

WOMAN LAW MAKER.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE LADY WANTS TO GO TO CONGRESS.

Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker Has Turned Politician and Says She Will Make a Vigorous Campaign For a Seat in the House of Representatives at Washington.

If the plans of Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, of New Hampshire, attorney and counselor at law, politician, commissioner and examiner in chambers, result in success there is a surprise in store for the legislative body of the United States, and there will soon be a new word as Congresswoman.

Mrs. Ricker's own words are: "I expect to represent the First congressional district of New Hampshire in the near future." She is in her home in Alton, N. H., now, and bearing with great good humor the disappointment over the appointment of Charles Burleigh to the United States of Columbia, a post for which she applied to the President. She is the first woman to make application for such a position.

Her humor is something that she never loses, and even in the moment of her defeat she was able to write in her note of congratulation to the successful candidate.

"New Hampshire is situated in the Great Pie Belt," and naturally we are fond of pie, and although pie is scarce at the present up here, I bow with sub-



Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker.

mission to the decree of our President, and congratulate you, West Virginia and the United States of Columbia."

She has labored for a long time without reward. She says: "I have wandered forty years in the political wilderness with not a glimpse of the 'Promised Land,' but I am not disgruntled. I have never lost nor mislaid my political convictions. I have never wobbled politically, and I think it time that the Turncoats and Ishmaelites were relegated to back seats."

She says: "I helped rescue the country from disaster, and I asked to be appointed to a higher sphere of usefulness. The women of this country are coming to the front. They are steamboat capitalists, pilots, bank cashiers and directors. They are druggists, and are fully equipped in all the mysteries of pharmacy, and can 'put up a wink' as well as any man in the business. They are lawyers, physicians, dentists, parents, commissioners, Justices, notaries public and burglars, and men would better be civil!"

"Women have more interest in good government than men have. Hard times and bad laws bear more heavily upon women than upon men. And, another thing, men are always anxious to try experiments. That is one reason why they wobble so politically."

Mrs. Ricker is a handsome woman, with a commanding presence and much personal charm. She does not affect masculine looking garments. Her career has been remarkably interesting, and it has been full of incidents that show that she is full of philanthropic schemes as she is full of interest in politics. Before her marriage in 1863 to John Ricker she was a school teacher. She studied law in the office of Albert G. Riddle and Arthur B. Williams in Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1882, standing at the head of her class, in which there were eighteen men.

She was appointed United States Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery in 1885, and she was admitted to practice law in the district in 1891. Her admission to the New Hampshire bar in 1890 was considered a very strong victory for the cause of women's rights. Her political work includes a stumping tour through the West in 1888, innumerable articles on political subjects and good work in organizing women's political clubs all over the country.

Can't Fool a Woman About a Shoe. A nice young man of Boston resolved the other day to present his beloved girl with a nice pair of shoes. He accordingly procured her measure and purchased a \$2.50 pair. In order to make the present appear more valuable, he marked \$5 upon the soles of the shoes, and, at his request, the shopman, who was a friend of his, put a receipted bill for \$6 into one of them. The presentation was made and the lovers were happy, as lovers should be. But mark the sequel: The girl examined the shoes in the daylight, and was not satisfied. She was convinced that her lover had been cheated in the purchase of such a pair of shoes at that price. She decided to go and change the shoes and obtain a better bargain. The next day she appeared in the shop and selected a pair of shoes, price \$4, and politely requested the clerk to take back the shoes for which she said her husband had paid \$6. The receipted bill was produced in proof, and the boot man found it impossible to go "behind the returns." The smart girl took her \$4 pair of shoes and obtained \$2 in money and went home happy and satisfied. The bootmaker sent a bill for \$4 to the young man, who promptly paid the difference, but he thinks that girl a little too smart for him.

KLONDIKE HOUSEKEEPING.

The Dirt is the Hardest Thing One Has to Endure.

A woman writes from Rampart City, on the Yukon River, about housekeeping in the Klondike. "It is impossible to escape the dirt," she says. "Every pore of the skin is filled with it, and all clothing is ruined. There is some sort of mineral deposit—gold, perhaps—which acts upon the skin and clothing, and grinds into them. Washing does not remove it, but produces a gummy substance, which the strongest soap won't cut. This dirt is the hardest thing I have to endure. I like the country. The air is fine and clear, with glorious sunsets on mountain and river. We have an \$800 log cabin; just a hut, with one room, one window, a bunk, and a place for a stovepipe. There are no beds; in the whole town there is but one cot and mattress, and that is ours. Our cabin is situated on a hill, commanding fine views of both banks in the river. There are about four hundred inhabitants here. The newcomers, like ourselves, are well provided; those who have been here all summer have but little, and poor prospects of more. The situation is alarming. We were aroused, night before last, after midnight, by a summons to go down to the store and attend a meeting for the purpose of preventing a steamer, which had just come in from taking her provisions any further. Dried fruits, butter, evaporated potatoes, kerosene oil, etc., are a dollar a pound. A stove which sells in Seattle for \$12 brings \$45 here, and is not to be had except occasionally. We have everything, almost, in one form or another, except fresh meats. Eggs and milk we have desiccated and condensed, likewise potatoes and onions; and we have excellent appetites. There are three other ladies in the town. In fact, we are the most unique crowd that ever came to a mining-camp—lawyers, doctors, brokers, teachers, society men—all are here."

When Governor Steunenberg and Secretary of State Lewis were called to the northern part of the State on business of the greatest importance in connection with the State's vast domain of white pine timber, they were at their wit's end to know whom they could safely leave in charge of State matters during their absence, as Attorney-General McFarland had preceded them from the State.

It seemed for a time the trip would have to be postponed, or that one of them would have to remain behind, when Secretary of State Lewis suggested to the Governor that Miss Reeve be left in charge. The Governor was almost stunned by the bold plan, but Miss Reeve proved herself

most efficient, being familiar with all the routine work in the building, and the Governor consented to the plan, and Miss Reeve was left at the State House clothed in full gubernatorial authority, which she exercised in a manner that not only gave satisfaction to the Governor, but has won for her the great distinction.

PAINTING ON CHINA.

Pleasant and Profitable Pastime Open to Any One with Artistic Taste.

Within the last few years the art of china decoration has been a most popular pastime and a profitable business to many women.

The mode of coloring is simplified and much improved with the advance in this work, and the demand is for a better class of designs than formerly were placed before the public, they being for the most part decidedly crude and tasteless.

Here is a conventional design for decorating a tea caddy, biscuit jar, rose jar, chocolate pot or even a tray. The design can be easily painted by an inexperienced person, as it requires simple tinting, and the shading of the cut will guide one in shading the colors from dark to light.

One desirable scheme of color is carried out by painting the darkest scrolls in deep purple, the next lighter in carmine No. 1, and the lightest scrolls in silver yellow. The scrolls should be all shaded, starting from the center of the design with the darkest



shade, and gradually fading out to a pale shade. There are many other harmonious combinations of any color which will suggest themselves to the artist.

In painting the yellow narcissus design more skill is requisite in order to shade the petals and cups to prevent a flat appearance. One must use his own judgment, following the shading of the drawing as nearly as possible. The petals are of bright yellow. In painting them use silver yellow and mixing yellow. The cups of the flowers are tinged with deep yellow, and should be shaded at the base as well as the leaves with brown green.

The foliage of this plant is naturally stiff and is of a rich green tone. Use grass green, apple green and brown green in painting this. It is always well to use a combination of greens rather than a single shade, as in nature one finds that leaves are quite varied on the same plant. The effect of work thus executed is much more professional in appearance—a point all china painters aim to attain.

Mrs. Browning's Birthplace.

A tablet was unveiled in Kellogg Church, Durham, England, on September 7th, inscribed: "To commemorate the birth in this parish of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who was born at Coxhoe Hall, March 6, 1806, and died at Florence July 29, 1861. A great poetess, a noble woman, a devoted wife. Erected by public subscription, 1897." A curious controversy about the place and date of Mrs. Browning's birth is closed by this ceremony.

An Eccentric Princess.

Princess Theresa of Bavaria, a maiden lady of mature years, and as eccentric in her appearance as in her behavior, has explored all South America, as well as unknown parts of Siberia, her services to the cause of geography having won her honorary membership in most of the geographical societies of Europe.

Odd Occupations.

Chaperons, secretaries, managers and press agents are entirely too common, for no man would quarrel with the weaker element for walking into such a place, but women detectives, interior decorators, stage-coach drivers, farmers, dentists and doctors are still considered unique when answering to the title of Miss or Mrs.

Fans decrease in size as they increase in price, and the newest of these dainty trifles is beautifully painted on both sides. It is so small that it may be worn on a chateleine or tucked into the pocket.

SHE WAS GOVERNOR.

AN IDAHO WOMAN GAINS HONOR AND DISTINCTION.

Miss Margaret Reeve Fills the State Executive Chair During the Governor's Absence and Transacts Considerable Business of Great Importance.

The news that for two weeks a woman had filled the executive chair of the State of Idaho—a thing unprecedented in the country's history—created no end of lively comment through out the Northwest.

This woman is Miss Margaret Reeve, who for several years has held responsible places about Idaho's State building, having for the past four years been private secretary to the Secretary of State.

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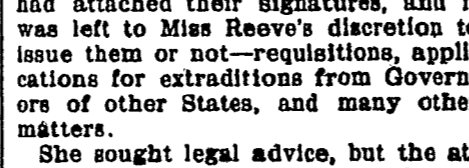
All the femininity of any consequence in Washington are wearing their hair cropped, curled, and held at either side of the parting by tiny combs. This is because Mrs. McKinley, as the first lady of the land, wears her hair that way, and, of course, should be copied. The curls have come to be known as Administration curls."

Now the McKinley curls have made their way from Maine to the Klondike, and will doubtless hold their own until the arrival of some new social or theatrical star.

Why women should change the fashion of wearing their hair is incomprehensible, because to every face some one style is absolutely suited and all other modes are more or less unbecoming. It is many years since Mrs. Langtry started the fashion of chopping off all the hair on the top of the head, curling the short ends into little rings and waves; and producing what was known as a "bang."

The much abused tresses have had time to grow long, and now women are looking out at the world from between straight bands of hair drawn down over the ears; because Otero de Marade, Parisian music hall dancer and favorite of a king, has set the fashion for so doing.

One of the novelties of the season which promises to prove useful is a new fangled shoe polisher. The merit of the invention is that it does away with the tiresome stooping to brush off dust from the soles. As the cut indicates, it consists of a flannel band, the ends of which are held in the hand while the middle passes through a



frame, so that the foot can be run in under it and the cloth drawn back and forth over the foot. Cleaner and paste are applied occasionally to the lower side of the flannel band. It is especially useful for women's shoes, and works best when the operator is seated.

A Royal Bridal Gift.

A dozen coffee cups of Coalport china is a gift with which every bride would be delighted to begin housekeeping. The egg-shell china is tinted, deep red, pink, dark blue, pale blue, yellow and green, and like most Coalport decoration, beautified by rich designs in gold. A dozen coffee spoons of gilded silver, with handles inlaid with enameled mosaic, come with the cups, the mosaic on the handles repeating the colors of the cups.

Novel Color Scheme.

A leading and very expensive decorative firm of New York lately gave this color scheme to be carried out by their workmen for a house they were doing over for a multi-millionaire. Parlor in mauve, white and gold; bedroom in pale blue; dining room, rich green and oak; library tones of red, and bedrooms, yellow, with all the furnishings to correspond.

False Hair Enters More and More into Full Dress Coiffures.

Large bows, knots, puffs and coils are now pinned in with the natural hair after it has been neatly dressed.

French Women Have Discovered That White Velvet Conceals the Defects in the Complexion, so they don't them early in the morning now.

Hate Match Gowns.

It is the proper thing this season to have your hat match your gown, or the coat you wear with it.

NO LONGER BARRED.

Opposition to Woman Life Insurance a Thing of the Past.

The time has been when an effort to place an insurance upon a woman's life was considered a sort of wickedness, any success in this direction being regarded with much questioning, and to some minds it was tantamount to the early death of the supposed victim. Even the companies themselves put obstacles in the way. Many associations utterly refused to accept feminine risks, and when they were allowed it was only for a limited amount at very high rates; for there was a very general belief that for a woman the physical dangers to life are greater than for a man.

But common sense, broad-minded law-makers, and, above all, constant statistics, have made the thing far more possible. As laws have grown more favorable to woman's tenure of property and legislation has become more just as to her power to earn, keep, and will away her money, so has the tide of public opinion reversed itself until it is only here and there that any criticism of her life insurance exists.

But the position at present seems to be that women themselves are behind hand in their desire to use and invest their savings in this eminently practical way. Out of the 4,000,000 adult women in the United States only about 50,000 are insured. It is strange that women, the more loving and unselfish of the two sexes, should be behind in any movement to thus care for those who may otherwise leave in want. The problem which confronts a working woman is much the same as the one which confronts the workman, and every year sees more women in the "army of supporters" with duties and financial responsibilities to the children who, lacking them, lack all.

The Mrs. McKinley Coiffure.

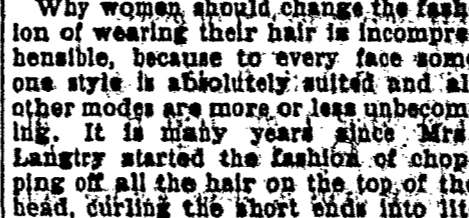
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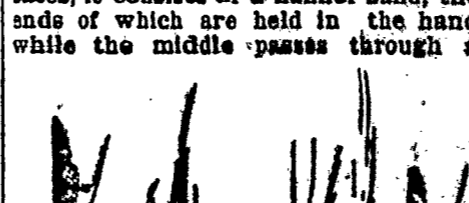
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Ingenuous Shoe Polisher.

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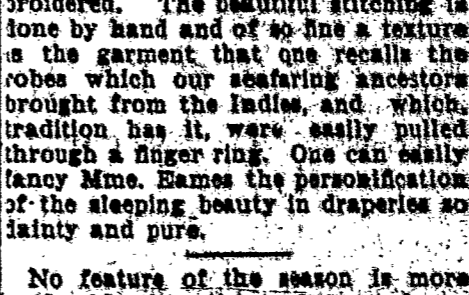
FADS AND FASHION.

HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS TO INTEREST THE FAIR SEX.

Emma James' Fingerties—Robe de Vent, the Frattini Coiffure in Her Wardrobe—A Fashionable Color and How to Wear It—Fashions in Jewelry.

Like all dainty women, Miss Emma James is fastidious to a degree regarding her fingerties. Everything is made of the finest nailbook and most exquisite lace, but with the exception of her petticoats, which are masses of ruffles, in the fashioning of her garments simplicity prevails. Perhaps the prettiest conceit in her wardrobe is the robe de vent, which she herself designed. Hanging straight from the shoulders in the back, it is girdled in under the bust, with the wide open neck, cut exactly in the shape of a heart. From this a lace-edged ruffle falls over the shoulders and forms a cascade down the front of the garment to the bottom of the deep hem. On the left, directly over her heart, her monogram is embroidered. The beautiful attention is done by hand and of a fine texture as the garment that one recalls the robes which our sewing ancestors brought from the Indies, and which, tradition has it, were easily pulled through a finger ring. One can easily fancy Mme. James the personification of the sleeping beauty in draperies so dainty and pure.

No feature of the season is more noticeable than the preference shown for collarettes of all sorts. The one here shown is stylish at the same time that it is easily made. The fitted collar and yoke portion is cut in sections and may be easily tabbed at the neck and pointed at the lower edge or plainly finished after the manner of the back. The deep fall of fur is attached to the foundation at the round edge or beneath the points. The entire



A fashionable dress and hat.

is lined with silk, with the exception of the collar which is faced with fur. An illustrated, the deep velvet and high standing collar are of tulle; the top portion of long haired fur; but various combinations and materials are equally suitable. Seal plush or velours with fur is always good, and old-fashioned cape and jackets of both genuine and electric can be remodeled with certain success.

To make the collarette for a lady of medium size will require one and one-half yards of twenty-two inch or seven-eighths of a yard of fifty-four inch material.

A dainty trick is to perfume one's gloves, and though making home-made perfumes is a bit troublesome, it is rather feminine and sweet-smelling work. Obtain from the chemist ambergris one dram and orange flower water, a quarter of an ounce, mix thoroughly, and rub into the inside of the gloves with fine cotton wool. Another perfume for gloves is to mix half an ounce of essence of roses, a dram each of oil of cloves and mace, and a quarter of an ounce of frankincense. Place the mixture in tissue paper between the gloves, and place a heavy weight on them. Leave the gloves under the weight for a day or two, until they are permeated with the fragrance. The perfume will cling to them until they are completely worn out.

The fashionable motif of the moment in designs for clasps, belts, watch-chains, and various other articles of jewelry is that of the four-leaf clover. As a rule the actual leaf is held under crystal, but the genuine tallman not being always at hand, unsentimental artisans have substituted it without hesitancy. Whether this reproduced emblem will waive the same spell of good fortune as belongs to the actual leaf, repeated four times on the same stalk, or not, remains to be seen.



A fashionable dress and hat.

Heavy silk braiding is used on round hats for young ladies. The leading milliners promise their patrons that they can possess exclusive styles. No two bonnets will be trimmed exactly alike, so the buyer can rest content with her millinery creation, feeling assured that the design is tolerably individual.

Gold accessories are constantly increasing in number and variety. A pretty little golf-club is covered with leather, the natural color, and having designs of gold clubs and balls carved in it. Bonnet dishes are set out glass, with a silver edge, and the clasp is a pretty little silver golf club.

It is said that another attempt has been made in England by the Victorians to revive white stockings, but without any effect so far.

Belts with purses attached appeal like to women who shop and women who wheel.

Leather purses are selected with a view to matching either gown or gloves.

The English bride's travelling dress

is invariably gray lined with heliotrope silk.

A lady and her friends called, uninvited, upon a friend and dinner. The lady said, "I am very sorry to have called without ceremony," and the mother, "and we are willing to do just as you do." The hostess responded, "I dine at home."

Leatherette Handbags

Leatherette handbags will be found in every store where the housewife shops.

When Love Takes Possession

The one thing that a woman may be used and abused in form on a table is a chair.

Charitable Women

Charitable women are not always what they seem to be.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

Childproofing Tables.

Some smart, nervous-looking children may be made from wood, says Edith Wynne in the Housewife. Purchase a yard of firm quality, and cut it into strips three inches wide. Stitch these firmly together on the machine to make the desired length, then fold together and stitch again firmly.

Work the white flannel in fancy stitches with colored wool. One can put elaborate work here, if desired, but common tat-stitching will make it pretty, especially if bright colored wools are used. Fasten small bells across the front.

Another pretty way to make them is to utilize all the odds and ends of various yarns by knitting them in various stitches, and in various colors. The white flannel, the better they will please the children, and the other the color is changed, the better effect will result. Each length of the different colors knit together will give a good effect.

These knit robes are also to be finished with bells across the front strap.

How to Keep Cracks.

Cracks are frequently heard that cracks bought at grocery stores are soggy and stale feeling, even when comparatively fresh.

The fault is in the way they are kept. Cracks demand a warm dry place, and they should not be stored near oil, fish or other strong-smelling goods. Great care should be exercised by grocers in this respect. The cracks are one of the most important features of a general grocery business, and it should be taken care of. Cracks should be purchased in small quantities so that they will not have time to get stale before being sold. They should be kept on shelves in a warm, dry place, and customers should be advised to place them in the oven a few minutes before using. This will restore their crispness, even though they have become damp and soggy.

Pretty Bib for a Baby.

A pretty bib for a baby is made of an oblong square of linen not too fine, embroidered with small scattered flowers of pink or blue, single blossoms worked in wash silks. The edge of the linen is hemstitched with silk to match the flowers, pink or blue, the hem about half an inch wide or less. To make the opening at the neck a row of the linen the proper length and the edges of the opening are hemstitched and turned back in little loops which have one or more of the tiny flowers embroidered upon them. To provide the linen from tearing down at the end of the opening it is worked across with a row of buttonholes, stitched with the silk. Buttons of the pink or blue to match the flowers are sewed on the inside of the neck and back the bib to place. This is a dainty and easily made gift for somebody's baby.

How to Clean a Carpet.

It is the habit of nearly all to try to "harden" a carpet with a row of buttons, and to do this is to make it harder than the original material, and to make it harder is to make it more difficult to clean. The carpet will try to guard their children from learning that there is such a thing as fear.

Servants and nurses are responsible largely for children's fear of solitude or darkness.

One lovely mother taught her boy to welcome the dark, and to say at bedtime, "Nose dark, pretty dark," and she was a mother in a thousand.

Nurses should also strive to keep children from disagreeable street fights, as much as possible.

Nervous children, however, pale or ghostly might mean "more" rather than "less" grown-up people.

To Make an Egg Revolve in a Glass.

To ascertain the freshness of an egg without breaking, hold it before a strong light and look directly through the shell. If the yolk appears round and the white surrounding it, the chances are that the egg is fresh. Or you may drop it into water, and see if it sinks quickly, and if it sinks to the bottom it is in all probability fresh, but if it stands on its side it is stale, and if it floats it is a sure sign of a fresh egg looking still, while a stale one is glassy.—Mrs. J. C. Rorer.

Cleaning Windows.

Do not put hot water of any kind or water upon window panes that have been liquid-greased, either with oil or with kerosene. The liquid will run down the pane and be difficult to get off. Use cold water and let it absorb the grease, brush off all the dirt, and dry the pane with a clean cloth.

Why Wash a Baby?

If you want your child to be healthy, wash him with soap and water. It is not generally known that washing the baby with soap and water, and drying in a cool, airy place, makes the hair soft and healthy.

To Make the Hair Soft.

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