A New Swindle.

The police have discovered a new indle that shows great ingenuity ng the criminals practicing it, and irely novel. It is another evidence he deep cunning of thieves, which been rendered keen and daring by ntense competition among the class live on the confidence of others. new swindle takes in the cunning wnbrokers and the astute police detectives and is a marvel of artistic crime.

The scheme is as follows: A man who bears a good reputation, but whose morality is below the average, buys a fine gold watch, which is distinctly marked, so that it can be easily identified. He is n league with a swindler, who takes the watch and pawns it, then skips out with he money. The owner of the watch to the police, tells a plausible tale how he was robbed and leaves a deuption of his property. It is soon and in the pawnshop and recovered. not practiced too often it is a very d swindle. Confidence men without cal habitation travel around the counry practicing this swindle. It is perctly safe.

One represents himself as a traveling nan, a railroad man or some other bird f passage, and the other is the unknown f. It is believed that this swindle has practiced successfully for some time, but the police are now "watching" for suspicious "cases."-St. Louis Republic

Lively Bass in Greenwood Lake.

Joseph R. Buchanan, of the American Press Association, is spending the summer at Greenwood lake, and he goes out fishing almost every evening. Wednesday night a boy was waiting for him with his tackle when the up train reached the lake.

Mr. Buchanan began casting frogs on the way to his boarding house, and failed to get a single strike. As he was nearing his boarding house, in passing up West Milford creek, which empties into the lake, a bass broke water near the blade of one of his oars, and at the same instant the boy, who was sitting on the stern seat, shouted, "A bass! a bass!"

Something was flapping in the boat, and upon lighting a match-for it was dark-Mr. Buchanan found that he had secured a large mouth bass weighing one and a half pounds. The boy said that the fish struck him on the breast. Mr. chanan thinks the fish jumped at least) feet out of the water, and would gone completely over the boat had ot hit the boy .- Cor. New York Sun.

Burgiars in Reclus' Home.

Citizen Elisee Reclus, the eminent ographer and inveterate revolutionist, ot in luck just now. Only recently Academie decided against him in Awarding its biennial prize of 200,000 francs, and now his habitation has been ransacked entirely, during his absence, by burglars. What the malefactors expected to find in the abode of the hard working savant, who, in spite of his distinguished labors, is known to have assed but few of this world's goods, it difficult to say.

They, however, broke into his little is at Sevres, forced open all the locks d smashed most of the furniture. rtunately for the ends of justice a tchman on duty near by who saw its in the house had his wits about effect. Armed with a spade, he waite for the burglars to come out, and felled one of them to the ground with his weapon. The others escaped, but will doubtless be discovered through the instrumentality of the man in custody .--Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Saved by His Thinness.

Usually when a man has been run over by an engine and a train of five cars the coroner sits on what is left of him. With the exception of the coroner's inquest, that is what happened to Jacob Kahn. Nevertheless he is none the worse for his remarkable experience. Nature made Kahn a very thin man, and to this fact he owes his life. Kahn is about twentytwo years old, and is a journeyman baker. He is not very tall, but his thinness is a standing joke in the neighborhood.

Being good natured, it never angered him, and he was wont to laugh and reply that some day they would envy him for being slender. About 7 o'clock he was talking to some acquaintances at Second street and Germantown avenue. when a shifting engine, drawing five heavy freight cars, came along. Just as it was almost opposite to him Kahn stepped right between the tracks. A dozen people shouted and screamed, and Kahn saw his danger. Whether he suddenly realized that his remarkable thinness might be the means of saving his life, or whether it was merely fright is not known, but he fell flat on his face as the engine came up and passed over him.

The engineer could not stop and went right on, while the people stood transfixed with horror. The five cars passed over him. A policeman and a big crowd ran into the street to gather up the mangled corpse. Imagine their surprise when Kahn jumped up, apparently unhurt, brushing the dust from his new trousers .- Philadelphia Press.

Another War Bible Story.

George Althisar, a veteran of the war and now filling the place of letter carrier at the postoffice in Port Jervis, attended the Grand Army reunion at Detroit, and took occasion while there to restore to a comrade a long lost Bible with an interesting history. The Bible was originally a gift to David Webster, a Michigan volunteer, from his mother on the eve of his departure for Virginia in 1861. Webster lost the book at the second battle of Bull Run.

It fell into the hands of a Confederate soldier of Stonewall Jackson's command named Hayes. Following the mother's inscription to her son on the fly leaf the soldier wrote a brief statement of the circumstances under which it came into his possession. He abandoned his knapsack containing the book on the battlefield at Bristow's station.

Althisar picked the volume up and had carefully preserved it for twentysix years as an interesting relic of a desperately fought battle. He was fortunate in finding Comrade Webster at the Detroit reunion and in restoring to him a relic doubly precious because the mother who gave it had died .- Cor. New York Sun.

Swarmed on the Farmer.

Peter Gross, who lives near York Springs, Md., had been working hard all the morning and about 10 o'clock concluded to take a nap under a cherry tree. He had just fallen into a doze when he heard a buzzing sound. He awoke to find a hive of his own bees swarming on his head. Rushing into the field he thought that by covering his head with earth he could get rid of them. But that did not have the desired

Wood That Resists Fire.

In a recent western fire it w/s again demonstrated in the clearest manner possible that California redwood as a building material comes nearer being fireproof than almost any other material of which buildings are constructed. In this instance a fire broke out in the up per part of a one story building while the wind was blowing a gale that was recorded at the United States signal station as moving at the average rate of thirty miles an hour. But notwithstanding this, and the fact that it was several minutes before water was got to the building, the fir laths under the plaster were burned downward nearly to the

floor, and whole squares of the side plastering were thus loosened and fell in before the fire had burned through the thin redwood shingle roof. It was a most wonderful illustration

of the fire resisting qualities of redwood. Had the whole building been as combustible as the laths nothing could have saved the city. The roof was old and as thoroughly ready for the flames as redwood ever becomes, yet the fact remains that it resisted the ignition, and bystanders could see a seething furnace of flames through the apertures under the eaves, while nothing but smoke issued through the roof. The peculiar manner in which redwood smothers flame and prevents its flashing forth is an important fact in suppressing conflagrations, as fires are communicated to neighboring buildings by means of the external flames and sparks which they send up .-Chicago News.

Bathe early and often. Seek cool, shady nooks. Wear lightest, lowest shoes. Ride at morn and walk at eve. Believe that waiters are human. Let hats be light and bonnets airy. Eschew kid gloves and linen collars. Dress in cambrics, lawns and ging-

Be lavish with laundresses, fruit men and fans.

Court the sea breezes, but avoid the hot sands.

Stir up the sweet and give small place to the bitter.

Let melons precede and berries follow the breakfast. Remember that seeming idleness is

sometimes gain.

Retire when in the mood and arise when most inclined. Order freshest fish and corn cake; never mind the heavy fritters.

Remember that nine-tenths of the people are at the seashore for rest.

If you feel like doing a good deed, treat a dozen street children to ice cream. That is mission work.

Look pleasantly at the tired stranger who glances wistfully at the part of your car seat not occupied .- Ladies' Home Journal.

Monument Opened at Pompeli.

Two important monuments in Pompeii have now been opened to the public, after remaining closed for the last thirty years because they were used as deposits of art. They are the temple dedicated to Augustus and the Women's baths. The latter is the only building in Pompeii in which are preserved intact, without any restoration, the ceilings of the rooms, the pavement of the tepidarium is also intact. In the temple only one object-but that of great value to artis preserved, the altar on which sacrifices were offered up. It is of marble, perfect in all its parts, covered with rich bas reliefs, representing the different forms and incidents of sacrifice. On one side is represented a virgin scattering incerse over the altar, while the sacricial t-all is brought up in a procession of priests and musicians. On the other side are sculptured a wreath of oak leaves and two branches of laurel.-London News.

And the Frightened Boy Fairly Flew.

A dirty faced little boy, incased in a single garment of shreds and patches, was caught clinging to the rear end of a train that rolled into the Grand Central station a few nights age. He was about four years old and see to for his age. In the expressive lang age of a Westchester farmer, "he didn't look much bigger'n a jug o' cider." A zealous trainman espied the tiny lad before he could dismount from his dangerous perch on the car platform. A policeman was summoned and the arrest of the marander was demanded. The boys who catch on trains are a nuisance and should be punished maintained the trainman. A police officer 6 feet 2 inches in height and bread in proportion, took hold of one of the child's arms with his thumb and forefinger and marched the little culprit almost the entire length of the long station, a crowd of fifty or more people fel-

lowing. Some of the people uttered indignant and sarcastic remarks, such as "Do you want any help, officer?" "Look out, Policeman; he'll trip you up," But the officer paid no attention to the crowd. He grimly marched his prisoner to the Forty-second street exit of the station, and with a twinkle in his eye he lifted the child in his arms and addressed him sternly thus: "Prisoner at the bar, you nave been arrested. But this is ver first offinse. If yuse gits arrested agin you'll just decamped. be punished till the full extint of the law, Now git." The youngster got out York Times.

Guardian of the Jall in India.

The jail fixed establishment consisted of a native jailer, with deputies and a few paid warders, with a semimilitary guard for sentry work, armed with muskets and provided with ammunition, most of which was so old and damp from the climate that it had to be destroyed periodically. They were commanded and drilled by a handsome old pensioned Subahdar (native officer). This old genhis neck, and over his dress of spotless white an embroidered sword belt supported a native sword in a green and gold scabbard. He was a striking looking old man, with strict notions of discipline and duty. His father had been at Plassy with Clive. It was part of this officer's duty to make his morning report at the magistrate's house, if the magistrate had not ing round. His usual report was brief

and emphatic. "My lord, the jail is all thus: "Be it known to your lordship that the jail cat has had five kittens. Will your lordship order that the cat have an extra ration of milk?" This he said in the gravest voice, with his hand passes through the bottom of a long, still at his forehead in military salute. When the order was given for the cat's extra ration he marched off without the shadow of a smile on his face, while the magistrate remained almost convulsed | it of much of its force. Should the first with suppressed laughter .- National Review.

Panama Hats.

Panama hats are so named from the circumstance of their being shipped from the port of Panama. They are manufactured in Ecuador and the neighboring states. The material used is the fiber of the leaf of the screw nine, which is related to the palms. It grows only on the slopes of the Andes. The tree is described as having no trunk. The leaves are on slender stems that spring from the ground. They are about two feet long, fan shaped and four parted. Each of the segments is ten cleft, so that when the leaf is folded, as in the bud, there are eighty layers. The fiber of these leaves is finely plaited, and each hat consists of a single piece of work. The plaiting of the hats is a slow and tiresome process. Coarse hats may be finished in two or three days, but the fine one takes as many months. The work is begun at the lem. crown and finished at the brim. The hat is made on a block, which is placed on the knees, and has to be constantly pressed with the breast.

An Army of Ants.

Silently, deadly and irresistibly move these battalions; out of the forest, down, into, across and up the ditch, through the boma (wood stockade), across the square, and into every nook and cranny concervable they swarmed. The first notice (they generally came at night) would be a loud yell from some of the men, "Loop out! Slaiu!" There would be no more sleep that night

After experience gained we found it the best plan to clear out of our houses, rush into the square and build rings of fire around us. To put on one's clothes was to get bitten by dozens all over one's body unless the garments had been first thoroughly smoked over a fire. Every now and then yells and curses told how a lazy one had got caught in his bunk, The walls of the huts, the roofs and floor were simply one seething mass of struggling ants.

They were after the cockroaches, mice and insects that had taken up their abode in the roots. Now and then squeaks of young mice told their story. As fast as the ants found their load, generally a cockroach, they would make off down the hill in long lines. Luckily they never touched our granaries; they seemed to prefer animal food. Toward morning there would only be a few thousand lost ones, aimlessly tearing about, apparently looking for the main body which had

Usually these raids on us were made after a rainstorm; many of them came of sight in the throb of a second .- New | into the fort already staggering under loads; these appeared to wander about till the others were ready. Next day not a cockroach could be found in the place, so that the ants did us a service in ridding us of these pests. The rats had decamped also, and did not return for some days .- Nineteenth Century.

The "Lightning Arrester."

To the uninitiated it is a great puzzle how the dangers of lightning are arrested where there are so many conductors of electricity as there are in a tleman wore a collar of gold beads round telegraph office. More than 2,000 wires enter the big Western Union building in New York city, and from one to a thousand in other offices of that company throughout the United States. Each of these wires run more or less directly to the desks of the operators. This being the case, how do they guard against danger from lightning during times of great electrical disturbances? Even when less electric attractions are wanting most had time to go to the jail on his morn-, people confess to a certain feeling of insecurity when the elements rage and wake up terrifying flashes of forked well." One morning he continued it fury. But science has provided an answer to the question asked above, as well as to almost all other puzzles which stand in the way of human progress.

Every wire as it enters a building narrow board, and then again through it at the top. This board is the "lightning arrester." If the current is heavy the first effect of the board is to deprive contact with the "arrester" fail to eliminate the lightning of its fatal powers it passes on to the top of the board and touches a spring which communicates with a "drop," instantly shutting off all connection with the operating room. The spring is called the "plash magnet," and beyond it no overcharge of lightning, whether proceeding from a storm or from contact with other wires, can possibly go.-St. Louis Republic.

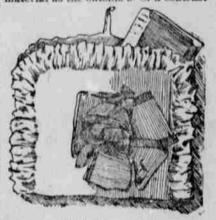
NEWSPAPER LDER.

A Convenient and Fretty littlete for the Sitting-Rogan

This is a very conversiont, pro y and useful article to hang in a sitting room, or on the outside wall of a house under the shade of a plazza roof, to catch the papers, which, for want of a convenients receptacle, are apt to lie scattered on the floor.

Cut for the foundation a placetwenty-four inches long and fourteen wide-of straw matting, coffee-sacking, very coarse foundation muslin, or anything of this sort that can be doubled without breaking, and is soft enough to allow a needle to pass through. Round the four corners. Then cut from India silk, cretonne, Turkey red, or any similar material, either figured or plain, a strip one yard long and four inches and a half wide. Gather this on both edges, and commencing in the middle of the long side of the foundation, sew it two inches from the edge up one side, across the top, and down the other side. Then draw it over the edge and catch it down one inch below, thus making a full puff.

Cut a piece of material twenty-three and a half inches long and fourteen inches wide, turn the edge in and baste it on the deepest side of the puff, covering its raw edges. Run or hem it neatly down. At the ends of the puffs the material must be slashed and turned in to cover them, then the remainder is drawn smoothly over the half of the lining not finished by the puff, turned down over the edge and basted inside. Next cut a lining, either of the same material as the outside or of a contrast-



NEWSPAPER HOLDER.

ing color, long and wide enough to cover the raw edges, baste it down smoothly, turn the edge under and hem it. Then fold together bag fashion the broadest side of the puff on the outside, catch the four corners firmly together, sew a loop of the material three meters long on the outside of the back at the middle to hang it by. If ribbon can be had, make a how with loops and short ends and place it on the right hand side of the holder, shout an inch inside of the puff Three-quarters of a yard of ribbon three Jaches wide will be needd, and the color may match or contrast with the material. A pretty effect can be obtained by having both the bow and the puff the same color, and the covering a pretty contrast. A gathered rosette of the material can be used instead of ribbon; for instance, lightblue crepe cloth for the puff, and the rosette, and Turkey red for the covering .- Harper's Young People.

AN ELEGANT SCARF. kes a Beautiful Appe

Being on the crest of one of the high

How to Be Happy in Summer.

Boulanger's Friend's Will.

Fuller details respecting the will of the late Mme. de Bonnemains, Gen. Boulanger's friend, are now published. She inherited from her aunt £36,000, of which she only enjoyed the interest, the principal being bound up strictly. Some months after the death of her relative Mme. de Bonnemains mortgaged for 60,000 francs half of the "nue propriete" or usufruct of her inheritance, thus leaving only £18,000. This sum she has now left to Mme. Dutens, her universal legatee, who has to pay the charges on comprising bequests amounting to 7 1000 francs and duties. The legatee is also to pay the debts of the testatrix, which are said to be considerable .- Lon don Telegraph.

Uneasy indeed must be the conscience

of an inartistic tailor in Keyport, N. J.

He made a suit for a Benedict, and on

a night of the wedding over 200 guests

re assembled at the bride's house. The

ur for the ceremony was near, but the

oun did not come. Fancy the disap-

ntment of the assemblage when the

ride fainted after receiving this auda-

A shoemaker at Manchester, N. H.,

has an order for a pair of shoes which

are to be twenty-one inches long and

eight inches across the ball of the foot.

They are for a North Carolina clergy-

The house owned by Moliere's widow.

Arn ande Bejart, the actress, is still

stan ding in Mendon, near Paris, and has

just been classed among the historic

At nong recent inventions is an auto-

cious note, "I can't come, as my wed

dirig suit is a wretched fit."

mon uments of France.

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Louis Republic.

hills which surround his house, he then threw himself on the ground, gave his body a shove and down he went, rolling over stones, sticks and bushes, until at last he reached the kitchen door. By that time the bees had left him, and, although he was very much cut and bruised, none of the wounds were serious.-Baltimore American.

Remarkable Growth of Tobacco

J. W. Cook came in Saturday and told about some tobacco he is raising. Last year he raised a crop of the weed, and after he cut it in the fall suckers grew out from the stumps. These suckers retained their vitality all winter and in the spring began growing with increased vigor. Mr. Cook pruned them down to one to the hill and cultivated the crop. He says it is just as good as the crop he planted last spring, the leaves being broad and heavy, instead of narrow and peaked as the leaves of suckers usually are .- Elsberry (Mo.) Advance.

A Mean Swindle.

Her Eye Put Out by a Quall. Newark, N. J., has a man with a novel Passengers arriving from Jackson, idea of the installment plan. He sells a Niss., report a strange accident occurclock for one dollar down and fifty cents a week. In a couple of days he visits it .- Kennebec (Me.) Reporter. ring on a train of the Yazoo Valley railway, a branch of the Illinois Central. the buyer, saying that his employer had Monday. As the train was passing sent a clock which had not been tested, Frough a field a frightened quail flew and therefore might not keep good time. in through a window and struck an aged | Then he takes the timepiece away, promising to bring another next day, but lady in the face with such force as to destroy one of her eyes. The bird was never shows up. There are about a instantly killed .- Vicksburg Cor. St. dozen cases of this kind charged to his account in Newark alone.-Philadelphia Ledger.

A Brass Sewing Machine.

A sewing machine that was exhibited in Boston a few days ago stitched easily and rapidly through layers of leather fiveeighths of an inch in thickness. In a second trial stitches were made evenly and rapidly through a piece of birds eye maple three-eighths of an inch thick and in a third test the machine sewed through a layer of brass one eighth of an inch thick, placed between pieces of leather .- New York Journal.

A recent order from an Australian firm for 20,000,000 feet of lumber wil require twenty-five large vessels to carry Recent extensive developments in mining interests in Central and South America have led to large shipments of timber from this country.

Boys in Crawfordsville, Ind., have a balloon parachute craze, and cats are daily sent up, the parachute being so arranged that it will detach itself from the At nong recent intern it shuts off by a mattice electrical pump. It shuts off by a balloon at a certain time. The cats are not taking kindly to this aeronautic slow closing switch when the tank is full, and starts again just before the mania.

The famous manufactory of porcelain A new American machine, recently at Sevres is likely to be closed. The ate ated, is designed for the rolling of sale of this style of china is said to have ont innous steel sheets with an aim to fallen off so greatly as to make the manufacture of it unremunerative.

Collecting a Debt.

A Gardiner man collected a bill of \$2.10 the other day and feels well over his success. He rode ten miles into the country and found his debtor in the hay field just about to pitch on a load of hay. "The money is up to the house," explained the farmer, "and I'll get it just as soon as I get in this load of hay. Do you mind getting on and building the load?" The Gardiner man got on and when he reached the barn he found the lady of the house, who had charge of the money, out blueberrying. So he stayed and built another load and then got his money. Some folks think he had earned

A Small Boy Suffers Under the Law. One of the cases where injustice may be legally done was witnessed here recently. Ervin Hodgdon, a little boy who knew nothing of the fish law, saw a large trout in the Mousam and managed to catch it with an unbaited hook. For this he was arrested by Fish Warden Lord, of Acton, carried to Biddeford, and fined twenty-six dellars and costs, amounting to forty dollars .- Springvale (Me.) Advocate.

Photographed by Lightning.

When Charles Tunnison and Ed Caldwell were killed by a stroke of lightning at the ball game at Warren, O., they were sitting beneath a tree. On the chest of Tunnison, the white man, the undertaker found photographed, apparently by The proboscis of the honey bee must, the flash, upon the skin, the image of a therefore, be inserted into 500 clover branch of a tree and its twigs. The strange freak is the talk of the town .-Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Four Little Girls Kill 37 Snakes.

Four little girls went berrying on Ward's hill, in Winsted, Tuesday, and encountered a nest of thirty-eight snakes. They succeeded in killing thirty-seven of them, the largest one 3 feet and 9 inches long. On Wednesday the girls went over the same ground and killed three have found a brand new defense against more of the same kind of snakes .- New Haven Register.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

The man who lost his false teeth at the depot a few days ago can have his property by applying at the conductors' room, where they are now doing duty as a paper weight .- Springfield Republican.

About 200,000 dozens of these hats are made every year. The price varies ac cording to the firmness of the material and the quality of the work. They are valued at from \$5 to \$100. - Youth's Comanion.

How Old the Earth Is.

Dr. Haughton, calculating from the observed thickness of the rocks down to the miocene tertiary, and assuming a period of 8,616 years for each foot deposited on the ocean bed, finds, for the age of the stratified rocks, a period of 1,526,750,000 years. Assuming the rate of denudation, however, as ten times greater in ancient times than at present. and adding one-third for the period since the miocene tertiary, he arrives at a final result of 200,000,000 years. Dr. Croll doubts the validity of Professor Haughton's assumptions, especially the total thickness he assumes, namely, 177,200 feet, or over thirty-three miles.-Gentleman's Magazine.

Sugar in Clover.

An enthusiast on the subject states that each head of clover is composed of about sixty distinct flower tubes, and each of these contain sugar not to exceed the five-hundredth part of a grain. tubes before one grain of sugar can be obtained. There are 7,000 grains in a pound, and as honey contains threefourths of its weight of dry sugar each pound of clover honey would represent the insertion of its proboscis into 2,500, 000 clover heads .- New York Telegram.

A Destructive Scarecrow.

Since the corn canning shops commenced operations in Maine the farmers crows. They corral whole basketfuls of the disdarded tin scraps and next day hundreds of poles toss and flaunt a dazzling array of adornments in the eye of the sun. This will scare crows, horses and cows, and when travelers find themselves in the gutter with the carriage on top, they at once understand that a tin field is in view.-Lewiston Journal.

Dogs Help Each Other to a Drink. The fountain on the Clark street side of the county building was the scene of a very funny incident the other afternoon. Two dogs, water spaniels, were trotting north when they came to this place and stopped for a drink. They

were both thirsty, but neither was tall enough to reach the trough, and they talked the matter over as dogs will, and wondered why they had not been treated with as much consideration as had the horses. Presently they solved the prob-

One of them ranged himself under the edge of the trough, and the other, resting his fore feet upon his companion's back, was able to reach into the pool and slake his thirst. When he had finished he hopped down, seemed to say the water was good, and then in turn ranged himself under the edge of the fountain and the other reached up for the drink he had earned. When he was satisfied they trotted away together, as well contented as any man could be who had met a problem and vanquished it .- Chicago Herald.

Fans in Japan.

One of the necessities of life in Japan consists of the fan, of which there are two kinds-the folding and the nonfolding fan. Paper enters largely into their composition. Bamboo forms a material very handy for the framework of the cheaper kinds. The paper is either decorated with paintings in all the different styles of Japanese art, or else brightly colored and sprinkled over with silver and gold leaves. These fans are manufactured of all possible qualities and prices, the richest and largest being used for ceremonial dances, where they form accessories of great importance.

The place most noted for its production in fans is Nagoya, and superior ones are made at Kiyoto, while the inferior descriptions come from Fushimi and Tokio, Several millions of fans are exported annually from Japan to America and Europe.-Paper Mill.

When Silk Was Costly.

When silk was first worn in England two mantles on the shoulders of noble ladies belonging to Elizabeth's court attracted more attention than even the queen. The manufacture of goods from raw silk began in England in 1604, and, was brought to perfection by the Huguenot refugees in 1688. Even at that time. however, silk was very costly, a pair of stockings costing in our money a little over \$100, a cloak a little less than \$1,000. Among the 3,052 dresses left by Elizabeth at her death only twelve were of silk, and Leicester, more than his knighthood, prided himself on a pair of silk breeches which he had imported from Italy at an expense of over \$500 .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Very Little Work.

One of the most perfectly satisfactory searfs, because making a beautiful appearance with very little work, is made out of scrim and ribbon. The illustration indicates the manner in which this scarf is made so plainly that a description is almost unnecessary.

The materials used in the scarf shown in the illustration are a yard of scrim of an open pattern, and a yard each of light blue and old rose satin ribbon. Half a dozen skeins each of rope silk, of the same shade of light blue and old rose as the ribbon, and a dozen tassels of each shade, complete , the list of materials.

The ribbon should be the width of the plain part of the serim, and should be basted down so that it comes just to the edges of the open-work part.



SCARF OF SCRIM AND RIBBON

The old rose ribbon is then brierstitched down with the blue rope silk, and the blue ribbon with the old rose silk. Another row of brier-stitching is worked down each of the narrow strips of plain serim, that intervene between the narrow and the wide strips of open work.

The elusters of three threads that are separated from each other in the narrow row of open work are decorated. with over-and-over stitches of old rose and pale blue silk alternately. 'The ends of the searf are turned up and hemmed and the tassels sewed on, with the colors alternating. The scarf was then caught up in the middle with a bow of ribbon made of the two shades of ribbon. The ribbon used in the bow was not included in the two yards mentioned in the list of materials. The sides of the scarf are also hemmed and finished with a row of brier stitching. -Good Housekeeping.

IF the eyes are tired and inflamed from loss of sleep, by sitting up late or long travel, apply in the morning soft white linen dripping with hot wateras hot as you can bear it-laying the cloth upon the lids. You will feel the eyes strong and free from pain or tress in half an heur