

spoonful in all. Mix an ounce each

of cloves, mace, and if liked hot, tea-

spoon of cayenne, a tablespoon each

of mustard seed, white pepper and

fresh horseradish. Put the lemons in

stone jar, with the mixed spices be-

tween each layer of lemon slices.

Heat two quarts of white wine vine-

gar boiling hot and pour over the

whole. After standing 24 hours,

squeeze out the pulp through cheese

clcth, strain and bottle. Keep in a

cool place. Can be made any time of

year, but is especially nice in hot

weather on cold meats and a change

Chiffon Mohair.

of a soft flimsy texture become still

more prevalent. One of the newest

additions to the popular line of chif-

fons is chiffon mohair. It is suited

to the smartest of summer gowns and

gives a pretty effect. The champagne

color, white, dark and light blue are

very much in demand. In the shad-

ed effects, blue, black and brown are

Plenty to Choose From.

Dolly Varden silk mulls make a

popular material and form a close

rival for the printed nets. In these

mulls the ground is white with tinted

floral designs upon it. The linen

gown is the choice of the ultra fash-

ionable for both morning and after-

noon wear. The pale colors are more

in vogue than the plain white, al-

though the pure white for hot summer

The Fichu Effect.

fichu effect, make an easily applied

completing touch for many inexpens-

ive summer dresses. These pictur-

A little salt in the water sets the

Remove stains before sending gar-

To keep cut flowers as long as

Fichus, or collars draped to give a

days hold their own.

dressmaker.

Lemon juice and

ments to the laundry.

Embroidered dresses

ironed on the wrong side.

in which they are placed.

average stain.

average color.

the smartest combinations.

As the season advances materials

from other catchup.

Persian Lawn With Lace. Negligees in white are always dainty and charming, and have, besides, the merit of laundering easily and well. This one is exceptionally graceful and becoming and is shown in lawn with frills of pointe de Paris lace, but can be reproduced in many other fabrics and in color as well as white; the frills being of lace, embroidery, or the material, as pre-



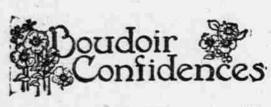
ferred. Also there is a choice allowed of the flounce or a plain skirt. The garment is a simple one and is made with full fronts and back that are joined to a shallow yoke that is concealed by the big collar. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 141/2 yards 27, 121/2 yards 32, or 81/2 yards 44 inches wide with | Many little French touches in the | a lining that is smooth at the upper the flounce, and 10 yards 27, 9 yards trimming are possible to the home 32 or 6 yards 44 without, with 9 yards of lace for frills.

Latest Demands of Fashion. Radical changes in late summer styles for women are few and far between, although the latest creations in gowns are modeled after those of the Louis periods. Yet some of the changes while not in the extreme are for the better and consist mostly of softening and toning down.

A smart gown of the lingerie type is accompanied by one of those threequarter coats of a delicate colored taffeta and must be of a soft lustrous quality. There is no lining and insertions of dainty lace give to them a decidedly pretty effect. Some have no lace trimmings at all but are made with pufflings and other self trimmings. As for gowns in general they are made with full skirts and the best effects show the fullness at the bottom, which is attained by making the skirt flat about the hips and allowing it to fall out below with a kilted effect at the feet.

Smart Frocks and Hats.

A very smart frock was made of rese-pink muslin trimmed plentifully with lace in Paris shade. It was worn with a Leghorn hat; this had a high crown. There were two twists of soft pink ribbon round it and an immense pink rose with foliage appeared in front. Another charming hat, worn with a pale blue muslin dress, was in a picture shape made of wire, and covered with lace, string colored. The lace was slightly gaged, and simulated a short, narrow curtain at the back. The high crown was trimmed with twisted bands of soft blue satin ribbon, a big chou of the ribbon being fastened in front a little to the left side. Tusser frocks should be worn with coarse straw 'ats, trimmed say, with cabbage roses and a little foliage, otherwise with bands of velvet or ribbon.-Boston Globe.



Cerise is a good deal seen in white combinations.

Sweet peas fashion the most fetching flower hat. Narrow wash braid is much used to

trim the linen frock. Gay Japanese buttons and Oriental

beit lighten the dull pongee. Lace sleeve ruffles seem part and

parcel of every smart costume. A colored bead or two glints in the center of embroidered flowers.

Undersleeves and chemisettes are now a feature of hot-weather fash-

To tie chiffon veils in a bow in the back is a later notion than to tie them in front. Finish off the green foliage hat with

a great knot of pale blue soft satin Trimmings of soft, lustrous straw are used on gowns of voile, net, lace

or taffeta.

Lemon Catchup.

in fresh gasoline and hang out to High Turn-Over Collars.

spots it may need scrubbing. Rinse

High turn-over embroidered collars of lace and other materials are still ropular. They resemble a great deal those that the old-fashioned tailor once affected for women with long necks. In fact, all the ideas and fancies of the past few years have been combined in the season's styles, and with the most artistic effect.

Square Yoke Waist.

Square yokes are exceedingly fashionable and suit some figures and faces better than any other sort. This very pretty waist includes one that extends over the shoulder, after the prevailing style, and can, be made slightly low, as illustrated, or high with a regulation stock. The model is made of sheer white batiste with the yoke and cuffs of represe net



banded with lace insertion, the lining beneath the yoke being cut away to give a transparent effect; but the design is suited to all seasonable materials, thin enough to be made full, and various combinations can be made. All-over lace, of many sorts, fine tucking, and the many combinations of bandings with fancy stitches, all are admirable for yoke and cuffs, esque accessories are made of the while the trimming can be one of finest mull, chiffon or any soft fabric | many things.

of the kind. They may be finished The waist is made with full front with self-ruffles or wee frills of lace. and backs which are arranged over portion but gathered at the waist line to blouse with the waist. The yoke is separate, arranged over the waist on indicated lines, and the sleeves are full puffs finished with fitted cuffs, and can be either arranged over the foundation or left unlined, as liked.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 41/4 yards 21 inches wide, 3% yards 27 inches wide, or 21/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 yard 18 or 1/2 yard 40 inches wide for yoke and cuffs and 41/2 yards of banding to trim as illustrated.

For Idle Hours.

The making of fancy chemises and other pretty accessories makes delightful pickup work to engage the idle hours of the summer girl. Sprays of possible, add a little salt to the water | flowers may be elaborately worked and combined with insertion and fine For gasoline washing soak the gar- lace, and motives of drawn work are

ment in a yessel for half an hour. In 'successfully introduced. 



Cream lace with white silk makes ; can be made over a foundation or an exceedingly effective as well as transparent, as may be liked, while Europe unsalted butter is being used fashionable combination both for sep- | the blouse below is laid in fine tucks arate blouses and entire gowns. The which are stitched for a short disvery charming waist illustrated is tance only and provide the soft fuladapted to both purposes, and is made of white Korean crepe, with yoke and cuffs made of motifs of cream pointe Cut six smooth-skinned lemons in de Venise connected by bands of taf- 21, 3% yards 27, or 21/2 yards 44 slices, remove seeds, and sprinkle feta embroidered with French knots. inches wide, with 1 yard of all-over little salt on each slice, about a table. The yoke is becomingly shaped and lace.

ness below that point. To make the waist for a woman of medium size so where the salting of butter is exwill be required 41/4 yards of material tensively practiced.

A Good Example.

Many of our milk producers can well afford to take a hint from the great bottling establishments as to the care of their milk. We wish that when the opportunity comes readers of this department would make it a point to visit some of these places and see the extraordinary care that is used in cleaning bottles that have held milk, and in keeping clean all things that are to contain milk, or that are to come into contact with milk. What these establishments do on a large scale the farmer can do on a small scale. If it pays the big establishments to keep clean it will pay the small establishments to do likewise. Water and heat are used in great abundance. It may not be possible to have steam in the farm home, but hot water can always be had in large of germ life if it is left long enough in contact with the utensils. The man that has a good deal of milk to handle will find it to his advantage to arrange for tanks of hot water in places where he can use the water when it is needed. Frequently the little kitchen stove and the teakettle are the only means of heating water, and when the farmer has a dozen cows, this way of heating the water makes it necessary to be very economical in using it. The gallon of hot water has to be diluted with cold water to make it go around, and the temperature that results is not too high for germ life to stand. In the big establishments the bottles and other utensils receive a soaking in hot water that will remove any kind of germ or put it in a condition where it cannot develop. It is often said that it is possible to have too much of a good thing, but this is hardly true of hot water and heat in the cleansing of utensils and vessels used in the milk room. We believe that the men that are running the big bottling esthat should be followed as far as it is possible to do so.

Continue to Paraffine Cheese.

The Canadians are continuing the paraffining of cheese in spite of the fact that some of the consumers of jected him, and their engagement was are objecting to it. This course is advised by the Department of Agri- back. culture of the Dominion of Canada. There are a number of reasons why is that the cheese is less easily affect- for a beautiful plush chair. On Anit passes as to molds. A cheese that has not been paraffined may be placed where it is exposed to mold and in a short time the mold will affect it so seriously that it will be unfit for consumption. There are numerous conditions of this kind that have to be faced; for the cheese are sent to many parts of the world and into all sorts of neighborhoods. The paraffined cheeses will go into such places and be unaffected. The molds cannot pierce the paraffine, for they find no food in the medium through which they must go. Molds do not go through substances except as they grow through. If the protecting coat be of a substance that will not furnish food for the development of molds, those minute plants cannot live and thrive. | cure this decoration to the candidate In the United States paraffining has been adopted at some of our experi- necessitate a delay of five or six ment stations, but we believe has not | months. been generally adopted in the factories where most of our cheese is made.

Silo Building.

Professor McKay of Iowa is credited with the statement that there are probably not more than ten silos in Iowa. This is surprising in view of the fact that silage is one of the best foods in the world for dairy cows. The maximum feed of silage for dairy cows is 40 pounds and an acre of good corn will provide the rough feed | You feels like loafin' frum de dawn until for a cow for 750 days. Think of it! And the cow will eat the entire stalk of the corn up clean when it is served It gives the ol' thermometer a second to her in the form of silage. It is it jes' slips in between the first in some of the de reed bird time. surprising to learn that in some of the states of the Union this great saving is ignored. This is especially the case Dat's bendin' what de clover is invitin in Iowa and Illinois. There are states When folks divided up de year, I recker in the Union where silos are numerous, notably Wisconsin and New York. Professor McKay says that in Iowa Dev found some extra time dat somehow milk is produced as expensively as it was 20 years ago, in spite of the steady advance in price of the land, and the consequent necessity of producing milk more cheaply. It is safe to say that if every farm that has dairy cows on it also had a silo, thousands of the cows that now do not pay their board would be kept at a profit, because the feeding of high-priced feed to poor cows is one of the surest ways to lose money. We have advocated the letting go of the poor cows. but if the farmers are determined to hold onto them they should at least following it, gave judgment in accord stop feeding them a high-priced feed out of which the cows find it impossible to return a profit.

Salting of butter is a practice that is very old and until recently has been very popular. In fact our people have come to believe that butter without salt is of little value. Yet in to such an extent that salted butter is looked upon with suspicion. It is said that salt is put in to disguise the bad qualities. That of course is not

Too little attention is paid to the matter of the quality of the dairy bull.

AUSTRIAN GIRLS WELL TAUGHT.

Careful Education in All Branches

Accorded Them. Austrian girls are often taught in school until they are 15 years old. They are not during this time kept entirely out of society, but are dressed with the greatest simplicity, never wearing a silk gown until they have left school and attended their first

On leaving the schoolroom they have one or two years' training in 'he kitchen and pantry, either by some nember of their own family or under a trained cook in another's house.

Though they may never be required to cook for themselves, they know exactly how everything should be done, and long before they set up housekeeping on their own account are competent to take charge of a household. They make most affectionate wives and mothers, says Woman's

An Austrian lady is said to be as accomplished and learned as an English governess, as good a cook and housekeeper as a German, as bright and witty in society as a Parisian, quantities. Hot water is destructive and as handsome as an American. In Vienna are found some of the most beautiful women in Europe. Austrian girls are brought up in

habits of industry, and are rarely seen without some kind of work in hand. They are famous for their great piles of linen, a certain number of yards of which are every year from a girl's birth woven and laid aside for her marriage portion.

The grandmothers spend much of their time in knitting for their grandchildren, not only supplying their present need, but laying by dozens of stockings of every kind for the young g':l's trousseau. Some of these woven ones.

stockings are as fine as the finest

Wanted His Presents Back.

Recorder Pickersgill, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was arted to settle a novel case, in which Andrew Lichask was arrested on complaint of Miss Julia Platt, who charged him with annoying her on the streets. She declared that every time they met Andrew persisted in stopping her and speaking to tablishments are setting an example her, and she wanted the practice stop-

Andrew explained to the recorder that he and Julia were once lovers. and that while he was courting he made her a present of half a book of trading stamps. Recently Julia recheese both in Canada and England broken. Andrew thought that as he was jilted he should have the stamps

Julia admitted having received them, but declared she could not reparaffining is desirable, one of which turn them as she had exchanged them ed by the conditions through which drew promising not to speak to Julia again the recorder let him go.

The Market Price of Titles.

A dealer in foreign titles and decor ations, in response to an inquisitive inquirer, gives the price of the commodities he offers. The title of count costs 20,000 francs; viscount, 25,000; baron, 15,000. These are Spanish.

"Chevalier" is naturally much less expensive, the highest order being for sale at 8,000 francs.

The red, black and white rosette of the Red Cross, given for aid to the wounded on land and sea, can actually be purchased for 1,500 francs; ne further qualification being necessary than the payment of this sum. One month suffices the intermediary to sewho desires it. The higher titles

Half the purchase money has to be sent to the dealer in titles on applica-

A Chronological Impression.

January's made for work an' February, Comes 'round to give de folks a chance Dar's Christmas an' Thanksgivin' day a-sentterin' through the year ' spring to staht you singin' 'cause de sky is bright an' clear. Mos' every month dat comes along some special work will show.

Exceptin' one. Dat's Augus'. Den de world moves kind o' slow. It 'pears like Augus' wasn' made foh

sleepy days is branches of de trees

it was found Dey had mo' sunshine dan dey really didn't fit in pat, dey rolled it up together an' made -Washington Star.

Women as Dress Judges.

It would almost seem as though a new profession for women were mak ing its way to the front-that of dress experts to puzzled county court judges Judge Edge, at his wits' end at Clerkenwell, yesterday, to decide a dis pute about the fit of a dress, bethought him of a colleague who had created the precedent of calling in a disinter ested lady to decide the point, and

ance with the expert's advice. "If I get many of these cases," said Judge Edge, pathetically, "I shall either have to learn dressmaking or have a lady expert attached to the court."-London Express.

Deepest Sounding Ever Made. The deepest sounding ever made

by any vessel was the United States ship Nero while on the Honolulu-Manila cable survey. When near Guam the Nero got 5,269 fathoms, or 31,614 feet, only 66 feet less than six miles. If Mount Everest, the highest mountain on earth, were set down in this hole, it would have above its summit a depth of 2.612 feet, or nearly half a mile of water.



Jack's Fatal Oversight. "I like you well enough, Mr. Uxmal," said the perplexed young woman; "or, at least, I'm not sure I like you as well as I do Jack Cawdrey. He says he thinks of me 365 days in

the year." "He wants one day off every four ears, does he?" exclaimed young Uxmal, with indignant scorn. "That kind of devotion doesn't command itself to you, does it, Clarice?"

Jack's doom was sealed from that n oment.

Headlight.



Edythe-How sweet the moon is! Why do you start so, Willie, when you look at it?

Willie-Er-why, you see. I've been knocked over by automobiles several

In Early Days.

Capt. Kidd had just lowered a chest of treasures into the sea, after carefully charting the spot.

"I suppose," he mused, as he watched the bubbles rise and float upon the water, "I suppose that one of those corporation pirates would call that my sinking fund."

Those who heard him afterward claimed that the captain was one of the pioneers in the watered capital

Wrong Remedy.

"Is it true," asked the caller, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?"

"Yes. Poor Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week, and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take exercise."-Detroit Free Press.

Failed to Make Good. Miles-Did you ever read that won-

derfui book, "How to live a Hundred Years"? Giles-Yes: the author was an old

schoolmate of mine. Miles-Indeed! Where is he now? Giles-He died at the age of thirty-

Safe for a While. "It's funny," said the sick man's

wife, "but the doctor says he hasn't discovered yet what's the matter with

"Thank 'heaven!" exclaimed the sick man, "then I'm safe for a while

In the Blood.

Adelle-Clarence, don't you think you could overcome somewhat your fondness for your club?

Clarence-No that would be impossible. I inherit it from my mother. She was a club woman.

Leading Man."

Thespis-When were you a leading man?

Foyer-When the company had to walk back from Chicago, and they selected me to show the way .- Town Topics.

Keeps It from His Wife.

Knicker-Is he modest? Bocker-Very. He doesn't let his right hand know when he puts his foot in it .- New York Sun.



Spick-She rules her husband with a rod of iron.

Span-I guess that accounts for my seeing her chase him with a poker this morning.

Had Him Guessing.

"Come up to the house, and if you are fond of music. I'll have my daugh-

ter play and sing for you. "What effect would that have on my fondness for music?"-Houston Post.