

Lady Dufferin in India.

It is said that the devotion of the tate Lord Dufferin to his wife was one of the most beautiful things imaginable. At a public meeting in Belfast he once said, speaking of India: "Lady Dufferin ruled supreme indoors and shared a considerable proportion of my authority outside, I am bound to say, however humiliating the confession may be, that if there is one thing more certain than another it is that the memory of Lady Dufferin and the beneficial results of her labors will still live in India when the mere fact of my having ever set foot there will have been forgotten.

Shoppers Without Satchels.

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The hue and cry after shoplifting has had a singular effect on women. Whereas a few years ago it was the practice to carry a small satchel on shopping tours, to-day it would be difficult to induce an honest woman to use one. If pressed for an explanation she probably will tell you: "I am afraid of being taken for a shoplifter. They all carry satchels. Why, dear me, if I were to enter a department store with a satchel every salesman, saleswoman, floor manager and customer would watch me with suspicion, expecting every moment to see me sneak something off a counter and hide it in my bag."—New York Press.

Craze For Old Jewelry.

possible, on the increase. A wonder ful pearl necklace, forming part of a bride's "corbeille de marriage," and the most admired of the gifts, consist ed of thousands of the smallest seed pearls, forming an old-fashioned de-sign of stars or blossoms with fes-tooned chains between, and a more elaborate floral pendant. The difficulty of getting together so many pearls to match perfectly as to size and tint must have been enormous, to say nothing of the time and sall required to thread them and make the intricate design.-London Graphic.

The Style is the Woman

The French have a saying that "the style is the man." Equally true it is "the New York girl is the style."

the who introduces that little
by which makes the smart girl

She trucked the little details of dress, and at the same time her own individuality. She has learned to appreciate the importance of the accessories of her costumes. To effects she gives thought, realizing that one little touch of light or shade will make or mar the picture. And she dresses thoroughly, from the topmost curl to the tip of ther toes.

That is half the secret of her smart effect. She is always a finished picture.—Grace Margaret Gould, in the Wolman's Home Companion. studies the little details of dress

ToSettle Servant Problem

A novel attempt at solution of the servant problem is being made by the clubwomen of a suburb of Chicago. They have formed an organization of their servants, which is to meet in the drawing rooms of the mistresses on certain afternoons. A few of the mistresses will be present on each occassion, and the affair will be conducted on the plan of the usual "afternoon tea."

The criginator of the new club be The criginator of the new club be-ileves that domestic servants would be happier "if made to feel more as if they were human beings and not house-work machines." and the mistresses will assume a social equality, for the

It is rumored that residents of the Lake Shore Drive are cying the new movement with much suspicion, but considerable interest.

Party Frocks For Children.

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For outside wear the white cloth coats or those imitation white astrakten made on long lines, double-breasted, and with no trimming, and worn with a high cap and a tassel at one side, are the smartest thing children have had for some time. Of course they soil easily, so it is necessary to have some other coat as well; but it must be remembered that any light color soils as quickly as white, and does not clean so well. does not clean so well.

does not clean so well.

For party wear there is nothing so
pretty as fine French lawn frocks with
lace insertion and trimmings, or emtroidered muslin nounces, one flounce
making a most dainty little frock, with making a host dainty little frock, with narrow embroidery used for the ruf-fes around the yoke or gulmps. Small children wear colored shoes with their party frocks, and have sashes and shoulder-knots to match, or white kid thoes and socks.—Harper's Bazar.

Miss Mickley, Genealogist.

Hinnie Fogel Mickley, registrar general of the D. A. R., is one of the hardest worked young women in that organization. Hers is the duty of digging out genealogies for would-be Daughters or finding new ancestral Daughters or finding new ancestral branches in order to entitle members to the right to wear extra bars to their badges. This is the most extensive genealogical college in the world, and Miss Mickley has given up her professional work in that line to act as an officer of the society. Things have come to such a pass that she insists on being paid a salary by the D. A. R.'s or resigning, to that she may make private charges to the women for her researches. The opposition opposes any move to increase salaries or to provide for the expenditure of money. It accuses the administration of extraval design.

gance, and any effort to provide for a new salaried position will be regarded with suspicion.—New York Press.

Women as Dentists.

"Women have a special aptitude for dentistry, and it is a profession that is admirably suited to them, in many respects," said a dentist. "Other countries have recognized this fact tuch more generally than ours, and Germany, Sweden and even Russia have many women dentists.

"The first woman in this country to adont the profession was a Jewess.

"The first woman in this country to adopt the profession was a Jewess, who studied in the University of Maryland. The diploma was withheld, however, because she was a woman. The first woman to receive a diploma in dentistry was a Miss Mairsel, who was a graduate of the Ohio Dental College in 1860. The second was Mme. Hirschfield, who was graduated from the Pennsylvania Dental College in 1869, and afterward went to Berlin, where she was made court dentist, and had the care of the teeth of the royal children.

"There are now nearly 500 women dentists in the United States, and they receive exactly as much pay for their work as men do.

"The qualifications for success in dentistry are a good education, cultivated brain, tact, patience and gentleness, and a thorough control of the nerves. The last quality is as likely to be possessed by women as men, as it is whelly a matter of temperament."

—New York Tribune.



Charles Dickens's granddaughter was narried to a London lawyer the other day.

Mrs. Margaret Sangster, the poet, says any clever girl can master house-keeping in six weeks. Queen Alexandra is almost as en-

thusiastic a wielder of the fishing roo as her daughter, the Duchess of Fife.

Count Pulaski was killed at the siego of Savannah, Ga., by a grapeshot which is now in possession of Mrs Hayword Lynch, of that city.

Boston voted the other day on the question as to who was the greatest author in the world, and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy stood well in the list.

Baker Eddy stood well in the list.

Miss Susan M. Hollowell, professor of botany for the past twenty-seven years of Wellesley College, has tendered her resignation. Her retirement withdraws from the faculty ranks the last member who served in the opening year in 1875.

ing year in 1875.

Mrs. M. A. Crosley, of Indianapolis,
Ind., has just started on her twentyfirst tour of the world. She made her
first in 1883, She has crossed the Atlantic Ocean seventy times, ascended
the Pyramids a dozen times and has
explored nearly every interesting nook
of the old world.

of the old world.

Mrs. Hetty Green sent word to Mayor Collins, of Boston, the other day that she wished to see him on private business. The Mayor sent word that his office hours were entirely given up to city affairs and he could not see Mrs. Green. "The richest woman in America" was angry, but had to submit.

By the death of Mrs. Charlotte A. Sibley, widow of John Sibley, who was Librarian of Harvard University from 1856 to 1877, an estate estimated to be

1856 to 1877, an estate estimated to be worth more than \$100,000 will revert to the Massachusetts Historical So-ciety under Mr. Sibley's will. A small part will be set aside for the erection of a fireproof building to be named for



White suede gloves are popular. An English fad that has just reached America is that of wearing sandals.

A dainty belt buckle for a seashore costume has a scroll of water lilies with a dolphin in the centre, and is made in gold or oxidized silver.

Knit shoulder shawls, which can also form a head covering, are made in the umbrella cape effect, and have been accepted as a necessary part of every woman's summer outfit.

The complexion veil promises to usurp the place of the chiffon, Black is the most in demand, and a few comusurp the place of the chiffon. Black is the most in demand, and a few complexion veils of black and white are worn. Occasionally a touch of blue is

A new finish for waists consists of a white lace collar, edged with finely pleated black chiffon pompadour rushing. It has the effect of a bertha and gives the desired width at the shoulders.

shoulders.

The chain on which the fashionable woman carries her metal pocketbook is now made of black jet. A few are of black metal, with tiny pieces of jet set in at intervals.

A Cainty novelty in neckwear is the leaf effect boa. It is constructed of small pieces of silk or chiffon, cut in the form and size of flower petals, and has long streamers at the front, trin

has long streamers at the front, the med in the same manner.

The demand for cameos had led to the manufacture of an imitation cameo brooch which can hardly be discount of the manufacture. Same young the medium of the medium o brooch which can hardly be dis-tinguished from the real. Some young women wear these brooches on the cuffs of outside garments.

A new and beautifu effect has been produced in black sash ribbon. It is of silk material, with a solid effect border about two inches in width. The centre is transparent gauze, and through it runs an undulating trailing idealen.



A Breakfast Beverage.

A substitute for coffee that is highly ecommended by those who have tried t is hot water flavored with lemon it is hot water juice and slightly sweetened. It is said that the average individual only requires about a week to become ac-customed to this as a breakfast bev-

Save the Yolks.

To protect the yolk of an egg so that it can be used two or three days after it has been separated from the white, drop it into a bowl of water, and its freshness will remain a surprising length of time, and it can be used for mayonnaise dressing or the sauce for cold slaw, or any other purpose requiring yolks alone.

Irish Woss Blanc Mange

Irish Moss Blanc Mange.

Let one tablespoonful of Irish moss remain in tepid water for fifteen minutes, then put in a strainer and hold under the faucet, allowing cold water to run over it for one minute. This removes the crude seaweed flavor.

But the wors, in one paint of milk and This removes the crude seaweed haver. Put the mess in one pint of milk and let simmer for fifteen minutes. Remove from the stove and press through a colander to break up the moss, retaining a part of it in the blane mange. Some persons prefer that all the moss be retained. When almost cold stir in be retained. When almost cold sur in two saccharfic tablets which have previously been dissolved in a little water and add vanilla extract. Pour in individual jelly moulds, and when ice cold serve with cream.

ice cold serve with cream.

Turkey Roasted Breast Down.

The new edlet of cooking experts, that a turkey roasted breast down will have the meat of that part judicer and better flavored than one cooked in the usual way, is borne out by experience. The theory that the judices of the fowl find their way downward and, settling in the often dry and tasteless breast to its great improvement, is correct. It will be found, too, that the apparent difficulty of keeping the bird on its breast is only apparent, a little balancing in the pan until the processes of cooking have settled the fowl being all that is needed. The method is equally valuable applied to chicken, and an experiment with roasting goose in that periment with roasting goose in that way proved very successful.

way proved very successful.

How to Economize With Eggs.

Left-over yolks of eggs if put at once into a tumbler of cold water will keep fresh and soft for several days. If dropped into a cup and covered the yolks would be unfit for use the second day. The left-over whites of eggs may be made into macaroons, kisses, or used for meringues. The whites of two eggs with a quarter of a pound of sugar and the same quantity of almond paste will make two dozen macaroons. Where hard-boiled yolks are wanted it is much better to break the eggs, separate carefully the yolks from the whites and drop the yolks into water that is boiling hot; cook slowly for twenty minutes. In this way you save the whites for another slowly for twenty minutes. In this way you save the whites for another purpose.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the Ladies' Home Journal.



Glass and silver enameled in colors now included in modish tableware. A custard pudding is more delicate if steamed rather than baked. Fifteen

minutes is sufficient to steam a cup custard. Some of the newest lamp shades are finished with a fringe of glass beads either in natural colors or tinted to match the shade.

In cooking turnips it improves the flavor of the vegetable to add a pinch of cayenne pepper to the water in which the turnips are boiled.

If burned milk is put immediately into a jug and then placed in a basin of cold water until it is cool, the burned taste and smell will disappear.

To prevent damp and rust catching the wires of a piano tack a small bag of unslacked lime inside just under-neath the cover, and it will absorb all

An excellent and simple remedy for a sprain is the well-beaten whites of six eggs mixed with a half cupful of fine table salt. Spread between thin muslin cleths and bind over the sprain.

muslin cicths and bind over the sprain.
Gas globes should be cleansed by scrubbing with a firm brush upped in suds. Bad stains may be removed by soaking the globes for some time in warm water to which a little soda and scap powder has been added.

Never allow meats to boil while they are being cooked in water. Hard boiling in salted water will toughen the tenderest pleee of meat ever sold. Let the water simmer gently, keeping the

the water simmer gently, keeping the

kettle on the back of the stove. Wooden bowls make the best receptacles for washing fine glassware which requires careful handling. If two bowls are employed the results are apt to be more satisfactory, using one for washing and the other for rinsing pur-

washing and the chief to posses.

A leg of mutton holder is the latest invention in the interest of the household and is designed to keep the joint in position while the carver exercises his or her skill. The holders have horn handles and nickle mountings and may be classed among the inexpentive conveniences.



An Englishman has invented a process for treating China grass, which grows in India and the Straits Settlements, so that it can be used to manufacture textile fabrics. The cloth made therefrom is said to resemble silk, and to cost little more than cotton.

While drilling for oil in the Colorado desert in South California the drilling tools, which reached a depth of 500 feet, were suddenly thrown out and the well began to spout hot water and steam. Volcanic substances were showered about the surrounding coun try, says the Railway and Engineering Review, and the men lost no time in escaping from the derrick. Some discance from the point where the well was drilled is a region where signs of volcanic conditions underneath frequently appear, and it was thought that the well was drilled down to this

Some enterprising Danes, who established dairies in Siberia, have been met by discouraging conditions on account of the ignorance of the pensants there. Many dairies have been destroyed by mobs, because it was believed that the Danes had been sent there by the devil to turn milk into gunpowder for the Chinese. Things were made only worse when a drought came, for the pensants demanded that the dairymen bring rain by waving their handkerchiefs, and when this was not done they became so furlious that not done they became so furious that the Cossacks had to be called on to disperse them. Siberia's most crying need is the establishment of public schools.

Apiculture, far from being a mino industry in this country, patronized by a few gentlemen farmers and coun try housewives, is one of very promis ing growth. The apicultural produc try housewives, is one or very promising growth. The apicultural product of the country at present is estimated at \$20,000,000 annually, but this is but a small part of the benefit which the country derives as a whole from the industry, since the part the bees play in the proper cross-fertilization of seed crops and fruits 's of inestimable value.

At present there is a demand for infor-At present there is a demand for info mation in regard to the diseases peculiar to bees. Whole colonies ar often carried away by contagious eases, and epidemics occasionally cur that sweep whole sections of the country. A study of bee diseases is to be undertaken by the Division of Entomology during the coming year.

Mention nougat, or pistache ice cream, and immediately the mind wanders off to the sunny slopes of the Mediterraneau, the native home of the pistache nut. It will come as a sur prise, therefore, to learn that the Bureau of Plant Industry considers this nut suitable for introduction in this country. Already a few scions have been imported, and its culture is now to be vigorously prosecuted. The experts believe that if it does not succeed in this country, it will, at least, prove a valuable plant for introduction in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and active work in this direction is being undertaken. Some work has already also been started on the guava, one of the most important of housearready fiso been started on the guava, one of the most important of household fruits of the tropies and subtropies. A number of seedlings are being grown, with the main idea of producing a variety with fewer seeds than those now known.

There is a wide spread popular notion that twilight in the tropies is very bright and that daylight is almost immediately succeeded by night. Twilight last until the sun is about eighteen degrees below the horizon, and even in the tropies it requires more than an hour for the sun to reach this depression. Professor Balley, of the Harvard College Observing Station at Arequipa, in Peru, has lately printed observations bearing on the point in question, as follows: "Cn Sunday, June 25, 1890, the sun set at 5.30 p. m., local time. At 6 he could read ordinary print with perfect ease. At 6.30 time could be told from a watch face. Until 6.55 p. m. (nearly an hour and a half after sunset), the shadow of an opaque body on a white surface was stil visible. Similar observations were made Similar observations were made at another tropical station on August 27, with like results. Coarse print could still be read forty-seven minutes after sunset

Telling Age of Coins by Their Ring. The cashier in the light lunch cafe jingled a silver half-dollar on the mar-

fingled a silver nair-dollar of the mar-ble counter.

"I'll bet you a cup of coffee I can tell you the decade in which that piece of money was coined," he said to a customer who was engaged with his midnight lunch

midnight lunch.
"You probably know the exact date," replied the customer.
"Take one of your own then," said the cashier. "I can tell from the ring whether it was coined in the 90s, the

WHO?

"Who befriended Uncle Sam?" "I," said John Bull, "I" said John Bull,
"I used my pull.
"I befriended Uncle Sam."

"Who helped him lick Spain?"
"I," said the Kaiser,
"I stood right by, sir.
"I helped him lick Spain."

"Who stood off the Powers?"
"I," said the Czar,
"I was right thar,
I stood off the Powers."

"Who's his friend now?"
"I," said they all, I," said they all,
With unanimous bawl.
m his real friend now!"
—Chicago Tribune.



He—"He thinks ner complexion a genuine." She—"Oh, well, love is some times color blind."—Judge.

times color blind."—Judge.
"Oh, John." said the young wife, glee
fully, "baby's got a tooth." "Is that
what he's trying to tell the neighbors
about?"—Brooklyn Life.

He popped, and then it came to pass
That, having briefly stated
His love, the lass refused. Alas!
His heart was lass-crated.
"Philadelphia Record.
La Most. "Science is evalue to work."

—Philadelphia Record.

La Mont—"Science is trying to prove
that laziness is a disease." La Moyne
—"Great goodness! There are enough
incurable diseases already."—Chicago

News.

The Owner—"The tenants complathat you are surly and unaccommoding." The Janitor—"Well, sir, ain'e here to protect your interests?"—I dianapolis News.

dianapolis News.

The bore, though seantily admired,
Is none the less a happy of.
He talks till every one is tired
And thus is never bored binself.
—Washington Star.
Friend—"A scientist needs a great
deal of patience." The Professor—
"Yes, indeed. A man may toll for years
without attracting enough attention to
be denounced as a humbug."—Brooklyn Life.
"Hello Tommy." Yes.
"Hello Tommy."

lyn Life.

"Hello, Tommy! Not gone back to school yet?" "No; I'm in luck. Sis is going in for measles: But how is it you haven't gone?" "Oh, I'm in luck too! Our baby is having whooping cough!"—Punch.

"What has been the greatest difficulty with which you have had to contend, Mrs. Kinder, in your struggle with the servant girl problem?" "Preventing the good ones getting married."—Indianapolis News.

Miss Koy (in street car)—"It's really

ricu.—Indianapolis News.

Miss Koy (in street car)—"It's really
very kind of you, Mr. Crābbe, to give
me your sent." Mr. Crābbe—"Not at
all. We neen are getting tired of being
accused of never giving up our seats
except to pretty girls."—Philadelphia
Press.

Press.

Husband—"I am surprised, Emily, that you should have such bad taste as to wear the hair of another woman on your head." Wife—"And I am surprised that you should wear the wool of another sheep on your back."—Tit-Bits.

Bits.

Burt—"Hendry says he has enlarged the circle of his acquaintance very much the last year." Styles—"What does he mean by that? That he has acted so that his acquaintances keep further away from him?"—Boston Transcript.

"Ah", said the fashloughle college.

Transcript.

"Ah," said the fashlonable caller, who was being conducted through Mr. Meatenlard's splendid new picture gallery, "what have we here?" "That," said the proud millionaire, "is a Shay Doover by a painter that I forget his name now, but it always looked more like a haystack to me."—Chicago Record-Herald. ord-Herald.

Word Mistakes of Childhood

Word Mistakes of Childhood.
One of the strange traits of little children is their utter misunderstaning of many simple things, and the endurance of this misunderstanding with them through years and years.
Thus, there is a lawyer of this city the thought mail he was twenty or

with them through years and years. Thus, there is a lawyer of this city who thought, until he was twenty or twenty-one years old, that there was such a word as "pard-narsens" in the language. His father, a religious man, had said grace always at the table, and the boy had heard incuriously, three times a day, "pard-narsens," in the grace, without comprehending in the least that "Pardon our sins" were the words his father actually had spoken. This boy was always misapprehending religious things. The phrase, "For what we may receive," entered his brain each Sunday as, "What Mary Seeve," and he would wonder idly who Mary Seeve might be. Even the first line of his nightly prayer meant nothing to him. "Nowalaymy" he pronounced it, in one swift word, and he neither knew nor cared to know what "nowalaymy" meant.

A For-Reaching Lighthouse A blinding beam of electric light, thirteen inches wide, is a new warning to ships off the dangerous shoals of Cape Hatteras. Diamond Shoal Light-ship, No. 71, has been fitted with a whether it was coined in the 90s, the Cos, the 70s or in whatever decade it left the mint. Try me and see."

The young men pulled a half-dollar from his pocket and threw it down on the counter. The cashier listened at tentively.

"That was coined in the 60s," he gaid.

Sure equuel, the crin hore the date that, the lightships never being at rest, Sure equuels, the crin hore the date the learn of light will sway in a varywhether it was coincd in the 908, the 108 to 108 whatever decade it fact the mint. Try me and ace."

The young mun pulled a half-dollar from his pocket and threw it down on the counter. The cashier listened attentively.

"That was coined in the 608," he gaid.

Sure enough, the cein bore the date of 1802. Several other persons in the cafe tried him and in each instance his judgment was unerring.

"It's all in the ring," explained the cashier, "Tve gotten so I don't make a mictake once in fifty times."

3000 candic-power search light, the 1800 cannie-power search light, the 200 cannie-power search light, t



Watering House Plants.
Once in the morning is often enough to water house plants, the water to be of the temperature of eighty degrees. All water should be applied at the surface, and there should be perfect drainage at the bottom of the pot, as standing water is injurious,

Onion Smut.

Onions growing continuously on the same land are liable to attacks of onion smut. The smut organism lives in the ground, and is rarely transferred except as it is carried on bulbs. Rotation of crops and deep plowing have been suggested as a remedy for this trouble. The fungus attacks the onion when it is very young. It has been suggested to grow the plants in soil free from the gern, then when they are well started set them in the open field.

free from the germ, then when they are well started set them in the open field.

Strawberry Culture.

The success of strawberry culture depends upon the following conditions—suitable soil, plants of a good variety, culture and the season. The last condition is largely beyond our control, though aside from the extremes of wet and dry, the results of a bad season may be somewhat modified by careful culture. A piece of ground should be selected that would be suitable for a good garden; hard clay soil that will form a crust after rain, is the most suitable ground; and a plot that receives the wash from higher ground will probably cause the plants to winter kill. After selecting the spot, give it a good covering of stable manure and plow it very deep. By this I mean either to use a subsoil plow, or sink a surface plow ter or more inches deep. Soil that is too hard to allow deep plowing is not fit for berries. Set the plants in rows five feet apart, and two feet apart in the row. Do not transplant in the spring until the plants have made a good growth. Keep the rows clean by means of the cultivator and the hoe. Turn the runners into the row that the cultivator will not clip them. Mulch with fine straw or coarse manure the first winter, after steady cold weather has set in. As to varieties, choose the hardy kinds that have roved prollife in your locality.—C. G. Bassett, in The Epitomist.

Bassett, in The Epitomist.

Garden Seats.

Often the real secret of the, effective laying out of a garden will lie in utilizing the materials—cedar, stone, etc.—that distinguish the locality; in the beauty of the incidental tree, around the trunk of which a coxy seat may be built, or among the branches of which a rustic platform may be arranged. Shade, seclusion, some favorite view to be commanded—these are the main points to be considered in choosing the site for the garden seat, the character of which must be decided by its surroundings and the object for which it is built. A seat of this kind should never be employed, however, without a reason—a defined use. Nor should the garden be over-loaded with features.

Err small grounds the site of the

features.
For small grounds the site features.

For small grounds the site of the seat, either portable or fixed, will be chosen primarily for shade, generally in or under an available tree. If the design to be carried out be an imposture, see heaven or secules when the state of the state of the seat of th ucusin to be carried out be an impos-ing tea-house or a semicircular seat overhung with trees, it should greet the eye from the principal path or avenue of trees or curving about the end of a velvety lawn. An arbor or tea-house may be placed with fine eftea-house may be placed with fine effect upon a western slope rather than upon a flat surface. In a small, restricted garden, a long seat often is advantageously placed against a retaining wall, often obnoxious to the view, where the long surface must be broken if a pleasing effect is to be obtained, yet where the training of vines is not always feasible.—Ada Sterling, in Harper's Bazar.

A Vegetable Garden in a Barrel.

It is a well-known fact that it is a pretty difficult matter to keep vegetables fresh during the winter months, and this is especially the case for small farms in the country where the dwellings are not provided with proper cellars. A German vegetable raiser recom-



VEGETABLE STORAGE IN A BARREL mends as the best cellar substitute for this purpose a barrel to be placed in this purpose a barrel to be placed in the soil, and to be covered, on frosty days, with straw. According to his experience vegetables can be kept just as fresh in such a barrel as in any cellar.—Philadelphia Record,

In music the thumb is counted as a finger otherwise the fourth finger is the little finger.