SENATE MOVES SLOW

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION BILL LAID OVER.

It Will Go to the Committee for Delibertion-Senators Morgan, Sherman and Others Express Bellef that There Will he No War-Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts Desires Unlek Action-Mr. Allen us Objector.

Venezaelan Commission Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- As soon as the Senate journal had been read and approved the clerk of the House announced the passage by the House of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the commission to investigate the boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela, which was recommended by the President and the Vice President immediately laid it before the senate.

Mr. Sherman moved its reference to the committee on forrign relations, but in the absence of Mr. Morgan, chairman of the foreign relations committee, Mr. Cockrell requested Mr. Sherman to withdraw his motion until the arrival of the senator from Alabama. This was done.

As soon as Mr. Morgan arrived the resolution was laid before the Senate again and Mr. Morgan moved to refer it to the foreign relations committee. The bill should, in his opinion, be deliberated upon long enough to secure an absolutely correct judgment, and concurred with Mr. Sherman in the belief that it should first have due consideration, but he wanted it distinctly understood that he would opnose such a reference unless it was made with the distinct understanding that Congress should not take the holiday recess until it was reported back.

In the Hawaiian affair, Mr. Morgan said, Mr. Cleveland in the exercise of his power, had sent to Hawaii a commissioner to obtain certain information. He took that action without the advice and consent of the Senate, and when Mr. Biount's report was made the debate upon it was largely devoted to the questions of the President's powers, purposes, etc. In other words, if Mr. Blount had been appointed in virtue of an act of Congress, Congress, and not the executive, would have been responsible and there could have been no possible issue between the legislative and executive branches of the government. The question now presented, therefore, was whether Congress should at this time declare the policy of the United States, or leave it in the President's hands as still in the field of diplomacy. He did not want it understood, however, that a difference of feeling existed between congress and the executive. It was only a question of method, not principle now. So far as the Monroe doetrine was concerned, that had been definitely settled by the action of the president. Cleveland's message, and more particularly Mr. Olney's note to the British prime minister, placed the Monroe doctrine in a clear, substantial unequivocal light before the and world, and any action congress might take in affirming it, whether by the pessage of the house bill, amended or unamended, it could not be mistaken.

Mr. M. rgan congratulated the country that the consummation had been reached. He said he was incapable of

VENEZUELANS HAPPY. The Little Republic Rejoiceth with Ex-

coeding Great Joy. CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 20 .- The news of the Cleveland message, uncompromisingly upholding Venezuela

and the Monroe doctrine, created the wildest joy and enthusiasm here. It has produced new confidence in the future of the country. The Venezuelan foreign office declares that it will sustain the dignity and sovereignty of the republic by force if necessary. One hundred and fifty thousand soldiers can be put into the field.

The government declines to speak officially in regard to the Uruan incident, but it is almost sure that it will refuse to concede the indemnity of \$60,000 recently demanded by Great Britain.

It is reported that England's warships are on their way here. The ar-rival of the American naval squadron is anxiously awaited.

The Venezuelan press calls upon the people to show their patriotism on this great occasion and their gratitude towards the noble Republic of the Northwest which has proved in the supreme crisis its staunch alliance to the principles laid down by its most advanced statesmen in the early years of its history. The press also urges upon the people the duty of preparing for war with all their energy. Spec-ial editions were issued by the newspapers in the evening, reiterating the expression of the popular feeling of gratitude that there was at last to be union of political sentiment between North and South America, productive of beneficial results. They also declare their confidence in the outcome of the commission, which President Cleveland proposes to send to examine into the merits of the dispute with Great Britain. The prestige, they add, is now unique in the political world.

Englishmen resident in Caracas betray their uneasiness, but express the opinion that there will be a peaceful olution.

Caracas is crazy with patriotic enthusiasm. The populace show that they are deeply moved to gratitude toward their sister republic. Pictures of President Monroe are displayed everywhere and the statue of Washington has been decorated with American flags and floral wreaths. A grand mass meeting was held in the public place last night, at which ringing speeches were made. The American minister was serenaded by the mili-tary band. A grand ball in celebration of the event which now absorbs the thoughts of Venezuelans will be held January 1 at the Union club,

The minister of foreign affairs called at the American legation yesterday and expressed to Minister Hazelton the thanks of President Crespo.

President Crespo said that he was preparing a personal letter of thanks to President Cleveland. He added: "The attitude of Venezuela and of the executive head upon the question of the boundary line in Guiana will always be one of self-protection. The Republic will uphold rights that properly may be regarded as hers at all hazards President Cleveland and myself were both as one in the losing and in regaining power and certainly it seems as if we were one in destiny and in action.'

Killed by His Sweetheart.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Dec. 20 .-- John Bryant, a young irs old, young people and a sister of Miss James were returning from a candy pulling. Bryant handed Miss James his pistol and told her to shoot it. She pulled the trigger several times and each time it snapped. He then put a cartridge into the cylinder and handed it back to her. She pointed the pistol at Bryant, pulled the trigger again, and the cartridge was discharged, the bullet striking Bryant over the left oye, killing him instantly.

A WESTERN INTEREST

IRRIGATORS GATHER IN STATI CONVENTION.

Third Annual Session of the Association at Sidney-Report of the Secretary-Results of Efforts That Have Heen Put Forth-Number of Claims Filed for Public Waters-An Educational Society

Irrigation in Nebraska.

The third annual Nebraska state irigation convention opened at Sidney, Neb., under magnificent auspices, with nearly 1,000 delegates and visitors. The convention was called to order by Joscph Oberfelder, president of the local executive committee, who in a brief address, stated the object of the gathering and the hope that the question which would be presented would meet with a hearty co-operation, not only locally, but of the entire country. The address of welcome by Mayor

Pease was a masterpiece of humor and characteristic of a true western wel-

After the report of the committee on credentials the chairman, on motion, appointed a delegate from each county on the committee on resolutions.

The report of the secretary was pre-sented, from which the following is taken:

One year ago, by the gracious courtesy of the representatives of this association, the writer became invested with the powers and duties of secretary. The only records accessible were the books, papers and documents conry. taining the report of the second annual convention, and these have been carefully preserved. The history of the first year of our organization, though familiar to all officers and many members, has not been committed to my official care.

"No regular printed report of the last convention has ever been made, for the reason that no funds whatever were at hand to defray the expenses. Many calls have been made for copies of the official report, but aside from condensed newspaper sketches of the convention, the demand has remained unsupplied. Such literature as has been furnished has been distributed at my own expense. Every letter of inquiry has been answered during the year, and no week has passed without correspondence. All expenses for postage, telegrams, stationery, etc., have been paid by the secretary personally, except only such stationery and post age as has been furnished by the convention committee in connection with preparations for this meeting.

"The treasurer, Hon. James Whitehead, writes me that he has not received a cent of funds during his entire term of office, and it goes without saying that the president and secretary. as all officers of our association, serv without salary. If the work that has been performed during the past year and during the past two years by your president should seem to you to merit public approval and support, it may not be out of place here to suggest that the actual necessary printing and postage bills at least should be assured and paid by this organization.

"It would not be strange, under existing circumstances, if little had been accomplished during the year's administration just closed. But fidelity to history requires that a few things be set down to show the effort that has been put forth. The president, Hon. I. was killed near here by his sweet- A. Fort, has carried on an agitational heart, Miss Belle James. The two and educational campaign, extending over every congressional district in this state, and has gone forth as a missionary for the cause of irrigation to Illinois, Indiana and other states. He has kept the public press alive with irrigation information and interviews on the progress of the movement at home and abroad. Every member of our state executive committee favored and worked for the passage of the present Nebraska irrigation law, introduced and championed in the legislature by Senator William R. Akers, now a member of the state board of irriga-The resolutions that were tion adopted by the Kearney convention relating to the passage of the district and general irrigation law have been answered by legislation in accordance therewith. Under the new code of irrigation law, pronounced by eminent critics to be one of the most carefully framed and practically adapted statutes of recent years in irrigation development, the face of our state has been changed in many places as if by the hand of a master magician. Before one year has passed since the law went into effect forty-five counties have irrigation works of some kind under operation, and before the spring seed time has come again the record will most certainly show the scientific application of water to the soil in more than sixty of our eighty counties of the state. "Somewhere between 800 and 900. persons have filed their claims to the public waters of the state with the State Board of Irrigation and the coming year will show a large increase over this number. Over 500,000 acres if Nebraska productive soil have been placed under ditch, reservoir or windmill irrigation. The cost of the works already constructed amounts to nearly \$1,500,000, and the total cost when completed will be not less than \$2,500,000. The result has naturally been a large increase in the value of the land brought under the beneficial operations of the new system. Careful estimators now place the increase in land values already apparent from \$8,000,-000 to \$10,000,000. If one year of active work can produce such prodigious results, only the realm of the reckless dreamer can undertake the unfoldment of the coming decade in the advancement of scientific agriculture in the new empire of the west. "A delegation of eleven. five of whom were appointed by the governor, represented Nebraska in the fourth National Irrigation convention at Albuquerque, N. M., last September. The resolutions adopted by the second annual convention of our state association relating to future legislation by congress relative to the supervision and control of interstate waters was urged by our delegation and adopted by congress. The congress also adopted a resolution asking an appropriation of \$250,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of a thorough and systematic irrigation survey of the arid and semi-arid areas of the United States, and calling for legislation providing for said sur-vey under the direction of governmental efforts.

dent of the National Irrigation con- | FOR WOMAN AND HOME creamy chiffon on the outside of the one of the five delegates to represent the congress in the Trans-Mississippi

UP TO DATE READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

lumber Robes of Silk and the Favorite Material - Economy In Wardrobe-Long Cloaks All the Rage-Notes for the Household.

am COULD not sleep.

Commercial congress at Omaha last

month. The last named organization

adopted unanimously the resolutions

on irrigation presented by the Nebras-

ka delegates and increased the recom-

mendation to the United States con-

gress for an appropriation of \$500,000.

erted a tremendous educational effect

during the past year in spite of all its

difficulties. Greater undertakings and

far more important duties are before us

for 1896. The decisions of the courts

"As yet there are thousands who

have little or no information on the

subject of irrigation and the objects

for which our association was organ-

ized, the development of the arid and

semi-arid areas of Nebraska were never

so important and pressing as now. The

are not at all discouraging and the out-

look is constantly brightening.

of all. Fraternally submitted.

THE MESSAGE APPHOVED.

ton.

transmitting the correspondence be-

tween Secretary Olney and Lord Salis-

boundary dispute created a real sensa-

tion in Washington, Nowhere was

there a voice lifted in dissent from the

doctrine so firmly laid down by the

President, but on the contrary there

was an outburst of patriotic feeling

that must have been highly gratifying

On the streets, the message was dis-

At the White House messages poured

in from every quarter of the country,

congratulating the President upon his

message. They came from men of all

The matter, of course, was of the

greatest interest in diplomatic circles,

and the general impression, on a sober

second consideration of the notes, was

that the matter has not reached a

stage where war is imminent, and

that the hint of Great Britain's pur-pose to reopen negotiations with Ven-ezuela, looking to settlement of the

dispute between themselves, perhaps

may be regarded as the indication of

Minister Andrade of Venezuela

secured a copy of the message early in the day, and cabled it, by way of

Cuba and Hayti, to his government.

The time of transmission is eight hours, and it is felt that its reception

at Caracas will be the signal for an

enthusiastic demonstration. Mr. An-

drade's satisfaction was almost be-

how the whole matter will end.

to the chief executive.

'Tis of Thee.'

parties and station.

"A. G. WOLFENBARSER."

"This organization of ours has ex-

secretary desires, personally, to thank every officer of the association and sliken robe de nuit they can endure every irrigator with whom he has come in contact during the year, either at no other. One fair girl's idea of povlong or short range, for their uniform erty is being compelled to sleep in a courtesy and unfailing patience in conlinen gown. And yet to many there is veying information and assistance rennothing more soothing to the tired dered in what has been confessedly on body than the freshness of a clean; your humble servant's part a weak, but sun-white linen nightdress, with its honest effort to serve the common cause pretty accessories of lace and dainty embroideries. But we are chatting of silk night-dresses, and certainly they It Created a Great Sensation in Washinga great extent, as so many women of re-WASHINGTON, Dec. 19,-The message finement perfer a perfectly white gown of President Cleveland to Congress

to any of the tints. A fascinating little affair is shown in the design of ivory white taffetn, with bury relative to the Venezuelan its graceful sailor collar edged with soft frills and headings of Torchon lace. Huge rosettes of broad satin ribbon and enromously long ends ornament the front. The gown is cut to hang full from the round neck, which leaves the white throat perfectly bare. The sleeves are full bishops, coming below the elbow and finished by a deep, soft frill. Dreaden silks are lovely for the On the streets, the message was dis-cussed and old veterans of the late war talked exultingly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the pension building, the employes gathered and sang with great gusto the "Star Spangled Banner," and "My Country, "Tis of Thee." purpose, especially so when adorned with ruffles of delicate lace and flots of Dresden ribbon. Pale blue and shell pink are always favorite tints. A charming one of pale pink china silk was decorated with two large capes over the shoulders, trimmed with rows of the narrowest white velvet ribbon and edged with a frill of yellow Valenciennes lace set across the top with small choux of the velvet ribbon.

For Headache.

When the beating, thumping sensation begins in the head, take equal quantities of pure cayenne pepper and flour; mix them up with water to form a smooth paste thick enough to spread like a salve. Put this upon a piece of soft paper and apply it to the back of the neck, just below the edge of the hair. In warm weather it is best to

wash the neck with a cloth wet with soap and water, as the oily perspiration may interfere with the action of the plaster. One great advantage of cayenne pepper plaster over mustard is that while the latter frequently blisters the former never does so, no matter how strong it is applied. In the use of mustard, if the skin is broken all treatment yond the power of expression. "The must cease until it heals, but with pepmessage is superb," he said with much per when the plaster loses its effect an- fuliness. Down the front are broad

fur collar, alipped through rhinestoneset buckles and fastened in a full knot in front.

The Vogue of Velset.

For dressy street wear, or the carrlage, nothing is more in favor than velvet; it combines so richly with fur, and gives one a wonderfully cosy, comfortable look. The story books always describe their princesses as walking about in velvet gowns, wrapped in in anything but priceless furs. The idea must have silk," declared a caught the fashionable fancy, for all the feminine world has gone velvet young Gotham mad. There are velvet street frocks, beauty recently. velvet evening frocks, velvet coats, and she never velvet bodices, velvet picture hats and sleeps in anything else, The same fancy velvet muffs; anything in which velvet may be reasonably employed. may be said of countless other wo-And then velvet is one of the few things the mondaines know will not men, who are so become common. At least the Lyons fond of the touch of silk velvets they wear will not, for they are far too costly for the ordinary, purse,

Lined with Fur.

Every woman who can afford it has a long cloak among her belongings, eapecially in the climates where the winters are severe. Some of them are lined throughout with fur. Squirrel are wonderfully dainty and attractive. or imitation of ermine are the furs Cream and ivory white is employed to most commonly used, though occasionally we see a cloak lined elegantly with costly chinchilla, sealshin and even ot-



ter. Even when not lined fur forms the embellishments on many of these garments.

The materials most in favor are the heavy choviots, meltons and broadcloths. The soft toned meltons are lovely, but they do soil so, and then, of course, their beauty is gone, for a garment once cleansed never has the beauty of a new one. A fetching coat, covering the entire gown, is of Scotch gray English melton, trimmed with chinchilla fur. The coat fits the form smoothly at the waist and across the hips, while the skirt is a mass of soft

expressing the gratitude he felt over this clear cut and definite enunciation of an American doctrine founded on love and reverence for American ideas of government and rooted and grounded in the spirit of the American institutions It was a conclusion comporting with the dignity of the United States as a government and the prestige of the people as a nation. At last a great American doctrine fixed absolutely the attitude of the United States and warned the world that it would be maintained and enforced. After reading extracts from Secretary Oiney's dispatches, he said that the Secretar,'s conclusions were in harmony with his own views. This was an American doctrine, such as the Secretary of State formulated and one which when it became applicable in a material way to a country on the Western hemisphere, it behooved all to support.

Sherman expressed the belief that there would be no war, and that the matter could be adjusted peaceably. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts followed in a vigorous speech. He said that he was not in huste, but he thought the time for the commission to report should be limited, and gave notice of an amendment providing that the commission should report by He did not think that the April L Monroe doctrine could be upheld as a proposition of international law, but he believed that it should be supported as the Decisration of Independence was supported, because it was an American doctrine.

Mr. Voorlices spoke in favor of immediate action. Great Britain took months to say that she would not arbitrate. He thought this country should not make any further delay, but appoint a commission to see what belonged to great Britain, and give her that and no more. He did not believe there was any danger of war, but thought the dignity of the United States demanded that Congress should act without any further delay.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska objected to a second reading of the bill, which would carry it over until to-morrow. In a short speech he said that he did not expect there would be any war. He thought the amendment proposed by Mr. Lodge meant that there would be more of a political war than any thing else.

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut said that il was not so much a case of war as information. No one knew what were the facts. Great Britain herself did not know. He wanted the bill referred because it was the dignified and proper way. Amendments could then considered

Mr. Chandler had read a petition in the British Parliament urging arbitration of all disputes between Great Britain and the United States and Mr. Terrell said that Congress should up-nord the President. He never expected to see a President who would not uphold the Monroe doctrine as an American doctrine. Facts were what was now wanted to learn if the doctrine fitted the present case.

After some further debate the Venezuelan bill went over till to-morrow, when it will be referred to the foreign relations committee.

Indiana Will Not Present IIIm

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.-It is definitely stated by Republican leaders here that ex-President Harrison's name will not be presented to the St. Louis convention by the Indiana delegation. It will, however, be presented by some other state, and the Republican leaders think that there will be no doubt of his nomination. Under these circumstances Harrison will accept.

Colonel Moore Not a Candidate.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 20. -Colonel E. C. Moore, ex-Consul General to Mexico, who has been conspicuously mentioned as a probable Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, announced to day that he would not be a candidate. V. C. Yantis of Marshall, who was private secretary to the late Governor Marmaduke, has entered the race.

A Terrible Accusation.

UNION, Mo., Dec. 20.-Late last night aight Charles Brandt, a well-to-do farmer living about a mile from this place, was, in default of \$3,000 bond, committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury upon the charge of being the father of a child recently born to his 14-year-old daughter

Ticket Agent Arrested.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 20.-W. H. Winfield, until recently city ticket agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway here, was arrested on account of an alleged shortage in his accounts of \$700.

France Takes a Friendly View.

PARIS, Dec. 30 .- La Patrie, referring to the President's message, remarks: "The United States will obtain complete satisfaction by the vigorous attitude. Great Britain is only strong with the weak. She is prudent with those who are determined to defend the dignity of the country. The affair will be a great lesson to all nations."

Allen G. Thurman's Will.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 20.-The will of Allen G, Thurman left an estate of about \$100,000. There are three children.

At the Age of 110.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.-Mrs. Reila Parker, colored, died last night at the City hospital at the age of 110 vears.

enthusiasm. "It is even a surpri e to me in its vigor, in the nobility of the sentiments expressed, and in the masterly exposition of the Monroe doctrine. There can be no doubt or misconstruction of its meaning. In my country it can not but arouse the keenest appreciation on the part of the government and the people for this powerful expression of friendship from a strong country in behalf of a comparatively weak one

Mr. Andrade was asked what the next step of Venezuela would be.

"There is nothing further for us to We have announced our policy, do. and in that we have the co-operation and support of the United States. We are a little more than spectators now." "Is the plan of a commission to investigate the question and fix the line feasible?" the minister was asked. "Perfectly so," he replied. "The evidence can readily be furnished, so far as Venezuela is concerned. It will be a laborious work, as the documents and maps are very voluminous, and from many sources, including those of Holland, Spain and other countries, as well as those of Venezuela

POLICE GUARD CARS.

Philadelphia Street Railway Service in Bad Shape.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19 .- Last night not a street car of the Union Traction company was running, though that company controls every line in the city with the exception of two comparatively short cross-town lines. The police were absolutely unable to control the mob violence during the day and the company concluded to shut down at nightfall. Five hundred extra palicemen were sworn in by Mayor Warwick inst night, and added to the regular force of 2,100.

This morning all of the branches were in effect tied up, although cars with formidable escorts of police made their circuits nearly everyone of them without molestation. While this enabled the officials to declare that the lines were "open" it did not help the situation much as far as the convenience of the riding public was concerned.

The officials of the company declare that they have plenty of men to run the cars if they can get protection for them. On the other hand, the strikers declare that enough skilled men to take their places cannot be obtained. The strike has proved a windfall of considerable magnitude to the single independent line in the city, which resisted the pressure when the big consolidation of all the other lines was recently affected. The company runs its cars to West Philadelphia on Arch and Vine streets, and in its endeavor to accommodate all the people who wish to patronize it, pressed into service every summer car and even resurrected some which had been p rma nently sent to the hospital. Every car run is packed to the roof.

The men have almost universal sympathy-not only from conservative citizens who, while deprecating violence, declare that the strikers have right on their side-but from labor "Nebraska was honored by the presi- unions throughout the country.

other may be applied without unpleasant consequences.

An Economical Idea.

Many women have fur capes in perfectly good condition, though of an oldfashioned cut, and they don't know what to do with them. For these there is shown a design lately executed by a clever girl from just such an old cape, and, you know, "what woman has done woman may do." This cape originally was one of the narrow, high-shouldered

affairs, of bear fur; it set up in the hldeous, humpy way at the shoulders we all admired a long time ago.

The first move was to cut the shoul-



der pieces squarely off, and the back and front in sharp points, as long as possible. Then cut the several pieces in dull points, to fit over the shoulders without a bit of fullness and join in the way furriers do, by setting the raw edges of the fur together and sewing firmly with a close back stitch. There will be no visible seam when done. In cutting the fur do not cut directly across the face, snipping the long hairs, but place the scissors close to the skin. under the hair, and cut carefully. Before fitting the lining, put a frill of doubled golden-brown or black crepe do chene or taffeta all along the edge,

with the edge of the fur as a finish. The original collar of the cape may be left on, if it is in good repair; if not, comb it carefully with a coarse comb, and put a full ruche of the slik inside the collar, to set against the face. A pretty finish to such a collarette is a full bow of satin ribbon, with long ends. platter. placed at the throat. A quaint concelt, and a very pretty one, to wear with a

dark fur cape, if one wishes to look a by being put down to the fire for a few bit dressy, is to tie a scarf of tulle or minutes before consumption.

bands of fur, and fur lapels cover the

open pockets on the hips. A huge tailed collar and muff of the fur completes the garment. It has a lining of rose colored quilted satin, heavily wadded, making the cloak wonderfully warm. With it is worn an English shaped hat of Scotch gray felt, decorated with two long black quills at the side and a choux of black satin ribbon.

Almond Cream Cakes.

Two cupfuls of powdered sugar, one of sweet milk, three of flour, one-fourth of a cup of butter, whites of four eggs, well beaten, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in four tins and put together in layers, with cream made as follows: Whip one cupful of cream to a froth and stir gradually into it half a cupful of powdered sugar, a few drops of vanilla and one pound of almonds, blanched and chopped. Spread thick between the layers. Frost the top and sides.

Queen Margherita's Views.

Queen Margherita of Italy holds the strictest Catholic views as to the nullity of both civil marriage and divorce. At the time when Signor Crispi was first in power, not only were his two divorced wives still living, but also Donna Lina's divorced husband. When at last Queen Margherita gave way to the pressure put on her to admit Donna Lina to court, she did so in these words: "Very well! Tell Signor Crispi I will receive his wife, but I will receive only one of them, and it must always be the same one."

Asple Jelly.

Cover a half-ounce of granulated gelatin with half a cup of cold water. Then into a saucepan put a slice of onion, two bay leaves, a tablespoonful of chopped carrot, a sprig of parsley and a stalk of celery, cut into small pieces. Put over this a pint and a half of cold water. Dissolve a teaspoonful of beet extract in a half cup of hot water; now add this to the vegetables in saucepan, cover closely and simmer for thirty minutes, add the gelatin and strain. Season with salt and pepper.

Sweet Omelet.

Beat four eggs without separating. Add four tablespoonfuls of warm water and teaspoonful of butter. Put into a frying-pan a piece of butter the size of a walnut; when hot, turn in the eggs, shake until set in the bottom, then, with a limber knife, lift the edge, drain the soft part around and allow to run under. Dust with a very little salt and put in the center four tablespoonfuls of jam. Fold over first one side, then the other, and turn on to a heated

Pears, as well as claret, are improved