

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WHITE TAFFETA SEAM PIPING.

The latest idea in fashioning a summer silk dress of hair-lines, fine checks or changeable effect, is to trim it with piping of pure white taffeta. No matter what are the blended tints of your silk, no matter if it be a solid color fabric, pipings of white, and only of white, seem the proper finish.

Of course, white taffeta pipings would not be chosen to pipe the seams of a white waist; that goes without saying.

Very smart is the summer silk of black and white or silvery gray made up as a shirt waist suit and pipe with white taffeta. This differentiates it at a glance from any of last spring's output. If piping was then employed, be sure it was black, dark blue, scarlet, brown or green. White taffeta piping gives the stamp of novelty.

SHOES LOWER HEELED.

As to general shape, toes are a little more pointed, and, curiously enough, heels are a little lower.

In slippers everything is beaded, or trimmed with great rosettes of chiffon or net, with a tiny rhinestone buckle or button in the centre. In strapped slippers a new idea has come out—a slipper which is cut to give a double strap effect, without the trouble of buttoning those little straps. Two eyelets are in the sides of these straps, presumably part of the design, but, too, mighty convenient to slip a bit of ribbon through to draw the straps a little tighter.

Bronze slippers are popular, and tan shoes (though they're a far cry from evening slippers) will be strong again in all the soft shades Russia leather takes. But black patent leather is worn more than any other one leather, and white shoes more than any other color, with "slippers to match" for the rest, and the prettiest of all is a French invention—pale blue or pink satin affairs, embroidered and beaded, not only on the vamp, but with a little vine that runs all the way around the slipper.

An engraved patent leather slipper is a novelty that is stunning in the quietest of ways. The design is made by cutting part way through the enamel.

But slippers! The slipper world seems to have run riot over all shoes, so long as that one most important point is satisfied, that the colors match. And to this end are astonishing things made, violet and green and orange, and all the impossible tints of a very definite rainbow.

ABOUT CHILDREN.

Ten commandments for parents:
First—Be gently firm with the baby. Obedience should commence in the cradle.

Second—Insist upon obedience in all things and at all times.

Third—Instill the necessity of truthfulness as soon as your child learns to talk.

Fourth—By example and illustration teach self-control.

Fifth—Remember that children have privileges as much so as you—indeed, more, for they are helpless and entirely under your authority; therefore sacredly respect their opinions and feelings.

Sixth—Never be too busy to talk, encourage questions, seek and give confidence.

Seventh—Furnish a place for everything, and require everything to be kept in its place.

Eighth—Demand cleanliness in person, behavior and clothing—not spasmodically, but from the cradle up. If neglected, see it done. Touch the child's personal and family pride. Put him on honor.

Ninth—Never allow your child to "answer back" until he is old enough to reason, then reason intelligently and gently. It is his due.

Tenth—If you promise your child punishment be as good as your word. Fail to keep your word once and he will never trust you again. But never punish him in a passion; you disgrace yourself and break his spirit, also injure his body. To whip or otherwise punish him while you are in a passion is brutal and it brutalizes him, too.

JAPANESE HAIRDRESSING.

This is quite a fine art; and there a pretty woman will not grudge a whole day spent in front of her mirror while her attendant applies the pomade so necessary for her elaborate coiffure, in which there must not be a hair out of place. The picturesque curls and fluffiness admired by Western women would not for a moment be tolerated by her, and her abundant tresses cannot be too smooth and too stiff for the elaborate designs into which they are formed.

It is only while they are young that Japanese women have a wealth of hair; much of it disappears when they are about thirty, and as old age creeps on their attire becomes severely simple.

There is no pretense about being younger than they are—that is an idea which would strike them as decidedly foolish—and so little do they mind the world knowing their ages, that the arrangement of hair shows the different stages they have reached in life's journey.

For small occasions ornaments of various kinds are worn in the hairpins of ivory, tortoise shell and gold, and some of them bright red and some moulded like flowers. This elaborate hairdressing is not the waste of time that one might imagine, for it is allowed to remain undisturbed for several days and keeps quite neat, for the wooden block which is used instead of a pillow at night in no way interferes with it. When at last the hair must be rearranged, it is carefully washed before the pomade is renewed, for great care is taken by the dainty little Japs in matters of personal cleanliness.—Chicago News.

Boydair CHAT.

When the women see the heroine in the hero's arms on the stage; when they read in the last chapter of a book that the hero and heroine are embracing, how they applaud! But when they see the man next door kiss his wife good-by before starting for work, how they laugh and wonder "how long it will last!"—Acheson Globe.

George Tolver has sued Maud Tolver for a divorce, alleging that she refused to cook his meals. He says that he has been compelled to get his own breakfast, and by reason of this and other indignities he wants a decree of separation.—Kansas City Journal.

Some day a great reformer, in whose aspirations sense is duly blended with enthusiasm, will make and win a great fight for adequate pockets in women's street clothes. Why woman does not have more and better pockets in her clothes is one of the mysteries of civilization.—Harper's Weekly.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as the perfect bloom of her youth. You wonder how it is her life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons: She knew how to forget disagreeable things. She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one. She mastered the art of saying pleasant things. She did not expect too much from her friends. She made whatever work came to her congenial.

A theory has recently been advanced that every woman should have a black dress in her wardrobe to put on when she is tired or discouraged, and that the wearing of color at such a time not only adds to the general depression, but accentuates the tired lines that have crept into the face.

A hint to umbrella buyers. Trade papers say that ivory has become so scarce that manufacturers are exerting their ingenuity to find substitutes for it. Few umbrella handles can be ivory, and the usual substitute is walrus teeth or celluloid. The walrus teeth may be detected by a streak of yellow which invariably runs through them, and it is usually noticeable in an umbrella handle.

FADS AND FANCIES

The very fine sprig, spray or garland hand embroideries appear to have the preference in the earliest French models, but there are, too, some of the bold, raised embroideries on sheer stuffs, and these heavy embroideries appear again upon the linen blouses.

Surplice front lines have invaded the realm of blouses as well as the other provinces of fashion, and as they are universally becoming and easily fitted and made, their popularity is assured.

Little details such as the arrangement of a cravat or girdle will often give distinction and originality to an otherwise unimportant blouse.

Many charming waists are shown by importers, suitable for theatres or restaurant dinners. These are usually white, and with few exceptions are distressingly elaborate.

A combination of white louisine and thin white lace makes a lovely waist.

There are certain little details of mourning garb which should not be overlooked. The dress linings should be of rustless silk. When dead black is so unbecoming as to render one ugly before one's family, have all the gowns made with guimpe effects or surplises to be filled in with white crepe de chine or white muslin.

Besides the linen starched collar there are innumerable stocks and bands to choose from. A favorite model is the waved band of heavy linen cob, covered with padded embroidery.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

CHERRY TREES FOR SHADE.

It has been repeatedly urged that fruit trees should be set out on various parts of the farm. But this plan has not been followed for various reasons; a great many farmers who plant trees for shade for stock, plant those which bear no fruit. Although they make an excellent shade I think it would be much better to combine the two good qualities and so benefit both man and beast. I have planted a number of cherry trees, which will grow to good size and bear excellent fruit. This kind of fruit does not fall off, will not injure stock and is always marketable. A cherry tree will grow fast and generally live to a good age. Their foliage being very dense they afford excellent shade. It costs little more to raise these than forest trees, the only difference being in the original cost, and this will be repaid in the fruit. — Lewis Campbell, in The Epitomist.

ENGLISH GARDENS.

There is a fundamental difference between the English and the American garden, writes Professor L. H. Bailey in the Garden Magazine. The Englishman's garden is well nigh as essential as his house. It is like an extra room to the residence. It is for the family rather than for the public. It therefore works itself into the developing consciousness of children, the garden love becomes as much a part of the person as books and furniture and music do. An English teacher recently inspected the study work at Cornell University. "What surprises me," she said, "is that you need to do such work. The English child loves nature as if by instinct. The American garden is likely to be all in front yard. It is usually of the look-at-me kind. It is made for the public to see. This may contribute to public spirit and civic betterment, but loses its originality and vitality.

GROWING BULBS.

A method of growing bulbs in a pretty dish that may be chosen without drainage of any kind will be welcomed by most housekeepers. This can be done, says an authority, by using fibre instead of earth. Many seedmen sell fibre for the purpose, and cocoa fibre refuse may be used. The fibre should be soaked in water a couple of days. Then a few pieces of charcoal should be put in the bottom of the vase or bowl to absorb any impurities that may arise, and on the top of this should be two or three inches of fibre. Upon the fibre the bulbs are placed closely enough so as just to touch one another, and finally the vessel is filled nearly to the rim with fibre and gently pressed down. The bulbs are now set in a cool, airy place away from the frost, and kept fairly moist, but not overmoist. When they show an inch of growth they are brought out into more light and air.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

To propagate grapes from cuttings, the cuttings should be made in the fall, from wood of that season's growth, and packed away in sand (some prefer dust) and kept in a suitable place through the winter. But cuttings may be made now from last year's growth, and put at once in the ground, with reasonable prospects of success. The cuttings should be about eight inches long, and should have not less than three joints. Cut off close to the lower joint, but leave about an inch of stem above the upper joint. Insert the cutting in the ground, perpendicularly or at any angle desired, leaving the top bud about an inch above the surface. Be sure that the soil is carefully packed tight to the cutting below the surface. The ground about the cutting must not dry out, and if the place where it is inserted is quite sandy favorable results are more certain.

THE GARDEN FENCE.

If you must have a garden fence, let me offer a suggestion, says a writer in the Garden Magazine. Make a fence of locust posts, on which stretch one-inch mesh chicken wire. There may be a top and bottom rail, or not. It will furnish you a first class pea, bean and tomato trellis, and should a part be too shady for vegetables, plant wild cucumber or morning glory, which will sow their own seed year after year and be no trouble to you, but, instead, a joy forever; or the entire fence may be made a thing of beauty by covering it with sweet peas or nasturtiums. When the peas and beans or tomatoes reach the top of the fence, which should be four feet, I think, cut the tops off and force the strength into the fruit. We use a combination of flowers and berries for the garden's division lines instead of a fence, currants, gooseberries, blackcaps, and even the low growing strawberry being utilized, and our friends at least always speak of the neat, well kept appearance of our little garden plot.

Tomfoolery

WHAT TATE ATE.

There was a young fellow named Tate,
Who ate with his girl at 8.08.
Since Tate did not state
I cannot relate
What Tate ate at his tete-a-tete ate at 8.08.

DEAR OLD LADY!

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "it was a grand sight. First came the King, carrying a spectre in his hand, and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight."—London Tit-Bits.

VERY APPROPRIATE.

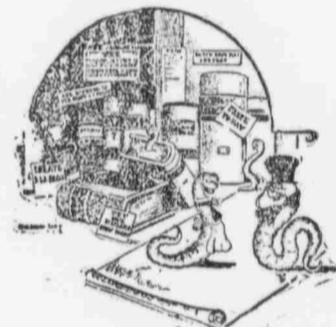
"I have been eating onions," confessed the pretty girl in the dim parlor. "Then I will tell you a ghost story," whispered the suitor. "But why a ghost story?" "Because it will take your breath away."—Chicago News.

IN CONFIDENCE.

Stranger—"So this is the Sheep-Blacks mansion. Have they many family secrets?"

The Butler—"Yes, indeed, sir. Why, they have so many skeletons in their closets the place looks like the catacombs."—Detroit Tribune.

IN INSECT LAND.



Walter—"Well, what'll you have, sir?"

Mr. Bookworm—"Let me have some new dictionary, some Kipling, a bit of Howells, with Conan Doyle, and a desert of Longfellow."

OUTSIDE THE CHURCH.

Waiting Swain—"Let's walk down to the river and back."

Second Ditto—"It'll take us an hour. We ain't got time."

Waiting Swain—"Yes, we have. The parson has just said, 'One word more and I am done.'"—Houston Chronicle.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

THE IDEAL SPOT.

"The doctor told Senator Tillman that he must go to some quiet place where he could have a complete rest and be beyond harassing distractions of telegrams and newspapers."

"Where did he go?"
"To Philadelphia."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GETTING THE AVERAGE.

"The work of the world should be distributed around so that each man could have a fair share."

"I believe in averaging it around. My father, for instance, did so much work in his generation that we don't have to do any in ours."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JUST A LITTLE SLAP.

Tess—"I thought you weren't going to send Marie McInnes an invitation to your tea?"

Jess—"Oh! I decided that I couldn't hurt her feelings that much."

Tess—"So you sent her one?"

Jess—"Yes, but I addressed it to Miss Mary McGinnis."—Philadelphia Press.

ALL IN THE WORDING.

"We've been trying for the last two weeks to get a girl," said the passenger with the ear muffs. "We advertised for one, but it didn't do any good. We got three or four answers to the advertisement, and none of them was satisfactory."

"I guess you didn't word your ad right," said the passenger with the scarlet muffler. "I advertised for a girl a few weeks ago and got sixty-seven replies."

"How did you word yours?"

"Wanted—To open a correspondence with a good, amiable, healthy young woman, with a view to matrimony. Address 'Middle-Aged Widower, P. O. Box So-and-So.'"—Chicago Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS



CELERY.

When this useful and delicious vegetable is found to be attacked by insects, a good dousing with quassia extract will generally protect the plant in an early stage—or soot will keep marauders away if it is employed at starting.

Celery is an antacid, and it is also reputed to act as a sedative; it is excellent when stewed, and quite easily digested in that form, says Home Notes. People suffering from either rheumatism or insomnia will do well to include it frequently in their diet.

CARE OF UMBRELLAS.

"In most cases umbrellas are not fairly worn out; they are ruined through carelessness of their owners," said A. L. Kent, an umbrella and cane man of Boston, recently, at the Marlboro. "When I see a man walking with an umbrella tightly grasped in his hot hand I smile to myself, because I know that very soon that man will be wanting a new umbrella. There is no surer way of making an umbrella wear out quickly than this habit of carrying it about by its middle. Again, after being out in the rain you should turn your umbrella upside down, and let the water drain off, as it stands with the handle downward. By doing this you prevent the water from getting in at the framework and thereby protect the ribs from rusting. Some men open their umbrellas before they stand them up to dry, but that is a bad plan, because the umbrella may stretch when it is wet. Another thing, too, never roll your umbrella up as to do so cuts the silk."—New York Globe.

SUNDAY OVERTREATING.

It is desired to begin the week refreshed and ready for labor, rested in mind and body, the eating customs of Sunday will have to be readjusted. Have a later breakfast, if desired, but have then a very light one, even if you are hungry. Or if it must be hearty, then do not upset your digestive habits any more than may be avoided and have but two meals on that day, and eat no other. It would be far better to have three light meals, lighter than usual, if that could be arranged to fit with other household arrangements. The custom of noon dinner on that day arises from the usual absence of cook or maid at the latter one, and this may be unavoidable. Very well, then treat this as a rest day for cook and digestive apparatus as well as from other labors; have a light breakfast, a light dinner and a chafing dish supper as near the ordinary hours of meals as possible, and remember as you are going to take less exercise than usual demand a lesser amount of the more easily digested food.—Helen Johnson, in Good House-keeping.



Corn Puffs—To the contents of one can of corn, add separately the beaten yolks and whites of four eggs and mix gently; add a little salt and cayenne pepper and just enough flour to mix well. Drop in spoonfuls into a buttered frying pan and fry. Serve very hot.

Mustard Gingerbread—One cup molasses, one tablespoonful sugar, half cup lard, or lard and butter half and half; half cup water, one teaspoon soda, one beaten egg, one teaspoon ginger. Beat well with flour enough to mix, then add enough to roll, but not enough to knead too hard. Roll, bake in sheets, and when still hot brush with molasses and water.

Prune Marmalade—Take six fine, large cooking apples, pare, plunge in cold water, then put over the fire together with the juice of two lemons and a half pound of sugar. When stewed, split and stone two and a half pounds of prunes and stew with the apples, taking care that there is sufficient water to keep them from burning. When thoroughly cooked, beat it through a strainer and turn into jars to keep for use.

Preserved and Evaporated Fruit Desserts—At this season of the year puddings and shortcakes, made from preserved and evaporated fruits, are most acceptable and quite inexpensive. Almost any preserved fruit may be used with tapioca to make a pudding which will be excellent. Here are directions for making a tapioca strawberry pudding: Soak a cupful of prepared tapioca five hours in one pint of water; then cook it soft in the water over a slow fire; then add a pint of preserved strawberries and the juice of half a lemon. Let the whole cook five minutes, then turn it into one or two moulds. When cold and well stiffened turn the pudding into a glass dish. Serve with rich cream, well whipped and sweetened. Raspberries, cherries or other preserved fruits may be used instead of strawberries.