

## MEET IN CLEVELAND.

Twenty-Ninth Convention of the National W. C. T. U.

Frances E. Willard Reviews the Work—Delegates Occupy the City's Pulpits—Visitation Opposed—Election of Officers—Platform Adopted.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union met here Friday at Music hall. Representative women are present from every state and territory and from Canada.

Miss Willard's Address. Interest in the opening session centered in the address of President Frances E. Willard, who ably reviewed the whole field of thought and action for women.

The address scintillated with bright thoughts and sayings. Miss Willard referred feelingly to the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Chicago, corresponding secretary of the society, and to the loss of other good workers in the cause during the last year.

Reports of Officers. The annual report of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, showed receipts: Dues, \$14,704.99; other contributions, \$11,314.36. Total, \$26,019.35. Disbursements, \$20,338.07. Balance in treasury, \$5,681.28. There are no outstanding bills. The receipts of the year were in excess of several previous years, and the dues showed an increase in paid-up memberships over last year.

The annual report of the late Mrs. Mary E. Woodbridge, who was for many years corresponding secretary, and which she had prepared prior to her sudden illness and death, which was read by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, set forth that the organization had over 1,000,000 members on its rolls and is organized in forty-eight nations.

At the afternoon session the convention discussed the relations of health and heredity and sanitary and economic cookery to the battle against intemperance, and reports were made from each of the departments of the educational group concerning the growth of total abstinence habits and sentiments.

Women in the Pulpits. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—From nearly every pulpit in this city Sunday the voice of an earnest woman was raised in the cause of temperance. The local ministers almost without exception allowed their pulpits to be occupied by delegates and visitors to the convention of the W. C. T. U. The congregations were large.

In the afternoon at Music hall an evangelistic meeting was conducted by Miss F. W. Greenwood, evangelistic superintendent of the National W. C. T. U. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Bashford, president of Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. Fully 5,000 people attended the services.

Immediately following the evangelistic meeting a gospel suffrage meeting was held. It was one of the most notable gatherings of the convention. Rev. Anna Shaw, of Boston, presided. The speakers were Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Joseph Cook.

Needless Cruelty.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—At the session of the W. C. T. U. Monday among the reports read was one by Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, of Massachusetts, for the department of mercy, who spoke against the use of birds for the adornment of ladies' hats, against killing of seals for use in cloaks and urged her hearers to look into what she termed the horrors of the slaughter house. She offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted urging the creating of a sentiment among the young people of the country against the practice of vivisection which she denounced as cruel and unnecessary for the promotion of science.

Officers Elected.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance union on Tuesday reelected Miss Frances E. Willard president. The president was then presented with two gravels sent by the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Church Hill, N. Y., the wood being taken from the house where Miss Willard was born. She made a brief address of thanks for the continued confidence reposed in her by the union. Mrs. L. M. Stevens was unanimously elected vice president. For corresponding secretary Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson was elected, and Mrs. Clara Hoffman was made assistant secretary. The election of Mrs. Helen M. Barker as treasurer was effected by a rising vote.

The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to a memorial service in honor of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, the recently deceased corresponding secretary of the union.

The Closing Session.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 23.—The W. C. T. U. convention adjourned Wednesday night. It is considered to have been the most successful meeting in the history of the union and the delegates are loud in their praises of the hospitality of Cleveland temperance women.

Resolutions, of which the following is a brief summary, were adopted:

Allegiance to the principles of total abstinence and prohibition are reaffirmed. They call upon all executives of the law, as well as upon all moral and religious people, to use in the enforcement of existing laws for the prevention of Sabbath desecration; favor combined and persistent effort toward securing the enfranchisement of women; endorse the heroic action of Kentucky women in aiding in the overthrow of impurity in high places and demanding the annihilation of sex in moral standards; deprecate the social amusements of card-playing, theater-going and promiscuous dancing as having an immoral tendency; while appreciating the value of athletic and outdoor sports as having a tendency to aid physical development, the resolutions disapprove of football or other games as require the presence of a physician as being injurious to physical well-being and brutalizing in their moral tendency; they protest against the custom of inter-collegiate athletics as demoralizing to the legitimate work of college life and calculated to encourage the spirit of gambling; refuse to recognize institutions for the restoration of the drunkard as a sure for the saloon evil; urge the use of personal influ-

once with the editors and publishers of our daily press to suppress the details of murders, suicides and the dreadful personal and pretended medical advertisements; urge cancellation of patent strikes, and abolition to put an end to them; pledge support of the ballot, when obtained by women, to the "home protection party," by whatever name called.

Resolutions were also adopted deploring the Armenian massacre and advocating international protection; thanking the populists for the suffrage plank in the platform in Kansas; thanking the republicans for the same thing for Colorado, and thanking the democrats of the south for bringing a large area under local option laws.

A report presented by the board of managers of the Woman's temple in Chicago shows the financial condition to be flourishing, and the probability of the reduction of its floating debt to \$25,000 by January 1, 1895. The rent roll now amounts to \$150,000 per annum.

## STANDS AGHAST.

Europe Is Indignant Over the Blood-Curdling Reports from Armenia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter received from an Armenian, whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the earl of Kimberley, the secretary of state for foreign affairs. The letter is dated October 9. It says:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a got-up affair, for the repression of the Kurds, who magnate not a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for their restoration was refused. A light ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded. The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for marching the troops from far and near. The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch and adjuring them to do so if they loved their king and government.

"Nearly all these things were related here and there by soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them weeping claim the Kurds did more, and declare they only after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch and adjuring them to do so if they loved their king and government.

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## JAPAN'S ANSWER.

Courteously Declines the Friendly Offers of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The state department has received a cable reply from Japan, through Minister Dun, at Tokio, to the United States' suggestion of mediation. The Japanese legation at Washington has also received from the foreign office in Japan a cable stating that the reply had been made and giving its terms. Both were received here Sunday afternoon.

The cable to Secretary Gresham shows unusual dignity and formality, in having the imperial sanction of his majesty, the emperor of Japan. It is rarely that the emperor speaks in diplomatic negotiations, so that his accession in this case is evidence of Japan's desire to express its appreciation of the course of the United States. The message is in two parts, the first giving imperial expression of good will and saying that the success of the Japanese approach had been such that China should approach Japan directly. The second part is more directly from Minister Dun and expresses the view of the Japanese foreign office that as China has no minister at Tokio China could submit a direct proposition through Minister Dun. The cable to Minister Kurino is substantially the same as the foregoing.

Secretary Gresham has cabled Ministers Dun and Denby to transmit such peace offers as China might wish to make direct to Japan.

## WOE IN ITALY.

Further Details of the Ruin Caused by the Recent Earthquakes.

ROME, Nov. 23.—News from the districts shaken by the recent earthquakes comes in slowly, but every dispatch shows that the devastation was far greater than the early reports indicated. Thirty-eight communes suffered severely. San Procopio, Oppido Mamertino, Scilla and Palmi, all in Reggio di Calabria, and with a total population of some 28,000, are little more than heaps of ruins. Many destitute families from the ruined towns are pillaging the damaged shops and houses. Troops have been posted throughout the unfortunate districts to protect property. The total damage is estimated now at nearly 7,000,000 lire. The collection of taxes has been suspended in most of the districts of Reggio di Calabria. The volcano on Stromboli island is in full eruption, and Etna and Vesuvius are active.

## AN INSANE MAN'S DEED.

He Kills Three Members of His Family and Himself.

WELLSVILLE, Nov. 21.—This little village was the scene of a horrible quadruple murder early Monday morning which wiped out nearly an entire family. Thomas Portercheck, with his mother, two sisters and a brother, occupied a small house half a mile east of the business portion of the village. The family were Bohemians and were in humble circumstances.

Investigation showed that the mother, daughter and son James had been horribly mutilated by an ax. It is believed that Thomas had first killed his brother, then his sister and mother. It was probably his intention to kill his sister Mary also, but her life was saved by the screams of her mother.

## Anarchist French Is Executed.

BARCELONA, Nov. 23.—Jose Salvador French, one of the most desperate of all anarchists, the man who threw the dynamite bomb at the Liceo theater, this city, on November 7, 1893, killing twenty persons and wounding fifty others, was executed Wednesday morning by the garrote.

## A LIFE OF CRIME.

Confession of H. H. Holmes, the Arch-Conspirator and Swindler.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Carrie A. Pitzel, wife of the man whose life was insured for \$10,000, was brought here Monday from Burlington, Vt., by Pinkerton men and booked at the police headquarters on the charge of conspiracy after the fact. She and Holmes were taken to Philadelphia by Inspector Crawford of that city. The police, after rigid questioning of Holmes and Mrs. Pitzel, incline to the belief that the missing man is dead, and that he met his death at the hands of Holmes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The grand jury found a true bill against Herman Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, now a prisoner in Boston; Jephtha B. Howe, the St. Louis lawyer who collected the insurance money on B. F. Pitzel's policy for the latter's widow, and the widow herself. The indictment reads for "conspiracy to cheat and defraud."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Arch-Conspirator H. H. Holmes, accompanied by Mrs. Pitzel and a pretty woman who calls herself Mrs. Holmes, arrived in this city Tuesday in the custody of Detective Crawford and Special Agent Perry, of the Fidelity Mutual Life association.

Detective Crawford detailed the story of the trip, the most important feature of which was the relation made to him by Holmes of the story of his whole life.

He told the detectives that for the crimes he had committed he deserved to be hanged a dozen times. He was raised in Burlington, Vt., and so well educated that at 15 he was a teacher. For some time afterward he went to college there and in Detroit, Mich. Here he became acquainted with a medical student. One summer (this was twelve years ago) finding themselves without means to meet their college expenses, the medical man suggested beating an insurance company. The doctor got his life insured for \$12,500. Obtaining a body in Chicago they took it east, arranged the details of identification, and got the money. They worked the scheme afterward with success, obtaining sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

From this time on follows a life of swindling, adultery and probable murder. In the mysteries of these cases the missing accomplice, Pitzel, seems to be deeply entangled.

## A SUICIDE IN WINNIPEG.

Life of a Former Leader in London Society Ended by a Bullet.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 22.—A man registered as "J. Smith, Bay St. Paul," at the Leland house last Saturday evening and was given a room. He remained in his room until Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock when he sat up in bed and with the aid of a mirror, sent a bullet from a 32-caliber revolver through his brain, dying shortly after.

The suicide was thought to be but an ordinary one. Later developments show that the victim was Henry Oakley Smith, a member of one of the first English families, and he was closely connected with English nobility. Twelve years ago he was recognized as a leader of London society. He was surrounded with wealth and social position, but lost all through a woman.

## RUBINSTEIN IS DEAD.

The Famous Musician Passes Away in Russia—His Career.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Anton Gregor Rubinstein, the world's greatest pianist and musician, is dead. He passed away Tuesday at Peterhof, near St. Petersburg. The cause of his death was heart disease. There is no musician to take the place of Rubinstein. For years he has stood alone on a great height, unapproached and unapproachable. Not since Liszt has he been equaled. His death is to be all the more regretted because he was in the very prime of life. At his recent appearances in public people have been amazed at his apparent vigor and comparative youthfulness. For it must be remembered that Rubinstein's name had a familiar name for more than one-half a century. Yet he was not aged.

## LAI D AWAY.

The Body of Alexander III. Placed in the Tomb of His Father.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The body of the late Czar Alexander III. was placed in the tomb of his father, beneath the fortress cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul Monday, seventeen days after his death. The funeral services were the most elaborate of any similar services in Russia, and the last rites were performed in the presence of an assemblage of royalty and representatives of royalty such has seldom or never congregated in similar circumstances under the roof of a sacred edifice.

## SOVEREIGN IS REELECTED.

Secretary-Treasurer Hayes Also Continued in Office by the Knights of Labor.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—General Master Workman Sovereign was reelected on Tuesday without opposition by the Knights of Labor general assembly. Messrs. Bishop, of Massachusetts, and Merritt, of Colorado, were nominated for foreman, the place now held by Bishop, and the latter was elected. Secretary-Treasurer Hayes was reelected, although there was some opposition. At the session the expenses of delegates to the convention, amounting to about \$2,500, were ordered paid. The next session will be held in the city of Washington.

## IVES IS CHAMPION.

He Wins in the Billiard Match Against Jake Schaefer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Frank C. Ives demonstrated his right to the title of champion billiardist of the world Saturday night by defeating Jacob Schaefer. Ives beat his old instructor 3,600 to 3,074 points. Schaefer had no excuse to offer for his defeat. He was outplayed.

## A PUPPET PLAYHOUSE.

Paris Miniature Theater Where the Players Are Shadows.

There is a little theater in Paris which is devoted entirely to magic-lantern and shadowgraph performances. It stands in the rear room of a cafe, which started out many years ago as an unpretentious resort, but which has of late years become the gathering place for the jolliest and cleverest artists and the brightest newspaper men of the gay city. These fellows added such a charm to the place that the cafe is now well known almost all over the world. Some ten years ago one of the artists or literary men thought it would be amusing to get up a Punch and Judy show and, by means of it, to make fun of men prominent in politics at the time. The Punch and Judy arrangement was a great success, but one night another brilliant individual proposed a new idea. A napkin was stretched across the little theater stage, a lamp was placed behind, cardboard figures of Paris policemen were manufactured, and, while one man sang the popular song, another made the comic police officers march across the stage by throwing the shadow of the cardboard figures on the napkin.

The artists especially took a live interest in the little theater, and each one tried to invent strange and wonderful scenic effects. The journalists wrote little plays, which were acted by the cardboard actors while the author spoke the lines. After a year or so the theater was enlarged and the best of magic lanterns were secured, and all Paris crowded to see the performances. The stage settings became very elaborate, being made of stained glass and colored paper, and the figures were constructed so as to move their arms and hands. Everybody connected with the queer theater tried to invent some new kind of effect to puzzle and amuse the spectators.

As the enterprise grew the scenery was built out of tin or zinc, so as to be solid and durable.

The cardboard actors finally came to be regular mechanical toys. Their arms and legs could be moved by means of strings and these antics often puzzled the spectators, who were not in the secret of the managers' methods. It was most amusing from the front to see a paper man walking across the stage smoking a cigar. This was accomplished by means of a rubber tube, which ran up the back of the little figure to the cigar and one of the men behind the scenes smoked a pipe and blew the smoke in the tube.

All these mechanical effects are clever and, at the same time, they are very simple. The effect is always interesting and even puzzling to those who are not in the secret and who suddenly see shadows walking before them, moving their toy arms or struggling against a strong windstorm.—Harper's Young People.

## A STRANGE CASE.

A Woman Placed in the Tomb Saved by a Sexton's Greed.

Startling is the case of Mrs. Erskine, wife of Rev. Henry Erskine, an eminent Nonconformist minister of more than two centuries ago. This person, while the family was living at Money-laws, in the county of Northumberland, to all appearances died, and was actually confined and placed in the family vault. Mrs. Erskine wore a valuable gold ring, which, as it could not be easily removed from her finger, was buried with her.

This circumstance being known to the sexton, he thought it a pity that so precious an article should be left among the moldering remains. Accordingly, he opened the grave at night, seized the hand of the supposed dead body, and tried to pull off the ring. Finding it difficult to do so, however, and fearing detection, the fellow whipped out his jackknife, and was in the act of cutting off the finger to secure the coveted treasure, when, to his horror, the lady sat up in the coffin. As may readily be imagined, the gravedigger quickly fled, and Mrs. Erskine, thus restored to activity, returned home to the amazement but subsequent delight of her husband and family.

The lady who is stated to have had this extraordinary experience survived many years and bore many children, including Ralph, who was born in 1685. The son entered the ministry of the Church of Scotland, and, in conjunction with his brother, Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, became the founder of the Secession church, which, by a series of amalgamations, is known as the United Presbyterian church. Some doubt having been cast upon the authenticity of this remarkable story, a survivor of the Erskines wrote a few years ago, stating that the incident had been handed down from one generation to another in the family, and adding that the ring in question was in his possession.—Newcastle Chronicle.

## A Mare's Suicide.

I owned a mare once that committed suicide, said a Cincinnati man recently. She had a colt of which she was more than usually fond. One day the colt fell into a ditch and broke its leg. The animal had to be killed, and its mother was inconsolable. She would whimper and call for the colt, and, when it failed to come, nothing would induce her to eat. For several days all efforts to induce her to partake of food were in vain, and I was afraid that she would starve. One morning I saw her standing by a barrel of water from which she was in the habit of drinking. Her attitude struck me as singular, and going to her I found that she was dead with her head stuck into the water as far as she could reach. There was no other conclusion possible than that she had deliberately drowned herself.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## The Japanese Bull.

Little Grace—I've heard about the American eagle and British lion and Russian bear, but I never heard what animal Japan has.

Little George—The bull, of course. Everybody has heard of the bull in the China shop.—Good News.

## A TOMB OF LITERATURE.

The British Museum as a Repository of Nearly Everything.

The final destination of all things—such as are worth keeping at least—is not the grave; it is the British museum. The grand, gloomy old building seems to stand between earthly treasure and decay. Even Lady Charlotte Schreiber's fans have come here to settle down. The baffled moth will rage with impotent fury around their air-tight cases; and if it should find his way in, he will probably taste something that will make him ill. Even the "handbills relating to Manchester, 1780-1800," have reached his home of rest, with the "playbills of the Standard and Eflingham theaters."

It really does not bear thinking about; everybody above the degree of a "sniper" is immortalized, in so far as a line in print can do it. The choice example of a "little-known viper" from Austria has had to find his way here. His anonymity is gone; they have found a name for him and his passion for the avoidance of the vulgar now avails him naught. He was received in exchange. What did they give for him? It would be very curious to see their list of equivalents in transactions of this sort.

Their ambition as universal providers extends of course from objects to men. They seem to know where to lay their hands on the man for every kind of work. "The manuscript list of the scorpions has been nearly finished;" the "sawflies" have their biographer. But for this the supply of information might fall short of the demand.

The public, in its totality, knows everything, and in due course no doubt some one will come prepared with searching questions on the Spanish text of Estevan de Villegas, "On the Life and Miracles of Our Lord." The department of printed books will be ready for him; the work came in last year. Three Spanish grammars of Indian languages also court inquiry with modest confidence. "One thousand six hundred and nineteen visits have been made to the Egyptian and Assyrian department by students and others. They have been assisted in their researches; and 20,257 objects have been issued to them for study." The 560 Babylonian contract tablets of various periods may possibly have to wait; but their turn will surely come. O the infinite patience of learning! Among the purchases of the year are two copies of Dr. Daniel Sanders' standard German dictionary, with the supplement, "containing probably not less than 40,000 additions and corrections by the author, either in manuscript or cuttings from books and newspapers." And O the infinite providence of providence, that even this labor should not be left its appointed hand!—London News.

## DIAMOND-SETTING.

How a Jewel Is Placed in the Most Effective Position.

Few people outside the jewelry trade have any idea how the brilliants they buy and wear are fastened into their settings, and a great many retail jewelers who have sold jewelry for years are equally ignorant.

The art of setting jewels is comparatively simple, the skill of a setter depending on his knowledge of the strength of material and the delicate touch required, which can only be gained by years of practice.

There are only four distinct methods of setting a diamond, though mountings are made which involve two or more of these methods. The most common is the clamp or claw setting. This comes to the setter with every clamp as straight and square as a fence-picket. He imbeds this mounting, whatever it may be, in warm shellac on the end of a stick (six inches of broomhandle is generally used), leaving the setting exposed. This cools and holds the delicate pieces of jewelry firm in all parts. He then, with a thin file, sharpens all the clamps, bringing them up to sharp points. Then, with a scraper or graver shaped like a chisel (all of his cutting-tools are miniature chisels of different shapes), he digs out a bearing or shoulder for the edge of the stone on the inside on each clamp; he now, with a pair of sharp-pointed pliers, bends the clamps inward or outward as they happen to require, until the stone will just squeeze into the circle of clamps. Then the stone is pressed firmly down until the edge rests squarely on the bearing of each clamp.

This leaves the ends of the clamps sticking up past the edge of the stone. The next step is to push all these ends over the edge and burnish them tight. A pushing tool is used for this, a piece of soft steel about three inches long, filed to a small square end and fitted in a round handle. When the clamps are all firm in their places, they are bright-cut, as the term is. The clamps are trimmed to a point with three cuts, two on the sides and one on the top. The setter cuts away from the stone, and must be careful not to dig too deep into the gold or he will push the whole clamp away from the stone, then, to make a good job, the stone must come out and the clamp be bent inward again.

Some who manufacture the finest goods do not believe in bright-cutting clamps on rings, as the sharp edges left are very severe on gloves worn over them. A setter employed by these firms merely files the clamp to a point, and the polisher buffs it round on top when the work gets its last finish.—N. Y. Ledger.

## The Cause of Indigestion.

"Mothers teach their children not to bolt their food, because it is indigestible," said the doctor, who was preaching to a woman's club not long ago. "But I beg you to bear in mind that much of the stomach indigestion I come across is the result of insufficient mastication. In the digestion of starch foods, in which the saliva plays so large a part, the food must be in the first place well cooked, and in the second held in the mouth long enough to become thoroughly intermixed with the saliva."—N. Y. Post.

## HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Potato and Egg: Slice cold boiled potatoes lengthwise and fry in smoking hot fat. While one side is browning, beat three eggs with a gill of milk and season with salt and pepper; pour over the potatoes, stir up lightly with a fork and serve as soon as the eggs are set.—Ohio Farmer.

—Marrow Scallops: Boil a gizzard-sized vegetable marrow with its skin on, then peel it, cut in half lengthwise, remove the seeds, and drain dry. Make a nice mixture of minced cold meat, a teaspoonful of chopped onion, ditto chopped parsley, and, if you have them, a few chopped mushrooms. Beat up an egg with a little thickened gravy, and mix into the mixture, etc. Place the marrow shells side by side on a baking tin, fill with the above mixture, which must be covered with bread-crumbs. Bake for half an hour, or till the crumbs are nearly browned.—Leeds Mercury.

—Poached Eggs with Cream Sauce: One pint of water, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one saltspoonful of salt, as many eggs as are required. Put the water, vinegar and salt into a very clean frying pan, and when boiling, slip the eggs carefully into it, without breaking the yolks. When set, remove from the water with a skimmer and drain thoroughly before placing on a warm dish. Pour the water out of the pan, and put in a teaspoonful of cream; rub a teaspoonful of flour and a table-spoonful of butter smoothly together, and add to the cream; add a little minced parsley, salt and a dash of cayenne. Boil three minutes, pour over the eggs, and serve at once.—Boston Budget.

—Spanish Omelet: Beat the whites and yolks of six eggs separately till they are light and frothy; then mix them together and add a tablespoonful of warm water to each egg. In a chopping bowl put a green pepper, having removed the stem and seeds, a large ripe tomato or two medium-sized ones. After peeling them, add a sprig of parsley and a small red onion. Chop these all together very fine; melt some butter in a stewpan, but do not brown it; put the chopped vegetables in and let them cook steadily for ten minutes. Put the beaten eggs in a small buttered omelet pan, sprinkle with salt, and just when the edges begin to turn sprinkle the vegetables all over the top. Turn the omelet carefully into proper shape and serve on a very hot platter. Decorate with pitted olives and sprigs of parsley.—Farm and Home.

—To Remove Oil Stains: Oil stains on textile fabrics of vegetable origin, as cotton, linen, etc., can be removed with solutions of soap and alkalis, whereby the fatty matters contained therein are saponified, and other impurities are then removed mechanically by washing, without materially affecting the colors of the fabrics. For wool and silk strong alcohol, saturated with camphor, has been used with the greatest success. Spirit of turpentine, sulphur ether, soap, yolk of an egg, etc., are all excellent means to remove the grease. The saturated spirit of camphor, however, one of the best solvents for fat bodies; but it must be remembered that water precipitates the camphor from the spirit solution, and so water must, therefore, be applied in the stuff directly after using the spirit of camphor, as otherwise the camphor present would be set free, and thus remain fixed between the fibers, and fill up the pores of the fabric. The parts must be treated with simple spirit before using the water.—Leeds Mercury.

## THE HANG OF A GOWN.

How the Masterpieces of the Modistes Can Best Be Displayed.

Cultivate a back. The styles of this winter are not meant for stoop-shouldered persons or rounded backs. Of course such women can try to wear them, but, no matter how rich the gowns and wraps, they will not have any style or "air" about their appearance. An "air" is the best endowment a woman can have. She may be rich, but a failure in appearance. She may be given a face like an hour's, but if she hasn't an "air" she isn't a complete success.

One important feature of an "air" is a "back." A "back" is within reach of almost any woman. When you have learned how to stand, every morning after your bath take the correct standing position. If you have chest weights, use those. If not, throw the shoulders firmly back, till the blades almost meet. Do that a number of times. Then put them well back, draw a deep, full breath, and make the rotary motion with the shoulder joint that is made in rowing. Repeat this whole programme a dozen times.

Preserve the correct position of the knees, legs, back and shoulders when walking, and remember to think while you are walking and draw deep, long breaths very often. Persist in this, and you will be surprised to see the change in the shape of your back. Instead of padding the top of the backs of your dresses, because the curves are low down even with the bust line, your dressmaker will be compelled to omit it, and fit the backs of your dresses to give you more breathing space.

You will be on the road to acquiring that fine shapely back which is the reward of women who spend dollars in gymnasiums and swimming baths to acquire it. Insist, moreover, that your dressmaker shall give you room across the top of the backs of your dresses. If you do this your waist will seem more slender by contrast.—Cincinnati Gazette.

## Cream Nectar.

Take six pounds of loaf sugar, two quarts of water and four ounces of tartaric acid, mix well together and put on in a sauce-pan. Let it get warm and then add the well-beaten whites of four eggs; be careful not to let it boil. After the eggs are beaten in remove from the fire, and when cold strain and add one teaspoonful of lemon acid. Use two tablespoonfuls of the above mixture to a glass two-thirds full of water; add a small quantity of carbonate of soda and stir until it effervesces.—St. Louis Republic.