

Ways of Women

Wives and the Clubs.
A great many folk think that after marriage a man should not go to his club in the evening. The sensible girl who wants to be happily married will never seek to curtail her husband's liberty. It stands to reason that a man likes men's society occasionally, even though he is devoted to his wife.

He needs a change of scene, change of ideas and a different outlook on life to make him doubly pleased with his home surroundings. An evening at the club is the best thing in the world to keep things bright at home, and when a wife interferes with her husband's liberty she shows she does not trust him. Loss of trust means all sorts of trouble, and is often the precursor of the ominous "rift within the lute."

Not the Usual Romance.
Recently one of our most fastidious young men, says the Muscotah Recorder, bought a pair of overalls and found in them the name of the sewing girl who made them.

He very promptly wrote her a letter with all the effusiveness necessary in such a case, and in due time received a reply, which, however, was void of the romance usual in such cases. Here it is: "I am a working girl. It is true, but I make a good living and I do not care to support a husband, as I would do if I married some silly noodle who gets mashed on a girl he never saw. Permit me to say that I do not know how my card got in that pair of overalls, and that when I do marry, if ever, it will be some fellow who can afford something better than a 47-cent pair of breeches."



Charming Summer Hat.
Peach basket hats were too extreme to last, and the inverted flower pot has come to take its place. This season the little frill of lace at the brim edge, the broad band of soft ribbon over which is festooned the popular tiny roses, and the fluffy egret, combine to make this hat a dainty and becoming creation.

Epigrams About Women.
Countess Vera de Tallyrand, of Paris, has just written for private circulation a little volume of aphorisms on life and love entitled, "Thoughts and Remembrances." Here is advice to men, couched in epigrams on women:

To please women one must adhere to only one.

Woman is like the dew. It is a tear of dawn, a fall of pure alabaster, it is a pearl; if it fall to earth it is mud.

When woman loves she pardons even crime; when she ceases to love she does not forgive even virtue.

Of her own sex the countess remarks:

The coquette mistakes her desire to please for her need to love.

The first thing that women know is that they are beautiful; the last thing they realize is that they are old.

A woman is like an army; she is irretrievably lost if she has no reserve.

Women are always more or less children. Sentiment leads them by the nose and reasoning irritates them.

Marriage Superstitions.
"Blessed is the bride that the sun shines on."

A bride should use no pins in her wedding clothes, and she should avoid looking in the glass when she is completely dressed for church.

The wedding ring should not be tried on before the service, and to take it off afterward is unlucky.

"If you marry in Lent you will live to repent." May is an unlucky month for weddings, and June and October are specially lucky.

It is an old Yorkshire custom to pour hot water over the doorstep after the happy couple have departed, in order to keep the threshold warm for another bride.

Feminine Rights Upheld.
The Supreme Court of Georgia recently held that woman has an inalienable right to change her mind. The decision was in a suit brought by lawyers against A. J. Chastain to force him to pay for work done for his wife in helping her sue for divorce from him. After suit was brought Mrs. Chastain decided to return to her husband. The latter refused to pay the fees. The Supreme Court holds that in such a

case, if the wife changes her mind and notifies her counsel to withdraw the suit, the wife's counsel cannot thereafter press the case over the wife's protest by having service of the petition perfected and obtaining a judgment for fees. A woman, says the court in conclusion, has an inalienable right to change her mind.

Tads and Fancies in Dress

A number of smart shoulder capes are being shown.

Favored styles in gowns are the tunic and overdress types.

Velvet effects upon costumes are a feature of Parisian importations.

Lingerie dresses in peasant blouse style will be much seen this summer.

New models in suits show the belted waist line and the peasant sleeve.

The use of fancy waistcoats in short coats increases in popularity in Paris.

Walking dresses of blue serge are prominent. Shepherd's checks are good, also hairline mohairs.

Black, emerald green, kingfisher blue or wine-red velvet bows worn at the neck are still popular, especially when worn with a turnover collar and lace or net stock.

Growing Dahlias.
The finest dahlias I ever saw were grown by the individual feeding method. When they were planted a tin containing good barnyard manure and having a nail hole in the side near the bottom, was set in the earth close to each hill, and flush with the top of the soil. When the plants began to grow this can was filled with water every day, and the water seeping through the manure fed, as well as moistened, the roots of the plant right where it was most needed. Try this method if you wish fine dahlias.—The Housekeeper.

Some Pointers.
Most housekeepers are agreed that better work can be accomplished by using a heavy iron than a light one.

When boiling fresh potatoes try putting a sprig of mint in the water to give a delicious flavor to the vegetables.

Cream to be whipped must be one day old. No sugar should be added either before or after it is beaten. The sweetening should be in the pudding or cake with which it is served.

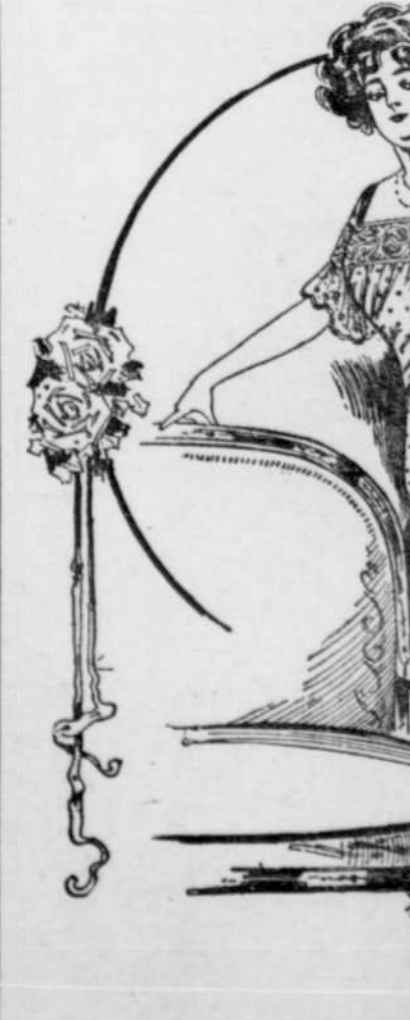
Putting on Airs.
Smythe was poor ten years ago. His name then was plain Smith. Brown got rich and tacked an "e" unto his name forthwith.

Smythe's two daughters, Lil and Grace, have grown up Grayce and Lylly; Browne's two boys, though, Will and Dick, Thank heaven, aren't Dycke and Wylly!

—Boston Transcript.

Everyday Living.
Only the few live in a rational fashion, making life a sensible mixture of work, rest and play, and doing each under proper conditions. Fresh air, sunshine, nourishing food and sens-

BLACK SATIN DINNER GOWN.



Soft black satin is a suitable material for a gown to be patterned after this model. The trained skirt is draped near foot with black velvet ribbon, which joins on left side under a large bow; otherwise the skirt is plain. There is a tunic of dotted net cut away in front and forming points on each side, where there is an inset of jet trimming matching that bordering décolleté neck and sleeve bands. Latter are finished with a frill of black lace. Black velvet ribbon is used for shoulder straps and on left side continues down and edges tunic all around.

ble clothing are the essentials of good health, and when they are duly considered, life is a pleasant thing. We can not avert accidents, which are not of our own making; we can not always avoid the mistakes of others. There is misfortune and sorrow to be reckoned with, but anticipating them or taking them too much to heart is distinctly wrong.

Seamless Shoulders.
Seamless shoulders distinguish a great many of the new negligees and at once commend them to the woman who makes such robes for herself, as they do not require the perfect shaping of the garment between the throat and the elbow. Some of the most artistically draped negligees consist of single or double widths of material crossing the shoulders and joined from the center of the back to the front, the V at the nape of the neck being filled in with a triangle of embroidery or lace and the sides below the arms supplemented with sharply pointed gores running from the hem to the inner seam of the cut-in-one sleeves.

Dainty Low Cut Bodice.



Accompanying a perfectly plain skirt of gray silk poplin was a dainty bodice of chiffon cloth, in self tone, such as the sketch illustrates. A handsome jet ornament is placed just above girdle and jet trimming is used for small V in front and for bands down each side, these bordered with narrow black velvet ribbon. Same treatment is given sleeve bands, which have as a finish a frill of Irish lace.

Fancy Net Turbans.
The flowered turban has given way to a large one made of coarse fancy net. The same kind is used that we have had for gown drapery during the winter. Brilliant colors are seen, such as purple, the new vivid dark blue, black, white with a black spot and chamois red. The turbans are an artistic mass of this net twisted into puffs and loops and ends. The latter are wired in order to keep their shape and give the turban character.

Using Influence.
"He seems to be an up-to-date politician."

"I should say so. Before proposing to Miss Speele he got up a petition with 2,000 signatures urging her to accept him."—Life.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Only 5 1/2 per cent of the total area of the world is tillable.

The mines of Butte, Mont., have a combined pay roll of \$3,000,000 a year.

The Argentine Legislature is considering the construction of underground railways for Buenos Ayres.

It is just being realized that the Trans-Siberian Railroad was a poor job from an engineering standpoint.

The observed rate for the sound of "a" in "great" is 420, and for the sound of "a" in "ma," 770 waves a second.

The telephone and telegraph wires of the United States would encircle the earth at the equator more than 600 times.

To prevent the alteration of checks or other valuable papers an inventive genius has brought out an electric apparatus which burns tiny holes in the paper as the inscription is written.

Electricity has at last been applied to the Teddy bear, a Maryland man having patented one that opens its jaws and flashes lights from its eyes, nose and mouth, when a battery in its interior is pressed.

The work on the Jungfrau Railway is progressing so rapidly that it will probably be opened next year to Jungfrau Joch, where a station and hotel accommodating 200 persons have been hewn out of the solid rock.

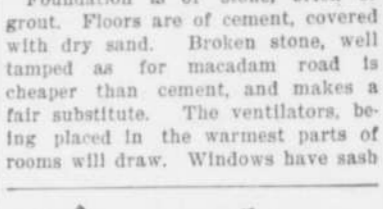
Though hydrophobia has been stamped out of Britain, it is still rampant in Germany, where every year over 2,500 dogs and cats afflicted with the disease are destroyed.

A patent on a horseshoe designed to prevent the stumbling of horses was granted in Panama four years ago.

FARM NOTES

A General Purpose Poultry House.
This building is 14 feet wide, and can be as long as desired, adding another set or sets of rooms and sheds at one or both ends. The construction is simple, but durable. Outside walls are covered on outside and inside with light weight prepared roofing, placed on cheap lumber. Plaster board may be substituted for the inside. Studs are 2x2, and there are two sets; waterproof paper being placed between them. Thus a double air space is secured. Rafters are of 2x4, and may be stripped beneath and practically the same construction used as for the sides; using thicker roofing. So constructed, the building will be very warm.

Foundation is of stone, brick or grout. Floors are of cement, covered with dry sand. Broken stone, well tamped as for macadam road is cheaper than cement, and makes a fair substitute. The ventilators, being placed in the warmest parts of rooms will draw. Windows have sash

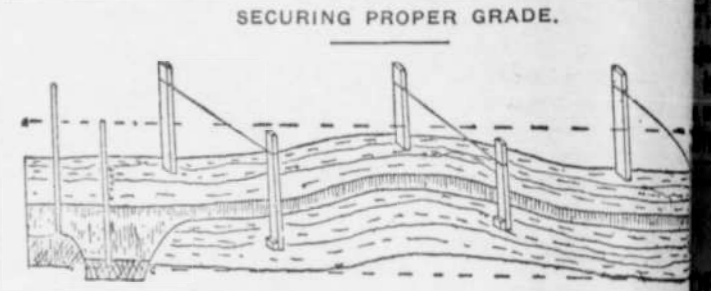


with some glass, but mostly filled with heavy muslin. This lets in a fair amount of light, and air enough to prevent dampness. By using two courses of cloth it will be fully as warm as one of glass, and insure a dry building.

One room has a double row of nests, with wire partition above. When a hen wants to set, her nest is pushed through into small room, and

replaced by the one opposite; the door being closed. A small door leads to an exercise yard. Partition door is open, except when raising chickens. Scratching sheds have earth floors, and are enclosed by wire fencing, with doors. In winter muslin can be added, making the sheds warm, and not excluding the sun.

The brooder room has a wood floor. Beneath is a basement for incubator. By a stove in room above and the double flue chimney both can be kept at any desired temperature, and the air pure. A trap door covers stairway. Basement has windows on both sides. Entrance is from north, while south side is taken up by yards.—Farm, Stock and Home.



To obtain an even grade in trenches where tiles are to be laid, lines are stretched five feet above the bed. The lines are tied to stakes on either side of the ditch. White cotton rope one-fourth diameter is the best kind to make easy sighting. The proper height of stakes is shown in the lower illustrations. In practice a mark can be on the long handle of the shovel five feet from the point and the work done without delay as the work goes on.

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The Joe Strawberry.
The Joe strawberry has had quite extensive trial and everywhere made a good record. It is a mid-season to late berry, and under favorable conditions grows to the



largest size. One berry is recorded as weighing more than two ounces. The plant is large and very vigorous and healthy in growth. The berry is regular in shape and among the most beautiful in general appearance. It is also of high flavor. If you have a heavy, rich soil and will mulch the plants well, you can raise some prize-winning berries from the Joe.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Sowing Cowpeas.
The cow pea is sometimes sown in combination with other crops, such as corn, Kaffir corn and sorghum, for hay. When planted in these combinations there is danger of the cowpeas becoming stunted in growth if the crop with which it is combined is planted too thick. Sown broadcast, cowpeas often make little growth with these crops, but when planted in rows with corn and cultivated the growth is quite satisfactory.

Hoon to Horses.
If horses had means of expressing their thanks they would probably send a resolution of gratitude to the Pennsylvania man who invented the horseshoe shown in the sketch. The shoe has a series of parallel ridges on the heel and toe portions running parallel to the longitudinal axis of the hoof and those on the heel portion transversely. These ridges form a series of recesses adapted to receive and retain snow or dirt; thus forming a bearing surface for the shoe and the horse sorer of his hooves. Running in opposite directions do the corrugations act as a brake in whichever way the horse's feet may happen to slip and the effect is to prevent snow or dirt from slipping on the flat of the shoe.

Bran with Alfalfa for Cows.
At the Massachusetts station new milch cows, a supplementation of bran gave slightly superior results to one of alfalfa meal. The bran ration the cows gave 1.6 more milk and 3.1 per cent more milk. The several feedstuffs were used at the same price per pound excepting the wheat bran and the former cost \$22 and the latter a ton in the market. On this the alfalfa ration would increase cost of milk and butter some cent. If the bran and alfalfa figured at the same price per pound cost of the product would vary slightly. Owing to the fertilizer ingredients, especially gen. in the wheat bran, the

tion would furnish a somewhat manure. This fact should not be entirely lost sight of in comparing merits of the two feeds.

Felling Trees by Electricity.
According to a statement by the Siemens-Schuckert Company, Berlin, the felling of trees by means of wires heated by electric current which has been described in newspapers, cannot be accomplished in a practical and economical manner for the following reasons: The wire cut effectively, must be very stretched and it is therefore unable to rupture, in consequence of high temperature. The red-hot carbonizes the wood, and the if allowed to accumulate, the interior parts from the heat of the wire. In order to remove the coal, the wire must be roughened and moved to and fro lengthwise, the operation is still a sort of sawing and the motion and roughening increase the liability to rupture.

Trappists and Dry Food.
Prof. Chambers, referred to in last issue, ascribes his success in intelligent feeding, good care and nesting. His hens receive entirely. He gives a light whole wheat and corn three day, scattering the grain in the morning. He keeps before his hens all the self-feeding hoppers, a mixture made of the following mixture:

Bran
Alfalfa meal
Corn meal
Shorts
Linseed meal
Meat and bone blood
All these are mixed with salt and cayenne pepper.

Limiting the Flock.
Where the farmer himself with poultry as he does with cattle, 200 hens should be the maximum limit of the flock, and this number can be handled if the farmer understands the eggs and has some hired help and any farmer can make more from poultry as he can from other farm animals, if he puts and work into the business.

Milk for Poultry.
Poultry and dairy farming go together. Milk fed to poultry forms, produces good results, ever, care should be taken to dishes clean and sweet.