

MOUNTED NURSES.

MAY BECOME A FEATURE OF THE ENGLISH ARMY.

Trained to All the Arts of Nursing— To Bind Up Soldier's Wounds and Ride with Him to Hospital.

Army nursing may be revolutionized as the result of a course of training instituted at the North London Riding School, where the illustrious Drill Brigade Girls' Yeomanry, twenty-five strong, is showing what mounted horses could do in the field.

The innovation will be brought unofficially to the notice of the British military department at the next annual show of the navy and army, and it is believed the army medical corps will give the idea more than passing consideration.

The work of the girls' brigade is a revelation to every army officer who witnesses it. They are trained to all the arts of nursing before being advanced to the brigade service. In this their work is to bind up the wounds of any soldier found helpless in the field, hold him upon their horses and ride with him to the field hospital. All this they do in their regular drills with surprising proficiency.

Army officers are already discussing the practicability of the plan. The most reasonable objection urged is the question of being able to mount horses where every available horse is needed for fighting and transport work. Most of the officers admit that the women would be invaluable if they could be equipped and so maintained.

Admittedly it would be out of the question to have such a mounted nurse corps in desert fighting, such as English troops are frequently re-



NURSE AND WOUNDED SOLDIER. Equipped to engage in, but on European battlefields there is no reason why they could not be used to distinct advantage.

The Eastington brigade has been officially invited to attend the next military tournament, and it is by no means improbable that they may ultimately be the nucleus of similar corps throughout the army.

Announcing Engagement.

A clover hostess announced the forthcoming nuptials of a young daughter in the following manner: The table was beautifully decorated with a bank of white roses and asparagus ferns in the center, while suspended from the chandelier was a blue cupid carrying a small silver dart. He was seemingly watching the effect of his silver dart that pierced two tiny white hearts imbedded in the bank of roses, containing the names of the two young people, likewise the date of the forthcoming nuptials. "The best yet," exclaimed an enthusiastic guest, "for it is simple, pretty and nothing overdone about it."

Bran Water a Cleanser.

Few people know how useful bran is for cleaning. For painted and varnished woodwork it is invaluable, removing the dirt without destroying the finish.

Colored goods, which usually fade when washed, will not lose color if washed in bran water. It is excellent as a soap cleanser and is good for the hair, making it glossy.

Used instead of soap it whitens and softens the hands.

To prepare bran water, fill a small bag with an ordinary salt bag, excellent for this purpose—with bran, place it in a pail, cover with boiling water, and it is ready for use.

All Wood Trunks.

An all beechwood trunk is now being offered in some of the shops with the assurance that it will positively withstand the rough usage of much travel. These trunks come in three sizes and they have rounded corners, which are neither painted nor fancifully decorated, but the plain and heavy sections of wood are finished naturally with more wood braces and brass reinforcements. Even the trays are of beechwood overlaid on both sides with small patterned linen in tan or gray. They are comparatively light and look as if they would stand a good deal of hard wear and tear.

A Home-Made Dressing Table.

A pretty dressing-table may be made at home by using a low plain wooden table and screwing on the top a wooden lapboard. Cover the top with dimity, chints or muslin, with a ruche or lace founce around the edge. The legs of the table may be painted or stained. A looking glass should hang over the table. Using the lapboard for a top allows one to sit close to the table.

Device for Getting Rid of Household Accumulations.

"Oh, my! Whatever shall I do with all this rubbish?" exclaims the housekeeper, beholding a miscellaneous collection of papers, scraps and pasteboard boxes, the remnant of the regular weekly cleaning. The woman declines to take anything

but ashes, the rubbish man picks out only such as he can find use for, and the second-hand man will have nothing but the whole papers, and they must be clean at that. This little monologue may be heard most anywhere. The conditions are about the same in any city of large or medium size. There is a great deal of accumulated material around a house which is quite difficult to dispose of. It might be burned, but an effort to dispose of the mass in an ordinary stove would more than likely lead to disaster, even if the stove is of suitable proportions to accommodate the collection. Most of them are not.



The housekeeper's quandary has led to the invention of a model device to be added to the equipment of the household. It is a refuse destructor, in which the accumulations of the household are to be disposed of by burning in the back yard without danger. The destructor is a basket of wire built on an iron frame, supporting it several inches above the ground. Into this the household accumulations are dumped, as well as the sweepings. A match applied to the dust, such a device solves completely the problem of the disposal of a great deal of material.

Inquiry of Home.

It is only a little thing, but it makes a lasting impression, and that is the way some people make a spot always to ask after a certain member of the household. It may be the invalid mother, or father, or a convalescent child, or perhaps the baby. Just who is the subject of inquiry makes little difference, but the fact that a friend recognizes that your home life centers, for the time, more or less around one member is pleasing.

There are some good friends who never think to make inquiries about any of the family. It is impossible not to contrast them with those who are quite the opposite in their thoughtfulness. One person never fails to ask how near relatives are. She realizes how close the ties are. Does such an inquiry make the day brighter? Indeed, it does.

Glass Shelves.

At very little cost one can have a neat glass bathroom shelf made with nickel or porcelain brackets to hold the collection of bottles, brushes and sive-pots that the modern woman includes among her toilet requisites. These shelves are sold in an assortment of sizes and are made of thick plain glass with rounded corners. A few of the self-labeled drug and toilet bottles that are now offered at prices ranging from thirty-five cents up will be useful to hold toilet water, tooth wash and the other essential aids to cleanliness and daintiness.

The Odor of Paint.

Every one knows that an onion has a distinct and unpleasant odor, whether cooked or raw. But every one does not know that this odor of an onion will draw to it every other disagreeable odor and clear the atmosphere in a day.

The onion can then be thrown away and with it goes the disagreeable smells that come about in a house that has been closed for the summer.

Housework Mittens.

Kitchen mittens can be bought in several thicknesses and sizes for various branches of housework. There are thick ones with straps across the wrist to wear when polishing the range, then there are others to put on when scrubbing floors or sinks and still thinner ones with chambray cloth insides to use for polishing silverware. These mittens are a great protection to the hands and finger nails, and they really simplify the work more than those women who have not availed themselves of this convenience realize.

Towel Rack.

We hang our dish towels on an ordinary wooden curtain pole, which is fastened with brackets at the top of the kitchen wainscoting and extends along one side of the room. There is length enough for several towels, and the whole extends only a couple of inches into the room.

WOMEN IN TURKEY.

HAVE TAKEN A LEADING PART IN RECENT REVOLUTION.

Countess de Bismont, escaped in Paris from her own landing the work of liberty for her country women.

Women have taken a great, though slight, part in the Turkish revolution which has caused a revolution from the Sultan. The most remarkable of the Turkish revolutionaries is the Countess de Bismont, daughter of the late Neary Bay, former under secretary of state for foreign affairs in Turkey, who, rather than bear the oppression of her own life, escaped to Paris and married a Polish count. She has since thrown her soul into the work of liberty for her country women. The revolution in Turkey is a fight for advanced ideas and higher ideals.

The marriage laws of Turkey are such that women are not held on a high plane. Monogamy is gaining ground and has been for some time, but the harems still hold a leading place and the Turkish gentleman is not credited with having a home until he has married two or more women, usually his slaves. The expense of marrying a woman of rank owing to numerous wedding festivities and presents is enough to make the fondest heart waver. The marriage of a slave costs only the purchase money for the woman and for all that she may be a high-bred lady.



THE COUNTRESS OF BOHOSINKA.

The "bread" eater of a modern-day law never troubles the Turk who has married a slave, but with all that he has his troubles with his many wives and they are never happy unless they adopt the oriental custom which leads them to believe that they have only one life to live and it matters little how it is spent.

Caring for Bird Eggs.

Those who own canaries find them at this time of the year suffering from rheumatism, which is caused by standing on wet perches. A specialist, Mr. Alderson, says that birds suffer terribly from the rheumatism of those who clean the cage.

Women will wash their cages and neglect to thoroughly dry it. The perch is left damp, and the bird, standing on it, at once takes on rheumatism, which spreads through the body.

A little inflammation starts in the feet, and this is apt to result in a tiny abscess which is torture to the bird. The specialist tells women that the perches should be scraped and then rubbed with a dry cloth instead of being washed, each time. If they are washed they should be dried in the oven before being put back in the cage.

Ways to Clean Fur Leather.

The knowledge that tan leather is hard to clean at home keeps a great many people from wearing it as much as they should like. Unless one is very careful the efforts of renovating make it become dark and streaked in places.

Heavy tan gloves, which are almost every one's great comfort, can be kept in good condition by taking a damp rag and rubbing it over the surface. This removes the dirt and restores the original color.

Yellow shoes, which no girl considers herself in the latest style without, can be cleaned by putting a few drops of turpentine on a wooden rag and rubbing them evenly all over. When dry polish with a soft brush and they will look like new.

Wash-Rabbit Points.

The cheese in a Wash-rabbit will not separate or become stringy if the following suggestions are observed: The "rabbit" should not be cooked directly over a flame, as the intense heat hardens the albumen in the cheese; but over hot water, and the water should not be allowed to boil. To further insure success, add a pinch of soda, which serves to counteract the acidity of the cheese. This also makes it more digestible.

Easily Prepared Relish.

An easily prepared and good relish for this time of the year is made of twelve large cucumbers, six large onions, three green peppers, one cup of grated horseradish and half a cup of salt. Chop all fine and drain in a bag over night. In morning add half a cup of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of celery seed and two tablespoonful of white mustard seed. Cover with vinegar, mix well and eat. No cooking is needed.

CHINA CLOSET.

Convenient Article of Furniture That Can Be Made at Home.

The Housewife gives a description of a home-made china closet. The best shelf, or table part, is 28 inches high and should be from 22 to 24 inches long, depending on the size of the room in which it will be placed when finished. The width of the table top should be from 22 to 24 inches, and the cabinet or base part, be 12 inches wide and from 18



HOME-MADE CHINA CLOSET.

to 20 inches high. The back of the cabinet is of three-eighths banded ceiling, and, with the exception of the crown mold and the legs, the table is built of seven-eighths or three-quarter inch lumber. The shelves have either small grooves grooved in them or small half-rounds nailed on the rear portion of them for holding the plates in an upright position, the grooves being preferred. The knobs for the open, etc., are placed where desired, also the shelves, and the size of the plates must regulate the distance between them. Many families have one or more pieces of old, worn-out furniture of oak or some other hard wood. These could be used very nicely, but should pine or any of the soft woods be used, when same has been sandpapered nicely, apply one or two coats of any stain desired. When dry, apply sandpaper and give as many coats as necessary to produce the desired color, but sandpaper well before applying the varnish.

The Use of a Hot Iron.

To remove slight spots from black woolen garments place the garment, whether coat, trousers or dress, on an ironing board. Wrap a cloth from waste, spread carefully over the garment, then pass a hot clothes iron and forth just above the wet cloth as closely as you can without touching it. The spot will rise and the stain disappear.

If you suspect that there are worms in your carpets, try to locate their hiding place. Write a coarse cloth out of clean wool and spread it evenly on the spot in the carpet, where you think the worms are. From the wet cloth with a hot iron. The steam will kill the worms and eggs.

NOVEL KITCHEN REMEDIES.

Expensive Dishes Save That and Thought for Many Housewives.

A Tennessee genius has invented a kitchen reminder that should save the kitchen of the busy housewife. This "sticky" time-saving device, it is simpler than the printed list of supplies. A card or board is notched on two sides, and opposite each notch is written the name of some household article or article of food, such as soap, starch, sugar, eggs, etc. A series of strings or rubber bands are then tied around the card, loosely enough that they may be moved into any notch desired. Instead of writing out a daily list for the housewife, the housewife needs simply to check the string in the notches indicating the articles required. The same results can be obtained by having a bundle of strings tied in a knot in the center, with their free ends long enough to be fastened in the slots on the edges of the card.



So Cleanse a Foul Lamp. Those who use kerosene-still lamps know how the dirt accumulates in the bottom of the lamp and clogs the wick, thus affecting the light. To prevent this take a few lengths of knitting yarn, tie up into a small bag, slipping out all around so that ends of the wool may be loose. Drop this into the lamp and it will gather up the dirt, making the oil lamp clear. It can be renewed as often as necessary.

Influence of Wall Paper.

Remember that blue colored wall paper, unless it gets lots of sun, makes a room have a cold appearance. Striped paper apparently increases the light, use it in rear low rooms. A plain wall with deep tints, having lots of bold drawings and full of color, makes a strong room and gives chances for hanging pictures, plaster casts, photographs, etc.

Advertisement for Uneda Biscuits. Includes text: "Uneda Biscuits", "What makes them so good?", "National Biscuit Company", "Of Course!", "Sold only in Packages of 5", "NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY".

Advertisement for 3-Piece Parlor Set. Includes text: "3-PIECE PARLOR SET", "The best value in your home", "National Biscuit Company".

Advertisement for Don J. Dan's Watch. Includes text: "Don J. Dan's", "55 Broadway", "Watch", "ON PAID", "Daily".

Advertisement for German American Dry Goods. Includes text: "German American", "134 Portland Avenue", "Lewis", "ANTHRACITE CO", "JOHN F. MOLONEY", "Dry Goods", "Men's and Boy's", "Ladies and Children's".