

Convincing Proof.



She—I had no idea before last night that Mr. Watson was a man of such lofty ambitions and exalted ideals.

THE FASHIONS.

A new twilled cloth for winter costumes resembles the weave of French vicuna.

Silk and wool mixtures are just now quite as popular as any other dress material and are especially pretty for un-trimmed tailor made skirts.

Military effects, smartly trimmed vests, braid and button trimmed collars and revers, these are chief characteristics of new jackets and tailor blouses.

Many of the leading dressmakers are again closing the skirt at the back on Russian blouse and other autumn costumes and placing the opening on the left side of the front breadth under a trimmed tab.

Russet, sable and golden brown cloth gowns are to be worn this season, and the French coat, usually made with an open front, is completed by a vest of white or cream cloth fastened with gold buttons.

Fashionable fur trimmings still show sable, mink, marten or other tails depending like a deep fringe from stole shaped fronts of fur wraps or yokes, peleries, collarettes, etc., of velvet, decorated with lace and fur, en applique.

An old fad which seems likely to come into favor again this season is the application of fur on lace, both in tiny bands, which are very effective, and likewise in bits and patches outlining or covering the form of one of the designs in the lace.—New York Post.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Few native government employees in India receive more than \$100 a year.

Since the fall of the campanile in Venice the gun that used to announce noon and sunset is silent.

For the first time on the Italian coast a shark has attacked and devoured a bather in the sea near Naples.

"Majuba" was the name given to a new sulphurous yellow colored rose recently exhibited in Paris. Another black red variety was called Boer Courage.

Nearly two-thirds of the twelve miles of the Simpson tunnel are now completed. On the Italian side 2,000 men are employed and on the Swiss side an even larger number.

The cathedral at Gothenburg, "the Swedish Venice," which threatens to share the fate of the campanile, is only a hundred years old. It burned down in 1721 and again in 1802.

Peat gas has been employed as fuel at the Motala Steel works, Sweden, for the past thirty years, originally for the puddling furnaces and to a still greater extent subsequently for the open hearth furnaces.

A Polish count some time ago took his automobile and his colored driver to his estate. A few days later a deputation of peasants appeared, who declared that the negro was the devil and threatened to kill him and destroy the machine.

Earnings of American Farms.

Approximately the earnings of the five and two-thirds million farms of the United States was for 1902 five and one-fifth billion dollars. This is far in excess of the total income of the farmers at any other time in their history. The products of the farms for 1899 sold for \$4,739,118,752. The cereals, save corn, are about equal to the crop of 1899. This year 500,000,000 bushels more corn and several hundred thousand head of steers in excess of three years ago were placed on the market. And one should also remember that the number of farms is continuously increasing at a rate of from 15,000 to 20,000 annually.—Review of Reviews.

Horse as a Murderer.

A remarkable story comes from Melton, England. A man noticed a horse circling continually round a lamb, urging it toward a fence and finally thrusting it through a hedge into a blooded dike beyond at an exact spot where another lamb was drowned. The horse was diverted from its murderous design with great difficulty.

Brimstone For Rheumatism. The gypsies have an odd cure for rheumatism. They carry a good sized piece of brimstone in the pocket and warrant it to cure the worst cases.

WORKING IN THE DARK.

Discomforts of Mining Before the Davy Lamp Was Invented.

The difficulties under which coal mining operations were carried on before the scientist Davy had invented his safety lamp must have been very great. In many times the only alternative the medieval miner had to pitch darkness was the phosphorescent gleam from dried fish. The miner's implements, originally of stone or hard oak, gradually improved, but he was forced to work in almost complete darkness until Sir Humphry Davy by his remarkable invention enabled him to light his way through the tunnels he had excavated with comparative safety.

Agricola, an author who wrote about the middle of the sixteenth century, has left an elaborate treatise on coal mining as it was practiced during the middle ages. From this we learn that the horse gin, which survives to the present day in some of the mining districts of Great Britain and northern Europe, was the engine chiefly employed both for lifting the coal and for getting rid of the water. This latter object was also sometimes effected by means of pumps turned by windmills or by tunnels driven with great labor to an outlet at a lower level.

Tombs of the Ancient Prophets.

There exist in parts of Islam many tombs of the prophet Daniel. Of these one of the most celebrated is at Cairo. This fact need not astonish us. The Muslims admit without hesitation the duplication or even indefinite multiplication of the bodies of holy persons without their veneration for each of the remains being diminished in the least. It is worth noting that the nature of the honorary qualifications accorded to the same saint varies in different countries. Thus, for example, Daniel has at Cairo the name of Nebi-Daniel—that is, they give him the title of prophet, as being at the same time that which suits him best and is the most honorable they can confer. In Algeria or Morocco—feudal countries—the title they give to saints is sidi, which signifies lord, which is also the title there of military and political chiefs. In central Asia they give to those canonized persons whom they respect most, as to the prophet Daniel, the title of khodja, which means in Arabic writer or lettered.

Making Marble Out of Chalk.

In nature marble is made out of chalk by water which percolates through the chalky deposits, dissolves the chalk particle by parties and crystallizes it, mountain pressure solidifying it. It has been found that similar results may be accomplished by chemical means. First slices of chalk are dipped in a color bath, staining them with tints that will imitate any kind of marble known. For this purpose the same mineral stains are used as are employed in nature. For example, to produce counterfitted "verde antique" oxide of copper is utilized. In like manner green, pink, black and other colorings are obtained. Next the chalk slices go into another bath, by which they are hardened and crystallized, coming out to all intents and purposes real marble.

The New Spanish Minister.

Senor Don Emilio de Ojeda, the new minister from Spain, speaks several



languages, is well read in the literature of many countries and is a creditable painter. He has had a long experience in diplomacy.

Embarrassing For the Professor.

Professor (to his class)—Gentlemen, I have to apologize for a short delay in beginning this lecture. I have unfortunately left my manuscript at home, but my boy, whom I have sent for it, will be here shortly.

Professor's Son (audibly)—Mother couldn't find the manuscript, so she has sent the book you copied it from.—New York Times.

Brown's Sympathy.

Jones—Charley fell from a street and last evening. Brown—Oh, I'm awfully sorry! Jones—Not so sorry'st best at all.

BESTED THE PARSON.

A Case Where the Wedding Ring Went on the Right Hand.

A clerical correspondent of the London Express tells of a wedding ceremony in which he officiated and in his zeal for rubrical observances laid himself open to a comical and crushing retort.

"I was then curate of a small country parish in Somersetshire, and one day a couple presented themselves after due preliminaries for marriage in the village church.

"All went well until the moment came when it is directed by the rubric that the man shall place the ring upon the fourth finger of the woman's left hand, but then trouble began. The yokel, apparently from nervousness or ignorance, laid hold of the right hand of his expectant bride and placed the ring there resolutely.

"No," I said, with quiet firmness, "you must put the ring on her left hand." To this his only reply was a stolid stare. Thinking he had not understood me, I repeated my words, but with no better effect.

"With as much warmth and insistence as was justified by the occasion I now took firmer ground and said, 'If you do not put the ring on her left hand, I must stop the service.'

"And then the climax came. With a complacent smile, that seemed to show his satisfaction at having for the moment 'bested' the parson, the bridegroom settled the point for all time with the words, 'Please, sir, she ain't got none!'"



Impossible.

Scouter—Is your wife ever short in her accounts? Dumly—Not much! You'd just ought to hear her try to tell a story.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Enamelled Bats.

Enamelled bats are the trial of the housewife who does not understand how they should be made to retain their pristine freshness. Vigorous scrubbing of them is not desirable, but a simple way of cleaning them is this: First wipe out the tub with a dry cloth; then thoroughly rub it with a cloth dipped in salt and turpentine, than which nothing is better for removing stains. After the tub has been gently scoured in this manner rinse with clear warm water, dry with a fresh cloth, and the tub will look like new.

Gray Hair.

It is claimed that, although women are now successful in preserving their youth almost to the point of annihilating old age, it is also true that women's hair turns gray sooner than it used to. It is said there are no old ladies in these days. Grandmothers refuse to put on caps and sit at home with their knitting. On the other hand, their granddaughters begin to have gray hair before they get out of college.

Rusty Black Lace.

If you have some black lace that looks hopelessly rusty, soak it for some hours in a solution of vinegar and water (two tablespoonfuls of the former to a pint of the latter is about the right proportion); then rinse in cold coffee and iron while damp in two pieces of flannel. It is wonderful how this treatment improves shabby lace.

Marking Ink Stains.

Marking ink stains may be removed from linen by the application of a mixture consisting of a pint of rainwater in which a teaspoonful each of oxalic acid and lemon juice has been dissolved. When the ink spots have disappeared, wash out the stain mixture in clear cold water.

Accounted For.

Barnes—There goes Stavers. I never saw anybody who could stand the hard knocks of life as he can. He's a man of iron.

Howes—That accounts for it. I thought he looked rather rusty.—Boston Transcript.

The fool sits down and worries about the living the world owes him, but the wise guy bustles around and collects the interest on the debt.—Chicago News.

One of the hard things to understand is how such nice grandmothers as everybody has ever could have been mother-in-laws.

President of Coal Commission. Judge George Gray, president of the board of coal strike arbitrators, is a



Judge of the United States circuit court. For fifteen years he represented Delaware in the United States senate.

SOOTHING SHOPPING.

A Peaceful Experience at the East Norley General Emporium.

The exhausted shopper sank upon the sofa, while from the open mouth of her reversed Boston bag poured a cascade of little parcels, freshly struggled for at the Monday bargain counters.

"Oh," she cried, "why does one have to shop in the city? Everything is so hurried, confused, complex, distracting and nerve destroying! If I were only back at East Norley!"

"Last summer while I was there I had to buy a yard of dark blue ribbon, and I drove over to the one store at the crossroads to get it. It took some five minutes to convince the amiable proprietor that I really wanted dark blue and could not be persuaded to accept light instead, which he considered more suitable and becoming to a fair complexioned person of my years; he added reassuringly that anybody under forty was not too young for baby blue.

"Another five minutes were given up to his incredulous reluctance to believe that two inches wide would not do as well as three, especially as the three inch width had been mislaid on a top shelf and he would have to get a step-ladder to get it down. Several more minutes passed in the search for the ladder, its laborious postage from the cellar, its erection and repair with a piece of twine, the braces being broken, and his final ascent to the dim and dusty upper region, whence the box of wide ribbons was at length produced.

"I found a shade that would do, and he leisurely measured off a yard, fingered it, then paused to rub a perplexed ear and smile ingratiatingly.

"Fact is," he confided sweetly, "I sold the last pair of scissors in the store just before you came in, and I've forgotten my jackknife. It's kind of awkward cutting it off, but I'll manage somehow. I guess there's an ax in the shed."

"He carried the silken roll away with him as he started with comfortable deliberation to find the ax, which, though the hunt for it was long and persevering, evidently could not be found, for we caught a glimpse of him at last through the half open door to the back shop severing the required yard of ribbon with an old chisel.

"It was all so serene, so soothing and so satisfactory! I believe I shouldn't be a wreck before New Year's every winter if I could only do my Christmas shopping at the East Norley general emporium."—Youth's Companion.

Willing to Be Sued.

"I once threatened to sue an old fellow in Vermont for \$10 that he owed a client of mine," said a New York lawyer, "but the threat did not seem to impress him much.

"What good will it do you to sue me?" he asked.

"It will get the money," I answered.

"Here the fellow came up close to me and said, 'Say, if that's so, sue me for \$20, won't you, and give me the other \$10.'"

"I gave up hope of collecting that claim."—New York Times.

Home Discomforts.

"No," grumbled the husband in a spasmodic confidence to a friend, "I have no place at all for my books. The storage room is kept exclusively for my wife."

"Oh, she puts away those things that are a trifle too good to be destroyed, yet scarcely good enough to be of use."—Brooklyn Life.

Her Call.

"I ran into town today to do some shopping, dear," said Mrs. Subbubs, entering her husband's office, "and I—"

"I see," he interrupted, "and you just ran in here because you ran out."

"Ran out?"

"Yes; of money."—Philadelphia Press.

CONCERNING CALENDARS.

Some Interesting Ones Date as Far Back as the Fourth Century.

Among the Greeks and Romans almanacs or calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals, but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted. About 300 B. C., however, one Encidius Flavius, secretary to Appian Claudius, stole these secrets by repeated applications to the priests and collated the information so gained. It was really publishing an almanac when, as Livy relates, Flavius exhibited the tasta on white tables around the forum. From this time similar tablets containing the calendar, the festivals, astronomical phenomena and sometimes allusions to historical events became quite common. They have been dug up in Pompeii and elsewhere.

There are also extant Christian calendars dating as far back as the fourth century, which give the names of the saints and other religious information.

One of the most famous of the calendars of the middle ages is that compiled by Petrus of Dacla in A. D. 1369. A manuscript copy is preserved in the Savilian library at Oxford. The Symbolical Man or Man of Signs (Homo Signorum), still a common feature in almanacs, appears in this book, not, it is conjectured, for the first time, as it seems to have been a survival from the time of Ptolemy's "Almagest," a collection of classic observations and problems relating to geometry and astronomy.

The first printed almanac was the "Pro Pluribus Annis," issued at Vienna in 1457 by an astronomer named Purbach. The earliest known almanac devoted expressly to the year of issue was published by Rabelais in 1533.

Thenceforth the ephemeral yearly character of the publication came to be definitely recognized by almanac makers. Nostradamus set the fashion of incorporating predictions of coming events into almanacs, a fashion that has continued to this day in all purely astrological brochures of this sort despite intermittent efforts to suppress it by royal authority in France and elsewhere.—Era.

True Love.



"Will you love me when I'm old?" "Well, don't I?"

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Sieves should be cleaned with a brush and clear water, using salt or soda if necessary; never soap.

Muriatic acid diluted with water and applied with a stiff brush will very satisfactorily remove stains from marble bowls and basins in bathrooms.

To prevent lamp glasses breaking, as they will do sometimes if the wick be turned too high, scratch the base of the glass with a glazier's diamond. This is a simple and efficacious measure.

One of the dyed chamolis skins is an excellent lamp mat for a polished table—the rich red, green or a certain shade of peacock blue. A red one goes especially well with a lamp of Egyptian design.

A mattress mat, serviceable and easily made, is fashioned from lightweight unbleached muslin in two layers, with a sheet of wadding between. Quilt the mat on the machine and bind with colored tape.

Cold water and soap can be used with satisfactory results as a cleansing material on all kinds of highly polished furniture, provided it is followed by another washing with clear water and rubbed-dry with a chamolis skin.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

White and pale tints in coral have been reintroduced.

Quaint and fetching is a brooch in the form of a ruby-eyed goldfish that holds a perfect little pearl in its mouth.

Two high, round topped stones mounted together represent one of the newer fashions in emeralds, rubies and other colored stone rings.

A bracelet that strikes an uncommon note shows yellow gold in tresses, woven together as women plait their locks of hair, at both ends of which are bars which clasp together.—Jewelry Circular-Weekly.

UP TO DATE COSTUMES.

Plaited Skirt—New Flocked Zibeline.

All walking and tailor costumes just clear the ground and have no trains. It is a different matter, however, in the case of smart frocks. The skirts of these are not as long as they were, but they take all up in fullness and absolutely lie in folds around the feet.

The newest skirt is the plaited one. This is arranged in folds around the



STREET GOWN OF SIBELINE.

hips and at the back, but the front is still kept fairly plain. It is chattering when the material is not too thick. Tailors are using a great deal the new, box plaited or kilted skirt, which they mostly put into a plain piece fitted around the hips.

The materials of the moment are the new snowflake tweeds and sibelines. Somewhat similar fabrics were used last winter, but now the flakes are larger. In these blue, brown, red and green are the favorite shades.

The illustration shows a street gown of gray sibeline flecked with white. The hat is of rough white felt.

JUDIC GHOULET.

The Transparent Yoke.

A very fetching waist that fastens at the back is of azure silk muslin, having embroidered bands of deep yellow batiste.

The novelty of this waist appears in a transparent yoke fashioned of vertical stripes of narrow black velvet ex-



AZURE SILK MUSLIN.

tending from a round band of embroidery at the shoulders to the stock, which is of batiste and muslin.

The contrast of the black velvet against the whiteness of the neck is dazzling, and the waist can be worn with equal becomingness by either blond or brunette.—New York American and Journal.

Ostrich Feathers Fashionable.

The picture hats are not complete without ostrich plumes. They are generally seen at their best in black or black and white. The curtain effect arrived at by lace or planting of black velvet is getting less exaggerated, and women are distinctly tired of the shepherdess shape, either large or small. In reality it suits so few people and it has become too universally adopted by the multitude to be any longer considered worthy of attention by milliners.

Sheep men living along the west side of the Big Horn basin in Wyoming are protesting against the proposed enlargement of the forest reserve east of the Yellowstone park. They claim that they will lose a large part of their summer sheep range if the reserve is enlarged.