

**LEGACIES TO PETS**

**A STAFFORDSHIRE CAT WHICH INHERITED £10,000.**

A Chicago sailor made a will leaving his dog \$1,700—An Eccentric Spelunker of Aberdeen Left Legacy of £2,000 for Dinners.

A very wealthy lady residing in a fashionable suburb of London, after willing generous legacies to a number of charitable institutions, set apart the sum of £60 a year for the support of a handsome gray pony, and an additional sum of £5 a year for the keeping of a greyhound.

A Chicago sailor, aged 70, has made a will leaving his dog \$1,700. The money has been deposited with trustees, who have undertaken to execute the peculiar provisions of the will. He stipulates that if the dog dies before he does the money, on his death, will go to his sister in England; but if he dies first the money is to be used for the support of the dog. The man gives as his reason for making this will that once while living in Chicago he had a serious illness, and that his dog proved the most faithful nurse.

An old maiden lady who died in Staffordshire left her favorite nephew and niece each a cat and ordered in her will the whole of her fortune, amounting to \$10,000, should be given to the one whose cat survived the longest. It is probable that no cats were ever so carefully tended as these. They were the objects of the most constant solicitude. But while the niece was out shopping one day her valuable pet strayed into the street and was worried to death by a dog, so the immense fortune went to the nephew.

An eccentric old lady, a spinster of Aberdeen, left a legacy of £2,000 to a pheasant, providing that he "have a cat to dinner with him every New Year's Day." This had been a custom of the old lady herself for a long period and she devoutly believed that it insured her good luck. As she may be supposed the fortunate nephew most readily accepted the eccentric condition—and the £2,000.

Romeo and Juliette are two of the most interesting personages in Paris. Juliette is the only daughter and Romeo the favorite dog of an eccentric but very wealthy widow lady who died a couple years ago. By her will Mrs. Clery left her fortune to be invested in Government bonds, the income derived therefrom to be divided equally between her little daughter and her bull terrier Romeo. Romeo and Juliette, fortunately are the greatest friends, the dog invariably taking his meals at his little mistress's table.

One lady left £200 a year for the comfort of her parrot. Far more extraordinary was the bequest of an Ohio gentleman who left money for a cat infirmary or sanatorium, which was to have rat holes for sport and ample grounds for exercise. The same testator, wishing to give some consolation to the feline race, whom he supposed to supply the material needed to cut up, left directions for his intestines to be made into saddle strings, and these to be sold, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of an accordion, which one of the nurses at this infirmary was to play continually for the delatation of the cats.—Tit Bits.

**HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.**

Wash in nice warm suds; when nice and clean lay in sheet and hang sheet on line; they will come out looking as nice as new.

I have tried many ways to sprinkle clothes, but find none better than a wash broom. Sprinkle fannels always with warm water.

If the upper edge of the sauceman is well buttered you will find that shoeleather, milk, cocoa or anything of the kind will not boil over.

A use for old Turkish towels that are worn in the center: Cut into squares and buttonhole stitch the edges around. They make an excellent wash cloth.

Take a sharp knife or scissors and snip the rubber bands all around, letting the air in, and the covers will come off without any trouble. I open all my jars this way.

A box of thin wood is handier than a bag to hold strings because a glance into the open box enables one to select a string of the right strength and proper color. If each string taken from a bucket is wound over the fingers and the end is wound a few times around the coil the different strings in the box will not become entwined. This method is better than winding different strings into one ball.

**Whims of the Hair.**

All women know the queer whims of the hair. There are days when it will not look nice. This happens when the woman is out of temper.

The hair feels a quick sympathy and shows it. It will not lie down; it will not stand up; it will not puff and it will not braid. Hair, when one feels ill, always looks thin. It lacks stamina and acts just as the body is apt to feel.

Hair has a temper of its own, and it reflects your moods. There is a woman who declares that her hair knows the state of her mind and sympathizes with her.

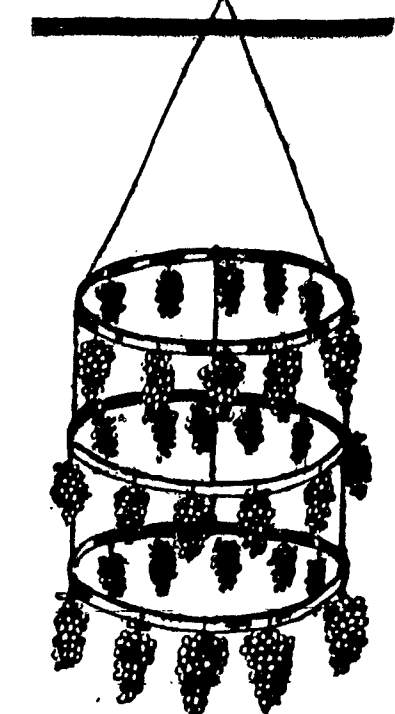
Washing the hair after it is washed with a cold water effect. It makes it limp, and it separates the hairs so that they stand forth as if they were more numerous.

**RACK FOR KEEPING GRAPES.**

May Be Kept for a Long Time by Means of This Device.

Grapes may be kept in months in their natural state, by using the device shown in the accompanying illustration.

Barrel hoops are suspended one above another about 8 or 10 inches



RACK FOR KEEPING GRAPES

apart by means of three stands of baling wire. The bunches of grapes are tied to the hoops with twine, far enough apart to prevent their touching. They are easily examined to pick off any grapes that start to decay, and hung in a cool cellar will keep several months after picking.

**Coat Stitched With Soutache.**

Soutache braid is such a fashionable trimming that it is not surprising to see it stimulating fine stripes upon the new silks and cloths of the season. Heavy black taffetas lends itself admirably to stitchings of soutache, as will be seen by the above illustration. The coat follows the new length, which ranges from thirty to thirty-two inches and is close-fitting at the bust and sides, while the box-front is semi-fitting.



Soft silk fibre braid is used to outline the coat all around and the braid again appears in the wide plaits that fall over the shoulders and continue down to the waist where they are lost in the lines of the coat. The revers are of the soutache silk and collar of black velvet.

A pleasing note is struck in the dark green and deep purple velvet collars that are stitched upon some of the black coats, and still another smart idea is the collar of pale grey or white suede. They do not necessarily have cuffs to match, for close-fitting coats, as a rule, have long, simple sleeves which are simply attached with braid about the edge, with buttons at the back.

Finishing this coat is a quaint little French turban of pale mauve trimmed with crushed roses and ostrich tips.

**HOME COOKING.**

**Lemon Pudding.**

Beat the yolks of 4 eggs smooth with 2 tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, then stir in the juice and grated rind of a large lemon, add 2 tablespoonfuls of boiling water and cook in double boiler, stirring constantly until like thick cream; beat whites of eggs stiff, add to them 2 tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar; when this looks like a meringue it is to be beaten into the yellow mixture while the latter is hot. Serves five people; if 6 eggs are used it will fill a quart dish. This is very delicate and delicious, and resembles a yellow puff ball.

**A Dainty Dessert.**

One quart of strawberry, cherry, orange or any kind of fruit juice, 1 cup water; let boil; add 2 table-spoons sugar, 4 table-spoons corn starch, wet in cold water; let boil 5 minutes; mould in small cups; serve with whipped cream or boiled custard sauce.

**Chocolate Custard.**

Heat 1 quart milk, when hot add 3 table-spoons corn starch, wet with cold milk, 3 table-spoons cocoa or chocolate, wet with hot milk or water to dissolve it, add 2-3 cup sugar. Boil 5 minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from stove and add 1 tea-spoon vanilla. Serve with either thin or whipped cream.

**KISSING AS A NECESSITY.**

Under What Circumstances and by Whom Should It Be Indulged.

Is kissing a necessity or a luxury? Under what circumstances, to what extent, and by whom should it be indulged? And why, among those presumably capable of, and responsive to the shaping of our common destiny, has it received so small a percentage of the attention which all of us not unfamiliar with its certain delights and probable consequences fully realize that it deserves?

Clearly custom plays a large part in the determination of these problems. The marriage service does not impose the specific osculatory obligation upon either party to the contract, but nobody would question for a moment the implied right of each to kiss the other at suitable moments, and in a manner, of course not inconsistent with the maintenance of the dignity of both. Although we may safely assume, in a large majority of cases, the practice has not been wholly neglected during the period of courtship, there is general tacit recognition of an abrupt change taking place in the quality or flavor, if we may so term it, of the caress simultaneously with the exchange of marital vows. In deed, no engraving is more popular, particularly in our rural communities, than that of the tired and tearful bride receiving from the groom a salutation of the variety commonly described as "melting," as the minister and parents ostentatiously disappear through the doorway in France, where young persons are permitted far less freedom than in America or even in England, the picture is truthfully labeled "The First Kiss," but here the difference in condition is recognized by the substitution of "Wedded Bliss," or, as it is spoken or breathed, "Mine" and, in rare instances, "All Mine!"

It is in this hint of possession that we detect the underlying cause of the change in quality or flavor, probably at no other moment either before or afterward, are necessary and luxury so happily blended. From that time forward, even among the best regulated and least fashionable families, the caress, as an inevitable consequence of frequency and easy acquisition, gradually simmers down to an inoffensive but somewhat perfunctory evidence of friendliness. By no means follows that this fact implies reproach, on the contrary, evolution in any other direction, especially toward a display of more ardent emotion, would be in flat opposition to the laws of nature and consequently abnormal.

A further distinction, involving partial reversal to the earlier type, often arises from the decrease of one of the partners, usually the husband, but it may be accepted as a certainty that the savor peculiar to the original participation can never be wholly regained. A more apt illustration or more conclusive confirmation of this unhappy truth could not be desired than that contained in the appellations bestowed upon the products of his art by the most famous of concoctors of beverages designed to induce a quickening of the appetite.

Of the two mixtures from whose invention he derived the highest satisfaction, one he called "The Maiden's Prayer," the other was designated as "The Widow's Delight." Both were, add continue to be, according to current reports, deservedly popular; but the significance of the delicate differentiation and the certainty that even to the untutored mind a reversal of the terms would have seemed preposterous tend greatly to clarify our sufficiently explicit, yet necessarily somewhat vague, assertion respecting the constantly varying quality of the kiss as a consequence of changing conditions. We suspect, moreover, that the essentials to full appreciation of osculatory favors differ correspondingly; the ingredients, for example, composing that which the artist felicitously termed a "maiden's prayer," while seeming insipid and inadequate as compared with the richer combination of elements comprised in a "widow's delight." Either would be regarded, of course, as a luxury. Indeed, broadly speaking, we may safely assume that only such kisses as convention decrees that we may and should have at will fall within the realm of necessity; all others, although in widely varying degrees, are indeed luxuries.—George Harvey in the North American Review.

**Strange Wedding Account.**

"I had a wedding account sent in to me," said a local society editor a day or two ago, "that was rather unusual in a way. It was an unusually elaborate account. The account went into a minute description of everything."

"But elaborate though it was it occurred to me that there was some detail missing. I read all through the aureate phrases again and was unable to detect just what it was that was missing. It told all about the bridal bouquet and the going away gown and hat to match—everything seemed to me to be there—but still I had a feeling that there was some slight detail that was not included. Well, I read the account over for the third time and then at last it struck me that there was nothing in the account to lend any information as to the name of the bridegroom. He was absolutely not mentioned. I had known of plenty of cases where the best of the groom got was the conventional black, but that was the first account I ever saw in which he was ignored entirely."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**SMILES MAKE YOUNG FACES.**

It is About the Mouth That Age Shows First.

"A woman first shows her age in her mouth," said the beauty doctor. "As soon as she loses her ability to smile easily she begins to look old. In woman the tendency to smile disappears at different ages. There are women of 30 who laugh easily, but the mouth of 30 is usually settled, without curves, without dimples. It ages at the corners and shows that the woman has reached the age of thoughtfulness, of maturity. The muscles of the face, and particularly those around the mouth, are so delicate that they need the greatest care. They require discipline, massage and constant thoughtfulness."

"If I were advising a woman how to keep her mouth young I would tell her to massage it every day. There are five movements for this massage. The first is upward, working from the outer corners. Press the thumbs at the opposite corners of the mouth and gently push upward. This exercises the muscles that control the outer edges of the mouth, the muscles that form the cupid's bow. The second exercise is that of moulding the upper lip so that it will curl outward as one laughs. Take the thumbs and press them at the outer corners of the mouth. Then gradually work the thumbs inward until they meet just in the middle of the upper lip. This is a beneficial massage movement it should be practised once a day, at least.

The third movement is from the tip of the chin upward. Place your fingers upon the tip of your chin so that three fingers of each hand press into the flesh. Then gently but firmly massage upward and outward. Rub your finger tips from the point of your chin up to the middle of your cheeks. This movement makes your cheeks plump and gives them that babyish look which is so much admired.

The fourth massage movement is that of lifting the corners of the mouth. Lift them gently with the middle finger until the corners make a pretty cupid's bow. Then smile. This does wonders for the flexibility of the facial muscles.

Pressing the lips outward is also good for the mouth and its expression. If your lips seem thin and are inclined to be tight and drawn the exercise of pressing them outward and downward is excellent. Put out the lips. Then pull the under lip downward while at the same time you press the upper lip upward. You will get a full round rosebud of a mouth.

To keep the mouth from sagging at the corners there are some half dozen exercises. The first and most important is that of holding water in the mouth. This trains the muscles and keeps the mouth from twitching. The second is that of filling the mouth with air and holding it a few seconds. This also disciplines the muscles. The third is that of actually smiling.

**Kitchen Utensil.**

A kitchen utensil which would be welcomed by every housewife and cook is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is an adjustable filter whereby pans or other cooking utensils on the fire which are too hot



KITCHEN UTENSIL.

to be removed with the hands can be taken up by the filter and placed wherever desired. The lifting operation is accomplished by inserting a small plate glass beneath the utensil on the fire. Above the plate is a wire clamp which normally projects upward, the plate and clamp being attached to separate spring rods. When the plate is inserted beneath the pan the lamp extends over the rim of the receptacle. By moving the handle forward the rod supporting the clamp is forced downward, causing the clamp to descend and firmly grip the rim. The pan can then be lifted from the fire and carried to a table or other place.

**Useful in Tailoring.**

When making cloth gowns soap each side of the seams, and you will find the turnings will lie quite flat and never raise up in the wear of the garment. When making pleated skirts, do not turn up the bottom until the pleats have been basted and pressed; by doing so this will prevent the skirt from hanging unevenly. Run a tape inside a skirt about twenty inches from the bottom; this will be found to hold pleats in their places.

**BEING GRACIOUS**

A WOMAN'S CLUB GOES BACK TO GRANDMA'S DAYS.

The Members Will Try the Old Fashioned Ways of Life—Politeness at Home and in Public Made Necessary to Avoid a Fine.

A great shock is in store for the traveling public of New York city. It may not come to-day or to-morrow or the next day, but there won't be long to wait. "Our Grandmothers" has reorganized and is at present busy mapping out its campaign.

Be it understood that "Our Grandmothers" is built around a brand new idea which according to its organizers will first shock and then revolutionize the city of New York. Last winter and for several previous winters the members had a club devoted to Bridge—written with a capital. Because the tri-weekly meetings consumed several hours they always had a luncheon that included champagne. It was an ideal club, at least the members thought so, until a real grandmother arrived in New York from South Carolina. She was a lovely, silver haired, soft voiced grandmother and as she knew how to play bridge she was invited to a meeting of the club.

"That was our last meeting, at least the last meeting of the club as we then understood it," declared the president of the new club. "She was such a sweet, lovely old lady, with such charming manners that we forgot her age and that she was not one of us. Things went on as usual, a number of checks changed hands and several of the girls drank more champagne than was good for them. I don't know just how it began, but the first I knew of it our guest was taking her leave.

"Her manner was just as gracious and charming as ever, but there was just the tiniest suggestion of her feeling out of place. We objected, begged her to remain, and some of us began to apologize and explain. She stopped them and said that she alone was to blame.

"In my young days," she said, "we used to say that we had to be careful where we took our daughters. Now it seems that the shoes is on the other foot and you girls have to be careful where you take your grandmothers. I didn't realize how much the world had changed.

"From that we began to persuade her to stay and tell us about our grandmothers. I couldn't repeat another word she said, but I know that when she finished life for me at least had changed its aspect. I had come to feel that if my husband did not attain his ambition it would be because of my lack of sympathy. If my children did not turn out to be the men and women I wished them to be it would be from my lack of care, if my servants were not faithful and happy the blame would be on my shoulders. And even the people I met on the streets, on the cars, if they did not treat me courteously the fault was all mine.

"You mustn't think she scolded or lectured us. Not at all. She sat there among us and told us about the grandmothers she had known. Some of them were the mothers of men whom we knew about, men who have made their mark in the world. It was a charming, gossipy bit of reminiscence and all of us were interested, not only because of her subjects but the intimate way in which she told her anecdotes, making them apply to us.

"When she left we all left with her and I for one never intended to attend another meeting of the club. The next afternoon I had a telephone call from a fellow member, a woman several years younger than myself, and whom I had known before her marriage. She said that she wanted to reorganize the club and asked me to come the next afternoon to a meeting at her house for that purpose. That old lady's words had sunk pretty deep in my mind and I took quite a little argument for me to promise.

"It was at that meeting that Our Grandmothers organized. The young woman who had called us together made a little speech. 'We all love our husbands better than we do bridges,' she began, 'and those of us who have children know how dear their futures are to us. Then let us follow our grandmothers' examples and prove our love.' 'That is the aim of our club, to prove that we love and have the best interests of our homes and our families at heart.

**To Prevent Rust.**

If the vessel in which the clothes are washed, steamed or boiled becomes rusty at the bottom, spots of rust are apt to form on the garments. This may be prevented by cutting out a round of unbleached linen to exactly fit the boiler or pot, and laying this at the bottom before putting in the clothes says *Womens' Life*. The requisite shape may be obtained by drawing a round by means of the covers, an inch all round being allowed for the hem.

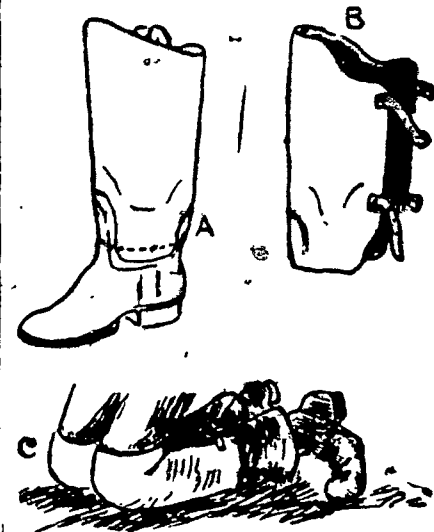
**Wasted Hours.**

In the days when piano lessons were thought a necessary part of a young woman's education, without regard to aptitude, the head of a fashionable school in St. Petersburg asked Rubenstein how many hours a day her pupils should practise the piano. "None," was the laconic response of the great pianist.—*Youth's Companion*.

**GUARDS FOR KNEELING WORK.**

They Protect the Clothes and Guard the Joints From Dampness.

Cut the legs off from a worn pair of rubber boots, or felts and stiff them open to put over your knees when kneeling, picking up apples or

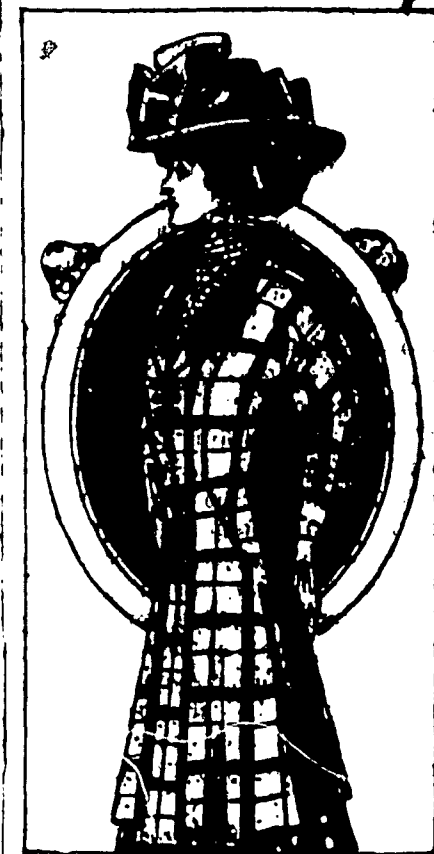


KNEE GUARDS.

potatoes, if the ground is damp. A strap and buckle may be riveted on or fastened on with a cord. Even a piece of oilcloth is better than nothing to protect the clothes and guard the joints against dampness and rheumatism.

**A Smart Coat Model.**

For this and next season's wear coats made of large plaids and built upon tailored lines will be most fashionable. This chic model shows a very light grey serge marked with irregular lines of dark green, outlined with pale mauve. It is semi-fitting and is rather masculine in line, with its cutaway elements stitched about the fronts and sides at the waistline.



There are dainty touches of femininity about the model, however. The collar is a little wider than collars of former seasons have been, and this is notched to reverse of plain grey moire silk, appliqued with medallions of heavy lace. Large silk buttons of dark green, appearing upon the front and three-quarter sleeves finish the decorative outline of the coat.

Most of the latest coat models of the tailored order show a lengthened line, and single and double breasted effects seem equally in favor. Both open the way for any amount of dainty independent accessories in the way of collars, revers, Embellishments and like details, and the general idea of trimming is repeated in the sleeves.

All the authoritative information from foreign fashion centers emphasizes the importance of plaids for coats and coat suits, and the materials and designs are so multitudinous that one need never fear selecting models that will lose their modernness through over-popularity.

**Four Hints Worth Trying.**

Never use a metal spoon when stewing fruit. Get a two cent wooden one and use that.

Put several grains of popcorn with the salt in the shakers. They will keep the salt loosened up.

To remove steel rust rub well with sweet oil and allow it to stand two days. Then rub with powdered unslaked lime and a soft leather.

Try lifting the bedclothes from the feet of an invalid by placing an old hat box under the quilts. This will relieve the pressure that often becomes quite painful.

**Some Pretty Novelties.**

Net, closely dotted, is tied into big flaunting bows, to be worn under the chin. Some of the bows are shown in white with colored dots, and others are in palest pinks, lavenders and blues.

The most modest gowns have the highest stocks. They are molded snugly up to the throat and fit close behind and in back to the very roots of the hair.

For strictly-tailored shirtwaists linen turnover collars, either plain or embroidered, and worn with smart little silk bows to match the skirt, continue popular. The collars, however, are much higher than those shown earlier in the season.