderate living. But few can and cover with meriague made of two whites beaten stiff with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Press through tube or shape with wet knife, and brown lightly in moderate oven. Serve very cold.

> Luck doesn't come to the man who depends absolutely upon it.

T WAS EVER THUS.

Prir Ethel is in great diseasy,
At least, so she avers,
Because she must decide to-day
Upon her winter fure;
How many dozen tails and claws?
How many heads with toothful jaws?

She frowns. "I wish I'd been alive Five hundred years ago, When life was not a dreadful drive, But stately, sweet and slow.

The women of that day were blest:

It did not matter how they dressed

Ah! Ethel, if you could behold
Those simple days of yore,
You'd find this fact (that was of old
And shall be evermore):
The damsels, garbed in latest style,
Protesting variety, all the while!

Like you, the prehistoric maid— Who caused her rivals grief By coming from her cave, arrayed In one more shell, or lenf— Has paused on fashion's giddy brink, To wish she'd staid a Missang Link!
-Anna Mathewson, in Puck.



learn." Cynicus-"And no man is too young to think he's too old to learn." Tommy (looking up from his book)-"Say, what's 'above par,' anyway?" Elsie - "Why, ma, of course. She's

Blobbs - "You can say what you please about Miss Antique, but she has a fine set of teeth." Slobos-"In her comb?"

"When a mian reaches the door of adversity," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "some kind friend is always ready to do the knocking."

Rymer-"I believe he said he never read verses like mine; they were 'so Hmpid." Clymer-"That's not it exactly. He said they 'limped so.' "

I wrote a poem years ago,
Its meaning is obscure.
It isn't interesting, so I guess it's literature. -Washington Star. "This," said Miss Ritchenold, "Is a portrait of me painted when I was a little girl." "My?" exclaimed Miss Kostique, "and were you painted even

then?" Nell-"Maude has married an oculist." Belle-"Yes, and they went to Niagara Falls on their wedding trip in order that he might examine the cat-

aract"

Chollie-"I told her I would die for her, don't you know," Willie-"What did she say, old chap?" Chollie-"She said she had too many dead ones on her string, already."

Mr. Newlywed-"Isn't there any ice family jars among themselves. They water, dear?" Mrs. Newlywed - "I are not very ready to help one another, know it's silly of me. George, but you but individual acts of kindness are to know the danger there is in germs, so be perceived. One instance came un-I got cook to boil the ice."

"Poor Muchmore is looking and these days." "Yes-the poor old chump." "Well, no wonder he's sad. It's pretty gists and entomologists have been of tough to lose one's wife." "Of that isn't it; he's married another one."

Behold the little busy bee;
Note well and ponder on it.
He's not so busy when he's free
As when he's in a bonnet.
—Philadelphia Record.

"Truthfully speaking, sir," began the poor young man, "I think your daughter is without a peer." "So do L." suspped the multi-millionaire, "and I shall find one for her at once. You may go, sir."

The clock struck midnight. "Tis now the witching hour when churchyards yawn." quoted Mr. Staylate. with one another to get on a pla Can you blame them?" murmured Miss Caustique behind her fan. He firm, was chained. There was a ses took the hint.

Merchant-"Have you had any experience in chinaware?" Applicant-"Years of it, sir." Merchant-"What do you do when you break a valuable piece?" Applicant - "Well-er-I usually put it together again, and place it Merchant-"You'll do."

Historie Mirror. The Clerk of the Senate Committee on the District of Golumbia, Charles Moore, has resurrected from the lumber room of the Capitol a mirror that every Vice President of the United States is said to have looked into. It is a small one in a gilt frame, and was bought by John Adams for use in the Vice-President's room. He paid \$40 for it, and there was a long debate in the Senate as to whether the sum should be allowed, but the bill was finally paid. The mirror was handed along from Vice-President to Vice-Hobart, After Mr. Hobart's death the mirror was taken to the lumber room of the Capitol. This last sum-Washington, and before he came back as President, Mr. Moore got out the mirror and had it regulded, intending to give it to Mr. Roosevelt.

New Mammoth Cave. be one of the largest known, has just been discovered in the Canyon of the Butte. An exploration party spent several days in the cave, going over an area of ten miles and to a depth of nearly 1000 feet. A large river, with without discoving its source or out-

A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some bones, believed to be human, also were found in one of the largest apartments of the cave. There were other evidences that in some prehistoric period the cave was inhabited. The stalactites and other natural decorations throughout the cave are beautiful.

XARAY TO TRAP SMUGGLERS.

It Killed is Business by Whiteh the Arge

"So far as I have heard," said a mon who got back from South America recently, "the newest practical application of the X-ray has been made by the Postoffice authorities at Buenos Ayres. They have turned it into a Government detective, and a valuable

one it makes, too. "It is against the law in the Argentine Republic to open registered mail to examine the contents, and jewelers have taken advantage of the fact to smuggle jewels into the country in registered letters and packages on a

large Stile. The authorities knew that the emuggling was being done, but there seemed absolutely no way of stopping short of repealing the law concerning registered mail, and that would have been difficult.

"When they were at their wits' ends one day somebody thought of the Xray. An experimental apparatus was installed in short order and, just as was expected, it revealed watches, chains, rings, gems and all sorts of jewelry in registered mail in astonish ing quantities.

"Such evidence was, of course, su ficient for a court order to open the packages, and during a single one of the first weeks that the plan was tried more than \$20,000 worth of prop-

erty was confiscated. "An X-ray machine is now a feature of every postoffice in the country that receives foreign mail, and registered letter smuggling is as dead as Moses."

Insects Have a Moral Scuse. Lord Avebury, the well known entomologist and zoologist, has declared his belief, after thirty years' study of the question, that insects possess intelligence and reasoning faculties. He says their mental processes differ from ours not so much in kind as in degree, and cites a number of curious instances which bear upon the mental ability. reasoning power and moral sense of insects. For instance, with respect to counting, he says that the female of a certain species of solitary wasps always supplies the cells of her young with a given quantity of food. The cells of the male wasp bables are supplied with victims in the shape of ten small caterpillars, while the female grubs are fed with twenty caterpillars daily. This difference is due to the fact that the female grubs are larger than the male ones, and therefore require more nourishment, but the actual

number of caterpillars never varies. Again, with regard to moral sense, communities of ants, though in numbers nearly as large as the population of New York, never quarted or have was supported by his relatives for three months. Many eminent scolo the opinion that insects are absolute automata; that they weave their nests and spin their webs as autematica as they digest their food; but this the ory is strongly combatted by Lord

Avebury. Scene in a Manchurian Village. A typical scene in a Manchurian village is thus described by a correspo ent of the London News: "One afternoon we pulled up near three shant on a woodside, and a gang of Chir -all squabbling and making note like dogs growling over bones-fought where a boiler, made by a New York One Chinese was pushed backward and fell. His head hit the metal and cracked like a nut. He gave a wriggle and died. The Russians who saw the accident were affected. The Chinese laughed. He lay for an hour in the sun, until I undid his sleeping rug where some customer will knock it and spread it over his face. He was som forgottes. A Chinese threw some hot water over a growling dog, and made it howl. At this there were shricks of mirth. The engine puffed and grouned and jerked the wagons into progress. The last I saw of this spot was two Chinamen pitching mud at the same dog to keep it from sniffing at the body of the dead."

In Memory of the Moscow Retront At the village of Studjanka, on the River Beresina, the historic spot where Napoleon's grand army crossed during the retreat from Moscow in 1812. a land owner named Kolodcieff has bad a commemorative monument erected at President until it reached Garret A. his own expense. The monument shows medallion portraits of the two Emperors, Napoleon the First and Alexan the First, crowned with laurels, and mer, after Mr. Roosevelt had left bears the following inscription in Rusisan and French: Here the Emperor Napoleon and his grand army cross the Beresina on the 26th, 27th and 29th of November, 1812." The ceremony of unveiling the monument was attended by the Governor of the province, the A wonderful natural cave, believed to principal civil and military officials and several military deputations.

Witty Irish Members.

Eighty years or so ago a distinguished Irish member of the British Parliament, named Dogherty, who subsequently became Chief Justice of Ireland, asked Canning what he thought of his maiden speech. "The only fault I can find with it," said Canning, "Is that you called the speaker 'sir' too often." "My dear friend," said Dougherty, "if you knew the mental state I was in while speaking you would not wonder if I had called him ma'am." Whiteside, another Irish member, who ulso became Chief Justice of Ireland. used to relate that when during his maiden speech he saw the speaker's wig surrounded by blue flames he knew it was time to sit down.