THE LADIES' COLUMN.

Latest Fashion Notes.

Heliotrope gloves and stockings constantly grow in favor.

Myrtle leaves are mixed with orange blossoms in bridal wreaths.

Large *chaux* of moire ribbon, matching the fabric in color, loop up the voluminous draperies.

Charles X. pink is rapidly becoming with absinthe green, the rival of the universal heliotrope. It is also known as old pink.

The sleeves of all the new French dresses are very full at the armhole and do not fit the arm tightly, except below the elbow. The French milliners call this the "American sleeve."

Combs are worn like large pins—narrow and high. There is sometimes placed at the back of the head, where the twist begins, a long comb with short teeth, to keep the hair in place.

Bridesmaids wear Pompadour toilets of crepe-de-chine draped over striped silk petticoats. There are also dresses of old-fashioned moire antique and Pompadour lace, a silk lace like the blonde lace of long ago.

Maiden-hair ferns of beautifully shaded green tints and green moire sashes of great width are on pretty striped lace dresses, and to complete them are capote bonnets of the lace, with green velvet around the brim and a high cluster of ferns for trimming.

For the new season dresses of silk and cashmere are being revived. They promise to be popular, because they can be worn as house dresses all the year round in this climate. The skirts are of heavy silk, untrimmed, the draping and basque of cashmere, the latter with a silk vest.

Dressmakers are abandoning the balayeuse. They are troublesome from so frequently coming undone, and it was not an unusual thing to trip over a straggling end. In its place two narrow flounces of silk, the same color as the dress, are sometimes used, but more often nothing at all.

Sarah Bernhardt has introduced the fashion of wearing with tea-gowns silver girdles, dropping below the waist and hung with vinaigrettes and tablets. Others are of leather, are undressed and colored either heliotrope or poppy-red. Plain silver belts are shown to wear with belted dresses.

For wear in the rain come silk waterproofs of dark red with close hair-lines of black, or of dark or old blue with garnet stripes. They are made to fit tightly in the back, have large, loose dolman sleeves, permitting free use of the arms, and very full skirts, to allow for the growing voluminousness in draperies.

The waistcoat cut in a U in front, which was fashionable for men last spring, is shown in the new tailor costumes for women this season. The waistcoats are frequently of a lighter shade than the waist proper and are sliced out at the throat in this U shape, showing either a chemisette and white tie or filled in with white China crape or surah.

Few underskirts are trimmed. The voluminous and fancifully draped overdresses are edged with narrow bands of fur in those of the spring costumes in which fur is still used. On the summer costumes these upper draperies will frequently be edged with narrow full ruches, either pinked if of silk, or with rolled edges if of other materials. This heavy edging to the swinging draperies adds much to the grace of the wearer when walking. Some of these draperies in India silk are edged with fluffy silk balls to match the colors of the flowers in the stuff.

A charming spring costume has a skirt of cream-white cashmere braided with brown braid. The full draperies are of Havana brown cashmere and very long, showing but little of the braided lower skirt. The short pointed basque of the brown has a white braided vest and plain sleeves made somewhat loose above the elbow and gathered into the arm-hole. The wrist is finished by a narrow cream moire ribbon tied in a smart bow on the outer side of the sleeve, the same in the neck with the bow tied on the left side.

Sateens will be more than ever popular this season. They are shown in all the new shades of heliotrope, gray, old-blue, Charles X. pink and the many shades of green. These are made with velvet collars, cuffs and revers, very frequently with vests of soft folds of lace, or silk muslin in a lighter tint. There are many also in the new Pompadour patterns, with creamy or white grounds strewn with gay flowers. These are made up with the plain sateens of the shade of the ground and are trimmed profusely with lace.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Essence of quassia will drive away flies, and cucumber peel is detested by cockroaches.

A small bag of sulphur kept in a drawer or closet that is infested with red ants will quickly disperse them.

A brilliant black varnish for iron stoves and fireplaces is made by stirring ivory-black into ordinary shellac varnish.

Windows should never be washed while the sun shines on them, as it is impossible to polish them without leaving blue streaks.

Remove the cover from the pot after pouring off the water from boiled potatoes and leave them on the back part of the stove, thus allowing the steam to escape. This will leave them mealy.

The best way of checking the bleeding from the nose is to apply cold water to the neck and face. Hold a sponge saturated with cold water to the nostrils, or if this should not succeed, dissolve a little alum in a basin of water, and inject or sniff this up the nostrils. Hold the head back and do not attempt to blow the nose.

To save stair carpets nail several thicknesses of old carpet or canvas over the edge of each stair. It is a good plan to buy more carpeting than is needed to cover the stairs, and move it each season, so that the whole will wear evenly. If stair carpets cannot be changed in this way they wil not wear nearly so long.

To prevent polished steel from rustingl after cleaning and when not in use take a cloth, with a very little sweet oil on it, and wipe the articles over so as to slightly but evenly oil the surface. Steel knives which are not in general use may be kept from rusting if they be dipped in a strong solution of soda, one part water to four of soda; then wipe dry, roll in flannel and keep in a dry place.

Useful Recipes.

How to Steam Fish.—Tie the fish up in a cloth and put in a steam and cook until done. The time depends upon the size of the fish.

Banana Charlotte.—The sides of a quart mould are to be lined with sponge cake and the bottom of the mould with thin slices of bananas. Fill the mould with stiff whipped cream. Set it aside in an ice-box till wanted. Remove carefully from the mould and serve.

Quick Cake.—Four eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of milk, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda; flavor with lemon. Put all together in a dish before beating, and let it stand in the tin after baking until ready for use. Bake in a quick oven.

Rye Drop Cakes.—Two cups sour milk, one egg well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water, enough rye meal for a batter that will spread easily on the griddle. Mix together the milk, meal and egg, add the soda and beat thoroughly. Bake immediately on a hot griddle, or in gem pans well oiled; if in gem pans the oven must be hot, and the cakes should bake half an hour.

ANIMALS THAT PRACTICE MEDICINE.

Where They Find Food to Alleviate Their Suffering.

Animals get rid of their parasites by using dirt, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrain their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as an emetic and purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps as much as possible in the sun.

The warrior ants seem to have regularly organized ambulances. Latraille cut the antennæ of an ant, and the other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted in their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass.

When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being bitten in the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. The animal eventually recovered.

A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. The animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire. It adopted, by way of general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consists in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye, again licking the paw when it became dry.

Animals suffering from rheumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delaunay considers to be more certain than any other method. In view of these interesting facts, we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics as practiced by animals may, in the interest of physiology, be studied with advantage. Many physicians have been keen observers of animals, their diseases, and the methods adopted by them in their instinct to cure themselves, and have availed themselves in their practice of the knowledge so brought under their observation.

The Weight of Women's Clothes.

The modern woman is well ballasted. If she had the wings that go with the celestial qualities the romancers ascribe to her, they had need be of good size and stoutly feathered to lift her and her paraphernalia above the ground.

The writer tried the scales upon her hat and wrap last week. The little jet and lace affair that fits so jauntily over her shoulders and looks as airy and light as the spring morning itself is no such gossamer. It need weigh next to nothing, but it can and does run as high as thirty pounds. Ten pounds is good average weight for glitter and tinkle enough to make a panoply of sparkling sun points of their owner as she walks the streets looking like a dewdrop and feeling like a lump of lead.

The long and dignified raglan that covers the figure from top to toe has possibilities in the way of beads that are not granted it for nothing, and it improves them to the full. Forty pounds it is said to weigh; there are fairy tales of fifty, but the writer speaks only whereof she knows. The bonnet hardly knows the meaning of avoirdupois till it makes the acquaintance of that black king jet, but then it weighs down the scales in right lordly fashion. Four pounds is little enough for a glittering beaded crown, and there are heads that submit to eight and nine without a murmur for the sake of such a regal diadem. Forty-five pounds has a jetted crown been known to weigh; plus thirty for the wrap and five for the bonnet the sum is a nice little total of eighty pounds for the proverbially delicate American woman to carry about with her on her promenades.—*New York Mail and Express.*

She Sobered Him.

Man (time 2 a. m.)—M'dear, open door (hic), shus from bus-business, m'dear (hic), ope door.

Wife (at up-stairs window)—Who are you? Go away or I'll call the police.

"M'dear, I'm your husband, m'dear, ope' door——"

"My husband, indeed! My husband came in four hours ago and is fast asleep. You are an impostor.'

"Eh! Wha—m'dear?"

"My husband is here asleep."

"Wha——"

"Here asleep. Go away."

"What?"

"You are an impostor."

"What! My gracious! Oh! This is terrible."

"Well, now that you are somewhat sober I'll let you in."

—"How did that man lose his hair, papa?" "Eating pie, my dear. He's pie bald."

A MORMON GIRL'S FATE.

She Shot Herself to Avoid Marrying an Elder Who Already Had Four Wives.

Sixteen years ago, writes a Jericho Valley, Utah, correspondent of the New York *Sun*, Samuel Bates, a Mormon, then the possessor of two wives, Ann and Jane, the latter being childless, took Mary Lee, an orphan, to bring up according to the rites of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. As Ann had many children to comfort her, the babe was placed in the charge of Jane, a devout Mormon, herself born in the faith. Mary Lee's parents were from England. Her mother was a delicate little woman, well remembered by many here as a tearful and unhappy person. Times were hard for them when they first appeared here, and they grew harder for some reason. Just as her husband was about to take a second wife, evidently against the wishes of the companion of his youth, he was killed in a snow-slide, and three months after that his widow died, some said of a broken heart, leaving little Mary alone in the world. Samuel Bates was something of a man among the Mormons. He was called Brother Bates. His first wife was a hard, coarse woman, but Jane, to whom the little orphan went, was tender, rather good-looking, and filled with a stern and unbending faith in the divinity of her religion and a determination to "live" it to the end. The child which thus fell to her partook of her dead mother's disposition. As she grew to womanhood she became fair to a degree not often seen in these parts, but in spirit she was gloomy, sad, and reticent. Surrounded by Mormons and taught by the pious Jane, she became almost a fanatic on the subject of religion herself, and readily accepted all that was instilled into her mind as the inspiration of the Lord.

A year or two ago Mary Lee became acquainted with a young man living in a mining camp not far from here, a Gentile, of course, as no Mormon delves for gold and silver. The youth, Seth Bentley by name, rarely lost an opportunity to pay the girl little attentions, and at length it became the rumor that he was her accepted lover. She would stroll away to the foot hills to meet him, of evenings they would be seen by the mountain brook which winds through the town, and on Sunday afternoons, particularly when Brother Bates was away from home, they would be riding or walking together. Jane made no opposition to the intimacy, but when Brother Bates' attention was called to the matter he felt that it was his duty to interfere. Little by little Jane's mind was won over to his way of thinking, though at first she had been unsuspecting. Bentley was forbidden the house, and the girl was told that she must never meet him again. But they met after this, not as a result of Mary's disobedience, but by reason of Bentley's persistance. He found her one day last summer down by the brook, and when she would have run from him he caught her, and, holding her closely, he told her of his affection for her, and entreated her to become his wife, and in return received some encouragement. From that time on they met occasionally, unknown to Brother Bates or to Jane.

In September Brother Bates went to New Mexico on an exhortation tour, and when he returned in October he brought back with him a Mormon elder named Cratty, who, seeing Mary Lee, bethought him that he would like to take another wife, his fifth, and he accordingly broached the subject to her on the second day after his arrival. The girl repelled him with horror, but he pressed the suit, and at length brought Brother Bates to his assistance. At first Jane opposed the proposition. She was a sincere Mormon, but her affection for her foster child got the better of her faith for a time, and until she could be placated Elder Cratty had to hang his harp on the willow. The means resorted to to bring Jane to see the error of her ways are familiar to all who have had intercourse with the strange people who inhabit these valleys. Brother Bates had a vision. Then Elder Cratty had a vision. Then a bishop who was passing through Jericho Valley had a vision. Then the Sunday school superintendent, the Sunday school teachers and the local elders and missionaries had visions. By a singular concensus of opinion all had seen the same thing. Mary Lee was God's choice for Elder Cratty's wife. Still the girl, now most of the time in tears, like her unhappy mother, dead sixteen years, shrank from the proffer of the visitor, and her foster mother, the kindly but superstitious Jane, still demurred, though growing weaker in her opposition.

The visions failing of the desired effect, Elder Cratty and Brother Bates went up into the mountains some time last month, and, fasting for fourteen days and nights, they wrestled with the Lord, and at the end of their vigil they were rewarded by seeing a great light and hearing a voice from heaven saying that Elder Cratty should take Mary Lee to wife, and that further delay would be both unseemly and displeasing to the Lord. With this revelation and the further assurance that a spirit had appeared unto Cratty in a vision saying that if Mary Lee would marry him she would receive the requisite affection for her husband by praying for it in the temple, the two wended their way homeward and communicated to Jane the result of their prayers and fastings. In the face of such undoubted evidence of the Lord's approval that good woman could say no more, and, taking the girl to one side, she advised her to give up her Gentile lover and cling to the husband selected for her by God, who had promised His servants that if she did not love him now the spirit would confer great and surpassing affection upon her at her nuptials.

Mary Lee's own faith was strong, and her inclination to follow the teaching of her religion was great; but it took many more interviews to bring her to admit that she had decided to obey the command. When she at last gave her consent there was much joy in Jericho valley, and a great company was made up to go along with the wedding party to the temple. They were to start by waggons on a Monday morning.

When the sun came up over the mountain range that morning it saw Mary Lee down by the brook, revolver in hand, stone dead. She had risen during the night, and having sought a secluded spot where she and Bentley often met, she had taken her appeal at once to the Judge of all the earth. Her religion would not permit her to marry the man of her choice, and her womanhood revolted against the alliance which, according to earthly interpretation, the unseen powers had arranged for her.

A Wee Mite's Faith in the Blue Coats.

Yesterday a gentleman who was walking on the street with a little girl (a wee, dainty mite) left her alone on Woodward avenue, and, turning the corner, said to an acquaintance whom he met: "I saw you coming and ran away from my little girl, who was looking at the things in a store window; go and see if she will come with you." The friend did as requested, but when he asked the little one to come with him she said: "No, papa's lost; I wants p'licemans." "Why do you want a policeman? I'll take care of you." "No, I tant do wiz 'ou. P'liceman s dood man an likes little dirls. He takes 'em to deir mammas." By this time the father had come back, and he said, as he took the little one by the hand: "I think you will agree with me that I am right. I have taught 'baby' to trust the police. If she should be lost she will gladly go with them but will distrust every one else."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Under a Mother Hubbard.

Last night a novel game was played on Conductor Harris, of the down fast Georgia railroad train, says the Augusta, Ga., *News*. When the train stopped at Union Point Captain Harris noticed two negro women get aboard, and one of them was dressed in a loose Mother Hubbard. When he went through the car he failed to find but one of the women, and upon questioning the negro she said that somebody had snatched the other girl's ticket away and she had to get off. The captain did not suspect anything wrong, but when the train reached Barnett the missing woman came from under the Mother Hubbard of her companion and got off unnoticed by the conductor, but to the amusement of the other passengers, who saw her when she made good her exit from under the expressly loose made dress. This is a capital and working scheme of the railroad beats, and is said to be practiced often. Conductors will now keep an eye on the "Mother Hubbard."

Expect a Rush.

First Tramp—"I see that the Inter-State Bill is kicking up a great bobbery among the big-bugs."

Second Tramp—"An awful bobbery, Jimmie. They are going to take the passes away from members of Congress and the Legislatures."

"And they'll have to ride on the bumpers of freight trains?"

"They will."

"Then, what in Heaven's name will become of us! We'll have to walk, for sure."—*Wall Street News.*

Knows How it is Himself.

Adelina Patti is in her 47th year—*Exchange.* She is, is she? Well, just say so in your paper some day when she's in your town, and then send your card up as the editor of the journal in which the observation occurs. You'll get an interview which you'll be likely to remember for many years. Our musical critic knows how it is himself. The diva pats her hand on the Bible and says she is 43.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A Trifle Unreasonable.

Patient (to young doctor)—Why do you charge me so much, doctor? I had a similar trouble last year, and Dr. Pellet cured me for half this amount.

Young Doctor—How long did it take him to cure you?

Patient—Three days.

Young Doctor—Well, I've been working on your case for nearly two weeks. You can't expect to get two weeks' work for a three-day price.

Her Two Pets.

A reward offered—City editor (to woman in tears)—You say you haven't seen your husband for three days? Woman—Yes, sir. City editor—And that a valuable little dog belonging to you disappeared this morning? Woman—Yes, sir; and I want to advertise for 'em. City editor—Any reward offered? Woman—Yes, sir; $10 for the dog and $5 for the husband.—*Puck.*

Great Deceivers.

"Women are greatsh—hic—deceivers," said Jones, leaning up against the bar. "Thersh—hic—no trusting 'em. Theresh my wife. She said—hic—the other day the nextsh time—hic—I got drunk she'd go home to ma. Ish been drunk ever since, and she—hic—hasn't gone yet."

No Sale Effected.

Agent (to woman at the door)—Have you one of our patent double-back-action catch-'em-quick burglar alarms in your house, madam?

Woman—No, sir. We had one awhile ago, but a burglar broke in one night an' stole it.

Chinese an Easy Language.

There is no great force of intellect required in learning Chinese. For example, take Japanese. It is easy to learn, certainly, but has it the very flavor of the Chinese? "Watakushi" is to our taste too long a word for I, and the Chinese "wo" is better because shorter.—*Pekin Gazette.*

Advice to the Fire-Beset.

In a hotel fire, run; in a theatre fire, stand still; in a railroad train fire, say your prayers.—*Omaha World.*

A lady told this story the other day in Sorosis, the incident having occurred in her own family: A small boy was requested to look up the word anonymous and use it in a sentence. He found the meaning to be "without a name," and thereupon handed the following to his happy parent: "Mama has given us a new baby; it is anonymous."

The use of electric lights in theatres has driven paper snow largely off the stage. Various substitutes have been tried in Paris, and the very best imitation of snow has been found to be the scraps and clippings of kid left over from cutting out gloves. They float in the air, descending with very realistic slowness, and they cling visibly to the garments of the actors. These clippings are furnished by several of the leading glove houses of Paris, and cost $2 a sack.

English Names in England.

Abergavenny is pronounced Abergenny.
Beauchamp is pronounced Beecham.
Bolingbroke is pronounced Bullingbrook.
Brougham is pronounced Broom.
Bulwer is pronounced Buller.
Cholmondeley is pronounced Chumley.
Cirencester is pronounced Sissister.
Cockburn is pronounced Cobun.
Colquhoun is pronounced Cohoon.
Cowper is pronounced Cooper.
Grosvenor is pronounced Grovener.
Hawarden, Gladstone's residence, is pronounced Harden.
Holborn is pronounced Hobun; Cockney, 'Obun.
Knollys is pronounced Knowles.
Majoribanks is pronounced Marchbanks.
Marylebone is pronounced Marrabun.
Norwich is pronounced Norridge.
Salisbury is pronounced Sawlsbry.
St. Leger is pronounced Sillinger.
Talbot is pronounced Torbut.
Taliaferro is pronounced Tolliver.
Thames is pronounced Tems.
Wemyss is pronounced Weems.

Are You Making Money?

There is no reason why you should not make large sums of money if you are able to work. All you need is the right kind of employment or business. Write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and they will send you, free, full information about work that you can do and live at home, wherever you are located, earning thereby from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards. Capital not required; you are started free. Either sex; all ages. Better not delay.

Dogs and Cats as Food.

Not a great while ago a west side family were discovered in a destitute condition whose chief sustenance had been the cats and dogs the man of the house could succeed in capturing for slaughter. The family finally went to the almshouse. Probably cats and dogs are oftener eaten by the poor in this country than the public are aware of. —*Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.*

Tender Corns,

Soft corns, corns of all kinds removed, without pain or sore spots, by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless and prompt. Do not be imposed upon by substitutes offered for the genuine "Putnam's" Extractor. Sure, safe, harmless.

Neil Cummings, one of the pages in the Ontario Legislative Assembly, died on Tuesday night at his mother's residence, Toronto. His death occurred after a brief illness, and is believed to have been the result of injuries sustained while playfully wrestling with another boy a few days ago.

I had a very severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and was entirely cured by taking nearly a dollar's worth of McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant. I can confidently recommend it to all like sufferers. Ephraim Monk, Springford, Ont.

Rev. E. P. Roe, the novelist, has already received $7,000 in royalties on his latest book, "He Fell in Love with His Wife."

The largest table ever made from a single plank belongs to the Illinois Club of Chicago. The plank is 15 feet long and 6 wide, and was cut from a California redwood tree.

'Squire Whitaker, of Waverly, N. Y., who is 83 years old, and who for several years was blind, has recently had his sight restored by a severe illness.

President Diaz, in his Message to Congress, says that the relations of Mexico with foreign powers are of the most friendly character. Allusion is made to the co-operation of Mexican and American troops in the war against the Apaches as an occasion for increasing the harmony and cordiality which should prevail without interruption between the two republics.

The Blueberry is a valuable fruit, and is a reliable fruit to grow in the Northern States, where the more tender varieties winter kills. It is perfectly hardy, will stand 40 degrees below zero without showing any injury to the most tender buds. Fruit ripens in this latitude about the first of July. Color, a bluish black, when fully ripened. The flavor is equal to the raspberry, a very mild, rich sub-acid, pronounced by most people delicious. The fruit is excellent for pies, or canned for winter use. It grows very stocky; the shining dark-green leaves and the blue fruit make a pleasing contrast. It seems to flourish in all soils and is a prolific bearer. One dozen plants by mail, carefully packed in oil paper, 60 cts.; two dozen by mail, $1.00; 100 by express, $2.50; 1,000, $15.00.
Address L. D. STAPLES, Portland, Mich.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,
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