WOMAN AND HOME.

"BELLS ON HER TOES."

And Nibsy Makes Music Wherever She Goes.—A New Fad Affected by Gotham's Society Girls.—Breast, Silvery Chimes on Ball Slippers.—Delightful to the Instep.

The latest fashion, which enables a woman to make a noise in the world, is the wearing of bells.

At a recent dance of the younger set, given at Sherry's, New York, one of the many debutantes attracted more

TINY CHIMES.

than her share of attention, for, in the promenade, and more noticeably in the whirl of the dance, a faint musical tinkling of bells marked her movements and beat time to the rhythm of her step.

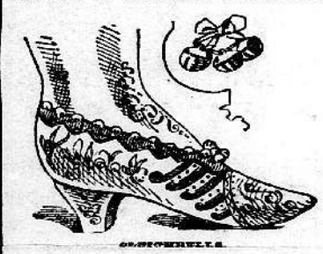
None of the many male admirers that flocked around her could discover the source of the mysterious chimes, till a twinkle of her white kid slipper explained the puzzle. A tiny gold bell was fastened to her instep, and its tongue kept up a continual prattle, calling attention to its fair owner.

At one of the large Broadway jewelry stores a New York Journal reporter learned that bells for ball slippers have been worn abroad, especially in France, for years. Here, however, they are such a decidedly novel importation that they are very hard to find. This difficulty will, of course, exist only for a very short time, as the immediate demand will create a rapid supply.

There is room for a variety of tastes and a variety of expenditures, in purchasing these miniature tintinnabulations. It is possible to get them in tin and cheap metals as low as eight cents a dozen. These come in many colors, green, red, gold, blue and white, and can be adapted to any costume.

But, of course, it will never do for swagger people to wear anything so cheap, and nothing but sterling silver or eighteen-carat gold will find its way to the instep of society.

At present the silver or gold bells of the more expensive grades will have to be made to order, but this will only



ON SHOE HEELS.

add a new charm to them, and the additional cost will be trifling. Cheaper grades of bells can be secured at the large drygoods stores, at agencies for theatrical properties and at novelty stores in general.

The miniature church bell is preferable, though very pretty effects may be gained by strings of tiny sleigh bells. If only one bell is used, it is sewed securely to the instep of the slipper. Clusters of bells should be strung on silk cord or small ribbons. The above illustrations will suggest many ways of fastening the bells to the slippers so as to secure sufficient sound and enough artistic effect.

So now it can once more be said of the society princess that:

With rings on her fingers,
And bells on her toes,
She shall make music
Wherever she goes.

HINTS FOR THE COOK.

In beating the whites of eggs for meringue or frosting, do not add the sugar until the egg is stiff.

When there is not time to ice a cake, remember that its appearance may be greatly improved by dredging the top with a little powdered sugar.

Always keep a jar of cracker dust on hand for breading, or else save up all pieces of bread, and once a month dry them in an open oven, then place them in a bag and pound until fine.

For rabbit pie the rabbit should be cooked as for stew, the gravy thickened, and the whole put into a deep dish and baked with a top crust and strips around the sides, as beefsteak pie is made.

Here is the correct way to stone raisins: Free the raisins from the stems and then put them in a bowl. Cover them with boiling water and let them stand for two minutes. Pour off the water, open the raisins, and the seeds can be removed quickly and easily without the usual stickiness.

Rabbit may be stewed in the same manner as chicken in fricassee. It should always be cooked in stock and have a strip of salt pork cut into dice to flavor it properly. The English add spices in which mace is the predominating flavor, but care must be exercised in the use of this, for it is objectionable to many.

Rabbits may be prepared for roasting in much the same manner as poultry. Then stuff it with sausage meat and a dressing made of parsley, bread crumbs, or whatever you would prepare for a turkey or chicken. Sew the rabbit together, place strips of bacon over the back and bake in a moderate oven, basting frequently. It should be served with red currant jelly and a nicely browned gravy.

Best White Molasses Candy.

One pound granulated sugar, one pint sirup; boil till quite thick when dropped in cold water; then add one pint best Porto Rico molasses and three or four tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil to a snap. Remove from the fire and stir in quickly one-half teaspoonful of soda and flavor with essence of lemon. Pour on the slab and work white. This makes a better candy than that usually sold by confectioners. Good candy can be made in this way by using all Porto Rico and no sugar.

HOUSEKEEPERS' CORNER.

To scale fish easily, dip them in boiling water.

Boiled cabbage is much sweeter when the water is changed in boiling.

Tough meat may be made tender by laying it a few minutes in vinegar water.

In baking bread or rolls, put a saucepan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender.

Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven door being banged in closing. It should be closed as gently as possible.

Before beginning to seed raisins, cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily.

Boiling liquids, jellies or fruits may be turned into glass, without breaking the vessel, if you press the bowl of a spoon on the bottom while filling.

For starching muslins, ginghams and calicoes, dissolve a piece of alum the size of a hickory nut for every pint of starch. This will keep the colors bright for a long time.

Kid gloves may be cleaned, when slightly soiled, with a small piece of oiled silk wound tightly about the finger, and rubbed vigorously over the surface of the glove.

Glass which has grown dull can be restored to a fairly bright condition by washing with diluted hydro-chloric acid and afterwards rubbing with moistened chalk or whiting.

Old paint and varnish may be removed by an emulsion formed of two parts of ammonia shaken up with one part of turpentine. It will soften them so they may easily be scraped off.

For laundry use kerosene is very effectual in whitening clothes. A half a teacupful in a boiler of clothes will produce a most satisfactory result. Yet care must be exercised when using this explosive material.

Linen crash, blue denim or ticking are the best possible fabrics for covering iron holders. Make them removable by basting one end together and occasionally put them in the family wash. Beeswax for smoothing sadirons should be tied in a piece of white muslin to prevent waste.

A SNOWDROP TREE.

How to Make a Novel and Pretty Decoration for the Table.

By means of the following device you can make a very pretty and novel decoration for the table. Incline a wax candle over a glass of water. As each drop of melted wax falls into the water it instantly takes the form of a white cup, somewhat resembling the flower of the snowdrop. These cups you can vary in size according to the inclination of the candle. Now take a

HOW TO MAKE A SNOWDROP TREE.

piece of fine wire and slightly curve it at one end. Heat the straight end of the wire and pierce the center of the wax flower while it is in the water. Having made a hole through the flower push it to the curved end. Prepare a dozen wires in the same way and then join them together in the manner shown in our illustration. You will now have a beautiful tree of wax flowers, which will make a pretty and effective ornament.

Curds and Cream, Without Wine.

Into a quart of new milk, warm from the cow (or heated to the same point afterward), stir two tablespoonfuls of extract of rennet. You can buy a bottle in any drug store for twenty-five cents. Stir well, pour into a glass dish, and leave in a warm place for half an hour, then grate nutmeg over the top, and set in a *cold* place till wanted. With it serve a jug of plain cream, and a little maple sugar, scraped down with a knife, and piled in a pretty little fancy dish or saucer. This is instead of the sherry and sugar generally stirred into the cream. Too simple, is it? Just try it, and see that your dessert will take five minutes to make, and will cost you about ten cents, unless you like it so well that you have to make double quantity next time.—Mrs. E. M. Jones, in Country Gentleman.

Colors and Complexions.

Every woman who is ambitious to look her best should have a list for private consultation of trying colors. Each complexion has its best and its worst possibilities. Most persons can wear dark blue or green, for instance, but very few can wear dark red. It is wise to accept one's limitations and dress within them. If peacock blue is unbecoming—and it usually is—why should we make guys of ourselves by donning it? If white is our kindest ally, why not choose white whenever it is possible to have it?

Adoration.

Beaver—Do you think Rambler's wife loves him?

Melton—Love is not the name for it. Why, she lets him select all her neckties.—Brooklyn Life.

Too Liberal.

Jaysmith—Your wife seems to be a liberal-minded woman.

Keelick Ewer—I should say so! She is continually giving me a piece of it.—Hallo.

A Sea Story.

Young Shipmate—Why does that boy blubber so, boatswain?

Bos'n Bowline—Because, lad, he's just been a-grettin' of a whaling from the mate.—Harper's Young People.

Sparing His Blushes.

Clerk—Will you please give me a letter of recommendation?

Employer—I haven't time to write, but I'll telephone to Mr. Jones. Please leave the room a minute.—Hallo.

Fascinators.

Cholly—What did you do when may accepted you?

Chappie—I blew a kiss at her!—Truth.

AN AUBURN MIRACLE.

An Act of Heroism Is Followed by Dire Results.

Edward Donnelly Saves a Life Almost at the Cost of His Own.—After Years of Suffering He Is Restored to Health.—His Story as Told to a Reporter of the Auburn Bulletin.

[Auburn, N. Y., Bulletin.]

It is on record that upon a chilly April day, a few years ago, an eight-year-old boy fell into the East river at the foot of East Eighth street, New York, and when all efforts to rescue him had failed, Edward Donnelly, at risk of his own life, plunged into the water and, when himself nearly exhausted, saved the boy from drowning. It was a humane and self-sacrificing deed, and received deserved commendation in all the newspapers.

There is a sequel to this accident, however, which thus far has not been published. It is to the effect that Donnelly was paralyzed as a result of the cold plunge and came near dying. Auburn people have known the family since his wife was Amanda Grantman and his sister Mrs. S. D. Corry, of 21 Monroia street. Donnelly himself describes the rescue and the result:—

"I was general foreman of the F. A. Mulgrew Saw Mills, foot of Eighth street, N. Y., on the East river. It was on the 20th of April, 1880, that the boy fell into the river and I rescued him from drowning. At that time I was in the water so long that I was taken with a deathly chill, and soon became so stiffened up and weak that I could neither work nor walk. For some time I was under treatment of Dr. George McDonald, who said I had Locomotor Ataxia. He finally gave me up, and on the 1st of June, 1892, my wife and I came up to Auburn.

"When the disease first came upon me the numbness began in my necis, and soon the whole of both my feet became affected. There was a cold feeling across the small of my back and downwards, and a sense of soreness and a tight pressure on the chest. The numbness gradually extended up both legs and into the lower part of my body. I felt that death was creeping up to my vitals. I was still taking the medicine ('It was Iodide of Potassium,' said his wife), and was being rubbed and having plasters put all over my body, but with no benefit.

"I sent to the Chas. H. Sagar Company, the popular Auburn druggists and chemists, at 109 and 111 Genesee street, and got three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. In three weeks' time I was so improved that, from being helpless, I was able to help myself and to get up and go to work, and to walk every day from No. 74 Walnut street, where I then lived, to Osborn's New Twine Factory, Seymour and Cottage streets—more than a mile—where I was then employed, but all the while I was taking Pink Pills.

"Then Dr. Patchen, of Wisconsin, uncle of my wife, and who was here on a visit, began to poo-hoo at me for taking Pink Pills, and finally persuaded me to stop taking them and take some of his. When he returned to the West he left a prescription with Dr. Hyatt, of Auburn, who also treated me. But their treatment did me no good, and after a while the old trouble returned and I was as helpless as again. Then I began to take Pink Pills; have taken them ever since, am taking them now; have taken in all nearly 20 boxes at an entire cost of less than $10.00 (my other treatment cost me a pile of money), and again I am well and able to work.

"If I was able, I would at my own expense, publish the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the whole world and especially in New York City, where I am much better known than I am here."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without doubt mark the beginning of a more healthful era. They were first compounded by an eminent practitioner, and used as a prescription for many years in general practice, with almost incredible success. They are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

In an Old Church.—Ethel—"How harmonious the color of everything is." Margaret—"Yes, excepting the sexton. Why doesn't he wear stained glasses?"—P. & S. S. S. Co.'s Bulletin.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{Seal.} A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Reason.—"What is reason?" asked the teacher from Boston, of the smallest boy in the class. "It's what my daddy never has for lickin' me," was the confident reply.—Detroit Free Press.

100 World's Fair Photos for $1.

These beautiful pictures are now ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each part—and the whole set can be secured by the payment of One Dollar, sent to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and the portfolios of pictures will be sent, free of expense, by mail to subscribers.

Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered letter.

Don't wait for the wagon while the walking is good.

DOINGS OF PEOPLE.

William Andrew Conant, known the country over for his skill as a violin-maker, died recently, aged ninety years. He began making violins in Brattleboro nearly sixty years ago and is said to have made over seven hundred of them.

Hans von Bulow was exceedingly vain. When fits of vanity would seize him on the stage it was his custom to have the stage hands shift the piano between the numbers so that with each new piece a different profile of his face would be presented.

Young King Alexander attended his first ball in Belgrave a few days ago. He was shy, awkward, ungraceful, and beyond the honor of being chosen as a partner of their king the young girls present derived little pleasure from dancing with the monarch.

Judge Wilmot M. Smith, of Long Island, learning that the county board intended to increase his salary from two thousand dollars to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, appeared before the board the other evening and defeated the proposition by showing that the present salary is sufficient.

Senator Stanford's favorite seat, a large and comfortable willow chair standing at a window in the Stanford mansion, where the senator used to sit and watch the scenes of the street and the bay, is kept by his widow just as he left it, except that across its capacious arms a broad leather strap has been buckled to prevent accupancy.

MAKING PAPER MONEY.

Uncle Sam's Expert Engravers at Their Work.

If you will look at the pictures upon a one-dollar bill you will see that the portrait of Martha Washington or of Stanton is composed altogether of curved or straight lines—the only kind of engraving that is allowed to be done in the bureau; because unless it is done in this manner, and unless the lines are cut very deep, the engravings can not be used. Now this portrait was engraved in a piece of steel by the use of a very sharp little instrument known as a graver.

Every little scratch on the steel plate will, in printing, show a black line, so you will see how very careful the engraver has to be that he shall not make any false scratches, and that the lines shall be just so long and just so broad.

Now, steel-engraving is the direct opposite to wood-engraving. The scratches and cuts made on a wooden block will be white in the print, and it is only the uncut portions of the block that print black; while on the steel the unscratched portion leaves the paper white.

When a design has been cut on a steel plate, and it is ready to be printed, the ink is put on the plate or block, and all the cuts and scratches become filled with ink. Then the ink is carefully rubbed off of the surface, so that none remains except what is in the lines. When a piece of dampened paper is placed on the plate and subjected to very heavy pressure, it sinks into the lines; and when it is taken off it draws the ink out with it, and thus the picture is printed on the paper.

It takes an engraver about six weeks or two months to complete one portrait, and a man who engraves the portraits never does any other kind of engraving. Each engraver does only a certain portion of the work on a note; no one is permitted to engrave an entire note; so that besides the portrait engravers, there are some who do nothing but engrave the figures, the seal, the lettering, the border, etc. In this way it would be impossible for an engraver to make a complete engraving for his own use, if he were dishonest enough to do such a thing.

Besides this manual work, some of the engraving is done by machinery, as, for example, the background of the portrait and of the borders, and the shading of the letters—this being done by what is known as the ruling machine, which can rule several hundred perfectly straight lines within an inch. The intricate scroll and lace-work around the figures on the face and the back of the note is done by a wonderful machine known as the geometric lathe. This machine consists of a large number of wheels of all sizes and in all sorts of arrangements, together with a complicated mechanism of eccentrics and rods, all of which is incomprehensible to anyone but an expert machinist.

By a proper adjustment of its parts, the delicate diamond point that moves about over the face of the steel is made to work out a perfect and artistic pattern with greater accuracy and much more speed than could be done by hand; and hence this delicate and intricate part of the engraving is one of the greatest obstacles with which the counterfeiter has to contend, for he finds it next to impossible to imitate it correctly.

Fortunately for Uncle Sam, the geometric lathe is a very complicated and very expensive machine, and the counterfeiter is generally a poor man; and even if he did manage to lay up enough money to buy the lathe, it is hardly likely he would live long enough to use it properly; for there are only four men in the world who understand how to operate it.

Indeed, the man who now has charge of the geometric lathe at the bureau of engraving and printing is the only one in the United States at the present time who knows how to manage it; and if anything should happen to him, it might tangle matters up for awhile in this important branch of our Uncle Sam's big government.—Century.

You can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust.—Texas Siftings.

The man who is waiting for his ship to come in usually finds it a tug.—Yonkers Statesman.

Yes, Minerva, there is a vast difference between fast days and fast nights.—Elmira Gazette.

To enjoy a warm spring sit on a hot flatiron placed on a chair by your wife.—Texas Siftings.

The bright side of a situation is hard to see when one is underneath it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Judge—"I think I have met you before, haven't I?" Prisoner—"I—well—you have the advantage of me I find."—Inter Ocean.

"You look pale this morning." "Shouldn't wonder; had a staving time last night."—Boston Transcript.

"Once more," remarked the tailor who had weathered the hard times, "do we note the survival of the fittest."—Washington Star.

Billings, who is not an expert with the cue, says the pool table is like a woman's dress. It is so hard to find the pocket.—Boston Transcript.

"The hard times makes very little difference to me," remarked a limo dealer; "my business is always slack."—Philadelphia Record.

"But, dear, if my fortune should all melt away would you love me just the same?" "Yes, yes; I couldn't love you less if I tried."—Inter Ocean.

Magician—"Now, I should like to borrow a small coin." Spectator—"Here! I'll give it to you if you'll stop this poor show."—Hallo.

"No, I haven't the faintest idea of her age." "I thought you had been friends since childhood?" "That's just why I am so uncertain. You see, ten years ago she was eighteen."—Inter Ocean.

Salesman — "Stove polish? Certainly. What kind do you want, little girl?" Juvenile Customer (nonplused for a moment)—"That is wrong. The best way is to roast the eater."—Toledo Blade.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Folch, Mansfield, Ohio.* 25 cents a box.

The neighbor's building may teach a man to lead a chaste life.

Be sure to read advertisement of Plant Seed Co., an old reliable firm.