

# FOR THE AIR

RINGS AND THINGS.

Among fine rings, writes Elsie Bee in the Jeweler's Weekly, the new a journ marquise, consisting of fine gold open-work with fanciful and unconventional placing of the gems, represents a fascinating innovation.

A spur and a fox's head in gold makes a neat sporting scarf-pin.

A belt of cameo plaques caters to the liking for the antique and odd.

East Indian turbaned heads seem to be one of the favorite designs in scarfs.

The peacock, vanity's emblem, but also the symbol of perfection in color, furnishes appropriate decorations on combs and coiffure ornaments, the gold and enamel showing to great advantage on the tortoise shell.

## THE REIGN OF RIBBON.

This is a ribbon winter. Ribbons of all shades, width and styles are much in vogue. A white satin sash strewn with great pink roses is extremely rich and showy. Equally so is one where red poppies are thrown upon a white satin ground, with black velvet stripes. An odd effect is obtained in a white and pink silk sash, which has velvet daisies strewn over it.

Very rich in effect is a broad ribbon of this kind, having a black ground striped with bright colors. New and stylish are the belline ribbons, with long, hairy pile. Then there are the silver tissues strewn with colored flowers and bordered with a white satin stripe and the flowered gold bordered with black and white and gold mixtures.

## PATTI'S SMALLEST AUDIENCE.

Mme. Patti, whose one appearance on the concert platform during a London season does not nearly satisfy the wishes of her many admirers, tells a story of the occasion when her audience was the smallest on record, consisting as it did of only one person.

The lucky individual was a child. During a tour some years ago in America Mme. Patti was unable to sing at one of the concerts; the bad weather kept her indoors.

While she was quietly resting in her hotel, she heard a child crying, and going into a room where the child was, Mme. Patti found that the little one was in trouble because her mother had gone to hear Mme. Patti sing. She had wanted to go, but was not well enough to be allowed out of doors.

Mme. Patti tried to console the child, and at last said she would sing to her. The child did not accept the offer very readily; she said she wanted to hear Mme. Patti sing. However, before the first song was finished the child had recognized the great singer, and when the little impromptu concert was over, the audience was supremely happy.—Golden Penny.

## THE SPRING NECKWEAR.

The stole-front neckpiece has just one piece pendant from its centre, and is much newer than the bishop's tabs.

Tiny silk crocheted rings in black are used to finish the ends and tabs of some of the new neckpieces in both white and colors.

Small, neat effects, rather than very heavy ones, are predicted for spring neckwear, as more in keeping with the season.

White is far in the lead for any and all neckwear pieces. If a touch of color is given, black and sometimes light blue are used.

Some of the huckaback collars, that are so very swagger now, when done in cross-stitch in silk of several tints resemble beautiful pieces of Oriental embroidery.

The stiff, high-band collars of white linen that are de rigueur now are quite low and made of the very finest of linen, ornamented with rows of hemstitching and French needlework of various kinds.

Another one of Dame Fashion's prophetic whispers for spring is that very few bows will be worn, and those will be exclusively white.—Philadelphia Record.

## "NEW WOMAN" AND ANCIENT.

One of the pet reproaches made against the new woman is that in her unseemly longing to stand upon the same footing as her aforetime lord and master she invented the fashion of wearing garments of a manly cut.

This is most unjust, and she may readily be proved guiltless of the charge by a trifling investigation of the fashions of ancient times and of conservative countries, where the poor things are as uncircumcised as possible, and still wear the same style of garments as their foremothers of a thousand years ago.

The Chinese lady, as every traveler testified, is one of the most modest, retiring and conventional of creatures, yet she wears clothes almost exactly like those of her husband and brothers. Indeed, in China trousers are considered much more proper as feminine garments than skirts.

The Turkish woman's dress is identical with that of the husband who keeps her so carefully shut away from

all new-fangled notions, and the Eskimo woman clothes her little fat legs in tight sealskin breeches, finished off with smart fur-topped boots.

The happy woman of Siam, who has never been obliged to go in for woman's rights, having always been as free as air and the equal of any man of her acquaintance, wears, like every man in the kingdom, a square of cotton or silk curiously adjusted about the legs and fastened by tucking two of the ends through at the waist in what travelers describe as a perilously insecure manner.

Looking back at the good old times to which those who disapprove of the new woman are so fond of referring, very early in the world's history can be found instances of women adopting manlike clothes when they were suitable and convenient.

The Greeks, with their hunting goddess, their Amazons and their swift Atalantas in the athletic games, have shown us how beautiful woman can be in the short tunic worn by the youths. But no doubt even then old folks mentioned a prehistoric time when girls were not so bold.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Boudoir CHAT:

Mrs. Elizabeth Blackwell, who was the first woman minister ordained in America, is still living in New York State.

Mary E. Tucker is the first woman appointed as a sanitary inspector by the Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Hoveslef, the editor of the largest newspaper in Norway, has been in this country studying American methods of editing.

Mrs. Ida Belmer Camp, botanist and horticulturist, does a profitable business in cactus growing. She has at her greenhouses in Caro, Mich., the largest collection of cacti in the country.

Miss Florence Haywood, of St. Louis, has been commissioned to select talented women of England and the continent of Europe to represent their countries at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mrs. Eugenia Wheeler Gott is the one woman in America who makes maps for historical books and also wall charts for schools and offices. She is a Minneapolis woman and spares neither time nor effort in her work.

One of the latest accessions to the roll of woman's clubs is the Victoria Guild of India. The members are native and Anglo-Indian women, and the object is to promote intercourse between the two races, a work for which there is great need.

Former Empress Eugenie's photo graphs taken within the last twenty years are very few, but in all she presents a prolific view. The reason for this? The droop in her oblique eyes has accentuated with time and grief, and the Empress is still mindful of her once great beauty.

Queen Alexandra is so fond of clocks that she has 300 of them—small, large, fancy and plain—at Sandringham. Curiously enough, these have always been kept half an hour fast to humor the King. The finest collection in the world is supposed to be at Buckingham Palace, the number of clocks there being considerably over 300, while Marlborough House is believed to boast a collection of some 400.

A touch of purple is seen on many hats.

Some of the smartest muffs are shown in melon and heart shape.

A rather pretty hair ornament is of white oak leaves set with brilliants.

A small blue beetle trying to crawl along a gold branch forms an attractive brooch.

The old-time "jersey" has returned again in a much trimmed and much improved style.

The popular combination now seems to be blue velvet and chinchilla and brown and sable.

The soft girdle, wide in the back and drawn down to almost nothingness in front, is preferred above all others.

An enamelled brooch is in the shape of an autumn leaf, and shows all the exquisite tints of the autumnal colorings.

Dresden buttons close picturesquely any of the white blouses except those of sheer white lawn, now so much worn.

Collar and cuff sets of huckaback, done in cross stitch are the latest to be adopted by the most stylishly gown'd women.

A shirt composed of three deep ruffles to the waist is to be much used for the coming summer frocks of diaphanous stuffs.

The mode of sewing heavy lace on fur and combing the fur through the meshes is one of the season's fancies, and gives the effect of embroidery on fur.

The hip yoke steadily grows in favor and will be a distinguishing feature of many of the spring and summer skirts, as it offers so many pleasing combinations of fabrics.

Embroidered buttons in silk, cloth and velvet are revived again, and these with many of the other fanciful decorations are not impossible for the home dressmaker.

Silk bands are quite as much employed on cloth as ever, and they may be of moire or taffeta and finished on the edges with a fine silk braid sewn on in some little pattern which gives a pretty, indescribable effect.



## FOLDING A TABLECLOTH.

When not in use a tablecloth should be kept in folded creases, and when brought out to be spread should be laid on the table and unfolded its entire length (the width being doubled), with the centre crease along the centre of the table. Then the half breadth that is folded should be turned back and the cloth will hang evenly. Careless servants often gather up a cloth "anyhow," without taking the trouble to fold it up again in its own creases, and thus fresh ones are made. A tablecloth will last fresh-looking as long again if it is always folded up after its own folds and put away until the next meal.

## USES FOR BLUE PRINTS.

Camera devotees have discovered some charming little ways of handling their blue prints. A particularly good effect is gained by framing the prints with black or gray and using a dull red mat. Pond or woodland scenes handled in this way make delightful color touches for the dining-room or smoking-room walls. Again, the blues can be transferred to linen by a process which the photographic supply people reveal to their patrons and used for fancywork. These cloth prints make dainty medallions for the lid or panels of bureaut boxes. They can be employed for glove sachets, photograph frames and in a variety of other articles. Pasted upon a white card the thumbcard blue prints make the daintiest place cards imaginable for luncheons. One bright woman, the possessor of a beautiful baby, blueprinted a snap-shot of the youngster taken in a smiling mood and transferred it to the sheets of notepaper used in inviting a mothers' club to converse at her home. This charming idea is capable of wide variation. Invitations for different small functions could be decorated with appropriate subjects printed in blue.—Good Housekeeping.

## A HOUSEHOLD COMFORT.

One of the necessities of a household is a hot-water bag. For many aches and pains it gives relief and where there is a baby this bag is ever a comfort in the crib and carriage. In preparing the bag for use boiling water should not be put in it, and neither should it be more than half filled. After the water is in it place the bag on your lap before putting in the stopper, and carefully press out the steam. This makes the bag softer, as it is relieved of the pressure the steam makes. When not using the bag drain out the water, let it hang bottom side up for a little while, then take it down and with the mouth blow a little air into it, just enough to keep the inside from coming together, as it will often do if there is no air in it, in which case the bag is quite sure to be ruined in pulling it apart.

If you have a bag that is stuck together put it into some hot water with a few drops of ammonia, let it remain a few minutes, then with thin, dull-edged piece of wood, try to separate the inside very carefully. Never fold a rubber bag after it has once been used. A flannel bag for covering the rubber bag is very useful.—New York American.



## SCOTCH CAKES.

Put into a bowl two cupfuls of sifted flour; rub in it three-fourths cup of butter; add one cupful of sugar and two eggs beaten, one teaspoonful of cinnamon; mix thoroughly; roll out on a floured board quite thin, and cut with a round cutter; place on a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven fifteen minutes.

SCOTCH OMELET.—Beat three eggs; add to them three tablespooons of milk, a pinch of salt and a little pepper; put one teaspoonful of butter in the frying pan; when melted turn in the omelet mixture; let cook slowly; when a crust has formed on the under side sprinkle thickly with grated cheese, then fold in half and turn on a hot platter; sprinkle with chopped parsley or with grated cheese, and put in a hot oven until the cheese is melted.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.—Soak one tablespoon of gelatine in half a cup of milk; put four squares of chocolate in a pan over hot water; when the chocolate has melted pour over it one cup of boiling water and two cupfuls of milk; stir this until scalding hot; beat the yolks of two eggs, add to them half a cupful of sugar; stir this into the chocolate and milk, then add the soaked gelatine and stir until dissolved; remove and when quite cool add the beaten whites of the eggs; turn into a mould; serve with vanilla sauce.

SCOTTISH CROQUETTES.—Steam three-fourths of a cup of rice in one pint of boiling water or half milk and water until very tender; add while hot one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespooonsfuls of sugar and the beaten yolk of one egg; if too stiff add hot milk and when cold form into small hollow cakes, put in the centre of each a soft raisin or a piece of stewed prune jelly or marmalade; fold in half; roll in crumbs, then in egg, then in crumbs again; fry in deep, hot fat a deep brown; drain on paper; arrange on a folded napkin and sprinkle over powdered sugar.

# A VENERABLE PASTOR CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

**Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Declining Powers of Old Age.**

**The Oldest Man in America Attributes His Long Life and Good Health to Pe-ru-na.**

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan County, Texas, has attained the great age of 114 years. He is an ardent friend of Peruna, and speaks of it in the following terms. Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate.

"For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I have always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or twelve years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's book, and have learned from them one thing in particular. That these affections are the same, and that they are properly called catarrh."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years and I attribute my good health and my extreme old age to this remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young."

## A NEW MAN AT 79.

Major Frank O'Mahoney, West Side, Hannibal, Mo., writes:

"I am professionally a newspaper correspondent, now 79 years old. I have watched the growing power of the Peruna plant from its incipiency in the little log cabin, through its gradations of success up to its present establishment in Columbus, Ohio, and I conclude that merit brings its full reward."

"Up to a few years ago I felt no need to test its medicinal potency, but lately when my system needed it, your Peruna relieved me of many catarrhal troubles. Some two years ago I weighed 210 pounds, but fell away down to 105 pounds, and besides being feeble, subject to rheumatism, indigestion, loss of appetite, insomnia, night sweats, and a foreboding of getting my entire system out of order. During some months I gave Peruna a fair trial, and it rejuvenated my whole system. I feel thankful, therefore, for, although 79 years old, I feel like a young man."—Major Frank O'Mahoney.

"In old age the mucous membrane becomes thickened and partly loses its function.

This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances.

Peruna corrects all this by its specific

operation on all the mucous membranes of the body.

One bottle will convince any one. Once used and Peruna becomes a lifelong standby with old and young.

Mr. Samuel Saunders, of Blythdale, Mo., writes: "I suffered from disease, catarrh of the urethra and bladder. I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and began taking it, and in a few days I was relieved and could sleep and rest all night. I think that Pe-ru-na is a valuable remedy. I had tried other very highly recommended medicines, but they did me no good. My physician told me to expect to be cured of my trouble, as I was going to be an old man (57 years). I feel very thankful for what Pe-ru-na has done for me."

In a later letter Mr. Saunders says: "I am still of the same mind with regard to your Pe-ru-na medicine."

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my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for aliments due directly to the effects of the climate.

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"It has been somewhat impaired but that I could hold converse with my friends; but in June, 1901, my sense of hearing left me so that I could hear no sound whatever. I was also troubled with severe rheumatic pains in my limbs. I commenced taking Peruna and now my hearing is restored as good as it was prior to June, 1901. My rheumatic pains are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna and now, when 88 years old, can say that it has invigorated my whole system. I cannot but think, dear Doctor, that you must feel very thankful to the all loving Father that you have been permitted to live, and by your skill be such a blessing as you have been to suffering humanity!"—Rev. J. N. Parker.

Mrs. F. E. Little, Tolono, Ill., writes:

"I can recommend Peruna as a good medicine for chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I have been troubled severely with it for over a year, and also a cough, and

my cough is all gone, and all the distressing symptoms of catarrh of the stomach and bowels have disappeared. I will recommend it to all as a rare remedy. I am well I am contemplating a trip to Yellow Stone Park this coming season. How is that for one 71 years old?"

Mastodon Remains.

The finding of mastodon remains near Newburgh, N. Y., has already been noted. With these remains there

were found large numbers of tree trunks both in the muck and in the mud beneath it, and in many cases the mastodon bones were found resting on the trees. Most of the trees were so rotten that it was impossible to obtain only small fragments. One specimen possesses curious interest. The tree was lying three feet below the surface, in muck, and was very soft and spongy; and not only on the surface, but clear through, was of a dark brown color, almost that of the muck, and perhaps colored by the muck. Its scientific interest rests upon the fact that in sections it is polygonal, while the flat faces of the trunk that make up the polygon vary in number from fourteen to sixteen, some of the faces merging into one another at various points along the trunk. This piece of the tree is about three feet long, and when first dug out, about two months ago, was nearly nine inches thick at one end and six at the other; but it has shrunk on drying out, until now it measures five and three inches, respectively. No other pieces of this tree were found, although the adjoining layers of muck were carefully dug over and examined, in hope of obtaining more of it. Several of the other trees showed while still wet the marks of the teeth of animals, and it has been surmised that this was the work of bears. When dried, however, the tooth marks became less distinct, and their study was, therefore, made difficult.

Chrysanthemums served as a salad are a favorite article of diet among the Japanese.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Fervishess, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all drugstores, 25¢. Sample-mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

No man is too old to learn, and no man is too young to think he's too old to learn.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Drapery Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The things that some people worry about are the things that never happen.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$21.25; bottle and treatise free. Dr. W. H. Kline, L.L.C., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Some women dress to please their husbands, and some to bankrupt them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic, 25¢, Abbott.

Remarks may be blunt and still be very pointed.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 823 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.