

WOMAN AND HOME.

A JAPANESE LAWN. New and Beautiful Material for Tea Gown or Wrapper. The tea gown, contrary to its sound, is not worn in the afternoon when tea is poured in the drawing-room. On the other hand, it is a wrapper to be worn mornings in one's own room or when



THE NEW JAPANESE LAWN.

entertaining informal callers. It is loose and not at all a company gown. For these tea gowns there comes a Japanese lawn which is very wide and very bright in color. It is soft and silky and looks and feels not unlike India silk, though much cheaper on account of its width. These lawn dresses can be made in quite stately fashions. Their coloring

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

Not as Hard to Make Them as is Generally Supposed. It is not at all difficult to prepare chocolate creams, though it is a somewhat tiresome process when a large amount is prepared. Prepare some soft fondant by melting a pound of sugar in a quarter of a cup of water, boiling it until it is a very soft, creamy ball, but not at all sticky when a drop is rolled between the finger and thumb. Let this fondant cool until you can put your finger in it, and then stir it with a spoon until it is about the consistency and flexibility of lard. Knead it on a marble board or lightly buttered platter until it is even and firm. It takes a strong hand to do this, and men often succeed better than women in doing this part of the work, as they do in many other culinary processes where strength is required. Let the fondant be flavored with a little vanilla when it is beaten up. Let it stand for an hour or longer, and then put the bowl or dish holding it into a dish of hot water and melt it out enough to form it into little balls the proper size for the interior of a chocolate cream. Melt a small cake of sweet chocolate by putting it in a pan and setting the pan in hot water until it is melted. Dip the balls of soft fondant, which should be somewhat hardened by this time, into the melted chocolate one by one, holding them on the point of a trussing needle or long hat pin. Slip them one by one as soon as they are dipped on a buttered paper or paraffine paper, if convenient, and let them dry over night.—N. Y. Tribune.

How to Keep Youthful.

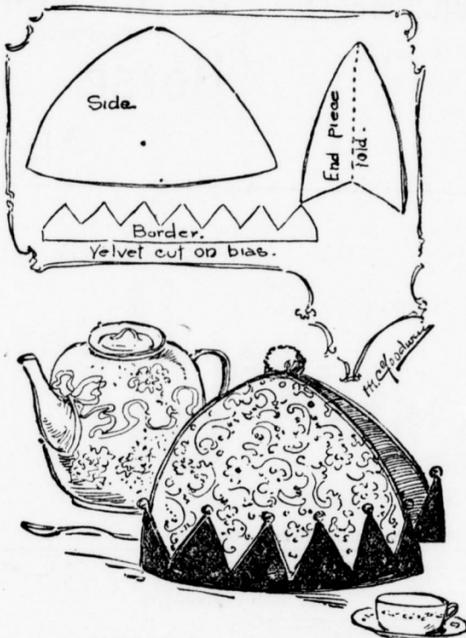
The ever youthful appearance of the members of the dramatic profession is a constant source of surprise to the public at large, says What to Eat. The reason for this is not so much in the material necessarily used in making up, which obliterates to a certain extent the natural wrinkles of the skin, while

THE TEA COZY UP TO DATE.

Something Neat and Pretty to Keep the Pot Warm for the Last Cup of Tea.

The prettiest teapot loses its beauty if it gives forth a cold, insipid fluid, and the best tea becomes needless if it is allowed to cool. A tea cosy dresses up a teapot and at the same time keeps it hot.

To make such a tea cosy, combine two triangles of velvet or heavy satin. In either case you will need to line it with cotton and to interline it with soft warm material.



The object of a tea cosy is warmth, and when our grandmothers made them half an inch thick they made no mistake.

Decorate the outside with a design in gold thread and sew on a border of velvet cut on a bias.

For the handle cut a long, slender piece like the pattern and fit into the opening.

is so good that they can take dark trimmings nicely and even carry off strips of fur and ruffles of real lace. The latest way of cutting them is in imitation of the empire designs, and long cloak-like effects are obtained by trimming them in long pointed shapes. A coat effect is given the front by the introduction of a lace vest.

Fricassee of Beans.

Steep one pint of haricot beans for a night in cold water, then remove them, drain and put on the fire with two quarts of soft water. When boiling allow the beans to simmer for another two hours. While they are cooking thus put on in another saucepan two ounces of butter, an ounce of parsley (chopped) and the juice of one lemon, and when the butter has quite melted throw in the beans and stir them round for a few minutes. To be served in a casserole of rice.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Emollient for Chapped Hands.

A home-made emollient for chapped hands is compounded from an ounce of white wax and an ounce of spermaceti. Cut into shreds and melt together in an earthenware jar; then add an ounce of camphorized oil; stir the ingredients until they are well mixed, place the jar in a basin of cold water, stir until the cream is cold, then pack in little jars for the dressing table. If this is rubbed on the hands and a pair of wash-leather gloves worn at night, the relief will be prompt.

Use Washington's Mirror.

A family at Warrenton, Va., see themselves daily in a large mirror before which George Washington used to regularly make his toilet. They have had it some 35 years, having acquired it at a sale of the personal effects of Laurence Washington, a great-nephew of the great Washington.

it lubricates and nourishes it; but it is due to the change in the expression of the various emotions which every part of impersonation demands. This causes the actor to bring into play all the muscles of the face. By using them equally, they all maintain their firm consistency and strength, and none wastes away from disuse. The result is that the skin is kept stretched and tense over the face, and does not fall into hollows.

Night Robes.

To insure restful slumber, all night dresses should be softly trimmed, and, above all things, never starched. The most restful and sensible gown is of plain China or India silk, simply trimmed. For those who do not like the sensation imparted by silk—and there are many such—there are combinations of silk and linen and silk and wool.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mustard for Deodorizing.

A successful method of purifying the hands is the putting of a mixture of flour and mustard into the bath, when washing, the rubbing to be discontinued as soon as the smarting of the skin is felt. This very efficacious method of sterilization of the hands also radically deodorizes them. Iodoform, even, is quite removed by the soaping in combination with flour and mustard.

Candle Shades in Green.

Fashionable hostesses frequently order candle shades to match their dinner sets. A set made to go with a service of green and gold china was of green satin delicately decorated with a gold tracery and edged with a narrow gold fringe.

Luminous paint is coming into popular use throughout the country on highways for guide boards.

THE FARMING WORLD.

COMFORT FOR COWS.

Animals That Are Well Treated Return the Kindness.

After milking in the way the average farmer does for a number of years, in an open lot, with a straw stack for shelter, and concluding that if a cow house would not be a paying investment it would at least add very much to the comfort of both cows and milker, we built one this fall. It is not an elaborate or costly affair, and is within the reach of almost any farmer who keeps a few cows. If there is anything more expensively than milking a restless cow in a muddy lot, I have failed to find it. It not only tries the patience, but injures the health and at least part of the cow's feed is wasted.

But I started to tell you about the cow house. It is 40 feet long and 11 feet wide with shingle roof. The stalls are a little less than four feet wide, and there is room for nine cows, and a place to store feed. Milking, which has always been a burden, is now a pastime; each cow knows her place and the weather does not interfere with milking time. We have broken three heifers without any clubs or profanity. Two or three weeks before calving they were put in the cow house, taught to stand tied, and fed regularly with the right kind of feed, and gave no trouble either with calving or milking.

The total cost, labor included, was less than \$50. The interest on that sum at ten per cent. would only be five dollars, and it does seem that the saving in feed, comfort and health ought to be worth that. The dairy business does not seem to be very encouraging at present, but it gives a regular income, and there is generally a demand for a good article of butter; and with a lot of thrifty pigs to utilize the waste products, there ought to be some profit in it.—J. M. Terrell, in Journal of Agriculture.

RIPENING OF CHEESE.

The Changes Which Usually Occur During the Process.

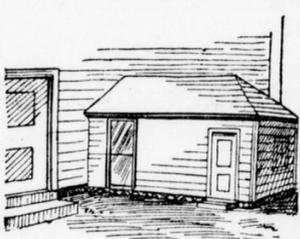
A well-cured cheese contains a higher percentage of fat than the same cheese does when green, and this gave rise to the idea that the action of rennet, or of the fermentation process, caused certain of the constituents of the cheese to be converted into fat. Partly with the object of testing this theory, Dr. Caldwell has undertaken an investigation of the changes which occur in the curing of cheese. The course pursued was to take several green cheeses fresh from the hoop, analyze the same, and then keep them in air-tight receivers to cure. By daily examination of the air in the receivers, everything that was given off from the cheese, or absorbed by it, was traced and noted.

Without going into minute details, it will be enough to say, in brief, that the examination of the air in the receivers showed that the cheeses all alike rapidly gave off carbonic acid and water, and as rapidly absorbed oxygen, in the early stages of curing, but afterward this steadily diminished. The weighing showed a steady loss in the total dry substance of the cheese from oxidation, and a loss in the total of each solid constituent—fat and casein—and that the casein lost more than the fat, thus leaving the fat in the cured cheese in larger proportion than in its green stage, and demonstrating that the increased percentage of fat in the ripe cheese over that in its unripe condition was not due to any increase of fat in the curing process, but to a greater loss of casein than of fat by oxidation.—C. G. Freer-Thonger, in Farm and Home, England.

ECONOMY OF LABOR.

It is Secured by the Building of the House Here Described.

The cut shows a unique idea in the establishment of a dairy and ice house. In many dairy sections it is now the practice to set the milk in cold water, or run it through a separator. Keep the



DAIRY AND ICE HOUSE.

cream in a cold place until the creamery team makes its daily round, when the cream is sent away, and the skimmed milk retained for feeding to hogs or calves. Where this plan is practiced, the house shown in the accompanying illustration will be found exceedingly convenient. It is built against the north side of the barn, in the shade and away from the cattle, which are usually on the south side. The ice is stored in the part next the barn, the other part being used for milk tank, etc. This gives great economy of labor. The milk has but a few steps to be carried, while the skimmed milk is right at hand to be fed to calves or to pigs whose quarters are either in the barn cellar or in a near-by shed. The ice is also just where it is needed.—Farm Journal.

Cheese from Sheep's Milk.

In the district of Roquefort, France, there is a cheese factory which uses the milk of some 250,000 sheep, turning out during the season from 3,000 to 3,500 tons of cheese. This is the celebrated Roquefort cheese, which is largely exported, and commands a very high price, both at home and abroad. The ewes give such an abundance of milk their lambs get sufficiently well grown to be safely weaned at two months old, leaving the dam then to be milked for the purpose of making cheese.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind. The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given. Squire John Castor, of Newport, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said



I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am no longer bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but also for many other ailments arising from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

Aids.

Fannie—I wonder where Mr. Reggie got his lovely English accent. He's American born.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his teeth in London.

"How clever of him."—Philadelphia Call.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Worried About His Ancestors.

"I can trace my ancestors back to a hundred years before William the Conqueror." "Well, I can't trace mine that far, but I haven't the slightest doubt that some of them were living even earlier than that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sound Money Discussions.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, as well as a curative of kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Practice makes perfect—and often makes the neighbors feel like smashing the piano.—Chicago Daily News.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land \$3 to \$5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

Both the bride and groom may be timid, yet they always stand up for their rights.—Chicago Daily News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balm will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lots of boys say they cannot stand the confinement of the schoolroom, who can stand to loaf around a billiard hall every day.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Cheek—Something that a man has a great deal of when it covers an acre.—Chicago Daily News.

Putting Into Practice.—Mamma—"Dorothy, do you know who ate my raisins?" Dorothy (turning over the leaves of her book more rapidly)—"Mamma, you told me yesterday some things are better left un-said. Isn't that one of them?"—Judge.

Cook (on the day after her arrival)—"Please, mum, I'm a bit fierce at times, and when I am fiery, I'm apt to be a bit rough spoken; but you needn't let that put you about—'till I present you with a can always bring me around again."—Tit-Bits.

A man never feels more foolish than when he sits around at the station and lets his train leave him.—Washington Democrat.

The Parson—"An' t'ink ob de New Jerusalem wif de streets paved wif gold!" The Deacon—"An' y' dere ain't de same rush dere as dey is to de Klondike."—Puck.

Little Teddie—"Pa, what does 'infra dig' mean?" Pa—"Infra dig? Oh, that's Klondike slang. Don't ever let me hear you use them words again."—Cleveland Leader.

Some people cure stomach trouble by dieting, but the cure is worse than the disease.—Washington Democrat.

We wonder why most things we like to eat are so hard to digest.—Washington Democrat.

"Papa, dear, why are these waterproof soles called 'gutta percha'?" "Because, my lad, they enable you to perch in the gutter without getting wet."—Tit-Bits.

Suitor—"Sir, I love your daughter." Blunt Father—"Well, sir, what does that prove?"—Philadelphia North American.

A woman always enjoys ripping up something useful to make something ornamental.—Chicago Daily News.

Political fences are usually of the old-fashioned stake-and-rider pattern.—Chicago Daily News.

An old toper says the sweets of life are always mixed with bitterness.—Chicago Daily News.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurrence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blustered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take it. I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset

many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimony purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience. Challenging every skeptic with a positive "I know." Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence, tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Cures, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

Bad Investment.

Mrs. Holden—John, we'll never be able to save a cent if you don't quit being so extravagant.

Mr. Holden—Why, my dear, I'm not at all extravagant.

"Yes, you are. There's that accident policy you bought nearly a year ago, and you haven't used it once. If that isn't extravagance I don't know what it is."—Chicago Evening News.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all Winter Resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the Gulf coast in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeFuniak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Home-seekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

"I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here," he said. "And he's right. His wife had been driving nails."—Puck.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15c and 25c.

A JOYFUL MOTHER OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. Pinkham Declares that in the Light of Modern Science no Woman Need Despair.



There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the blood.

Care and tonic treatment of the female organs relieve more cases of supposed incurable barrenness than any other known method. This is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has effected so many cures; its tonic properties are directed especially to the nerves which supply the uterine system. Among other causes for sterility or barrenness are displacements of the womb. These displacements are caused by lack of strength in the ligaments supporting the womb and the ovaries; restore these, and the difficulty ceases. Here, again, the Vegetable Compound works wonders. See Mrs. Lytle's letter, which follows in this column. Go to the root of the matter, restore the strength of the nerves and the tone of the parts, and nature will do the rest. Nature has no better ally than this Compound, made of her own healing and restoring herbs.

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what course to take. Believe me, under right conditions, you have a fair chance to become the joyful mother of children. The woman whose letter is here published certainly thinks so:

"I am more than proud of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot find words to express the good it has done me. I was troubled very badly with the leucorrhoea and severe womb pains. From the time I was married, in 1882, until last year, I was under the doctor's care. We had no children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvidere Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had. It has stopped my pains and has brought me a fine little girl. I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from sterility."—MRS. LUCY LYTLE, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS. MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS. FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of your grocer or paint dealer and do your own MURALO from decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample color cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

Closer you keep to the directions, the more Pearline will do for you—especially so in washing clothes. Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearline is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it. 877. NOW USE Pearline