

The Evening World
 Published by The Press Publishing Company,
 11 to 13 Park Row, New York.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD
 (including postage)

PER MONTH..... 30c.
 PER YEAR..... \$3.50

Vol. 53..... No. 11,871

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class matter.

BRANCH OFFICES:
 WORLD UPTOWN OFFICE—137 BROADWAY,
 between 121st and 122d Sts., New York.
 WORLD HARLEM OFFICE—137th St. and
 Madison Ave.
 BROOKLYN—309 WASHINGTON ST.
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.—LENOX BUILDING, 119
 NORTH 4TH ST. WASHINGTON—709 14TH ST.

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THE EVENING WORLD'S
 Net paid bona fide actual daily
 Average Circulation
 is greater than the combined circulation of the

**Evening Sun,
 Mail and Express,
 Evening Post,
 Commercial Advertiser,
 Evening Telegram.**

375,000 Per Day.

Returns, Exchange List and All Free Papers Deducted.

A TESTIMONIAL.

"The undersigned advertisers in New York City, having been invited to examine all books and accounts relating to the circulation of THE WORLD, certify that they have availed themselves of the invitation, and that they have traced the circulation in various periods from the contracts for the supply of paper to the bank deposits for the sale of the paper. They have verified the published statements of circulation, and are satisfied of their accuracy, and that the net actual, bona fide, paid circulation of THE WORLD, Morning and Evening Editions, per day for the six days of the week ended March 18th, 1893, after deducting all return papers, free papers and exchanges, was 375,000.

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 "per W. A. Edmunds, Accountant.
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 "ALFRED J. CAMMEYER."

Hall to the Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina! And to all the brave convoy, too!

His Grace the Duke of Veragua will have the freedom of Chicago. But other people will have to pay like sixty!

Tell this to the marines: That they and the Jack Tars, too, are going to be great fellows in New York for the next four days.

Among the prominent arrivals in town is that Broadway cable. Now that it has come, let it quickly be set a-going.

The monetary conference is likely to reconvene on May 20th. It will take up matters where it left off—if it can find the place.

That feat, as it might from Hampton Roads yesterday, might conquer a world. It will certainly take New York by storm.

Famous old Liberty Bell spreads its proclamation anew through every town and village it passes on its way to the World's Fair.

Whether they call it the "Fringe," the "Crust," or the "Froth" of "Society" it seems to be equally opposed to the present good or the immediate elevation of the stage.

A consolidation mass-meeting is to be held in Brooklyn at an early date, and it will be conclusively shown that the "Greater New York" hall is not anywhere near ceasing to roll.

Chief. That nobody out of all the crowds in the street carries to-day a painful indicator of the point where either of those chunks of lead found lodgment is little short of a miracle.

ADMINISTRATIVE PLAIN TALK.
 Mr. Cleveland's Administration will probably be known in history as the Anti-Circumlocution Administration. It cannot fail to become famous for its plain speaking. It is playing the minkish with official precedents, for it talks about even its financial policy without mystification, and supplies the people with figures that can actually understand.

The public functionaries of the Polonus school are naturally shocked at the reckless departure of President Cleveland from the time-honored bureaucratic groove, but it pleases the public, and somehow imparts confidence and strength to the country.

How the sensitive nerves of the red-tapists must have quivered when Mr. Carlisle told the country that the millions of silver dollars in the Treasury vaults are of no more use than so much lead or iron. Yet the Secretary of the Treasury has not only the frankness to make this declaration, but has the courage to announce that the one hundred millions of gold in the vaults shall not be also as useless as lead or iron while he is at the head of the Department, but shall be used for the purpose for which it was designed, to maintain the nation's honor and credit and to protect the people from financial disaster.

THE ADMIRAL OF THE DUMPS.
 While Rear-Admiral Gherardi is leading his magnificent line of vessels from Hampton Roads to New York Bay in safety, another distinguished naval commander, having taken a reef in his lower limbs, lies at anchor in his office, bewailing the loss of a great portion of his fleet. The Admiral of the Dumps in his despair. Seven of his scows, all fully equipped for a sea voyage, are high and dry on South Beach, where they have been since they went ashore last Saturday.

Admiral Brennan has not been a fortunate naval commander. Last Winter his scows remained safely at their slips, except in fine weather, and calm days were not frequent. The Admiral is a smooth-water sailor, and does not care to risk the lives of the crews "when the stormy winds blow." The wrecked scows were not very ably handled. The stone used to anchor the parent scow was not heavy enough for the weather, and the whole fleet drifted and went ashore. It is to be feared that the foreign captains now among us will laugh at Commander Brennan.

But the most interesting part of the mishap is the idea of seven loaded scows going ashore at one of New York's favorite bathing resorts, and dumping their pleasant contents, sufficient to build a heap almost as high as Liberty's statue, in the waters in which, in less than a couple of months, our fair New York naids will be disporting themselves with their lovers, while our children will be seeking health in the waves.

RING-RULE TACTIC.
 The Democrats lost control of Jersey City in the last municipal election, and Mr. Wanser, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor. The Democrats had only themselves to blame. Their unscrupulous conduct and their barefaced corruptions disgusted the people, who turned against them and took power out of their hands. Although they possessed all the machinery and the patronage, and a good disposition to win by foul means if they could not win by fair means, they were defeated by a majority sufficiently large to make the determination of the people to banish them from office distinctly manifest.

There are Sheehanes in Jersey City, and ever since the election they have striven to set aside the verdict and to defeat the will of the people. They are emulating the example of the Buffalo leader, and are now seeking to wrest the control of the police out of the Mayor's hands. It is not probable they will succeed, and their effort will only render their banishment from power permanent, when by yielding to the people's will and showing a disposition to mend their ways they might have made it temporary only.

BROOKLYN'S MUDDLE.
 Mayor Boudy's eleventh veto of the resolutions of the Common Council giving away valuable railroad franchises for nothing is acceptable to the people, inasmuch as it probably prevents any pretense that the resolutions had become laws without his approval. But it would have been more creditable to the Mayor and better for the city if he had interposed his veto as soon as the resolutions reached him, and coupled it with a severe condemnation of the auspicious liberality of the Aldermen at the cost of the city.

As it is, the matter is terribly mud-

ded, and the Mayor is mainly responsible for the confusion. The injunction by Judge Cullen is held by some to have been violated by the action of the Aldermen last Thursday, recalling the resolutions from the Mayor. The veto is said to be inoperative and void if the resolution of recall was valid. Thus there is a mixed condition of uncertainty all around mainly due to the Mayor's failure to act with honest decision and firmness at the start.

CHICAGO'S NEW AND OLD ARABS.
 A job-lot of Arabs has arrived in Chicago for the World's Fair. The sons of the desert will not be lonesome in the Windy City. There are other Arabs, almost as sine-quanon as themselves, at that place ahead of them. Such a shining sheikh as Carter Harrison and such brilliant Bedouins as Mike McDonald and Billy Pinkerton have ornamented the Cook County capital for many years, and have helped to give it the wild, woolly, and woolpussy reputation which it enjoys so widely.

These, however, are high-toned Arabs of the most fashionable Sahara sections of Chicago. The ordinary, every-day sons of Malluk, we regret to say, are in the ascendant on Lake Michigan's scintillant shore. They don't know a mussin from a wienersurst, and they do not bother about turning their faces to Mecca at any time of day, for the only praying they do involves the second vowel of the alphabet to the utter neglect of the first. If they ever shout "Allah Bismallah!" it will be to add: "Sandwiches, one dollar apiece, or three for five!"

The people who go to the World's Fair will encounter all of Chicago's Arabs. They will see those that have just arrived there, and those who have always been there. And they will like the job-lot best, because those tawny children of the sand-stretches will be minding their own business, turning handspindles and tumbling somersaults, but the indigenous Chicago Arab will be cavorting around with his sandbag couchant acquiring wealth as rapidly as he can find victims to acquire it from.

GOOD ALL ROUND DOWN.
 Naturally this gentleman has a man's way of doing things. For instance, when he shows a dress there is always a woman in it. More than that, he considers the wearer a picture, and, as such, deserving proper framing. The figure understands this, and without waiting to be instructed, makes her appearance wearing a hat to match, sometimes carrying a parasol. With an evening toilet she even takes time to dress her hair a little.

Two interesting demonstrations of the strength of the genuine lynching fever are afforded in the news reports of this morning. At Denmark, S. C., a mob, frenzied to that degree that it must have a subject of some sort for its satisfaction, hanged a negro prisoner whose innocence was practically proven before he was executed, and whose alleged victim utterly failed to identify him. At Arrowwood, Ga., a throng of negro women hanged a man of their own color to a tree, whence he was rescued, barely in time, by a policeman. Truly, this terrible mania for the administration of summary vengeance, outside the process of the courts, is affected by no considerations of "race, color or previous condition of servitude," or even by sex.

Candidate after candidate, proposed as a successor to the late Bishop Brooks, of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, has declined to stand for the place. The churchmen are now left practically without a man in sight for the Bishopric. The place is a most honorable one in the Church, and it would seem that there should have been plenty of worthy aspirants ready to fill it. But the truth appears to be that the pulpits in the great cities present opportunities at least as wide, with burdens and responsibilities not near so heavy as those of the episcopate.

King Oscar is perhaps somewhat surprised at the strength of the Norwegian voice in its call for a separate consular system. How long will it be before that voice will call just as loudly for an entirely separate governmental existence for Norway?

It is discouraging to think how little credit for personal shrewdness and financial ability will be given by his fellow-citizens in business to that honest New Yorker who has asked the Tax Department to multiply his personal assessment by five!

A DRESSMAKING MANAGER.
 He Superintends an Army of Sewers and Fitters.
 He Never Shows a Dress Unless There is a Woman in It.

A man's view of woman's dress is always interesting, for the reason that he either knows nothing or a great deal about the subject.

The superintendent of the dressmaking department of a local dry-goods house is one of the best authorities on costumes and costuming in the city. His knowledge of dress-goods, dressmakers, dress-making, dress-buying and dressing is quite remarkable. It is no trouble for him to pick out the stuffs and styles that the women folks will buy. His working force includes an army of about 200 sewers, cutters, fitters, designers and finishers, and he refuses to admit that any city in the world can supply better or more intelligent labor than New York City.

THE FROTH OF SOCIETY.
 Most quaint and unusual was the whole affair at the Union Square Theatre last night. It is safe to say that in no other city than New York would such proceedings be permitted without comment of some description, but in this metropolitan people are too good-natured, too busily engaged in other directions to pay much attention to details. New York is very peculiar. It will unhesitatingly accept what Skowhegan or Philadelphia would indignantly reject. No sooner had the lobby of the Union Square been reached than you found yourself confronted with huge frames containing the portrait of-guess of whom? No, not of Dumas, whose play you were going to see, but of Mrs. Frank Leslie, for why had translated and adapted it. No sign of Dumas, but heaps of ostentatious evidence of Mrs. Frank Leslie, who, furthermore, sat in a box, wearing red, presumably because it was most conspicuous. Now, I submit that this is undignified "nerve," and that the time has come when a halt must be called. New York is certainly 3,000 miles from Europe, but communication between the two continents is so close that there is no excuse for any attempt to pull the good American people. Why should Mrs. Frank Leslie figure prominently in an enterprise that called for little more than physical labor from her, and if any photographs are to be displayed, who cares a fig for the Mrs. Leslies, when Dumas, whose brain conceived, nourished, and gave birth to the play that is considered good enough to revive and rehash and reconstruct and tamper with generally, is comparatively ignored? I call it simply wicked and dishonest to pull the strings of this city. It is sensationalism, sinful and misplaced. Suppose Dumas took Miss Martha Morton's play "Brother John," translated it into French and produced it in Paris, with a casual allusion to Miss Morton, and his own pictures everywhere. What an outcry there would be! What gilt-edged indignation, what sparkling anger, what fumes of distress!

As a matter of fact, "The Froth of Society" as seen last night was distinctly inferior to "The Crust of Society" and to Mrs. Leslie's "Deception." Some of the speeches, however, were absolutely the same, and where Mrs. Leslie came in I failed to discover. She altered the denouement, making the heroine take poison, just as though Susanne d'Ange (Susandonge, as Mrs. Blanc called her) was that kind of a woman. However, Dumas must be satisfied to take lessons from Mrs. Leslie. She knows the feminine heart. He is an ignorant man with nothing to recommend him but brains.

A wily "agent" approached me before the first act began and begged me to see Mrs. Leslie, as she wanted to explain how she had made illicit love less conspicuous than Dumas had done, and had placed special emphasis upon purity. I suggested, however, that as I was in the theatre I might be able to see this for myself. The good man probably thought I was in New York, as did the gentleman at the People's Theatre a few months ago when he handed me a type-written criticism and begged me to use it as my own.

The performance of "The Froth of Society" was as uncanny as the surroundings. Joseph Haworth was not himself, and he is too nice a man to try and be any body else. I will say this to him, however: If he could introduce his work in the first two acts of his play, he would be a great deal more successful. He would make his fortune. His speech was indistinct, unintelligible and painful. However, his other acts were good. He was very ill, suffering from a long journey, according to the reports of his friends. He was very ill. Mrs. Leslie, Miss Emily Rigi, as Susanne d'Ange, gave a very good performance. His was that good-time properly simple for which she is famous. He was very effective. The role of Miss de Moray was utterly ruined by Miss Nettie Hoover, who played the part of the role of Raymond. She was so good, she was so good, she was so good, we have yet seen. Mr. Block looks like a gentleman at any rate, and he has a refined and an interesting information about Turkish coffee: "The method of my catalogue in Paris was to use one teaspoonful of coffee to the cup, but the cup was a very small one. As coffee-grinding machines are not used in the East the man pounded the roasted bean in a wooden mortar; he had copper vessels of three sizes—for two, four or six cups of coffee. When properly made the coffee has no grounds: I fancy the skill was chiefly in the way the hot coffee was poured into the cups. There is an idea that one may drink any number of cups of this coffee and not feel any harmful effects, but this is not true of foreigners. At a reception one afternoon I drank five cups and had no sleep that night and a bad headache the next morning."



MODEL WALKING DOWN.
 He insinuate that on every occasion the figure and the costume that he is in harmony. If the dress is not her style, another girl is called up. When wraps are being bought, in that yellow hat and requires the proper accessories—viz.: suitable skirt and a becoming bonnet.

The other day a young man went to exhibit one of the new Lole Fuller dresses. Instead of an armful of silk-lined dresses, he had a single dress, which he had called out of the workshop, and which looked very like a famous belle, residing in West Third Street.

The dress, a light, custard-colored crepon, measured fifteen yards around the bottom. It was lined with coral pink silk and made with a French bodice of Indore, lace and silk. The skirt just cleared the floor all round and fell in those soft folds that artists describe as the "fall of the skirt." The skirt just cleared the floor all round and fell in those soft folds that artists describe as the "fall of the skirt." The skirt just cleared the floor all round and fell in those soft folds that artists describe as the "fall of the skirt."

Another dress came in for measurements. It was made of black scouring cloth, embellished with green velvet—about four inches wide and four inches deep. The dress was made of black scouring cloth, embellished with green velvet—about four inches wide and four inches deep. The dress was made of black scouring cloth, embellished with green velvet—about four inches wide and four inches deep.

dresses than the poorer class. A certain class of buyers are content to have one pretty outfit for general wear, while the more intelligent and less conventional women think they must have two, one for every day and one for Sunday. Not only do they wear two, but they will find herself with nothing to wear and her money all gone.

The man in this opinion, Italy weather dresses can always be picked up or washed and from the sun, which it is good style and good dressing to make not necessarily a gay, but a good appearance.

NELL NELSON.

Fans for Decorative Purposes.
 A great variety of fans are made expressly for decorative purposes. In fact, not only in China and Japan, but in this country is the manufacturing of fans to be used in decoration an important industry. One of the most effective decorative fans for certain spaces is the Japanese fan of perforated grass. The strong brown fibres of which they are made are arranged in the form of half a disk, and are held together by a wide gilded handle of the same shape. When they are stirred they yield a sweet, herby odor, and from Japan comes the legend that, placed over one's bed, they will prevent fever. In a room where the belongings are simple and Oriental rather than rich and elegant, two of these fans, with the handles placed so that they come together either side of the shaft of a chandelier, make a very effective centre-piece. They are so light that a few tiny ticks hold them in place, and they cannot only be easily adjusted, but readily taken down and cleaned.

Savory Breakfast Sandwich.
 Pounded together to a smooth paste one part of fresh butter and two parts grated Parmesan or thinly sliced Cheddar cheese, and mixed mustard to taste; butter some thin slices of bread with this mixture, and lay on half of their number a thin slice of ham, smoked beef, bologna sausage or any other cured meat. Press the rest of the cheese spread bread on the above, cut them into neat little sandwiches and serve on a bed of mustard and cream.

Turkish Coffee.
 A New York woman who has lived twelve years in Constantinople contributes some interesting information about Turkish coffee: "The method of my catalogue in Paris was to use one teaspoonful of coffee to the cup, but the cup was a very small one. As coffee-grinding machines are not used in the East the man pounded the roasted bean in a wooden mortar; he had copper vessels of three sizes—for two, four or six cups of coffee. When properly made the coffee has no grounds: I fancy the skill was chiefly in the way the hot coffee was poured into the cups. There is an idea that one may drink any number of cups of this coffee and not feel any harmful effects, but this is not true of foreigners. At a reception one afternoon I drank five cups and had no sleep that night and a bad headache the next morning."

Dr. Perevia
 Speaking of H-O says,
 I have carefully looked into the matter of
H-O Hornby's Oatmeal
 being overheating, and I find such a complaint to be without just grounds.

YOUNG MAN'S Straw Sailors Riding Hats
 for Ladies.
 1107 and 1109 Broadway,
 Altamere Hotel.

HOUSE AND HOME DAYS.
 Saturdays and Sundays are House and Home Days. House and Home advertisements inserted in "The Morning World" these days are repeated FREE in "The Evening World."

HOUSE AND HOME

The skirt and Swiss belt of this visiting dress are of pale heliotrope crepon, the latter being finished with a band, and rings of silver passementerie. The Mercedes jacket is of



Figured in a mossy effect with black silk and shot with pale blue, emerald, green or some other color in contrast, giving the changeable effect of the velours of the Winter.

Sometimes a material with a loose velvet pile, through which a gay under surface shows in contrast, is figured in black in the pattern of a watered silk. Thus a dark heliotrope has an under surface of pale blue, and is figured with irregular black stripes in this watered effect. Such novelties are used by our best dressmakers for trimming gowns of rich wool, a portion of the novelty goods being shown at the vest in the full balloon puff of the sleeves, or sometimes in the wide Anne of Austria collar, which covers the sloping shoulder- seams, or in the huge 1890 revers.

Cleaning Lace.
 Cream-colored Spanish lace can be cleaned and made to look like new by rubbing it in dry flour. Rub as if you were washing in water. Then take it outdoors and shake all the flour out. If not perfectly clean repeat the rubbing in a little more clean flour. The flour must be very thoroughly shaken from the lace or the result will be far from satisfactory. White knitted hoods can be cleaned in the same way; babies' socks also if slightly soiled.

Ginger Chips.
 Rub half a pound of butter in a pound and a half of flour; mix in half a pound of brown sugar rolled free from lumps. Add a teaspoonful of powdered ginger, a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon and a teaspoonful of powdered cloves. Mix well and stir in a pint of New Orleans or West India molasses, and the grated peel of a large lemon. Add a small teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in tepid water. Stir very hard with a wooden spoon and add enough sifted flour to make it stiff enough to roll out. Roll very thin and cut with a jagged iron into strips one inch wide and four inches long. Bake in a moderate oven. These will keep indefinitely in a dry place.

A Paradise of Flowers.
 The Scilly Islands have in the last few years been made a paradise of flowers, and flowers are now almost the sole business of the inhabitants.

The habit of parceling this year was enormous. As many as twenty-seven tons of these flowers were shipped to the London market in one day.

The distance from the Isles to London is 328 miles. The flowers are all shipped by steamer from one port in the Island of St. Mary's. The flowers are brought from the numberless little islets to St. Mary's in sail-boats, and it is an interesting sight to see, in the early morning, the dozens of these little craft, with their cargoes of dainty blossoms, battling the rough waters that beat among the rugged islets, on their way to the steamer.

Orangeade.
 Squeeze three oranges upon three tablespoonfuls of sugar, add a dash of lemon juice and fill with a pint of water. Serve in a large glass.

Picturesque Present Fashions.
 Picturesqueness is the distinguishing feature of this season's fashions. The costume plagues show reproductions of the dates of the Empire, Restoration and Victorian eras and the fashions of 1830, of course, there are modifications in every case. In the matter of the burning question of the skirt the following rules seem to prevail in all books of mode: A little fullness across the front and hips, more in the back, and great expansion at the foot. To achieve this effect skirts are cut in every way that ingenuity can devise, and all are lined with crinoline above the knee. Many of them are unbraced, others have crinolines some have a bias seam front and straight breadth behind, others have a bias seam in the back and a straight breadth in front, but the caprice of caprices is that out in two circles—one joined to the bottom of the other to simulate a double skirt—the seam being covered by a band of trimming.

Golden Rules for Dinner-Givers.
 There are one or two golden rules in regard to giving dinners which no one can afford to wrong in following. The dinner should be unobtrusive and well served. Everything should be hot. There should not be too much to eat, no dinner should last over an hour or an hour and ten minutes at the outside. Very few people dine out for the sake of getting good food only. There are some houses where one expects and where one gets a dinner to dream of, but such houses

are few and the ordinary hostess should content herself by feeling sure that when her guests leave they will carry away the conviction that they have passed an evening which has been more than usually pleasant. In France society meets pleasantly without being led. The salon, which gave so much distinction to French society, was a purely intellectual meeting where conversation was the object and the slightest refreshment supplied all the material wants of the coterie. Although French society has altered, still such portion of it as has any little distinction still adheres to the old custom.

Diff'erent Greens.
 Nantette—Olive green is not as fashionable as hunters' or moss green, yet it is much used, as it is a very pleasing color always, whether used in combination or quite by itself.

An Aolian Welcome.
 The fashion among artistic people is the hanging upon the inside of the door a welcoming harp or orcha harmonic. With every movement of the door small metal balls hang upon wires strike the strings of the sounding board, sending forth faint, sweet music. Why might not this bit of beauty be achieved by more of us? Still it might have its disadvantages as to the host of people who come to the door who are not especially welcome.

Furnishing a Sewing-Room.
 Madagascari grass curtains in combination with Turkey red are very much used for sewing-rooms. The bright scarlet and green stripes divided by blue, very pretty, and are fringed on both ends. The top of this kind has these curtains draped at the windows at each side, with another in folds across the upper part, with the tasseled ends drawn through large brass rings, and the fall is two and three feet at the sides.

A low, wide lounge has a part of one of these curtains laid diagonally across it, with one end drawn through a ring and well fastened to the corner. The space not covered by the curtains is filled in with Turkey red. The low back is covered with the red, and another portion is draped across this. Small tables with shelves are upholstered with these materials, the fringe making a pretty finish in different parts of the table. Small chairs and footstools are covered in the same way, one curtain is cut up into coverings for the lounge; and finally a round cushion is covered for the seat of a Moorish rush chair.

Serving Strawberries.
 Nollik—It is quite correct to serve strawberries with the stems on. They are eaten from the hand, dipping each one into soft sugar.

Sweetbread Croquette.
 Wash and parboil one pair of sweetbread, then throw them into cold water, remove the outside skin and all the membrane; with a silver knife chop in rather small pieces measure. There should be at least half a pint of the chopped meat. Put one gill of cream into a little saucapoon, rub together a level tablespoonful of butter and heaping tablespoonful of flour, stir into the hot cream until you have a smooth paste, add the yolk of one egg, the sweetbread, mix and cook for just a minute, take from the fire, and if you like add a dozen mushrooms chopped fine. In a hot frying-pan, which must be slightly coated before choppings, add a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoon of pepper, a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, about ten drops of onion juice, mix and turn out to cool. When cold form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and fry in smoking-hot fat.

A Feathered Room.
 Castle Monteburg, on the Dresden Heath has of late become prominent as the trying-place of two sovereigns, Emperor William I and King Albert of Saxony. The old time-worn mansion, surrounded by lakes well stocked with fish, played an important part in the history of the Saxon dynasty, when August the Strong gave his sumptuous entertainments within its walls and grounds, which rivaled those of the Trianon epoch in France. The greatest curiosity of the pretty ruin is the hunting chateau, which contains over two rooms profusely decorated with magnificent antlers and hunting trophies, in the "Feathered Room," a space in which the tapestries, rugs, bedspread and leather curtain are made of the plumes of innumerable exotic birds. Everything in this room is Mexican handwork and was the gift of the King of Spain to August the Strong.

Swinging in the Breeze.
 Frook in the serge, shot green, and mauve short-waisted loon front, held together with a vest of pale mauve bengaline by a band of rosettes of green velvet. A green velvet ruff

ner confines the folds lower down. Sleeve with huge puffs of mauve bengaline, serge cuffs with rosettes of velvet. Large Leghorn hat, trimmed with white ribbon striped with green, and a profusion of heliotrope, pink flowers, and white-cloches.

To Revive Roses.
 Roses that have been carried or worn in an evening entertainment and have drooped, will revive greatly if the stems are cut off a little, then placed in water, which is almost boiling, letting them stand in about ten minutes, and then remove to cold water.

Crepe Paper Mats.
 Inexpensive mats for tables and dressers are made from the crepe paper so much used for flowers and shades. They are circular in shape and made of a covering of the paper laid smoothly over a foundation of heavy flannel or card-board. They are edged with a strip of the paper and have the exact appearance of mats made from crepe. They are much liked under lamps having shades of the same kind of paper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
 ABSOLUTELY PURE