

HOME AND FASHIONS.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR AND GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Attractive Autumn Calling Costume—Blouse of Pale Green Cloth—Delicious Raspberry Bavarian Cream—Some Fanciful Ideas in Muffs.

Fanciful Ideas in Muffs.

While flat muffs are more fashionable than the round variety the difference is not owing altogether to a preference for the flat, as the short-haired furs are made up in the first form, while the long haired are made into large round muffs.

Many of the flat muffs assume a rounded outline or even a tendency to a point at the lower part while the tops are narrower and are often curved or indented.

Many of the season's muffs and neck pieces are designed for special costumes and not for general wear. In muffs fancy runs riot; on some of the fanciful ones to go with certain costumes. Not only is lace used, but passementeries, bands of embroidery, and contrasting furs are used to make them more elaborate, if less beautiful and artistic, than though the fur itself were all.

Furs are even dyed to match gown materials, and browns and grays in many different shades are shown.

Utilizing Old Lace.

A rapid and easy way of embroidering and one which enables a woman to use up odds and ends of old and new lace, especially in floral design, is to cut the leaves from the net foundation and apply on a cotton, wool or silk gown. Work over the design, covering the figures well, with embroidered silk or mercerized cotton. The result is excellent. The embroidery stands out and the lace pattern answers the same purpose as a stamped design and in most cases is more attractive than the conventional patterns found in the shops.

Autumn Calling Costume.

Here is an attractive calling gown, simple and in good taste. The ruffles are finished at the bottom with folds. The bands are of hand embroidered strips of the broadcloth of which the



gown is made. The vest-yoke and lower sleeves are of tucked liberty silk. The hat, with a soft roll and knot of velvet, is felt, both velvet and hat being of the new coque de roche shades.

New Fur Garment.

One of the newest fur garments is more like a fichu than anything else attached to a velvet belt. The sleeves

are smooth over the shoulder, extending to considerable width below the elbow. One of the latest furs is white astrachan dyed brown. This is made into coats, but more often into neck pieces and muffs. There is the same infinite variety in neck pieces and everything is found in them from huge stoles which envelope the shoulders to pieces of fur that are a little larger than a four-in-hand tie. The stole will reign supreme, however. Quite a number of the smaller fur garments while shaped are slightly draped about the shoulders and they fasten on the bust with an ornamental clasp. The ends may be long or short.

Pale Green Cloth Waist.

Blouse of pale green cloth, trimmed with straps of white cloth, which are themselves trimmed with rows of pale green soutache and with motifs of sou-



tache and blue velvet. The waistcoat is of white cloth, ornamented with little gold buttons.

The full sleeves are finished with bands of white cloth, trimmed with motifs of the soutache and velvet, which form loose cuffs over tight under cuffs of white cloth, ornamented with gold buttons. The tucked collar is of white, with a turn-over of blue velvet.

Black Taffeta Popular.

Black taffeta gowns are having a big vogue among women who make it a rule never to be without a black gown of some sort, even if they wear it but seldom. Black velvet is oftenest employed for trimming in cases where elaborateness is desired. One beautiful model recently shown had the entire lower portion of the skirt consist of a very full-flaring, fitted flounce of velvet. In other cases simple stitching is resorted to.

Another favorite trimming for taffetas is mousseline, for an indisputable charm exists in the combination of opaque materials with gauzes, chiffons and laces and it finds its perfection in their combination, which is, of course, intended only for dressy gowns.

One of the new sleeves is made up of taffeta puffs and cross folds of the silk an inch wide, having plaited ruffles on the edges. The effect is very full and the sleeve from the elbow down is completed by a long gauntlet of brocade, draped on the bias and trimmed at the wrist with several quillings of Mechlin lace.

Raspberry Bavarian Cream.

Soften a quarter of a package of gelatine in half a cup of raspberry juice; dissolve over hot water; add the juice of half a lemon, a cupful of raspberry juice and half a cup of sugar; stir over ice water, and when it begins to "set" fold in a cupful and a half of double cream beaten solid. Pour into a mold. When cold serve surrounded with the froth from whipped cream.

Shading in Colors.

Beautiful ostrich feather sets, muff and long round boa, appear this year in the shaded effects which are to be found in so many things. There is the popular heliotrope, shading to palest lavender, and to go with another popular shade of the season—brown—the feathers graduate from a rich dark tone to a delicate cream. They are charming.

THE ODD CORNER

Love's Fulfilling.

Oh, love is weak
Which counts the answers and the gains,
Weights all the losses and the pains,
And eagerly each fond word drains
A joy to seek.

When love is strong
It never carries to take heed,
Or know if its return exceed
Its gift; in its sweet haste no greed,
No strifes belong.

It hardly asks
If it be loved at all; to take
So barren seems, when it can make
Such bliss, for the beloved sake,
Of bitter tasks.

Its ecstasy
Could find hard death so beautiful
It sees through tears how Christ loved
us,
And speaks, in saying, "I love thus,"
No blasphemy.

So much we miss
If love is weak, so much we gain
If love is strong, God thinks no pain
Too sharp or lasting to ordain
To teach us this.

—Helen Hunt Jackson.

Blind Grocer's Clerk.

The stuff heroes are made of is never more clearly illustrated than in the case of men who, without the excitement of battle, calmly prepare to meet inevitable misfortune. When John E. Borden of Jobstown, N. J., realized that blindness was to be his fate he was a young man clerking in a grocery store. A wealthy sister offered aid that his burden might be lightened, but he would have none of it. Deciding that in no other place could he find so much freedom and consequent enjoyment as amid surroundings with which he was already familiar, he began impressing them on his mind as his sight continued to fail. Developing the senses of touch and hearing to a remarkable degree, he continued to care for the horses and open and close the store. Likewise, he continued to drive about the country soliciting orders, and never forgot how to put up orders as accurately as a person possessing full sight. He quotes prices on all kinds of machines, explains their mechanism, and conducts patrons through the warehouse as though he were laboring under no disadvantages, and because of his determination not to give up to his affliction gets much more out of life than many of his more fortunate but less brave brethren.

Oldest Hotel in Europe.

The Goldenes Kreuz (Golden Cross) at Regensburg (Ratisbon), in Bavaria, is the oldest hotel in Europe. King Ferdinand I. halted at it on his way to his coronation in 1531, and no other hotel in Europe possesses records of such great antiquity as the Golden Cross at Ratisbon does or can boast of having had so many royal visitors as have enjoyed its hospitality.

The existing visitors' books, which date from 1819, contain the names of more than 500 imperial, royal and princely personages. The room is shown where, in 1865, the late Prince Bismarck, at that time Prussian minister, slept when he came with his sovereign to hold the conference which was the last attempt to prevent war between Austria and Prussia. The negotiations were held in the "small hall" of the hotel, under the presidency of King William of Prussia.

The host is equally proud of the autographs of Schiller and other men of letters which he possesses. The author of "William Tell" wrote the words, "Und eine Heimath ist es" ("It is indeed a home"), in memory of his stay there and no landlord could wish for a better advertisement.

Dog Saves Life of Child.

Dumb brute faithfulness was demonstrated when a bulldog owned by William Corwin saved the life of the man's two-year-old son, Willie.

The little fellow was playing in the street in the vicinity of his home in Berkeley, Colo. A car came howling

along just as the little fellow started to cross the thoroughfare.

He stumbled and fell, and to on-lookers it seemed that he could not possibly avoid being run over. Then the dog shot out from the sidewalk like a flash, grabbed the trousers of the little fellow in his teeth, and dragged him to safety as the motorman was using all his efforts to check the speed of his car.

The little fellow's trousers were literally torn from his body by the teeth of the dog, but the faithful canine succeeded in dragging its infantile master to safety before the garment gave way.

The near approach to death of the baby was witnessed by Policeman Kersten and several others, but it all happened so quickly that no one but the dog was able to do a thing toward saving the life of the little fellow. Mr. Corwin is a miner and has lived in Berkeley several years.

Dog Nurses Polar Bear Cubs.

The two polar bear cubs which were born at the Buffalo "zoo" a short time ago are alive and thriving. Curator Crandall has obtained a foster-mother for them in a female Irish setter.

The dog nurses the cubs, and her milk appears to agree with them. The dog, however, does not yet mother the little ones. That is, while she permits them to nurse she does not cuddle them and protect them with her body from the cold. It is, therefore, necessary to keep them in a large box, cotton lined and filled with hot water bags. For this reason it is necessary to keep a constant watch upon them to see that they do not become ill or die from exposure.

"I am in hopes that the dog will soon mother them," said Mr. Crandall. "When she does, it will not be necessary to watch them constantly, as the warmth of the dog's body will be all the protection they need from the weather."

The mother bear gave birth to three cubs, but before they could be taken from her she ate one of her offspring. This is the trouble that curators of all zoos have in raising young bears.

California Salt Farm.

One of the strangest of farms in the country, if not in the whole world, is situated in southern California, 205 feet below the level of the sea. The place is known as Salton. It is a salt farm of about 1,000 acres. Here the salt lies, as deposited by nature from six inches to sixteen inches in depth. The salt farmers are busy harvesting this crop the year round; and, though the harvest has continued for twenty years, during which time more than 40,000 tons of salt has been harvested, only ten of the 1,000 acres of the farm have been touched.

The salt is first plowed up into furrows; it is then thrown into conical piles by men with barrows, after which it is taken to the reduction works near by, and put into marketable condition. The work is done by Mexicans and Chinamen, the intense heat being more than the white man can endure.

World's Greatest Hen Farm.

What is said to be the largest egg farm in the world is owned and managed by C. E. L. Hayward, at Hancock, N. H., says the Philadelphia North American. It has now over 8,040 hens, kept in 600 small houses, fourteen in each.

The hens are never allowed outside their eight-foot-square coops and are never fed green feed, contrary to the teachings of all other poultry keepers. Each hen gets about a quarter of a pound per day of beef scraps, gluten hominy feed, wheat, etc., with a little salt, ground shells, grit and charcoal and plenty of clear water. They average 100 eggs each during the year, for which the high average of twenty-six cents a dozen is received, or a total of \$2.17. It costs about \$1.17 each for feed, so that the profit on each hen is about \$1. Only young hens are kept, the second year they are sold and pullets are bought for the next year's egg crop.