

NEW YORK FASHIONS
MANY STRIKING CHANGES IN FEMINE FANCY.

Most Fascinating Gowns Are to be Seen in the Autumn of the Year—Quaintness is the Fad in Dress—New Short Gowns Are in Fashion.

Between seasons, especially between the summer and winter seasons, is the time of year when most fascinating gowns are to be seen—not by the general public, for he is understood that this is the time when society is making its round of house parties, when true country life is being enjoyed and when "the rich and the great" are supposed to be leading an existence quite apart from the majority of their fellow beings, who find it requisite to go into town to get ready for the winter.

Perhaps the most striking change in the fashions this autumn is shown in the skirt. It is but a little while ago that the clinging skirt was the mode, and what trimming was used was invariably arranged in perpendicular lines. Now so pronounced are the 1830 tendencies that all new skirts are conspicuously fuller. These skirts are frequently trimmed to the knees, and on the evening gowns many horizontal rows of silk ruchings are introduced. The 1830 skirt is the instep length skirt, and many of the very newest dancing gowns are being made to well clear the floor all the way around.

With the coming of the trimmed skirt comes the bodice and quaint shoulder capes, the fichu and the introduction of fringes and tasseled trimmings.

As for the sleeves, the newest all exaggerate the sloping shoulder effect, but they are not all exact copies of the typical 1830 sleeves, which is a dull sleeve sloping toward a tight wrist. A few of the new sleeves are made in this fashion, but the majority, though they have the drooping shoulder, have the fullness below the elbow rather than above it.

However, it is sure not to be very long before the fashionable sleeves will look as if it were the correct sleeve of a few months ago, only worn upside down.

The furs of the smart girl also reflect the 1830 modes, and have a quaintness

WOES OF THE SALESWOMEN

Patience from Customers Appreciated and Should Often be Accorded Them.
The "saleslady's" side of the shopping question is not often heard. When it is she is usually making a complaint about the customer who shops, turns over goods and never buys. The woman behind the counter does not care for sympathy, but she appreciates politeness in the customers she waits upon.

This is a story of a small New England city, where people are a little more shaken together than they are in larger cities. This woman was really a lady and was a store clerk from necessity. There she had many pleasant dealings with a customer who always came to her to be waited upon and whom she took great pains to serve. It chanced during one of the winters that she was invited to card parties at which she met her customer socially. That is, there was a formal introduction. Possibly there was not as much real sociability as over the counter. Then the two met on the street. The customer was looking in an opposite direction. They met again and the customer, although her eyes were apparently gazing straight into the eyes of the clerk, saw only vacancy.

"I am sensitive," said the clerk to herself. "She did not see me. I will be more sure another time."

Then for a third time customer and clerk met on the street and this time there could be no mistake; the customer did see the clerk. It was plain, and it was equally plain that she did not intend to speak to her.

"I did not expect her to do more than speak to me courteously," said the clerk, relating the experience, "but under the circumstances I did expect that I have waited on her for the last time. She comes into the shop now, and if I am entirely at leisure I let her stand until some one else is ready to take her order. She has taken up my time in the shop telling of her intimate family affairs, in which I am in no way interested. She has been very pleasant, and very familiar. I do not care for that, but I do expect a courteous recognition."

Undoubtedly it is foolish for any woman, clerk or no, to feel that it is worth while being offended because some woman fails to recognize her. Conditions in New York are different. Just such an episode could hardly arise here, but snobbishness e-here here or elsewhere does not seem to be an admirable quality. The "saleslady" appreciates considerate treatment.

"She was so nice. One of them was heard to say enthusiastically a few days ago, in commenting upon a recent customer, 'and she said she had such a nice saleslady.'" — *New York Times.*

"The dirtiest frying pan will become clean if soaked five minutes in ammonia and water."

EMERGENCY USES.

The Self Contained and Most Successful Cases of Sudden Illness.
There is nothing more comforting to a household than to have a self-contained, helpful man or woman who understands what to do, and goes ahead administering relief in cases of sudden illness or in an emergency.

Having been reared in a large family and my father being a physician, I have had a number of experiences, and perhaps some of them may be useful to mothers with young children.

One simple medicinal remedy that the father set great store to was borax. He had my mother keep a solution of salt water and borax constantly on hand, and if the slightest irritation or sore throat developed among us he had us gargle three times a day, and have our mouths and tonsils freely. He thought our good health and freedom from fevers and contagious diseases was owing to the use of borax.

In the case of a burn, he had us wet cloths, dipped into a strong solution of borax water, and was very careful to exclude the air in putting them off and on. It is very soothing and healing, and a child does not rebel so much against it as with other remedies. One very great thing in its favor in using it among children is it is so harmless, while other gargarics with carbolic acid and such, are often taken by mistake, and cause great distress. I often think if every young mother only new of its virtues, she would be thankful and having once adopted it, would never give it up. As a disinfectant it is excellent. One should keep it on the kitchen shelf.

If you awaken in the night coughing and cannot stop, get a small portion of powdered borax, and place on your tongue, and let it slowly dissolve, and it will almost instantly stop the cough, as it will also relieve a user in the throat.

There are a few simple remedies that are invaluable. Which hazard is one of them. I know of nothing so helpful to a tired brain as a cloth wet with it at the back of the neck. It will soothe and restore you like magic.

In emergencies such things are harmless, and yet wonderfully healing. In case of sudden pain in the lungs or side from cold I think mustard is about the best medicine. It burns quickly, and gets you warmed up and relieves the terrible pain. I keep mustard leaves, borax and witch hazel where I can lay my hands upon them in a minute in the darkest night. I have been with young mothers on several occasions, where they were helpless and knew nothing what ever of medicinal remedies, and my sympathy for them and the little sufferer was roused and it made me glad what was helpful.

The dining-room should be in perfect order before breakfast is served. The plates should be properly heated and placed before the host.

"Coffee should be served very hot, and with hot milk. The glasses should be freshly filled with clear, cold water. A sufficient number of knives, forks, and spoons should be placed on the table, so that nothing need be called for after the family is seated."

The accompanying illustration shows a set of shelves for books, magazines, etc., with a rack for newspapers, etc. It is fastened with stout, flat flat tape might be used. Measure off four lengths of tape or cord about four feet long. Then begin at each corner of the shelves and fasten the strings securely with brass-headed nails. Cut a strip of board just the length you care to have the shelves apart, and when you tack the string to the second shelf, hold this strip between the shelves, drawing your cord snug, and when you come to hang the shelves in place they will not be crooked, as they possibly may be if you do not measure the space between them carefully. Then insert two hooks in the wall, on a level with each other and as far apart as the shelves are long. Fasten the strings from the back of the shelves to these hooks, and then the supports from the front of the shelves can be adjusted in such a manner as to bring the shelves on a level and hold them so. The paper rack is made of small strips of wood tacked to other strips. The strips to which the cross pieces are attached and fastened to the hooks in the wall. Two supports from the front corners of the shelves hold the rack in proper position above the shelves.

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HEARD IN A CAR.
Gov. Pingree Aims His Views Concerning David Ward.

A year or so ago Governor Pingree and Railroad Commissioner Wesselus sat side by side in a car, on their way to Lansing. A number of the political friends of the Governor sat near by, and Mr. Pingree took advantage of the opportunity to air his views concerning corporations.

"Now, take our millionaires," he went on. "We have a lot of them men with plenty of money and credit, but at heart very cheap. For example, there's David Ward. That man is worth \$20,000,000, but did any one ever hear of his giving a dollar for charity? Not much. The bulk of his property is outside the city, yet we have to force him to pay the comparatively small assessment. He is a miserly old skinflint."

Presently Wesselus had occasion to leave his seat to talk to a man in another part of the car. A little old chap with bent form and wrinkled face, had sat near the Governor during the talk, an attentive listener. He now left his seat to move over and slide into the vacancy left by Wesselus. "I take it that you are the Governor, Mr. Pingree," he began, insinuatingly. "I have never had the pleasure of meeting you, but I have seen your picture."



RECIPES IN RHYME.

Would you ask me to read and act,
"Whence the flavor of the rabbit,
Whence its odor and its smoothness,
Whence its subtle fascination?"
I should answer, I should tell you:
From the methods of its mixture,
From the choice of its ingredients,
And the time of introduction.
This is the way to make rabbit
Give me of your cheese (if grocer)
Good fresh dairy cheese domestic—
Cheese quite fresh, not old and mouldy.
Cut it then in dainty fragments—
Fragments cut in sizes equal.
Light the spirit lamp and place it
Neath the blazer by gently graming;
Then a lump of butter place in
In the blazer, watch it creaming,
Creaming in the heated blazer.
Then with deftness add the substance
Creamy substance cut in fragments.

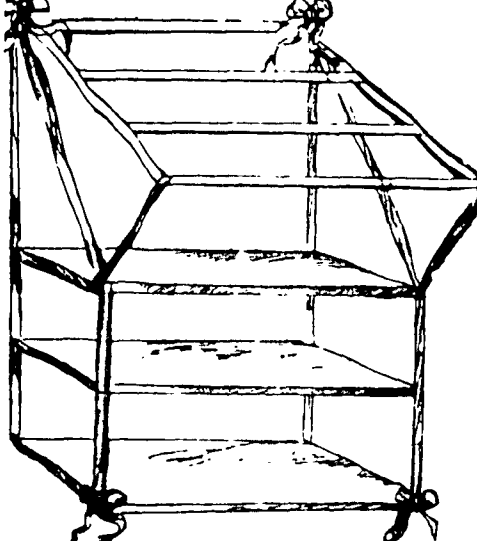
"Then when it doth melt and thicken,
Pour on ale the ale and glass,
Gently add in swarts spoonfuls,
Lest you chill the sauce, they melting—
Always stirring, stirring always.
When the cheese to be surrenders,
Drop into this dish soup-making
Two teaspoonfuls, measured finely,
Only two, of good dry mustard.
Then you add to keep dyspepsia,
Trim dyspepsia from a badger's—
All this while keep up the stirring,
Always stirring, stirring always.
Add a touch of red paprika,
Made from pepper, Hungarian;
This is the foe of indigestion,
Deadly foe of indigestion."

"Now you stir with vim and ardor,
For the rabbit near completion,
And the appetites are waisted
By the subtle, faint aroma
Plates, hot plates, must be beside you,
Crowned with buttered toast and waiting.
For the baptism of the rabbit,
Hot and smooth, and oh so fragrant!
Quickly bid the guests assail it,
Ere a breath of air can chill it,
Ale or beer attend the feasting,
And delay is most disastrous;
Plates and toast and beer and glasses,
Must be ready at your elbow—
Quickly served and quickly eaten,
And the grace be spoken after,
'This the secret of the rabbit!'"

The Ideal Hostess.
She must make you feel individually that you are a favored guest.
She must make you feel perfectly at home.
She must see everything, and yet possess the art of seeming to see nothing.
She must never look bored.
She must know how to get congenial people together.
She must know how to keep conversation always going.
She must never let any one be slighted or overlooked.
She must know when to ask the amateur musician to play his or her talents.
She must be perfectly unselfish about her own pleasures.
She must remember that nothing is so tiresome, so surely death to all enjoyment, as the feeling that one is being entertained. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap melted in one gallon of milk. Then wash in suds, then in two cold waters, with a little bluing.

The dirtiest frying pan will become clean if soaked five minutes in ammonia and water.



COMPASS FROM BOOK SHELF AND PAPER RACK.
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