

Woman Teller For a Chicago Bank. The Fourth National Bank will on August 1 inaugurate a new movement in banking circles by opening a department for the exclusive benefit of its women customers. Women patrons will be served at a separate window by a woman teller.

Added interest attaches to this innovation from the fact that the position will be filled by one off the best-known young women in Atlanta. Miss Jennie Armstrong, for many years identified with the Girls' High School as assistant principal, has been to-day appointed to the position of teller, with exclusive charge of the woman's department.

partment.

In the inauguration of this new department for the exclusive use of women, the Fourth National is the first bank in the South to follow the precedent established by some of the largest banking institutions of the East. Notably among such institutions is the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, the deposits of which aggregate \$35,000,000, of which amount \$20,000,000 stand to the credit of women depositors.

gregate Sos,000,000, of which amounts 220,000,000 stand to the credit of women depositors. The officials of the bank, being questioned as to the purposes and plans of the new department, said:
"The woman's window and the woman's teller will enable our numerous patrons among the women to avoid the disagreeable necessity of standing in an indiscriminate line. Among the details of the plan will be a handsome combination check and passbook bound in Russian leather, and a size to slip into a lady's card case. Another attractive feature will be the payment, at the new window, of all checks in fresh and unused currency."

Atlanta Journal.

In Chossing a Press.

In Choosing a Dress.

An exchange suggests trying a fabric text your hand if there be no mirror, as the complexion of it is about the same as that of the face. This may be so, but, as the eyes and hair are quite as important factors as the skin, we can but be of the opinion that a mirror is a necessity.

so, but, as the eyes and hair are quite as important factors as the skin, we can but be of the opinion that a mirror is a necessity.

If a shop is to be found which is not liberally supplied with mirrors we should by all means advise the woman intent upon dress buying to provide herself with her toliet mirror; smaller sorts will not be satisfactory.

Having taken her position before the counter an end of the contempited goods is draped over her shoulder, or if it be heavy, let it be flat and plain—the way it is to be made—and she can judge whether or no she is at her best in it. The woman who buys a material because it looks well on the saleswoman's person ought to be in the sartorial kindergarten.

Of course, there's no necessity for exploiting one's tollet mirror, but if a mirrorless store were to be found we certainly should advise a woman not to hesitate.

certainly should advise a woman not to hesitate. Furthermore, she should try her material just where she is to wear it. She'll be disappointed if she tries a pink rose for her hat beside her chin, as many women do, since a color's effect is often very different above or below the face. Red or pink on the hat may rob a face of every vestige of color, while these same shades placed under the chin may throw a warm glow over the complexion. There's nothing to do but to try it before a dirror!

Use of Perfumes.

Many women of good taste say that the use of perfume is vulgar, and other women of equally good taste proclaim that it is not. Which one of these is right the individual must decide. One thing is certain; excessive use of perfume is vulgar; it is the abuse and not the use of perfume that makes it unpopular with women of refined tastes. When perfume is used the woman should select whatever scent is the most agreeable to her, and use that alone.

most agreeable to her, and use that alone.

Nothing can be worse taste than a confusion of scents.

A delicate perfume of good quality is the most desirable, and then one should have everything the same scent.

Sachet powder will be required for the scent bags scattered about among the same should also the soap. As to extracts, people vary in these, but quite the best taste is to have the extract and tollette water the same scent as all the others, and if a delicate scent is used on the hand-terchief there is no reason whatever for calling it vulgar taste; there have been times when a scented handkerchief has been known to revive a person who felt faint, and when no smelling salts were at hand.

Walking Good Exercise.

smelling salts were at hand.

Walking Good Exercise.

Girls do not appreciate the advantages of walking as they should. It has been said by an eminent physician that walking is the exercise most conductive to physical beauty in woman. Tennis is supposed to be good exercise, but it has a tendency to lengthen the arms, and also to make the height of the shoulders uneven. Cycling, when much practised, renders women rather awkward in their walk; they acquire a sort of plunging motion that is not altogether graceful, says Woman's Life.

which women take physical exercise there is none so conducive to health and beauty of form as walking. Perhaps the reason why systematic walking for health's sake is not more popular is that it is so cheap and so convenient. We generally prefer that which costs money, and is otherwise not obtainable by all. As an easy and safe contributory to health, walking ought to be regularly persevered in, in all but the worst weather.

ought to be regularly persevered in, in all but the worst weather.

Silk Gloves Embroidered.

Embroidered silk gloves are one of the dainty extravagances of the season, the vogue for embroideries in fabrics having reached handwear. The embroidered gloves have tiny pansies, daisies, violets or forget-me-nots embroidered in a section two inches wide around the wrist. They are executed either in the natural colors or in the exact shade of the glove, the latter style being undoubtedly destined to greater popularity. In better grades the embroidery extends to the back of the hand, where it occupies the place of the usual points.

In the elbow, gloves for evening wear, where the embroidery is most appropriate and beautiful, it is found both on the backs of the hands and in a section four inches wide around the wrist. Half way up the arm there is also a four-inch semi-transparent, elliptical medallion, also embroidered. These gloves have double-tipped fingers, unusual in long silk gloves, and are shown in black, pearl, white, mode and light gray.

Children's Fablons.

are shown in black, pearl, white, mode and light gray.

Children's Fashions.

Aesthetic dress always seems to be suitable to little children. They have taken kindly to the Russian blouse. Sometimes the waist line is ignored altogether, and the garment falls from the shoulders to the feet in an unbroken line from a pretty yoke or collar. Boys' waists seem to be given a longer length than girls', of course in their tender youth. Flowered muslin, delaines and challis make pretty little frocks for girls, with yokes and frillings round the hem. A novel idea is a yoke piece from the waist smocked; this being elastic, it adheres nicely to the figure. For wearing with the first breeches there is a curious little garment, which is slipped over the head, and has no fastening at all; it is set in a yoke and box pleated, the material being allowed to fall as it will from the shoulders; the sleeves are slashed on the outside of the arms, and show under white ones, apparently part of the yoke. Sometimes it is made to button down the back.

Charlotte Corday Hats.

made to button down the back.

Charlotte Corday Hats.

This is an original adaptation of a mob cap to a hat. It is, in fact, a muslin hat with a couple of pleated frillings round, and very pretty too. Sometimes it is made of white crepe, with black muslin spots over pink silk, and roses figure in the front, and black velvet bows at the back. It should be accompanied by a picture frock with a fichu and bell sleeves. Everybody who dresses well now, and likes to wear a high collar, appears to supplement it with a colored ribbon around the neck, and the old fashioned gold roses, attached to hearts, are much in character with it.

Elaborate Lace Mits.

Lace mits grow more elaborate as the season advances. They come in all lengths and colors, although black and white are the preferable shades.

Fashion Notes.

All sorts of pleatings are modish.

Inlaid tucking looks rather well on

Old blue is a shade that seems to be gaining popularity.

Deep turn-back cuffs of heavy lace adorn evening cloaks.

The mercerizing process has made ommon dresses handsomer.

common dresses handsomer.

Coarse open linen weaves do not mecessarily become shapeless.

Already we hear of changing sleeve fullness to above the elbow.

Gowns of gray cheviot, with white reliefs, are especially smart.

Inlets of pleated lace or net give fullness to some long dress cloaks.

White pearl buttons fasten the blouses and skirts of some bicycle suits.

suits.

White grenadine trimmed with pink panne, makes an effective afternoon gown.

gown.

Platform hats that take a sudden drop in the back are very becoming to some faces.

As stocks become depleted it is more and more trouble to match large and small lace figures.

Dutch necks are more becomin some than are the round shapes come just to the base of the neck.

Some of the new tucked shirt waists have French knots embroidered on them in black, thus giving a pretty ontrast.

Lace medallions caught together with narrow ribbon velvet make a very pretty trimming on gowns of light woolen material.

woolen material.

Lace hip yokes give skirts a modish air and are very efficient in concealing any piecing that may have been employed to lengthen the skirt.

Particularly effective are the accordion pleated ruffs now so much worn. They come in all colors, but those in black and white are preferred.

Every complete wardrobe must have

Every complete wardrobe must have a long coat. They are made with full effect and are apparently shapeless, although much attention has been paid to getting this effect.

one a sort of plunging motion that is altogether graceful, says Woman's oquet does not give the continuous cise of the whole system that king does. Of all the ways in

Matters

To Preserve Brass Ornaments.

Brass ornaments, when not gilt or lacquered, may be cleaned and a fine color given to them by two simple processes. The first is to beat sal ammoniac into a fine powder, then to moisten it with soft water, rubbing it on the ornaments, which must be heated, and rubbed dry with bran and whitening. The second is to wash the brass work with rock alum boiled in a strong lye, in the proportion of one ounce to a pint; when dry it must be rubbed off with tripoli. Bither of these processes will give brass the brilliancy of gold.

of gold.

Fried Peppers.

Fried peppers are not any too well known. The peppers should be sileed crosswise, freed from the seeds and left in cold water for a quarter of an hour or more. Drain and dry these sileces, sprinkle over them a little salt and dip them into flour. Have ready a little olive oil in which to fry the peppers. Do not let them brown too deeply, and serve with steak. Again they may be broiled, though in this case the peppers should be cut into quarters and, after the seeds have been removed, cooked on a greased broiler until the edges begin to curf. They should then be brushed with butter, seasoned with a little salt and served on a steak.

Mushreom Soup.

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Mushroom Soup.

Something really new in the soup line is a difficult matter for the home caterer to achieve, but with mushrooms as the basis she may serve a delicacy in this line that will set the family guessing what can have produced such a savory flavor. Odds and ends of mushrooms, fresh and good, but to be had at low price because they are the bottom of a basket and not fit to serve whole, will answer excellently for this purpose. Wash and peel about a pint of these, put them into a saucepan with a pint of boiling water; boil until tender, then rub through a sieve. Prepare a cream by stirring a tablespoonful of Jour into one of boiling water, and adding slowly to this a quart of hot milk. Season with salt and pepper, stir until smooth and thick, add the mushrooms and stir until blended, when it is ready to serve. If too thick, str in a little boiling water.

Boiling Vegetables,

A great many cookbooks order all fresh vegetables to be placed in an abundance of boiling water and cooked slowly for a considerable time. Many vegetables are ruined by being cooked in this way. Potatoes, asparagus, peas and cauliflower should be boiled in a small amount of water and cooked steadily but slowly. Overboiling will make all of these vegetables tasteless. Do not salt any of them until they are half done.

The best way to cook beets is in cold water. Wash them well, being careful not to puncture them or break off the tops. Put in a saucepan, cover with water, add a handful of salt and two tablespoofuls of vinegar. Let them boil rapidly for an hour and ten minutes. If old beets, cook an hour longer. Lift one by one into cold water, peel and return to the water in which they were boiled if they are to be cooled. Carrots should be scraped and washed, cut in slices half an inch thick and cook in salted water for thirty minutes. Serve in a cream sauce. String beans should be boiled slowly for two hours.

. . RECIPES . .

Fried Green Bananas—A Cuban woman is responsible for these directions: Peel green bananas, cut them in two, lengthwise and crosswise, and fry them like French fried potatoes, in deep fat.

Tea Punch—Few beverages find readier favor during the hot weather than tea punch. To make it, pour boiling lemonade, sweetened to taste, over the tea leaves, and allow the liquid to stand until cold. Then strain and serve in tail glasses with shaved ice and slices of lemon.

Egg Fondue—Beat four eggs until light; add to them a little pepper and salt to season, two tablespoonfuls of parmesan cheese and two tablespoonfuls of parmesan cheese and two tablespoonful of butter in the frying pan; when it is hot turn in the egg mixture and stir until thickened; serve on squares or rounds of buttered toast.

Scones—Mix and sift together two cupfuls of sifted flour, four level teaspoonful of salt; rub into the flour with the tips of the fingers four level tablespoonful of salt; rub into the flour with the tips of the fingers four level tablespoonfuls of butter; then add two beaten eggs and one-third cup cream; toss on a floured board; roll three-fourths of an inch in thickness; cut in squares; brush with white of egg; sprinkle with sugar and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes.

Mock Bisque Soup—Scald half a cup of bread crumbs with one quart of milk, one-half onion stuck with four cloves; add a sprig of parsley and a small piece of bay leaf; remove the seasonings and rub through a sieve; cook half a can of tomatoes in an agate pan; add two teaspoonfuls of soda; rub through a strainer; heat the bread and milk to boiling; add tomatoes; put three level teaspoon for soda; rub through a strainer; heat the bread and ill the pepper and one teaspoon of salt; pour the soup over this; serve very bot.

VEGETABLE MIMICRY.

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Stapelia and Other Flowers That Have Fetto doors.

Quite a number of flowers have distinctly mimetic odors. It can hardly be doubted, for example, that the offensive smell of the carrion flowers stapelia, Aristolochia, arum, rafflesia and others is more effective in promoting cross fertilization because of its resemblance to the odor of putrid meat. So completely are the flesh flies deceived that they often deposit their eggs on the petals of carrion flowers. Fetid odors occur in byronia, hello borus, geranium, stachys, ballota, iris and other genera. The odor of others have a curious resemblance to the smells emitted by certain animals. Hypericum hirinum and orchis hircina are bad-smelling flowers with an odor resembling that of the goat; corian drum sativum has the fetid smell of bugs, while the hemlock, again, emits a strong odor of mice. Along with these may be mentioned adoxa, the musk orchis, the grape hyacinth and other musky-scented flowers.

The resemblance in smell between these flowers and the secretion formed in the scent glands of the musk ox and other animals is, to say the least, a remarkable coincidence. Possibly files which accompany cattle may be attracted by smells of this description. Very curious also is the vinous smell of oenanthe, and the brandy-like aroma of the yellow water lily nuphar, hence called the brandy bottle. Etheral olis exhaled by plants, while attractive to some animals, seem to repel others; the scents of sweet-smelling flowers, such as daphne, thymus, marjoram, melliotus and gymnademia, though grateful to bees and butterflies, appear to be distasteful to ruminants. Kerner states that in general the latter avoid all blossoms; even the caterpillars do not readily attack the petals of their grateful to bees and butterflies, appear to be distrateful to ruminants. Kerner states that in general the latter avoid all blossoms; even the caterpillars do not readily attack the petals of their food plants. Odor may therefore be protective or attractive or it may be for use in both ways. The same remark applies to color, which may serve either to attract or repel; the richly variegated leaves of the Indian nettles—species of coleus—and the tinted foliage of begonia and geranium may possibly escape injury on account of the general resemblance to colored blossoms. Instances in which one plant resembles another in smell are not very common in the flowering class, though cases do occur like the garlic mustard and apple-scented saliva. Resembling odors are much more frequent among fungl.—Knowledge.

When the Tenderfoot Was "It."

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"Several years ago I was down in the Indian Territory on a trip," said the dancing man, "and some of my friends got up a dance for me. I asked my most particular friend what I should wear. He informed me, full dress. I went that way and was the only one at the dance with even a white shirt on, and was the target for all the eyes in the hall. Naturally I felt very uncomfortable. The girls, however, were taken with me at once, and any one of them was mine for the asking. In fact, I forgot for a while there were any other other men present. The cowboys stood around like a iot of 'has beens.' I was 'it' for once in my life. Elight months later I made a return visit to this little town, eighty miles from a rallroad, and happened to strike the place on the eve of a dance by a club that had been formed that season. I received an invitation from my friend, and, remembering my previous experience, attended the dance in my traveling clothes. No dress suit again for Willie. To my surprise, when I emerged from the dressing room, I found all the men in full dress, and a more evenly balanced lot of dressy fellows I never saw, all being dressed exactly alike. I was the only 'has been' in the hall. I learned that the club 'had-engaged a tailor to come in and fix them all up correctly."

club 'had-engaged a tailor to come in and fix them all up correctly."

Spain Has Cash and Vigor.

Spain recently asked for a loan of some \$65,000,000 at four per cent, and four times the amount has been subscribed in the country. It will be recalled that the Spanish people surprised the world with taking up the war loans, showing that while Spain is poor, she still has money put away and that it is at the disposition of the Government. In some sections of the country the peasant laborers are crushed down by the agents of the rich tand owners, and in other places strikes among operatives in the factories are common. Therefore it is all the more admirable that the people, as a whole, should be in possession of so much good cash. Spain will always be the land of the unexpected; the Spanish nation has been demonstrated to be unconquerable by an invader; it has an ideal of life very different from that of other European peoples, and probably has more true happiness every day in the year. Spain is a country being kept for a great role in the future. The people are virile and unspolled; they nold a strategical situation on the map of Europe, and we may consider them to be waiting the call of a high destiny.—Mexican Herald.

Fruit Julees Kill Disease Germs.

tiny.—Mexican Herald,

Fruit Julees Kill Disease Germs.

Many eminent bacteriologists call attention to the power of fruit julees to kill disease germs. Lemon julee and apple julee are especially mentioned, the one containing citric acid and the other melic acid. Cholera germs are killed in fifteen minutes by either, and typhold germs in half an hour. If a lemon be squeezed into a glass of water containing cholera germs, the water may be drunk with perfect safety if allowed to stand for fifteen or twenty minutes. A fruit diet will cleans the stomach and the alimentary canal, and drive off or kill many of the germs that cause disease.

stamp. "New York Journal.

Rescuing a Hero.

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Rescuing a Hero.

"Stating in two asked the stranger, addressing the baseball enthusiast sitting next to him the grand stand.

"That's Binguil," said the other.

"I thought so. I've got a warrant for his arrest on an old debt, and I shall have to serve it on him as soon the game is to the grand stand.

"That's Binguil," said the other.

"I thought so. I've got a warrant for his arrest on an old debt, and I shall have to serve it on him as soon the game is the game is over."

Just then Binguil made a three-base hit, bringing in two men, and the "rowd went wild.

"Say," shouted the enthusiast, promiting in two men, and the "rowd went wild.

"Say," shouted the enthusiast private to kill may of the germs that cause disease.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

Inharmonious.

What strange contradiction In life you will find—Like a twelve-dollar hat O'er a two-dollar mind

Very Cutting.

Ethel—"I confess that my sole object in life is te kill time."

Maud—"So that he can't tell any one your age, I suppose!"



"Now, my little girl, can you tell me the quickest way to get to Mr. Giles' farm?"
"To run, sir."

A Money Hunter.

"And why, Jennie, did you tell Willie you wouldn't be his little wife?"

"Tause he didn't ast 'till he knowed I had a new dime."

"Resting on His Laurels."

"I think," said the placid person,
"that I will now rest on my laurels."

"That's another of those foolish
phrases," said the man who is always
finding fault. "It suggests the idea
of a man who is trying to be comfortable standing on his head."

"No," said the capitalist, "I shall not invest in your invention. I very seriously question its practicability and its importance."

"For what reason?"

"Because no one has come forward with a claim that you stole it from him."

Watch Owner's Pride.

"Then you do not regard him as trustworthy?"

"I should go so far as to say he is not trustworthy. But he is the kind of man who will set his watch at halfpast eleven o'clock and then call your attention to the manner in which it keeps time when the twelve o'clock whistle blows."

The Modern Machiavelli.

"What is your opinion of oratory in modern politics?"

"It may be made very useful," answered Senator Sorghum. "Very fre quently, for instance, a good strong speech against monopolies in general may divert suspicion from you and enable you to do a good turn for a corporation without risk or embarrassment."

"Aren't you sometimes aroused to indignation by the law's delay and the insolence of office?" inquired the man who likes to quote.

"Well," answered the trust magnate, "I am not so much bothered by the law's delay, but I must say that the arrogance of these public officials who say they are going to put us trusts out of business is something awful."

Not hard to Guess.

Mr. Ferguson was standing on the upper deck of the lake steamer, holding to a rope and watching the waves, when Mrs. Ferguson came hurrying

when Mrs. Ferguson came nurrong up.

"George," she hurriedly exclaimed,
"Johnny is dreadfully sick!"

"Where?" asked the husband and father, preparing to go below.

"Where do you suppose he would be sick?" she asked, shrilly, "in a storm like this?"—Chicago Tribune.

Economy.



"Wot you doin'. Willie?"
"I'm er writin' er love letter ter Ma mie. She comes by dis way ter school an' I kin save de price of a postage stamp."-New York Journal.

LYNX A TERROR AT BAY.

But Scourge of the Canadian Wilds Will Not Voluntarily Attack Man.

Scarcely another animal presents such a striking picture of savage hatred, of uncompromising ferocity as a Canadian lynx at bay. That brutal head, with low forehead, beneath which two cruci eyes are blazing like evil stars; that flerce display of teeth between the parted wrinkled lips, and the massive, powerful feet, hiding flesh-tearing hooks of living steel, all impress the beholder with the fact that a personal encounter with a Canadian wildcat must end in death for at least one of the combatants.

Not that the lynx is specially aggressive in his attitude toward men—far from it—and the stories of how he follows belated hunters through the overhanging branches of the forest trees, seeking a favorite opportunity to spring upon his human prey, are products of the imagination. But when, after a chase, he is driven to take refuge in a tree, where he crouches in preparation for his last battle, I would prefer, unless armed with a rifle, to interview almost any other creature of equal weight.

Many years ago the Canadian lynx was to be found in the mountainous districts of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, but now he is seldom seen far south of the Canadian border. He is to be met with in Labrador, and is quite common in certain parts of the Dominion, where he is hunted chiefly for his skin.

He is somewhat larger than the common American wildcat (lynx rufus), and, moreover, his head is rounded and broader in proportion than that of his kinsman. His triangular, furry ears are each tipped with a tuft of coarse black hair. The general color of the body is gray, with many irregular darker spots; the fur on the under side of the body is lighter. Beginning at the ears and extending downward around the throat is a ruff of longer hair, which adds not a little to the animal's appearance of ferocity. The tall is short, thick and well covered with hair.

He is splendidly adapted for the wild life which he leads. Clad in his thick winter fud, he can res

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Be temperate in all things.

A woman's tongue is her sword, and she does not let it rust.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterward in our regards.

To see what is right, and not to do it, is want of courage or of principle.

We prepare ourselves for eternity by doing our day's work while it is day.

Work is healthful nutil one lives for

we prepare ourserves for eternity by doing our day's work while it is day.

Work is healthful until one lives for it, then it is but drudgery, and spirit racking.

You cannot make much progress if you let yourself slide down six days and only try to climb up on one.

It is strange how much colder it is in winter and how much hotter in summer on Sundays than on other days.

A certain fastidiousness is sometimes mistaken for fine sensibility, when it is therefinement of selfishness.

Let us endeavor hereafter to uplift humanity individually, and not in the mass. Massing humanity will not do.

Love is strong as gleath. Many waters cannot quench love, neither can floods drown it.—Proverbs of Solomon.

He that has once done you a kindness.

He that has once done you a kindness will be more ready to do you another than he whom you yourself have obliged.

He who gives away money or gray impoverish himself. But he gives away wisdom, justice, frieship, good will, grows rich through giving.

The discourteous are cursed with a "twilight murkiness of soul," impene-trable to any ray of beauty, sublimity or elegance; dead to the true apprecia-tion of aught there is in life that dis-tinguishes humanity from the animal.

tinguishes humanity from the animal.
Clear and vivid consciousness of the
divine presence is like the breathing of
a new life and a new spirit into all
things. When it comes to us it transforms the universe. We are no more
the subjects of dullness, apathy, gloom
or fear.

An Awkward Position.

The following incident occurred at an entertainment in a large provincial town. On the programme a certain occallst was down to sing "The Miner's Dream of Home," and to add special effect to the song he, having a friend a fireman at the fire station, about three minutes' walk from the hall, ran out and borrowed his top-boots. His turn on the pregramme came around. He appeared on the stage in all the glory of a red blouse, slouch hat, white breeches and (the fireman's top-boots. His rendering of the song was a great success up to the middle of the second verse, when a commotion was heard at the entrance of the hall.

tion was heard at the entrance of the hall.

Theu a hot and eager fireman forced

Then a hot and eager fireman forced his way through the audience up to the footlights, and bawled out at the top of his voice:
"Bill, you've got to come out of them 'ere boots if you value your life. I'm called to a fire."—Tit-Bits,

Greenland's Population.
Greenland's population by the recent census is 10,974; 5174 are men, 5800 women. The population increases about 100 yearly. There are usually twenty to twenty-five fatal accident each year.