



FOR WOMEN AND HOME

CHILD BRIDES OUT OF DATE.

SINGULAR how sentiment changes with the modes of a century. Did you ever remark that, according to all authorities concerned, your mother and the mother of every one else of the present generation was wedded at eighteen? The grandmothers usually met their mates and married them while still at school, and according to tradition their "first long frock" was the wedding robe.

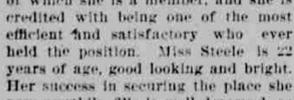
Things have changed. The girl of eighteen to-day is hardly finished school, seldom in society, and she very rarely marries until she has tasted two seasons of social joys. To be sure, even with this late marrying, divorces are more numerous than in olden time. But, then they are less frowned upon.

Even a broken engagement in other days was a stigma which no young woman cared to bring upon herself. And the broken engagement is often a blessing in disguise.

The moral of the whole affair seems to be that young people should beware of impulsive betrothals. Boys and girls who are scarcely out of their teens cannot be regarded as having fixity of mind, and the chances are that before the hymeneal altar is reached both will have seen that they were mistaken. When this stage is reached it is infinitely better to draw back before the final step has been taken which may ruin two lives.—Leisure Hours.

School Examiner in Kentucky.

Miss Ludie Steele of Parbovillite is the first Kentucky member of her sex to be appointed one of the board of school examiners. She recently entered upon her duties and is giving



MISS LUDIE STEELE.

entire satisfaction. Applicants for certificates of qualification to teach in public schools of the Blue Grass State must all appear before the board of which she is a member, and she is credited with being one of the most efficient and satisfactory who ever held the position. Miss Steele is 22 years of age, good looking and bright. Her success in securing the place she now worthily fills is well deserved, as she has won her own way. She taught school and thus earned money with which to finish her education, at the same time helping an elder brother to prosecute his studies in medicine.

A Birthday Gift.

If any engaged girl wishes to give her lover a birthday gift that he will prize, and that will be full of the proper sentiment, let her follow the prevailing fashion and make him a sachet from her glove, advises Demorest's. A delicate pearl gray, snow white, or pale tan muslin is the thing. It ought to be a five-button mousquetaire, and first of all, directly in the palm, she must cut out a space the shape of a heart, and fill this in with rich red silk. On the silk she must delicately, in gold threads, outline his initials, and then with cotton stuff the fingers, palm and wrist. The cotton should first be thoroughly impregnated with orris and violet powder. A thin gauze is laid over the spot where the buttons catch over, and the bottom of the glove is neatly finished with silk, pink preferred.

Stain Remover—Remedies.

Various remedies, oftentimes troublesome to apply, are now recommended for removing fruit and grass stains. It is agreeable to be assured that as a general rule it is a safe plan to try the effect of pure water upon a stain before using chemicals. Most fruit stains, for example, can be easily removed by boiling the stained portion over a vessel and pouring boiling water directly through it. This is a much better method than soaking the article, as it prevents the stain from spreading. Another way is to rub the stain with alcohol before putting it into water, and still another is to apply a little saute of lemon, letting it stand for a few hours, when it should be washed off in clear water. This, by the way, is an excellent recipe for the removal of ink spots, though in all cases the stain will yield more readily to treat-

ment if it be taken in hand as soon as it is made. Grass stains may be removed by rubbing with alcohol, and iron rust by immersion in a hot solution of oxalic acid, following by rinsing in ammonia water.

English Factory Girls.

Those who have been commiserating the hard lot of American factory girls have, no doubt, good ground for claiming that their lot is unnecessarily oppressive. Yet in England their sisters are in a far worse plight. Miss Meredith Brown, the English philanthropist, who has been the champion of the factory girls for some years, says that women who know only the slums of Chicago have no conception of the horrors and misery of the slums close to the aristocratic parts of London. The girls which Miss Brown's special mission reaches are so rough and lawless that the Salvation Army would not take them in, and the directors of a mission which had invited the girls to tea refused to allow them into the building again. The girls came to the feast with pillow slips under their aprons and snatched everything to eat off the table before their hostess could stop them. Finally the courageous women interested in the welfare of these young semi-savages decided that to reach the girls they would have to live among them. Ten dauntless women took up their residence in a rickety old house in the very heart of all the misery and squalor which make the wild girls what they are, and their efforts at last were met with more than encouraging responses. "But it is very hard on the health," says Miss Brown. "Two years will break down anyone, so we have lost some of our best workers."

Umbrellas should Be Rolled.

A young woman who works on umbrella covers, in speaking of the treatment given that useful appendage, said: "If half the citizens of the world only knew such a simple thing as how to roll up an umbrella most of the umbrellas brought to dealers to be mended would never have needed repairs. The right way to roll your umbrella is to take hold of the ends of the ribs and the stick with the same hand and hold them tightly enough to prevent their being twisted while the covering is being twisted around with the other hand. Then your umbrella will be as nicely closed as when you bought it, and the only wear and tear will be on the cloth. It is twisting the ribs out of shape around the stick and fastening them there that spoils most of the umbrellas. Never hold the umbrella by the handle when you roll it up and you will find it will last longer and cost less for repairs."

Since Baby Came.

Since baby came The birds all sing a brighter, merrier lay. The weary, darksome shades have fled away. And night has blossomed into perfect day. Since baby came.

Since Baby Came.

Since baby came The world is joyful and the home life sweet. And every day with brightness is replete, And time speeds by on swift and lightsome feet. Since baby came.

Since Baby Came.

Since baby came Dark, grim-faced sorrow is replaced by mirth. At last I realize life's precious worth, And far-off Heaven seems very near to earth. Since baby came. —Ladies' Home Journal.

Makes a Beautiful Complexion.

It may not be generally known among American women that garlic is an aid to producing lovely complexions. It is to a steady diet of this plant and to the damp air of the wash tubs that the pretty washerwomen of Paris, one of whom is annually chosen queen of beauty for Mardi Gras, owe their unrivaled complexions. Mme. Adam, the editor of La Nouvelle Revue, and considered a handsome woman to-day, remained in the first flush of her young beauty for many years after she had passed the 20 mark. It was not witchcraft which enabled her to defy time, but because she lived temperately and breakfasted on black bread and garlic.

Economy in Corsets.

Here is a hint for the woman who is obliged to be economical: When your corset seems to be losing its shapeliness, steam it until the bones are soft and pliable, and then over a flat-iron you can restore them to their correct shape; this, of course, where whalebone is used.—Woman's Home Companion.

A cooking teacher insists that it is not a notion, but a fact, that the cream should be poured first into the cup and then coffee added to insure the most satisfactory blending of the two. As perfect coffee is a matter of several carefully followed small processes, it is reasonable that this precedence of the cream may be one of them.

FOOLED THE OLD MAN.

A Nervy College Youth Who Saved Himself from Parental Wrath. A graduate of Union College tells this story. There was in college with him a young man, who, being accustomed to take frequent trips to New York, on one of these excursions was embarrassed by seeing his father approaching him. In a moment he resolved to play the part of his own double. His father, looking surprised, accosted him with, "Well, Jack, what are you doing here?"

With great dignity the culprit replied: "I beg your pardon, sir, you have evidently mistaken the person."

"Why, Jack, what do you mean?" "Excuse me, sir, but I do not care to be interrupted in this manner by a stranger," and he turned abruptly and walked quickly away. His father stood confused for a moment, and then immediately set off for the Grand Central depot to catch the train for Schenectady and prove that Jack was an impostor. But Jack quickly guessed his object, and reaching the depot, caught the same train, but for safety settled himself in a baggage car. When the nervous ride was over and the train stopped at Schenectady the persecuted youth ran up to the college at a sprinter's gait, and bursting into his room, said to his room-mate, "Get me in bed, quick; the old man will be here in a minute."

Jack was soon in bed with a wet cloth around his head, his face powdered, a teneup with broken snuicer and a spoon for medicine, while his room-mate was sitting at his bedside with a Shakespeare in his hand.

Soon the old gentleman came upstairs, and, with a noisy knock, thud-dered out as soon as the door was opened. "Where's Jack?"

"Hush! Did you get my telegram?" "Telegram? What telegram?" "Why, about Jack's sickness. He has been very ill."

Just then Jack opened his eyes and said faintly, "Is that you, father?" and then a moment later, "This young man has been very kind to me, father." With a look of bewilderment the old man said: "Is there anything I can do for you, my poor boy?" and, taking out his check book, he left something to cover the expenses of sickness. He then retired to pick up the thread of business dropped in the city, feeling convinced that he had met Jack's double.—New York Mail and Express.

Unique Device for Beating Eggs.

An egg beater which excels all others, especially in whipping cream, is constructed somewhat like a pump, the piston being perforated all over and made with two circles somewhat resembling a double dasher for a churn, only that the dasher is worked in a small cylinder through which the air is forced rapidly and with great effect.

This is a fine beater for only one egg or for a small quantity of cream, which may be put into a small cup to be whipped. By the use of this beater one-half of the whites of the eggs may be saved by what is known as the "Boston water system." Take the white of one egg and add to it as much cold water as half of the shell will contain, and beat together. It will equal the whites of two eggs and go as far in plain cooking or frosting of cakes. This is simple nature's recipe. The albumen, when moistened, doubles itself by the rapid introduction of air. The same rule applies to any number of whites of eggs. Water should not be added to whole eggs, however, as the egg contains a sufficient quantity.

By using this method the expensive angel food cake may be made with only half the usual expense. Instead of using eleven eggs use only six and add five teaspoonfuls of cold water. The cake will be lighter and the quality far superior to the old process.

A Wreck in the Potato Field.

An old salt, after sailing the sea for years, thought he would try a life ashore for a while. He looked around for a job, and was engaged by a farmer, saying, as he had plowed the deep for years, he thought he could plow the land. He went home with the farmer, and after a good night's rest and breakfast started out to plow. The farmer hitched up a yoke of oxen, with a horse on to lead. Taking two turns around the field and then turning the team over to Jack, he said he would go to the house for family prayers.

It was plain sailing for a short time, but the team didn't like Jack's way of navigating. The oxen turned the yoke and things became snarled up. Jack hove to and went to the house, asking for the deacon. He was told the family was at prayers, but pushed in and halted the deacon: "Say, deacon, the starboard ox is on the port side and the port ox is on the starboard side. The old mare is athwart the bows, and the whole thing is drifting to hades stern first. Belay your prayers and come down and clear away the wreck!"—Boston Herald.

He Swore Off.

A little schoolgirl in the rural districts of Georgia was assigned a composition on "Temperance," and the following is the result: "Temperance is more better than whiskey. Whiskey is 10 cents a drink, and lots of it. My pa drinks whiskey. He has been full 113 times. One night he came home late and my ma went out and cut some hickories and walloped him good. Then she ducked his head in a tub of soap-suds and locked him up in the barn. And the next morning my pa said he reckon he'd swear off."

One in the Family.

"And now, children, what is a centurion?" "Well, Willie?" "Please, ma'am, my brother is one." "Your brother is one?" "Yes, ma'am, he made a century last Sunday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE STRIKE IS ENDED.

President Hatchford Gives Out a Statement to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—M. D. Hatchford, president of the united mine workers of America, who is here to attend a special meeting of the officers of the federation of labor, gave the following authorized statement to the Associated press yesterday:

Yesterday will see about 75,000 miners resume work in the bituminous coal fields of the central states.

"The strike generally ended yesterday. This is the middle of the twelfth week of its duration. It was brought to a close at our convention, held at Columbus, O., on the 8th to the 11th of the present month, the ten days' time being given to allow miners and operators to come together in Illinois and West Virginia to meet the price fixed—65 cents a ton in Pittsburg, 56 cents in Ohio and Indiana, the same to continue until the end of December.

"The mining situation is not likely to become disturbed again until the beginning of next year, at which time we hope to be able to settle wage differences amicably and without the necessity of a strike. It is well understood that the fight will continue from the present time in all fields and against all operators who refuse to meet the rates.

"The greatest trouble will be found in West Virginia and a portion of Illinois. I am still hopeful, however, that the producers in those fields will conform to a charge and put their mines into operation. Failing to do this, we will fight them, as we have done, until the beginning of next year, at which time, it is said, their present contracts will expire.

"I am well satisfied with the agreement reached, and feel that it is the greatest victory gained by trades unions for years. Of course, the victory is not altogether one of the miners. While they have done the striking, trades unions and organized bodies have supplied the necessities, without which the miners could not possibly succeed. It is a victory for organized labor, and not for any particular trade, and we want our friends who have helped us to feel that it is their victory, as well as ours. I feel very grateful for the assistance given us by the American federation of labor, and the kindly disposition shown us at all times by Mr. Gompers and the members of his executive committee."

St. Louis is Frightened.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—This city had a yellow fever scare yesterday, but there seems to have been but little foundation for it according to Health Commissioner Starkloff, who made an examination of the suspected case and declared that it showed not a single symptom of yellow fever.

The suspect is William Tript, thirty years of age, who reached the marine hospital Monday night. He had a high fever and said he came from the government dredge boat Alpha, near East Cairo, Ky.

"The analysis as presented to me," said the health commissioner, "makes the case look like one of ordinary intermittent fever. If it is yellow fever it is of a very mild type. I shall have the patient sent to quarantine, where Dr. Woodruff is in charge and take all necessary precautions."

Two hundred clerks with their families employed in the general offices of the Mobile & Ohio offices at Mobile, Ala., arrived here last night, temporary headquarters of the road having been established in this city until after the yellow fever has died out in the south. Dr. Starkloff was asked what would be the effect of so many people from the midst of fever-stricken district coming into this city. He said he had no fear that they would spread the plague. At the worst there could only be sporadic cases and these would be quickly reported to the health department and promptly isolated. The doctor declared that it was too cold here for a spread of the disease.

Dreaded to Die From Hydrophobia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—First Lieutenant R. G. Hill, Twentieth infantry, who was attached to the military division of the war department in this city, committed suicide Monday night, while enroute from Buffalo to this city, while suffering from an attack of hydrophobia or from temporary insanity brought on from fear of the dread disease. The porter on the Pullman car in which he was seated noticed that his actions were erratic and kept him under observation. He eluded his watchman, and when the porter went into the toilet room he found on the floor a large pool of blood and a knife. The unfortunate officer had cut his throat and then thrown himself from the window of the rapidly moving car. This occurred just beyond Harrisburg, Pa.

About two months ago Lieutenant Hill was bitten by a dog, supposed at the time to have been rabid, and his friends here are confident from complaints he had made that he was suffering from the effects of the bite when he came to his end. It is said at the war department that he was an officer of unusual ability. He was appointed to the army from Iowa.

Death From a Woman's Foolishness.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Peter Praescens, a laborer, and Henry Blank, a fisherman, were drowned in the lake near the mouth of the Calumet river Sunday afternoon. The two men were gratifying a wish of Mrs. Praescens to ride on the lake when it was rough, and the laborer's wife narrowly escaped. When the boat capsized she managed to grasp hold of it and hang on until rescued by the life-saving crew, but the high seas swept the crew away and they sank.

THEY FAVOR US

European Nations, Except Austria, Approve Our Cuban Policy.

FAVOR THE TERMINATION OF WAR

Spain is Aware of the State of Affairs and It is Not Thought Can Refuse Any Peaceful Offer of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The state department officials refuse to discuss the most important statement made in the Associated press cable dispatches from Madrid yesterday, namely, that the countries of Europe, with the exception of Austria, justify the interposition of the United States in favor of the termination of the Cuban war. Still it is recalled that while Mr. Woodford was tarrying in London and Paris it leaked out that the United States minister's visit at various European courts had been to sound the governments to which they were accredited with a view to learning how intervention in favor of Cuba would be regarded. Although it was not generally expected that this would succeed, there is ground enough to accept the statement in the Madrid cable as authorized by the facts.

With such a lever in the hands of Mr. Woodford, and of its existence the Spanish government must be aware by this time, it is regarded as extremely improbable that it would reject any tender of our good offices made in a spirit of friendliness.

The Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, remains at Lenox and the recent developments at Madrid have not led the Spanish authorities in this country to hasten their return to Washington. The minister expects to remain away for another month or more. It is expected that any answer from Spain, if a formal answer is made now or later, will be communicated to Minister Woodford direct.

Killed the Chief of Police.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 23.—Senor D n Eduardo Velasquez, late chief of police yesterday confessed that he directed the killing of Arroyo, the assailant of President Diaz.

Velasquez was removed from office and placed in Belem prison on suspicion of having acquiesced in the killing of Arroyo, during the official investigation of the affair, the former chief of police was placed on the stand and asked to detail his connection with the matter. To all questions he responded that he was a great admirer of the president and that he felt the scandalous attempt made upon his life merited severe punishment. The judge permitted this evasive reply for some time and then ordered the inspector to reply directly to the questions. Seeing no escape the chief confessed without reservation the part he took in the tragedy. Candido Cuellar, a groom in the service of Velasquez, was examined. He said on the night before the killing Don Edouardo had sent him to buy knives, which he had delivered over to his master without knowing for what reason he had been ordered to purchase them.

The judge placed before the witness some of the knives used in the commission of the crime, mixed with others. Cuellar picked out, without any hesitation, those he had purchased.

To Melt the Earth.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 23.—A device to thaw the frozen ground of Klondike has been invented by N. Parker Doe of Cripple Creek. A formal trial of the machine was made yesterday, and it was found to work like a charm, although there was no frozen ground to try it on. Six hundred of the machines will be manufactured at once and transported to Klondike in the spring. A miner, recently returned from Klondike, has examined the machine and says it is just what the miner in Alaska needs. The scheme is to generate gas in a tank, the gas passing to a blow pipe where, becoming ignited, it is forced out in the form of a flame. It can be directed in any position and cannot be blown out by the wind.

Burned by a Mob.

GALENA, Mo., Sept. 23.—The notorious Staffleback house was burned by a mob at midnight, and every vestige of the old structure, where murders and crimes of the most diabolical nature were committed, was destroyed. After firing the place the mob withdrew and watched the old structure burn. No fire alarm was turned in until the building was nearly consumed, and then no effort was made by the fire department to extinguish the flames. The search for the remains of the Staffleback family victims still goes on.

A Long Swim for Beer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Two of the sailors of the gunboat Wheeling attempted to swim ashore from the ship, a distance of over a mile, to get a schooner of beer. They were picked up by a boatman when they had covered about half the distance and brought to land. They then slackened their thirst and quietly waited for an opportunity to get back to their vessel. They had been stowing coal and were dry.

Prosperity to be General.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 28.—A dinner was given Tuesday night at the El Paso club to James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency. The dinner was an informal affair, and the toasts were informal. Mr. Eckels spoke of the financial condition of the country, and said he believed a great wave of prosperity was spreading over the country. This wave, he said, had already struck the eastern states and was beginning to have an effect in the far west.

A BAD FIRE IN OHIO.

Several Lives Their Lives in the Flames and Much Property Burned.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 24.—The village of Bainbridge was the scene of one of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever occurred in this county. An entire square, containing most of the prominent business houses, several handsome residences and the Methodist church was entirely destroyed and two prominent business men lost their lives in an explosion which occurred in the drug store of W. P. Beardsley.

The fire was started in a barn in the rear of Perrin Brown's home by his boy and two other little boys who were playing with matches. The flames spread rapidly and to the main buildings. Beardsley's drug store adjoining was in the midst of the blaze. Then the terrible explosion occurred. Mr. Beardsley, who was inside endeavoring to save some of his property, losing his life in his ruins. His brother-in-law, Thomas Higgins, who went to his rescue was unable to get out and was burned to death, while several others were more or less injured, but none fatally. There was a stiff breeze blowing, which fanned the blaze to greater fury and getting a fresh start from the burning oils and chemicals in the wrecked drug store, the fire leaped from house to house.

OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE ASKED.

A message was sent to Beverly and to this city asking for aid and both fire departments promptly responded. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Ohio Southern railroads sent special trains with the engines, but they did not arrive until almost 4 o'clock, nearly three hours after the first alarm was given. The best that could be done was to prevent the fire from being communicated to the other side of the street and the firemen soon had the flames under control. After the destruction of Beardsley's drug store the following property was consumed:

T. M. Eich, Armstrong's livery stable, J. R. Head's store, Ogden's saloon, an empty business property, Bricman's barber shop, McKee's residence, Seymour Morris' residence, W. F. Beardsley's residence, Houser's grocery, McGill's millinery store and Andrew Alderman's shoe store. But two houses were standing on the square, both being private residences. The estimated loss is \$50,000. The bodies of Beardsley and Higgins were found on the floor about fifteen feet from the front entrance, mutilated and burned beyond recognition. The list of wounded includes:

John Walley, cut on right arm and shoulder. Homer Lungrin, broken hip. Jack Huger, finger on right hand broken. Albert Frey, internal injuries received by fall from building. George Schrader, William Pencil and Harry Rose, minor injuries. Relief for the wounded and homeless has been sent from this city.

Fulton Gets a Set Back.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Judge Showalter yesterday dissolved the injunction secured by the people of Fulton to prevent the removal of the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen from this city. His ruling was based on two grounds—first, that there was no basis for the contention, and second, that the matter was in the state court at Rock Island, and therefore the United States court should not be asked to decide it.

The attorneys for the city took an appeal and asked the court to continue it, restraining order until the appeal could be heard. He, however, decided to keep it in force.

Official Report on Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Surgeon-General Wyman Thursday sent to various state boards of health the following bulletin summarizing the yellow fever situation:

"The following cases of yellow fever were officially reported as occurring on the 22d: New Orleans, twelve; Mobile, four; Edwards, Miss., thirteen; Beaumont, Tex., one. Reports from Ocean Springs, Biloxi and Scranton, Miss., delayed, suspected case at St. Louis reported as malaria. No case in the city. Suspected dredge boats at Mount Pleasant, Mo., declared free from infection by Acting Surgeon John Guiteras. Dr. Sawtele has been directed by the surgeon general to fumigate all barge from infected points at a point near Atlanta, Ga.

Bay Oil Nearer Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—From Russian sources United States Consul German, at Zurich, learns that a traffic arrangement has just been closed between the German and Russian state railways whereby the Russian coal oil producers will be enabled to compete successfully with American coal oil in the German markets. As soon as the new arrangement is in force direct shipments of coal oil will be made from the Caspian sea and Volga ports to the principal German cities without the present burdensome and expensive transfer at the frontier.

Find Gold in Arizona.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 24.—Notes. On discovery of free milling gold ore, the un-Chocolate mountains of Yuma check has either Arizona. The rush there is money he has come teams, stamp mills and people opportunity or across the river are bound for the chance of

School Building Burned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—There is no clearing house the school buildings. Each bank makes a charge for the board by a check on another bank, and has adopted the charges practically swallow up an committment amount of interest nominal labor clause (owed on a constant balance. And it also orils is how the daily routine of banking immediately conducted in the first bank of Man before a sellies. arbitrr had cla